



LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY
OF ILLINOIS

338.105

LI

v.23

1



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, January 3, 1913

No. 1

THE SCOTTISH NATIONAL FAT STOCK SHOW

Last week when in Edinburgh I spent an hour at the above show. In fact, it was my principal object in going to Scotia's capital, but other business matters arose and I had to content myself with a short time in the Waverly Market where the exhibition took place.

In this country the live stock industry is under a cloud on account of the intermittent appearance of foot and mouth disease. Notwithstanding very drastic efforts by the authorities, this disease pops up at unexpected places. The machinery of the live stock business is thrown out of gear and this interference with trade is much more serious than the ravages of the disease.

For this reason the show of cattle was less than usual, but the quality was better. At both this show and Smithfield the quality of the exhibits in the bovine line are much improved in recent years. The big, unwieldy bullock is gone and, as with the Americans, it is early maturity first, last and altogether.

The judges were busy with the champion classes on my arrival. A year before Andrew Montgomery and I had stood together as judges in the same classes. Alas! He was no longer there. The scene of our last meeting came vividly before me, for standing in the ring was a Galloway steer, Belty 2d, a grand type of the breed. As a yearling, Montgomery was very sweet on him, and although we could not place him in the premier place, as there were older and more mature steers, still you could not keep "Old Andrew," as his friends loved to call him, away from this young scion of his favorite breed. This year he came to his own and was made Champion Steer in the show yard. He is entered as follows in the catalogue:

Robert Graham, Auchengassel, Twynholm, Kirkcudbrightshire, Belty 2d, dun with white belt, 2 years 11 months 2 weeks 5 days, bred by Exhibitor; sire Belted Knight, dam Bell of Auchengassel; sire of dam Pat of Kirkconnel.

Rarely if ever have I seen a better topped steer; his upper line is perfect, a grand pair of shoulders and the best kind of carriage. If you had put horns on him he would even have pleased the mighty Bates. Barring a little weakness behind, he was an aristocrat all over.

When the females came in it did not take the judges long to place the following entry in the first place: Sir John Macpherson Grant, Bart., Ballindalloch, Castle Ballindalloch, Banff, Lily, 2 years 9 months, bred by the late Gordon Smith, Cragganmore, Ballindalloch; sire Prince Edward, dam Daisy of Muirs 2d, sire of dam Primrose Knight; cross, sire Aberdeen-Angus, dam Aberdeen-Angus, Short-horn cross. It was a Ballindalloch beast all over: very neat, ripe, wound up to a turn, quality all over—one fatal defect, very slack in the back. So this cross bred Angus, sweet as a peach in looks, and with quality to please even a critic like Willie Goodwin of Breeder's Gazette fame, was pitted against the Galloway. What a long, serious time the judges had. They were as uneasy as Tam O'Shanter in presence of Cutty Sark. Standing in the ring, I could appreciate their position. Neither beast was perfect, but they approached it. My own sympathy, sentimental to a great degree, lay with the steer. It's not often you see a Galloway in the last leet. Belty came there by merit and his owner must have felt a bit chagrined to see him go down before the Angus heifer. The North British Agriculturist sums up thus:

"The Galloway and the red Ballindalloch heifer were then brought against each other for the supreme event, and for a long time the decision seemed to hang in the balance, the fine quality of the heifer being a little overshadowed by the

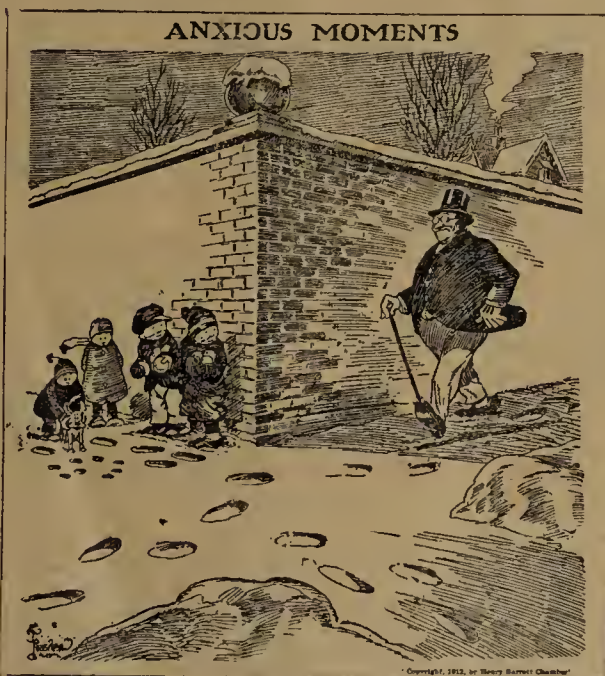
rather massiveness of the Galloway. But in the end the heifer had the preference. The cheer this time was not quite so hearty, but this did not by any means imply unpopularity, the heifer being admittedly a grand type of a fat show winner. The Ballindalloch staff had many congratulations, and it is noteworthy that this is the first occasion on which they have got right to the top here."

The sheep, I understand, were a marvelous lot, but unfortunately I could only glance at them. The champion prize and the John Clay Challenge Cup went to Wm. James Duncan, Coupar Grange, Coupar Angus, for a pen of three lambs, produce of a Suffolk ram out of Leicester ewes.

The show spoke well for Scottish agriculture. This industry is in a flourishing condition. Prices of produce are excellent and, but for the trouble of getting a good supply of store bullocks, the Scottish farmers would have little to complain of. In England, however, the bad harvest and almost sunless summer did untold damage, and the southern farmers of Great Britain are having a trying time. The country generally is enjoying a period of great prosperity. The great industries are flourishing—coal, iron, shipbuilding—and many of the leading manufacturing concerns are very active. Labor is well employed and money plentiful.

"Sunlaws," Roxburgh, Scotland.

J. C.



BUILT ON SOLID FOUNDATION.

From all big business centers of this country comes the same story—the business men are entering the new year with greater confidence than they have displayed at the close of any other twelve-months since the culmination of the prosperous period immediately preceding the financial upheaval of five years ago.

They base their renewed courage on the knowledge that the process of readjustment, which were rendered necessary by the disturbances of 1907, have been completed, and that solid fundamentals, upon which business expansion may securely rest, have been restored.

The trade activity, which began in the early summer when the outlook for the crops was still somewhat uncertain, received a fresh impulse with the realization that the country had gathered the greatest harvest in its history, and that over \$9,500,000,000 of new wealth had been dug out of

the earth to be distributed in the shape of increased orders for the manufacturer and the merchant, greater demand for capital, wider and more profitable employment for labor, greater tonnage for the carriers and export trade that promise to break all records.

An enormous credit balance has been built up abroad, which must sooner or later be liquidated through the process of gold imports—a movement that has only been delayed because of the financial disturbances resulting from the Balkan war and the political unrest which it has entailed.

The business world has complete faith in the pledges of President-Elect Wilson that nothing will be done during his administration to halt the prosperity that has come to the country after such a long period of depression and lack of business initiative which followed the panic and which was rendered more acute by the political anxiety and social unrest of the last two or three years.

The report of the Department of Agriculture shows the grand total of wealth production on the farms in the United States in 1912 is \$9,532,000,000.

While animal products are about one-third of the wealth production on farms in 1912, the crops are about two-thirds. Their value is \$6,137,000,000, an amount which is vastly above the high water mark of the total crop value in 1911.

Over \$1,000,000,000 is for the fourth time the value of the exports of farm products. They are sufficient to pay the expense of the national government.

Remarkably well substantiated improvement over the two preceding years continues to be the leading feature in bank clearings.

UNCLE SAM SHOULD HELP.

The days when the young American could pack his family in an oxcart or a prairie schooner and go forth to make him a home in the wilderness are gone. When one is caught in the toils of the city it takes unusual force and enterprise to break from them and find a place in the open. Back to the land has taunted many who are helpless and disappointed many who were not helped. The individual in these complex days needs help to get out.

No more legitimate exercise of state aid could be hit upon than the organization of agencies to guide the right men to the farm. Offices of information in the centers of the main economic divisions of the country, if conducted efficiently, should be able to encourage really practical decentralization. They will help immigrants to find opportunity for work away from cities and help men who were born on farms and are willing to return to go back.

This work should be provided for by Congress. There is nothing, perhaps more important than the increase of the productive agricultural class. A great mass of prosperous small land holders would assure the welfare of the country and the safety of our institutions more than anything else.

MISSOURI BEEVES TOP CHICAGO MARKET.

J. F. Miller, progressive feeder and farmer of Elmer, Mo., was on the Chicago market Thursday of last week with 21 Shorthorn and Angus beef steers which averaged 1,578 lbs and were sold by us at \$9.50. The price was the highest realized for beefs here that week, and on the day the sale was made the next highest price was \$9.25. Mr. Miller accompanied the shipment and expressed his entire satisfaction with the way we handled his cattle from the time they were unloaded until they passed over the scales.

3704111

\$8.90

Highest Price for Lambs at Chicago

Since June Last and Also

Record Price for Colorado Lambs

in December

Was Obtained Tuesday, December 31, by

Clay, Robinson & Co.

The sales of the Colorado lambs at the above price comprised 252 head of 82 lbs average belonging to W. E. Kistler of Monte Vista. On the same day we also sold for W. W. Harper of Monte Vista 259 lambs of 81 lbs average at \$8.85, and for Mathias & Snyder of Monte Vista 486 head of 74 lbs average at \$8.75.

The fed-western lambs which we sold at \$8.90 on the above day comprised 230 head, averaged 89 lbs and were owned by John Blanchard of Columbus, Wis.

On Monday, December 30, we landed Colorado lambs at \$8.75, which was top for Colorados here that day. The sales comprised 513 head of 82 lbs average for W. E. Kistler of Monte Vista; 498 head of 75 lbs average for Mathias & Snyder of Monte Vista, and 510 head, 82 lbs average, for W. W. Harper of Monte Vista. These were the season's first Colorado lambs to reach the Chicago market and our sale compared with \$7.15 for the first Colorados to reach here last season, which arrived on January 15.

\$5.75

Best Price for Aged Sheep

since June and also obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

The sale was made Monday, December 30, and comprised 134 fed-western wethers of 104 lbs average, belonging to the Fremont Canning Co. of Fremont, Mich.

THE DENVER STOCK SHOW.

The great educational value of an annual live stock exposition has been nowhere better demonstrated than at Denver, where the eighth annual National Western Stock Show will open on January 20. This show was organized for the purpose of aiding in the development of the live stock possibilities of the West. It has been successful from the start and today ranks next to the International at Chicago. Practically the only difference between the International and the Denver Show is in the number of individual exhibits. In quality, the Denver Show has been running neck and neck with the International and in some features it has passed it. The one big feature in which the Denver Show surpasses all others is its exhibition of feeder cattle in carloads. Denver is yet essentially a feeder market, and through the influences of the annual show at Denver these western feeder cattle have been improved to a degree hardly conceivable. The western range stockmen have taken an unusual interest in this feature of the Denver Show, and when marketing in the fall they have acquired the custom of holding back a few loads of their most select cattle with which to compete against their neighbors at Denver. These cattle have grown to be of such unusual quality that they have attracted the attention of feed-lot operators all over the country, and at the coming show a special trainload of the best-known operators in the Mississippi Valley will go to Denver to see the exhibition and to purchase the choice cattle.

Three or four years ago, at the request of the exhibitors, the management of the Denver Show decided to take off the limitations that have heretofore surrounded this class of cattle when on exhibition. The Denver Show decided to abolish this rule and to class the cattle in the same manner that they are classed in the open market. Exhibitors were allowed to feed what they pleased, but if they got their cattle too fleshy they were ruled out of the feeder division.

There was some murmuring at this action at the time, but now the feed-lot operators are loud in their praises for the reason that it makes the cattle more profitable to the feeder to have them know what corn is when they reach the feed lot. As a result of this practice some most remarkable gains are reported on the cattle purchased at the annual Denver Show. When these cattle go to the feed lot there is no preliminary warming-up and they are on full feed in an incredible short time. Many of the cattle bought at the Denver Show a year ago, after ten months' feeding, came to the Chicago International having more than doubled their weight. When cattle will make gains of this kind the high prices paid for them as feeders seem low.

Special attention is being paid this year to the agricultural section of the show. From the lessons taught at the Denver Show in the past eight years the western farmers have discovered that the most profitable agriculture is that based upon livestock and at each show considerable attention has been given to exhibiting the various grains, forage and roots that have been used in producing the live stock exhibit. The agricultural section of the show has developed into a great school in farm crops for live stock. Here the stock farmers meet and swap experiences and arrange for supplies of seeds of new crops they wish to experiment with, and experts are kept busy extolling the virtues of the various grains and forage.

From the start the Denver Show has been intensely practical. The ranchman goes to the show with a load of his best cattle for exhibition. He examines the exhibits of pure bred breeding cattle; buys what he fancies will help his work at home; investigates the latest in grains, roots and forage and secures seeds and plans for new experiments; while his wife takes in the poultry show, secures some new breeding stock for the poultry yard and spends a few hours in the Domestic Science Department gathering knowledge that will be useful at the ranch.

A new section will be introduced into the coming show, and has created a large amount of talk. This has been named the "Eugenic" section, and will include a health contest for babies of from 12 to 36 months of age and Child's Welfare Exhibit. The announcement of this addition to the show has started a discussion in the West as to whether or not babies are live stock and whether a live stock show is the proper place to exhibit babies, and as a rule it is approved by the stock growers. Their argument is that if the awarding of premiums and ribbons encourages attention and care to domestic animals, why should it not have the same affect upon babies? There is a great deal of interest in this new section, and if it is successful it will be made one of the regular features of the show.

MONTANA SHEEP BREEDING AND FEEDING PLANT.

Some years ago the Manhattan Co. of Manhattan, Mont., bought the top of the Oxford flock formerly owned by George Webster of Bozeman. The ewes were taken to the Manhattan farm in the spring, not a great while before they were due to lamb. Although not in overly good condition, the ewes had good success in lambing and produced a fine crop. These lambs were born from March 15 to April 1 and by the time the accompanying pictures were taken, October 2, the ram lambs averaged 1,235 lbs.

Mr. Lewis, the manager of the Manhattan Co., sold the 28 ram lambs to H. J. Herrin of Wolf Creek, Mont. Mr. Herrin bred the 28 rams to 2,300 ewes in two periods for April and May lambs



MANHATTAN BREEDING SHEEP.



MANHATTAN LAMB FEED LOT.

and reports that he had wonderful results in the percentage of lambs, in their vitality and in their uniform conformation. The mothers of these rams sheared 11.5 lbs of wool this spring. This shows what can be done by raising a few farm sheep. The last year was the first one that the Manhattan Co. has done any breeding of pure-bred sheep and they are more than satisfied with the results. They are retaining the ewe lambs and expect to do business on a larger scale in the future.

Besides raising pure-bred Oxfords, Mr. Lewis carries on extensive feeding operations on the Manhattan ranch, with both sheep, hogs and cattle. Some figures are given showing the results of last year's feeding. The picture here shows the method used in the feeding. Grade Shropshire lambs from the northern part of Cascade county, Mont., were fed last winter. They were fed in a large corral, protected on two sides by an eight foot board fence. This kept off most of the wind. As sheep can stand any amount of cold so long as they are dry and not exposed to drafts, the feeders got along very nicely. They were fed grain screenings and hay. The hay, as is shown, was fed in square feed racks with cracks large enough to enable the sheep to get their heads through. These racks are very easy to make and are more satisfactory than those with the hay above the sheep, as the animals do not get so dirty. The grain was fed in troughs. Fresh water was before the sheep at all times. This is an important item, for sheep do not drink much at a time but they drink often.

A small band of sheep have a place on every farm. They pick up lots of waste that would otherwise be lost, and they are very little trouble. If they are pure bred, as in the case of the Manhattan Co., the income to be derived from them is considerable.

The Manhattan Co., exhibit their sheep at Boze-

man and at the State Fair. Mr. Lewis is always glad to show his stock to anyone who comes to the farm.

Report of Sheep Feeding.

Cost.	
736 lambs purchased 10-30-08 at \$4.12½ per cwt, 78 lbs per head.....	\$2,386.51
Expense of receiving.....	52.75
Interest on \$2,386.51 from 10-31-08 to 2-18-09 at 8 per cent.....	78.75
Labor,—3 mos and 3 days for feeding at \$50 per month.....	155.00
One man, extra help, one month at \$50....	50.00
Screenings fed, 73,860 lbs at 40c per cwt..	294.44
Hay fed, 84.7 tons at \$5.00.....	423.50
20 loads of hay cleanings fed to the horses at \$2.50 per ton.....	50.00
Dipping, 736 head at ¾c.....	25.76

Total cost.....\$3,516.71

Credit.
Check for 731 lambs, 77,137 lbs at \$5.90, average weight 105.5 lbs.....\$4,561.83
Total cost.....\$3,466.71

Net profit.....\$1,145.12
Net profit per head on 736 head for 3 mos. and 18 days.....\$1.55

Recapitulation.

Sold 731 lambs, 105.5 lbs per head, 77,137 lbs at \$5.90	\$4,561.83
Bought 736 lambs, 78 lbs per head, 57,408 lbs at 4½c.....	\$2,386.51
731 lambs gained 19,729 lbs at a cost of \$3,466.71—\$2,386.51, equals.....	1,080.20
1 lamb gained 27 lbs at a cost of.....	1.48
1 lb gain cost.....	.055
731 lambs cost on sales day, 2-18-10.....	\$4.67
Purchase price lambs.....	3.22
Cost to feed lambs per head.....	1.45
Sold 2-18-10, 731 lambs, \$4,561.83.....	6.21
Net gain per head.....	1.54
Per cent of profit on cost, 33 per cent.	

TELLS OF WESTERN CONDITIONS.

Conrad Kohrs of Helena, Mont., president of the Pioneer Cattle Company, and a rangeman of fifty years' experience, who attended a recent meeting of Illinois live stock men, told of conditions in the range country and pointed out the necessity of greater breeding in the corn belt.

"We men of the West are closing out our herds," said Mr. Kohrs. "We're crowded for room there. Our once great pastures are being settled upon by the small grangers and dry farmers. The public range is almost gone, never to be had again.

"Montana will market few fat beeves in 1913 under three years of age, and our breeding herds are much smaller than in years gone by. We have been driven from 'pillar to post' in Montana and we are making our last stand now, but our range cattle are few in numbers compared with a decade ago.

"The corn belt can no longer look to Montana, the Dakotas, Wyoming or Colorado, or for that matter, the Southwest, for feeder cattle in volume such as we supplied a few years back," continued Mr. Kohrs. "Two years more will wind up all the Pioneer Cattle Co.'s once great string of range cattle, and already most of the old-time big outfits have closed their holdings.

"It will be years before the grangers in the Northwest will market any very great number of cattle, and Illinois feeders, together with those of neighboring states, must look to themselves for young cattle to feed.

"Out in Montana the rangemen are facing a serious situation. Cattlemen there are making a real effort to produce greater beef supplies in future years, but they will not have an open range to graze upon. The demand for breeding stock is developing great breadth, and I might well emphasize this statement by saying that I was offered this summer \$60 a head for all of my female cattle of three years of age. Some years ago that would have been considered a fabulous price, but not now when beef shortage faces the country."

PREDICTS AN OPEN WINTER.

That there will be no real winter weather this season is the prediction made by Deputy Game Warden Arthur Holmes of Trempealeau, Wls. Mr. Holmes bases his belief that winter will be mild on the ground that fish in Trempealeau slough, twenty miles north of La Crosse, Wls., are spawning. He takes oath that he saw a half acre of carp laying their eggs last Saturday.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Telephone, Yards 4194.

DEATH OF WM. C. WILSON.

The following message was received December 26 by our Mr. C. A. Kleman from John Wilson of Burlington, Wis.: "Father passed away peacefully early this morning. Funeral Thursday afternoon."

There was general regret in our office and on this market when the news of Mr. Wilson's death reached here, as he was well liked by all who knew him, and was held in high esteem for his sterling qualities.

Mr. Wilson was president of the W. C. Wilson Co., an extensive feeding and farming firm of Burlington. He was a veteran sheep feeder and one of the largest operators in this part of the country.

Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to Mrs. Wilson and family in the loss of a kind, lovable husband and father.

EUGENE RUST IS DEAD.

Eugene Rust, for the past eighteen years general traffic manager of the Kansas City Stock Yards Co., and under whose management that market has become second only to that of Chicago, died at his home in that city Sunday, after an illness of several months.

Mr. Rust who was 61 years old, had been identified with the Kansas City Stock Yards Co. for over a score of years and previous to his appointment as general traffic manager occupied a minor position in the affairs of the Company. He was born in Belfast, Maine, and early in life came west. A practical live stock man, he enjoyed a wide acquaintance among live stock feeders and shippers of the trans-Missouri territory.

WE EXPORT FEW ANIMALS.

A feature of the live stock trade in 1912 was the practical disappearance of export cattle trade so far as North America is concerned. Commenting on this the London Live Stock Journal says: "It must be a great number of years since Great Britain's imports of cattle for one month were as small as 206, the total for November. In November, 1890, the number was 48,184. Similarly the total for the past eleven months is only 48,709, which may be compared with 605,202 for the corresponding period of 1890, or even with over half a million for the eleven months of years as recent as 1905 and 1906. With respect to sheep, of which none were imported in November, the total for eleven months is 15,430, which may be compared with 982,267 for the like period of 1895, or with about a million in earlier years. Since 1899 we have never imported as many sheep as 400,000 in a whole year, and in 1910 the total was only 427. The total of dressed meat for the eleven months is 19,720,363 cwt, or about 220,000 cwt less than for the like period of last year."

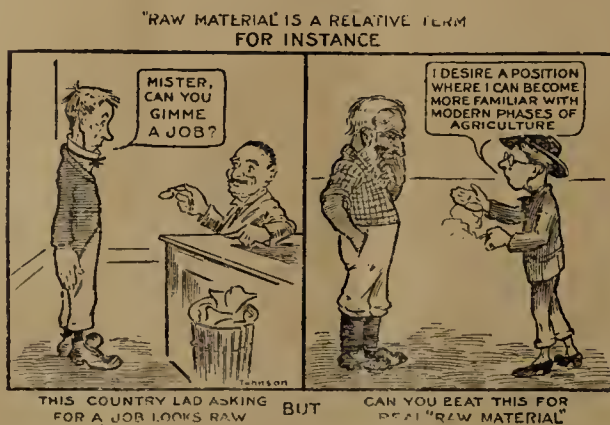
NOT SO MANY IN NUMBERS.

Few of us Americans, in our hurry, realize that we are very few in numbers as compared with rival nations. We have an average of only thirty-two people to the square mile, while rival nations have from three hundred to nearly five hundred people to the square mile. If the United States were as thickly peopled as Germany, this country would have more than ten hundred million people instead of only one hundred million. And, with our comparatively sparse population, we have more natural wealth than all Europe put together; more fruitful farm acreage than all rival nations combined; more coal, iron, and all other minerals than the remainder of the civilized world.

To put this world fact in its most striking form, let us suppose that Great Britain, Germany, France, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Austria and Russia were suddenly united into one nation; yet that one vast nation would not equal us in natural wealth, though it would exceed us in population by hundreds of millions of human beings.

BIG HAY CROP IMPORTANT.

One of the biggest factors in the entire 1912 crop situation was the big hay crop. For several years previous the hay crops have been comparatively small, and the necessity of feeding more grain has made a tremendous difference in the distribution of corn and oats. The 1912 crop of hay was not only the largest ever raised, but it was well distributed and secured under favorable conditions. The total yield was 72,691,000 tons, of a value of \$856,695,000, compared to a crop of 54,916,000 tons the previous season of a value of \$784,926,000. On December 1 the average price per ton was \$11.79, compared to \$14.02 the year previous.



CORN RECORDS SMASHED.

The final estimate of the Government Crop Bureau makes the yield of corn 3,125,000,000 bushels, or nearly 600,000,000 bushels more than was raised in 1911, and by far the largest yield ever obtained. While the crop is much larger the farm value December 1 was estimated at \$1,520,454,000, compared to \$1,565,000,000 a year ago on the same date. The average price per bushel December 1 was 48.7c, compared to 61.8c a year ago.

The top price for cash corn was reached when No. 2 yellow corn sold at 83c. From that point to the low of the last few weeks there was a decline of 33c. Heavy feeding of corn was necessary during the first half of this year owing to small hay and forage crops of the preceding year, and the poor pasturage early in the season. All these conditions were reversed in the fall, and not only has there been an abundance of pasturage, but there has been a comparatively open winter.

THE BEEF CATTLE INDUSTRY.

The Australian Meat Trades Journal is responsible for the following:

Anyone studying the remarkable position of beef today will recognize that those who are in the cattle business have a magnificent future before them. The whole of the Northern Hemisphere is wanting beef, and it appears that the only sources of large supply are to be found in the Southern Hemisphere. The United States, which only a few years ago was a mighty producer of cattle, has in one way or another, scotched the industry. Various reasons are given for the scarcity of beef in that country. The utilizing of grazing land by the government and homesteaders, much of which land was in truth only useful for grazing purposes, and the reckless extravagance in the slaughter of calves and breeding stock, are two of the reasons. No

doubt these have played a part in bringing on existing conditions, but there are other reasons.

If stock raisers wish their beef breeds to again come into prominence and increase in number, they must make the breeds more profitable, by getting the greatest return from a given amount of feed. Breeding cows with heavy frames capable of taking on a great amount of meat must be selected, and good bulls only must be used. The North American could learn a good lesson in Argentina. However, we will take it as a fact that the United States and Canada will not become suppliers of beef to Europe for years to come, if ever.

Where are the supplies to be procured? First of all, in Argentina. That country, with its millions of acres of alfalfa country, its shallow depth water supplies, its nearness to markets, its 27,000,000 cattle stock which year by year are being brought to perfection, its perfect railway systems, and its good land legislation, will continue to be, as at present, the great source of supply. Uruguay and Paraguay both have enormous possibilities, the former already having entered the British markets, and constructed modern freezing plants. These republics are beginning to find out the wealth they have in the meat trade at present and in the future. Brazil is going to be a close rival of Argentina. Although nearer the tropics, a large proportion of the country is very high plateau land, and ideal cattle country. Vast herds of criollo, or native cattle roam these lands, and they are being improved by the introduction of Shorthorns, Herefords and other sires. Twenty years ago Argentina cattle were on a par with these native Brazilian cattle. Today her herds are second to none in the world. Brazil can therefore be looked to seriously in the not far future. Mexico has great possibilities, and probably within twenty years New York and other American cities will be drawing their meat supplies by rail or steamer from these lands. The Panama Canal will help all the South American republics, as it will lessen their freights and distance to the West Coast ports, and save them the fearful Cape Horn passage. South Africa does not at present promise much in the fat cattle export trade although many years hence supplies should be got from Rhodesia and British East Africa. They would probably supply, should they succeed in eradicating the disease inherent there, Indian or Mediterranean requirements, and no doubt the southern parts, such as Natal and Cape Province. Rhodesia and British East Africa have great possibilities, and are certainly working at improving and increasing their herds. How about Australia? With its hundreds of millions of acres of unpopulated, unused lands, and with its energetic British population, surely great things can be expected. The wonder to foreigners is that its beef trade should remain so stagnant. The largest total it has yet reached was in export of under 600,000 quarters in 1910 to all parts, and of this lot 550,000 quarters went from Queensland. It may be taken as a certainty that the only states in Australia which will ever be beef exporters to any extent are Queensland and the Northern Territory. Queensland, however, under existing conditions, for the next twenty-five years at least, can be looked upon as the one main source for beef in Australia. She has only a stock of about 5,000,000 head to work upon, and the last census showed no increase. What is the matter then? It is an ideal country for cattle. First of all, the quality must be improved. The dressed weight of a beast in Argentina for export is from 800 to 1,000 lbs. In Queensland it very rarely exceeds 700 lbs. Taxation must be lessened, and railways must be improved. At the present time a grazier's cattle are depreciated enormously in value before they reach the seaboard by the badly constructed lines and trucks, by the loose couplings, and the careless driving on the part of the Government servants, who acknowledge no discipline. It is all very well for stock owners to blame the works for not giving them more for their stocks, but they only have to go to Smithfield Market and see their beef alongside that from other countries, to come back with different ideas. Good cattle and good breeders we undoubtedly have, but unfortunately the careless breeders predominate—men who are quite satisfied with a bull if it is a bull at all. The Northern parts of Australia should have a big future for beef, but systems must be altered. The opening of the Panama Canal will not affect them advantageously, because it will bring South American meat up against them at San Francisco and Vancouver. China and the Oriental ports should take all the Northern Territory can supply for many years to come, particularly if the White Australia fetish is insisted on. New Zealand may always have a little beef to export, but by degrees the dairy strain will do a lot to damage the quality there.

SUMMARY OF BEEF PRODUCTION.

During the past few years a number of tests have been made at State Experiment Stations to determine whether or not corn silage can be used with economy for fattening cattle. In nearly all these trials it has been found that by converting the corn plant into silage a feed is produced that, when properly used in the ration, will reduce materially the cost of production. In the majority of the experiments reported it was found that the cost of gains was reduced about \$1.00 per cwt. In this method of preparing the corn plant for feeding purposes there is some expense involved in the construction of the silo and the purchase or rental of a machine for cutting the fodder into short lengths during the filling process, but this added expense seems to be more than offset by the superior quality of the food produced, its more complete utilization, and its greater convenience in feeding. This is of course assuming that the silo and ensilage cutter are serviceable for a number of years.

Practically, all the experiments reported thus far deal with silage for winter feeding. Its value for beef production during the summer months is less well known. In a state like Nebraska, where bluegrass does not grow so luxuriantly for pasture purposes as in states farther east, but where there is a great abundance of corn and an immense tonnage of fodder, which is usually left to waste in the field, it would seem that the silo would be especially valuable as an agency whereby the winter surplus could be made to offset the summer shortage of grass, increasing immensely the capacity of each farm to produce beef. An experiment therefore which would give data as to the value of the silage for summer use, fed in different ways and without the use of grass pasture, seemed timely.

In making the test at the University of Nebraska, 48 steers, each nine months old, were divided into six groups. Approximately half of these steers were grade Shorthorns. There were also in the test some grade Herefords, Angus, Red Polls, Jerseys, Guernseys, and Holsteins. These were evenly distributed among several groups to make the cattle of one group average well with another. The placing of different breeds and types in each group was also done to make it possible to compare individuals of different types and breeds in their capacity to make gains under like conditions. This comparison of types, which was made possible by keeping records on each individual, was a separate study from that of the rations and will be reported later. All the steers in the test were fed in a uniform manner during the first six months of their lives on skim-milk supplemented with grain and hay. One calf had as good a chance as another and any difference in condition noticeable when the silage experiment was begun was due to the individual and not to the previous feeding; but as the divisions were made so as to have one group average with another with respect to quality and condition, the relative efficiency of the rations tested as shown by the averages of each group are quite as reliable as when cattle in an experiment are uniform throughout.

In order to show the differences in the capacity of steers to make gains it was necessary to feed each animal separately. To do this, a barn containing individual stalls and feeding mangers for the entire number was provided. The steers were fastened during the day in stanchions and turned into the open yards for exercise during the night. They were of course allowed no feed while in the yard. Water tanks were provided in the several yards and salt was given at frequent intervals.

Summary of the Feeding.

(1) In comparing bran, linseed-meal, and cold pressed cotton-seed cake, each as a source of protein supplementing corn meal and silage, the cold pressed cake proved to be worth 50 per cent more per ton than wheat bran, and linseed-meal 18 per cent more per ton than cold pressed cottonseed-cake.

In the use of each of these supplementary protein feeds with cornmeal and prairie hay, the cold pressed cottonseed cake showed a value per ton 22 per cent greater than wheat bran, and the linseed meal 28 per cent more than the cottonseed cake.

(2) Where alfalfa was used in connection with cornmeal and silage, or cornmeal and prairie hay, large gains were made without the use of a concentrated protein food. The gains in both experiments where alfalfa was fed were larger, less costly and much more profitable. These experiments, supplementing what had previously been found show that beef can be produced in Nebraska at a lower cost and with greater profit on a combination of the corn plant and alfalfa hay than on any

other combination of foods available in the state.

(3) These experiments show that corn silage gives larger gains than shredded corn stover when each is fed with cornmeal and alfalfa, and for beef production is worth 60 per cent more per ton.

(4) Corn stover has a value 80 per cent as great as prairie hay, and the portion consumed is nearly as valuable. Prairie hay at its usual market price is not profitable for fattening cattle.

(5) In comparing a ration consisting of a heavy feed of cornmeal, alfalfa, and a light feed of silage with a ration consisting of a medium quantity of each feed and a ration consisting of a light feed of corn, alfalfa and a heavy feed of silage, yearling steers being fattened for market made cheaper and more profitable gains on the larger feed of corn and smaller feed of corn silage.

(6) In growing calves to be fattened later for market, the cheapest gains were made on a liberal ration of corn silage and alfalfa without grain, the cost of gains increasing in proportion to the amount of cornmeal fed.

(7) These experiments show that there is a great variation in the capacity of individual steers to make gains under like conditions. The data do not show that the individuals of one breed make larger gains than those of another breed. The variation in gain seems to be fully as great within a breed as between representatives of different breeds.

(8) Type or conformation seems to be a control-



ling factor, the low-set, more compact types having something of an advantage in gains and much in early maturity over the rangy types.

(9) Gains seem to correlate to a considerable degree with body capacity as indicated by the size of the middle girth, the largest gainers having relatively larger middle girths at the same weight in most instances.

(10) While the average gains made by all dairy bred steers are nearly the same as those made, by the beef bred steers up to the age of twenty-three months, the latter showed in most instances a higher condition of flesh, a larger proportion of high priced meat, and sold for a higher price per hundred, returning larger profits to the feeder on the basis of the same initial cost per hundred.

IOWA LEADS IN STOCK.

Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Kansas and Nebraska in the order named ranked highest among the states in 1909 in gross value of domestic animals sold, each reporting more than \$100,000,000. Texas reported the sale of the largest number of cattle, excluding calves, Iowa ranking second, but New York ranked first in number of calves sold, with Wisconsin second.

While Iowa reported the sale of more horses than any other state, Missouri ranked first in the combined number of horses, mules, and asses and burros sold, the number of mules sold by Missouri farmers being nearly twice as great as the number sold by the farmers of any other state. Iowa ranked first with respect to number of swine sold, Missouri second. Montana and Ohio ranked first and second respectively in sales of sheep.

The census bulletin just issued containing these facts puts the total value of all domestic animals sold in the entire country during 1909 at \$1,562,-

937,000 and that of animals slaughtered on the farm at \$270,239,000, making a total of \$1,833,175,000. To the total value of animals sold, cattle, including calves, contributed \$710,015,000, or 45.4 per cent; horses, mules, asses, and burros together, \$306,457,000, or 19.6 per cent; swine, \$463,011,000, or 29.6 per cent, and sheep and goats, \$83,453,000, or 5.3 per cent.

CONDITION OF CORN MARKET.

In corn the future of prices is regarded as dependent upon the size of the movement and upon weather conditions. Traders seem more bullish now. At the start of this week on the Chicago Board of Trade, May was 48, against 63½ one year ago. It is said that country elevators throughout Illinois and Iowa are well filled with corn, and it is only a question of cars from now on, regardless of weather.

The weather has been unusually fine for drying, shelling and marketing of corn. New No. 2 yellow and No. 2 white are coming from Missouri in perfect condition, testing 14½ to 16 per cent of moisture, field run, with a germination test of 94 to 96 per cent, which is unusual at any season. All the evidence shows that there is a crop of unusually high quality this year.

WHY HE LEFT MISSOURI.

"It always affords me a great deal of pleasure to come back to Missouri, my native state," remarked J. W. Lovelady of Lubbock, Tex., as he was passing through Kansas City last week to Palmyra, Mo., where he was going to spend Christmas with an older brother, and enjoy a family reunion. Then Mr. Lovelady who is a patron of our house on the foregoing market, went on a little farther and explained to a group of his friends how he happened to leave his home in Missouri very suddenly one day when he was but a mere boy.

"It was just at the time the civil war broke out," he explained. "There was a very large family of us, and we had slaves. When those slaves would hear of a battle being won by the North, they would become pretty brave, and make threats. One of them, a big burly fellow, became so bold that he pounced on me and gave me a pounding. That was just a little too much for me, so I went into the house and brought out my shot gun and leveled it on him, and gave him a full load. He dropped, and I supposed he was dead, so I became scared and jumped an old yellow pony and flew out. I was soon out in Kansas, and with freighters and cowboys I found my way to the far West. Finally I drifted to Texas, where I have been ever since. For 17 years no one ever heard from me. Then I returned, some time afterwards, and to my great surprise the shot I gave the colored man hardly went through the skin, as it was small shot. The joke was a little stale by that time, but I guess I made more money in the cattle business on the plains of Texas than I would have made in my native home country in Missouri.

"The Indians were bad down in San Saba county when I landed there, and we had a pretty rough time of it living in dugouts and sleeping on the ground, but that wild frontier life suited me, and if I had to go over my life again I would delight in repeating it. I remember how we used to climb a tall tree near our headquarters almost every day for a good while to look for Indians. Then I remember hauling the lumber a very long distance that was used in building the first box house, as we dubbed it, in San Saba county. We were glad in those days to have a traveler come along and stay a day with us, as we would frequently go several weeks without seeing any person. Today the great ranges of that country are covered with houses, also fenced off. Farming is being carried on and lands are valuable. In early days cattlemen frequently had it incorporated in their cattle sales agreement, that the buyer had to take a certain amount of land with the cattle. It was as near worthless as it could be."

Mr. Lovelady is still in the cattle business in Lubbock county. He owns 2,560 acres of land. He is the owner of the largest steer in the United States, a Hereford, that he has on the Cudahy farm near Belton, Mo., which he intends to keep until he weighs 4,000 lbs. The steer now weighs over 3,000 lbs.

NEEDS THE REPORT.

"I might as well quit business as to be without the Live Stock Report," writes George V. Connor of Chillicothe, Ohio. "Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription."

NOTICE

Readers will please not send us orders for subscriptions or renewals to the Breeder's Gazette. We have no club rates with any paper.

INTERESTING SILAGE TESTS.

The Indiana Agricultural Experiment Station have announced results of the last beef making experiment with silage at that station. The bulletin is worth careful perusal by every beef maker in the corn belt. What was accomplished by the test is summarized below:

Addition of corn silage to a ration for fattening cattle decreased consumption of shelled corn in quantities closely approximating grain content of silage consumed by the cattle.

Addition of corn silage once daily to a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal and clover hay reduced cost of gains \$1.83 per cwt. and increased the total profit \$8.85 per steer.

Addition of corn silage twice daily to a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal and clover hay reduced cost of gain \$3.17 per cwt. and increased the profits \$11.19 per steer.

Substitution of corn silage for clover hay in a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal and clover hay reduced cost of gain \$4.35 per cwt. and increased profits \$17.97 per steer.

The more nearly corn silage replaced clover hay in the ration the cheaper was the gain and the greater the profit.

Corn silage produced a very rapid finish on the cattle.

Silage used in the trial contained an unusually higher percentage of dry matter and was judging from previous experience, more efficient for fattening cattle than silage containing a higher percentage of moisture.

Feeding oat straw instead of clover hay in a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, dry roughage (once daily) and corn silage (once daily) decreased slightly the quantity of feed eaten and gains made; but decreased cost of gain \$1.13 per cwt and added \$2.77 per steer to total profits.

Cattle fattened on a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, clover hay (once daily) and corn silage (once daily) finished better and sold for 15c per cwt higher than cattle fed a similar ration with clover hay replaced by oat straw.

A ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, oat straw, and corn silage (twice daily) proved to be as efficient for fattening cattle as a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, clover hay and corn silage (twice daily).

Feeding of oat straw instead of clover hay in a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, dry roughage and corn silage (twice daily) effected a saving of 90c per cwt gain and increased profit \$5.11 per steer.

Corn silage, oat straw and 2 lbs. of cottonseed meal daily per head produced a daily gain of 1.87 lbs. per steer for sixty days.

Cattle fed roughage sixty days and full fed grain one hundred days made slower and cheaper gains than cattle full fed one hundred and sixty days.

Short-fed cattle returned a profit of 38c per head less than long-fed cattle when pork is considered; when considered without pork, short-fed cattle made a profit of 83c per steer more than long-fed cattle.

The results from the long and short-fed cattle of this trial and the rapid rise in the market soon after this trial closed shows that the use of silage and some other roughage can often be profitably fed during the early part of the feeding period in order to save grain and put the cattle on a more favorable market.

TOP HEIFERS AT ST. LOUIS.

Chapman Bros. extensive shippers and feeders of Dalton, Mo., marketed two loads of branded western spayed Hereford heifers at East St. Louis on Tuesday of last week which our house there landed at \$7.50. The lot averaged 738 lbs and brought the highest price for heifers of their weight, for several weeks. They were bought as feeders by our Kansas City house about seventy days ago at \$5.70. The cattle had been on feed for 60 days on a ration of crushed corn, cottonseed cake, oats, straw and timothy hay. They made the very good gain of 2½ lbs per head per day.

Mr. C. A. Chapman accompanied the shipment and expressed himself well pleased with the sale. He spoke of exceedingly good crop conditions in his country and of a big shortage of stock.

UNCLE SAM'S BEST HOLIDAY.

(Inspired by a cartoon recently appearing in the Report and which we reprint herewith.)

On Thanksgiving day we eat too much;
Yes—Be careful then to crank the switch,
And give the gormandizing witch
the jilt.

Eating too much and then some more,
Makes a "turkey trot" to a nameless door.
Growsome grips and groans galore
"in tilt."

On Christmas day too much we spend
No—not if the heart with the gift does blend
Stomachs to fill and hearts to mend
that or this

Reason or unreason in its whirligig
Into the heart and pocket will dig
Making the spender care not a fig
which it is

On New Years day—alas the drinks
With hats and boots in highest jinks
Sodden thoughts bar highest thinks
of evils



But the gray morning comes of course
When down or thrown from the high horse
Then surely follows the sprite remorse
the blue devils

But hurrah, hurrah, for the Fourth of July!
Now look out for a limb, a hand or an eye
Some will be hurt and some will die
What then?

Fools and their fellows must have their fun
At the cost of loves and lives undone
O, there is nothing more barbarous under the sun
Among men

Ye fathers and mothers and others too
To your children and to yourselves be true
Ask your own hearts what good will it do?
Be sane; be sane

Lay not up for the heart sad memories in store
Be tabooed and eschewed fool doings of yore
Let the raven Regret croak "Nevermore, Nevermore."

Grinnell, Iowa.

J. F. HANNAY.

LOOK OUT FOR CATTLE SHARKS.

Unprincipled stock cattle sharks seem to be busy again in parts of Southeastern Iowa. Their usual method is to advertise car lots of stockers, feeders and calves. When the victim answers he is given such a glowing account that he thinks he can save a big lot of money and gets on the train.

He is met at the station by the advertiser who is "sorry but has just sold the cattle." He has "a neighbor," however, who has some cattle "just as good and a little heavier at the same price."

The deal is made. If the cattle are weighed the scales are rigged. If the buyer doesn't stay with the cattle until they are loaded, they are changed. Then when they are loaded, the first man presents a big bill of expenses and commission for helping him to buy them. If this hold-up isn't submitted to the cattle are tied up by some legal hokuspokus.

The best way is to keep away from such sharpers as they will skin you one way or another.

FOUR BILLION DOLLAR FOREIGN TRADE.

An extraordinary change has occurred economically for the United States. This country, which has been looked upon as the granary of the world, is now become a manufacturer, and is shipping its finished products in increasing value and quantities abroad. Europe, in the future, must turn to new markets for its raw materials.

The change has occurred with such rapidity as to astound even the experts in commercial affairs of this country. In a message sent to Congress a few days ago, the president took note of it when he said:

"More than half our exports are manufactured or partly manufactured material, while our exports of farm products do not show the same increase because of domestic consumption."

The American foreign trade has increased with startling swiftness. This year it will exceed \$4,000,000,000. More than half of this tremendous sum represents products shipped to foreign lands and the rest of the goods we have taken in exchange. The balance in our favor amounts to more than \$600,000,000.

The statistical bureau of the Department of Commerce and Labor has made an exhaustive compilation of American commerce, which shows the prosperity the nation is enjoying. The total imports for the calendar year will amount to \$1,800,000,000, and the total exports for the same period will reach \$2,400,000,000. There has been an increase over preceding years, both in imports and exports, due largely to the development of the United States as a manufacturing nation.

More manufacturers' raw material was imported than ever before, more manufactures were shipped abroad than ever before. According to the figures of the Bureau, the imports of manufacturers' raw material for the ten months of the calendar year amounted to \$523,873,088, against \$421,503,273 in the same months last year, an increase of more than \$100,000,000, or about 25 per cent in this class alone.

There has been an increase in the imports of manufacturers, but not on any such scale as that of manufacturers' raw material. Manufactures ready for consumption which were imported show a gain of \$40,000,000, and articles partly manufactured for further use in manufacturing show a gain of about \$21,500,000. The manufacturers' raw material imported include hides and skins valued at \$33,000,000; rubber, \$20,000,000; wool, \$15,000,000, and fibers, \$10,000,000.

The exports of manufactures increased by \$76,000,000, and those for further use in manufacturing by \$53,000,000. This indicates that the total increase of the year in all classes of manufactures will amount to about \$150,000,000, and bring the total of manufactures exported considerably over the billion dollar mark.

All foodstuffs, except wheat, are on the downward grade, according to the official export figures. In meats and food animals the year's record will be low. For instance, the number of cattle exported in the eleven months ending with November was but 44,997 head, against 152,288 in the same months of last year; and of fresh beef the quantity exported in the eleven months was 8,330,000 lbs, against 27,000,000 lbs in the corresponding months of last year.

Wheat exports for the year will amount to \$100,000,000 bushels, including flour stated in terms of wheat. This will exceed the record of last year by 20,000,000 bushels, but will be less than half that of 1901. Cotton exports for the year will total about \$600,000,000, against \$460,000,000 for last year.

WOOL GROWERS WILL MEET.

President F. R. Gooding of the National Wool Growers' Association has issued a call for the forty-ninth annual convention of the said association to be held at Cheyenne, Wyo., January 9, 10 and 11. This is the first time that the National Wool Growers ever held a meeting in Cheyenne. The date of the convention immediately precedes that of the convening of the Wyoming legislature, and immediately follows the meeting of the Wyoming Wool Growers' convention, which is on Wednesday, January 8. For these reasons more sheepmen will be in attendance than at any previous meeting.

Owing to the change in the political situation, and of the ascendancy of the Democratic party, the sheepmen are deeply interested in the tariff action of the next Congress, and it is expected that a hot fight will be started at Cheyenne for the establishment of a settled and constructive policy.

FIGURES ON NINE CHIEF CROPS FOR 1912.

The following figures show the 1912 figures of the nine principal crops, excluding cotton, grown in the United States, compared with previous records and the 1911 yield.

The year's agricultural achievements constitute an important basis for the current belief in satisfactory business conditions in 1913. The figures are:

Crop—	Yield of 1912.	Largest previous yield.	Yield of 1911.
Corn, bushels.....	3,169,137,000 (Record crop)	2,927,416,000 (1906)	2,531,488,000
Wheat, bushels.....	720,333,000 (Exceeded twice)	748,000,000 (1901)	621,338,000
Oats, bushels.....	1,417,172,000 (Record crop)	1,186,341,000 (1910)	922,298,000
Barley, bushels.....	224,619,000 (Record crop)	173,832,000 (1910)	160,240,000
Rye, bushels.....	35,422,000 (Record crop)	34,897,000 (1910)	33,119,000
Potatoes, bushels.....	414,289,000 (Record crop)	389,195,000 (1909)	292,737,000
Hay, tons.....	72,425,000 (Record crop)	70,798,000 (1908)	47,444,000
Flaxseed, bushels.....	29,755,000 (Record crop)	29,285,000 (1902)	19,370,000
Tobacco, pounds.....	959,437,000 (Exceeded twice)	1,103,515,000 (1910)	905,109,000

The larger crops are due in part to more favorable conditions under which the crops were planted and harvested, but we do not believe it is saying too much to credit some of the increase in production to better methods of tillage and cultivation. The American farmer is gradually coming to realize that it is incumbent upon him to give more careful attention to his fields, to study the different types of soil more thoroughly, to properly prepare his seed bed, to be solicitous about the selection and testing of seed, to rotate his crops with a greater degree of intelligence.

To be successful today a farmer must know his soil, and most every farm, even in the prairie sections, contains several types. He must know the elements of fertility which the soil contains and also those in which it is deficient and the means of supplying them. He must know in a general way the laws that govern the movement of water in the soil, and the management of the soil that will enable him to control as far as possible the water supply both from above and below.

He must know the water storage capacity of his

soil, for upon this stored water he must draw during the summer season for the water needed to grow his crops. He must understand his plants, both the root system and the leaf system.

He must know the life history of the insects which prey upon his plants in order to combat them successfully. He must have a practical knowledge of the laws of heredity which govern both in the plant and in the animal. He must have a practical working knowledge of balanced rations that he may know how to feed, as well as to breed, how to grow as well as finish for the market.

He should have a practical knowledge of the diseases, parasitic and otherwise, that prey upon his live stock. He should have a working knowledge of the markets, the supply and demand.

In short, the farmer today is obliged to be more nearly an all around man than is to be found in any other field of endeavor. Our fields do not yield more than half of their capacity because farmers as yet do not have a practical working knowledge combined with the skill of putting it into practice.

FED WESTERN WETHERS AT \$5.75.

On Monday of this week the Fremont Canning Co. of Fremont, Mich., had 134 fed-western wethers of 104 lbs average on the Chicago market which were sold by us at \$5.75. The price was the highest for aged sheep on this market since June last. These sheep had been grazed on stump lands in Clare county, Mich., and were bought as feeders there by the Fremont Canning Co. It has been clearly proven that the stump land, or cut-over land, of Michigan is very valuable for either raising or maturing sheep, and the cost is relatively low. Considering these facts, the wonder is that more of that land is not purchased and used for that purpose.

ALFALFA-FED HOGS.

"The main obstacle to hog-raising in most parts of the West and Northwest at present is the lack of a handy market," observed H. N. Sterns of Fruitdale, S. D. "This is true particularly of some of the developed country in Wyoming and to a certain extent it is a handicap in South Dakota. Often, when the margin between purchase and market price is risky, we are forced to dispose of our hogs to some near-by butcher or small packing plant, and such a practice does not encourage production.

"In Wyoming, I understand, the new generation of hog-growers must either take catch prices at home for their stock or ship to Portland or Omaha. Shipment to either of the two markets involves a long haul, costly freight rates and possibly a ruinous shrink. It may be that conditions are not ripe for a trading point between the Missouri River and the Coast, but the West is making great strides every year in an agricultural way and it must soon have a convenient market for its output. Access to Denver is more or less difficult, although prices at that market are frequently attractive."

Mr. Sterns consigned a shipment of hogs to South Omaha that were sold by our house on Monday's market for \$7.15. They were raised and matured on alfalfa, and were fed only enough corn to harden them for shipment.

BELIEVES IN SHEEP FEEDING.

"Every year, regardless of weather and market conditions, a person hears of various stockmen losing considerable money in a sheep-feeding venture," remarked M. D. Proffitt of Pleasantville, Ia. "Naturally, such kind of talk tends to restrict the volume of feeding, especially when the man who lost out happens to be a well-known cattle feeder or hog dealer of many years' experience.

"The explanation is comparatively easy. These seasoned stockmen, as well as the amateurs, very likely yield to the temptation of high prices paid

for fat sheep and lambs during the previous season, and they go into the game with very little practical knowledge. Sheep and lambs, in order to be money-makers, cannot be handled along the same lines that cattle and hogs are usually handled. The chance of making a poor purchase is greater than in cattle, provided a person relies entirely upon his own judgment, methods of feeding are decidedly different and the market, though generally profitable, is by nature more or less erratic. These conditions all operate against the transient sheep feeder; it is the 'regular' who pays for his early experience and profits by it later on."

Mr. Proffitt has been feeding sheep and lambs year in and year out for seven or eight years, and he asserts that a string of "golden hocks" bought right is generally a safer investment than a drove of feeder cattle. All of his purchases this season, amounting to several double decks, have been made through our South Omaha house.

OPEN WINTER MENACE TO CROPS.

President Darius Miller of the Burlington railway sees in the open winter and absence of snow in the West a menace to crops in those regions next year.

"Many of the western states depend to a considerable extent for their moisture on the winter snows," said Mr. Miller, "and I anticipate a serious drawback to good crops unless there is some change in weather conditions before next spring.

"From a traffic viewpoint, the weather could not be better, but the soil needs the moisture that comes with the snow. Last winter, you may remember, the West, in fact practically the entire country, had the heaviest snow fall in years, and the crops, as a result, were record breakers in most sections."

EXPLAIN HIGH COST OF MEAT.

"Those who have closely followed the live stock market appreciate that the live stock industry is gradually undergoing an economic evolution which eventually must narrow materially the present great difference in the ratio of production to increased population," says Edward Morris, president of Morris & Co. "In the last few years the live stock industry has suffered some severe setbacks with the result that the demand has kept far ahead of the supply. As a result some record prices have been paid at the Chicago stockyards for stock in the year just closed.

"Official records show clearly that the live stock receipts have fallen off materially. Census reports show our population has greatly increased. As such figures may easily be obtained upon request, they will be eliminated from this statement.

"There has been considerable discussion on every hand concerning high prices demanded for meats of all kinds. At first, perhaps, the discussion was biased and based upon effects rather than causes. After the heat of the first discussions had been again supplanted by reason there arose from this maelstrom of oratory and printer's ink a better and more thorough understanding among the farmers, the packers, and the consumers. It was generally conceded that there was some cause for existing conditions. All concerned joined hands and undertook to make an analysis unbiased and unprejudiced by impassioned partisans to determine the fundamental and underlying causes for existing prices.

"In a short time the atmosphere began to clarify. Facts revealed themselves. Apparent causes were so plain when all were marshaled that even skeptics were forced to view the situation in its true light. A number of causes were found. The first important cause noted was the division of big cattle ranches of the west and southwest into small farms.

"It was agreed at the outset that few if any persons of even less than ordinary intelligence were unaware of the work done by our government in dividing into small farms the vast western and southwestern ranches whence came most of the live stock supply.

"The farmer who owned 80 or 160 and more acres of land had given most of his attention to grain and dairying. The suddenness of the change to the new order revealed to him the unlimited possibilities of raising live stock at big profits on his farm. At first he was skeptical, and only slightly increased his herds. As profits piled up the farmer realized that it did not take an acre of land for a steer. Instead, he learned that by intelligent study of methods of feeding he could make more money out of his grain by feeding it to his stock. Now scores of 80 and 160 acre farms have good sized herds, and farmers' sons and daughters in college, automobiles, comfortable and modern homes, attest to the wisdom of keeping plenty of stock on hand and marketing grain on the hoof.

"Here it might be well to take up the case of the state of Oklahoma, destined to be one of the nation's wealthiest. What is true of Oklahoma in the crop and live stock situation as regards 1911 is true of many other states. Oklahoma staked her future on corn. There farms were stocked with well bred live stock, cattle thrived, and the swine increased in numbers. It appeared Oklahoma would have an overflowing measure of prosperity. The rain failed to come in time and crops failed.

"There being no feed on the farms, farmers feared their stock would die of starvation. Many put their stock on short rations, and later shipped it to an overcrowded and low market. After farmers paid the interest on their notes or premiums for an extension of credit they took stock and sought for a reason. The answer came to them in the year just closed, when they saw the high prices paid for cattle fed by farmers who had realized the value of carrying over feed from year to year, using silos to great advantage, instead of rushing it off to market immediately after harvest. These conditions cost railroads, packers, bankers, farmers, and the public millions of dollars.

"Agriculture being the basis of the prosperity of the nation, it is essential that profitable crops be raised each and every year. Live stock raising is necessary to maintain a balance on the farm; to return elements absorbed by growing crops, necessary to productive soil. Grain marketed on the hoof is the profitable method of disposing of it. The farmer must learn that it is wiser to carry over grain from year to year for feed and to keep stock coming along. Silos are as essential to live stock farms as to dairying farms.

"Investigation showed that farmers in many cases failed to make the close study necessary to determine what crops would profitably grow. Each of these problems is a big one and each must be solved. The farmer is not left to work out his own solution. Government agents constantly traveling through the country are pointing the way to more and better crops and live stock. In Oklahoma these problems are being worked out on a grand scale."

FOR SALE.

Forty-three thousand acre ranch, Northern New Mexico, 21 inches annual rainfall, 11 miles river frontage, 60 per cent smooth land, 40 per cent rolling to rough, all well grassed, plenty of good timber, close to railway, year around grazing, equitable climate. Price \$250 per acre.

Also, 16,000 acres adjoining forest reserve of 30,000 acres, shallow water for stock, well grassed, plenty of timber, 16 miles to railway. Price \$40,000.

B. O. BRUINGTON,
Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Box 385.

CATTLE, HOG AND SHEEP MARKETS

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week.....	\$6 00 @ 9 60	\$7 50 @ 8 75
Last week.....	6 00 *9 50	7 25 8 75
Year ago.....	5 00 *8 50	5 90 8 10
Two years ago.....	4 75 7 25	5 65 6 75
Three years ago.....	4 25 8 05	5 50 7 00

*Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Receipts of cattle here last week were 25,000, against 67,000 the previous week and 44,000 the corresponding week of last year. Arrivals at the six leading western markets totaled 71,000, compared with 173,000 the previous week and 106,000 the corresponding week of last year. At the close of the week prices for beef steers showed an advance of 25 to 50c over the finish of the preceding week. Top for the week was \$9.50, which price we obtained on Thursday for 21 Shorthorn and Angus beefs of 1,578 lb average. These cattle were fed and marketed by J. F. Miller of Elmer, Mo. Bulk of the week's business was at \$8.15 to \$8.75 for good to choice 1,200 to 1,400-lb steers and \$7.25 to \$8.00 for the useful lighter weight steers.

On Monday of this week local supplies were 23,000 and the six western markets had 54,000. The run here was under most expectations, buyers being very much disappointed in the total. There was good life to the market and prices were generally steady, although there were instances where sales were made at rates strong to 10c higher. Local buyers were the chief operators, buyers on eastern shipping account being not as active in the trade as usual for Monday. The top was \$9.60, paid for beefs averaging 1,600 to 1,690 lbs. We sold three loads of Iowa-fed beefs at \$9.40, averaging 1,425 to 1,496 lbs and belonging to Foster Bros. of Earlham, Ia., and G. S. Igo of Indianola, Ia. Most of the day's trading was at \$8.75 down to \$7.50.

The Tuesday local run was 4,500 and the total at the six western markets 27,000. Wind-up of the most remarkable year in the history of the live stock trade as regards cattle prices was on a highly satisfactory basis. The market was steady to strong and the trade was active. A load of choice 1,284-lb beefs sold up to \$9.25, these being the best at hand.

Packers have formed a New Year's resolution. They want a five-day-a-week cattle market, but they do not want it any more than the selling interests and the railroads, and likewise materialization of a more equitable distribution of cattle supplies will do them no more good than it will the country shippers, and it ought to benefit the country to greater extent than any other reform which could be made in the trading conditions. Congested markets on Monday and Wednesday and scant supplies other days have long thrown to much business into the two big days and not enough into the others. A concerted action now under way to encourage country shippers to patronize more freely the Tuesday, Thursday and Friday markets and put less dependence upon Monday and Wednesday as the main "steer days" should receive universal support. The railroads are willing to co-operate in every way, and with all interests working together to bring about more equitable receipts the first five days of the week, great good should result. Packers came into the market Tuesday fully determined to carry out their good resolution to help along the movement.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Tuesday, December 31:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 25 @ 10 00
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 50 9 10
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 65 8 40
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 25 7 50
Poor to plain steers.....	6 75 7 15

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	8 75 9 50
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 00 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 25 7 75
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	6 75 7 00
Common yearling steers.....	6 10 6 50

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	6 50 7 25
Plain to medium stags.....	5 50 6 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, December 26.

21 Mo.	1578	9.50	37 Kan.	1268	8.20
51 Ohio	1374	9.00	32 Kan.	1182	8.15
75 Kan.	1244	8.50	19 Ia.	964	7.75
44 Kan.	1349	8.50	24 Kan.	1197	7.60
20 Kan.	1269	8.40	27 Kan.	1078	7.55
70 Kan.	1199	8.20	14 Kan. stags..	1389	7.00

Friday, December 27.

89 Ia.	1348	8.80	12 Ia.	805	7.00
6 Ia.	1111	8.15	17 Ia. s&h...	767	6.50
6 Ill.	875	7.35			

Monday, December 30.

15 Ia.	1496	9.40	19 Mo.	1083	8.20
34 Ia.	1425	9.40	21 Ia.	1233	8.15
67 Ia.	1363	9.00	61 Ia.	1291	8.15
20 Ia.	1202	9.00	41 Ia.	1039	8.05
22 Kan.	1272	9.00	21 Ia.	1112	8.00
34 Ia.	1335	8.85	71 Ia.	898	8.00
36 Ia.	1285	8.65	17 Ia.	1055	8.00
20 Ia.	1245	8.55	15 Minn.	1110	8.00
37 Ia.	1341	8.50	38 Ia.	1148	7.90
38 Ia.	1308	8.50	39 Ia.	1198	7.85
16 Ia.	1243	8.35	20 Ia.	1142	7.75
42 Ia.	1248	8.25			

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk cows and heifers.	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week..	\$5 00 @ 6 50	\$3 75 @ 4 50	\$5 35 @ 6 50
Last week..	4 90 6 25	3 50 4 35	5 15 6 25
Year ago...	4 10 5 75	2 65 3 50	4 10 5 25

During the first two market days of this week prices for cows and heifers continued to climb upward. The advance over last week's close was generally 10 to 15c. This mends the bad break of about two weeks ago. Prices for bulls were advanced mostly 10c. Calves sold mostly 25c higher. Fancy assorted vealers making \$10.25.

Revised quotations for cows, heifers, bulls calves, milkers and springers on Tuesday, December 31:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 25 @ 8 75
Good to prime export heifers.....	6 50 7 50
Fair to good heifers.....	5 75 6 50
Common to plain heifers.....	4 50 5 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	6 75 8 00
Good to choice cows.....	5 50 6 50
Plain to fair cows.....	4 75 5 25
Fair to good cutters.....	4 15 4 60
Common to good canners.....	3 25 4 00

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 50 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	5 85 6 25
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 40 5 65
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 00 5 25

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	10 00 10 25
Good to choice vealers.....	9 50 9 75
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 50 9 00
Good to choice heavy calves.....	5 50 6 50
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	4 25 5 25

It Means Money to You

If you have cattle, hogs, sheep or lambs ready for market, to ship them to a commission firm that is so well equipped that the stock will be handled in such a manner as to get the best "fills" and sell at the highest market price possible.

In establishing our branch houses we kept constantly in mind the thought of how to render the best service to our clients. It has ever been our ambition to improve this service. The many letters that we receive from satisfied patrons—reproduced from week to week in the Live Stock Report—bear witness to the fact that we have succeeded.

Our branch houses are a duplication in every way of the splendid organization at Chicago. Each house is strengthened and especially adapted for the needs of the territory it serves.

By the aid of the telegraph wires, long distant 'phone and daily letters, our salesmen and feeder buyers are daily in close touch with every one of the ten markets where we are located. This enables us to keep in as close touch with the markets as the leading packers, and we are thus in position to guard the best interests of our patrons.

It makes no difference to us to which of the leading markets you send your stock. We will tell you on which market you should place your stock to net you the most dollars. Your best interests are ever uppermost in our mind.

If you have never tried our service, do so with that next load. Let us keep you posted on any one or several of the markets named below. Write us now for our special letters.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago	South Omaha	Kansas City	South St. Joseph	East St. Louis
Denver	Sioux City	Fort Worth	South St. Paul	East Buffalo

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00	75 00
Medium to good.....	50 00	60 00
Common to plain.....	37 50	47 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, December 26.

12 Ill. heifers.1052	7.15	10 Ill. cows..1148	5.60
----------------------	------	--------------------	------

Friday, December 27.

Calves.	7 Ill.	388	5.50
1 Ill.	280	9.00	

Monday, December 30.

	Heifers.		10 Ia.	1140	5.65
13 Ia.	655	6.00	11 Mich.	804	4.00
	Cows.		22 Ill.	850	3.85
10 Ia.	1003	6.75			

Stockers and Feeders

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top Feeders.	Bulk Feeders.	Bulk Stockers.
This week.....	\$7 50	\$6 50@7 10	\$5 75@6 75
Last week.....	7 40	6 25 7 00	5 50 6 25
Year ago.....	6 35	5 00 5 85	4 00 4 85

The supply of stockers and feeders the first two market days of this week was very small and the demand from all sources was very good. While the commoner classes did not sell any higher than last week's close, the desirable grades showed a further advance of 10 to 15c. There were relatively few sales of stockers under \$5.75 and very few sales of feeders under \$6.50.

Revised quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Tuesday, December 31:

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,150-lb feeders	\$7 00 @ 7 25
Good to choice 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	6 75 6 90
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	6 25 6 65
Good to choice 850 to 950-lb feeders..	6 10 6 50
Plain to medium 850 to 950-lb feeders.	5 65 6 00

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	6 50 7 00
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	6 00 6 40
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	5 75 5 90
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	5 40 5 65
Common to plain stockers.....	4 25 5 25

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	5 00 5 50
--	-----------

Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	4 50 4 85
Fair to good young feeding cows....	4 50 4 75

NOTE—The above quotations are for unclassified cattle, or as they come to sellers' hands. Where shaped up and sorted to go back to the country, the offerings cost 15 to 25c per cwt more than above quotations.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Friday, December 27.

20 Ia.	784	6.70
-------------	-----	------

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs.	Bulk 260 lbs and heavier.	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week....	\$7 35@7 55	\$7 35@7 55	\$7 25@7 50
Last week ...	7 30 7 55	7 25 7 55	7 20 7 45
Year ago	6 05 6 25	6 10 6 25	6 00 6 15
2 years ago ..	8 05 8 25	8 00 8 20	8 05 8 20
3 years ago...	8 50 8 90	8 60 9 00	7 85 8 30

Receipts of hogs here last week were 104,000, against 132,000 the previous week and 122,000 the corresponding week of last year. Combined supplies at the six leading western markets were 240,000, compared with 321,000 the previous week and 307,000 the corresponding week of last year. At the close of the week sales here ranged from \$7.05 to \$7.55 for poor light weights to fancy heavy shipping. Bulk of sales were at \$7.25 to \$7.45, with pigs largely at \$6.25 to \$7.10. As compared with last week's close, prices were generally 15c higher. The average price of hogs for the week was \$7.40, which showed a gain of 20c over the previous week and stood nearly \$1.20 higher than the corresponding week of last year.

The run here Monday of last week was 42,000 and the six leading western markets had 76,000. Speculators and eastern shippers opened the trade here at prices 5 to 10c higher. The market quickly weakened after the urgent orders had been filled and refusal of packers to do business on the early price basis. For a while practically all of the advance was gone, but with a fresh batch of eastern shipping orders and activity of local packer buyers, some strength was manifest and trading was then within 5c of the early range. The top was \$7.60 and bulk sales at \$7.35 to \$7.55, an unusually narrow range. Pigs were in surprisingly small numbers and the bulk went at \$6.75 to \$7.25.

The Tuesday local run was 26,000 and the total at the six western points was 72,000. Prices were generally 5c lower. Speculators and eastern shippers were the life of the trade, the big packers staying out of the market the greater part of the morning. The range of prices continued very narrow. The top was \$7.75 and bulk of sales were at \$7.30 to \$7.50, with pigs largely at \$6.75 to \$7.40.

Revised quotations for hogs on Tuesday, December 31:

Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	\$7 50@7 55
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	7 45 7 50
Good to choice assorted light shipping	7 45 7 50
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 35 7 45
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 25 7 45
Good to choice l'gt mixed 170 to 200 lbs	7 40 7 45
Poor to good light mixed, 140 to 165 lbs	7 25 7 35
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	6 75 7 25
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	7 25 7 40
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	6 75 7 35
Stags	7 40 7 75
Boars.....	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 5 50

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

	—Sheep—		—Lambs—	
	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
This week..	\$5 75	\$4 50@5 50	\$8 90	\$8 00@8 85
Last week...	5 50	4 25 5 40	8 75	7 75 8 65
Year ago....	4 70	3 50 4 60	6 90	5 85 6 60
2 years ag.o.	4 60	3 75 4 30	6 65	6 00 6 50
3 years ago..	6 80	5 25 6 00	9 10	8 00 8 75

Arrivals of sheep and lambs here last week were 75,000, against 126,000 the previous week and 87,000 the corresponding week of last year. The combined total at the six leading western markets was 127,000, compared with 224,000 the previous week and 161,000 the corresponding week of last year. The trade here was a most satisfactory one from sellers' standpoint. As compared with last week's close, lambs and yearlings sold 50 to 75c higher than the previous week's finish and aged sheep went 25c higher. Top lambs reached \$8.75 and bulk of the week's trading was at \$7.75 to \$8.50, although late in the week a spread of \$8.25 to \$8.65 gathered in most of the desirable handyweights. Buyers continued to discriminate against big weight lambs and bulk of the good to choice 95 to 110-lb lambs sold during the week at \$7.50 to \$8.00. While bulk of the yearlings



ON THEIR WAY TO HIGHEST MARKET PRICES AND BEST FILLS

went at \$6.75 to \$7.10 for the week, a good class of 101-lb fed-westerns had to go down to \$6.25. Most of the wethers sold at \$5.25 to \$5.40 and ewes largely at \$4.50 to \$4.75.

Arrivals here Monday of this week were 32,000 and at the six western markets 59,000. The local market responded to the moderate run and sales were anywhere from steady to 15c higher, choice handy weight lambs showing most strength. Heavy lambs and yearlings of big weight were shunned most of the day. Fed western lambs of a prime class sold up to \$8.85 and several loads of the best natives and six double decks of lambs from Southern Colorado, the latter the first to arrive here this season, landed at \$8.75. Bulk of the fairly good to choice handy weight lambs went at \$8.25 to \$8.65, with many big weight lambs having to go at \$7.25 to \$7.75, according to condition. Fed-western yearlings of a choice and handy weight class reached \$7.50, and very good heavy yearlings had to go at \$6.50 to \$6.75. Choice fed-western wethers made \$5.50 and others of a fair to good class went at \$5.25 to \$5.40. Strictly good to choice ewes brought \$4.75 to \$4.90 and a prime class made \$5.00.

The local supply Tuesday was 18,000 and the total at the six western markets 42,000. Trade in the fat handy weight lambs and yearlings was brisk at prices 10 to 15c higher, with demand from all sources very good at the advance. Lambs and yearlings of big weights were discriminated against and prices for these were merely steady. Sheep were generally steady sale, although all price changes for big weight native ewes tended downward. We topped the lamb market at \$8.90 with Colorados and also fed westerns from Wisconsin. Bulk of sales were at \$8.85 down to \$8.50. The best handy weight yearlings reached \$7.75 and a spread of \$7.00 to \$7.50 gathered in most of the offerings. Sales of wethers were largely at \$5.10 to \$5.60, with a top at \$5.65, which compared with our sale of Michigan fed westerns at \$5.75 the

previous day. Prime ewes of handy weight sold up to \$5.15 and bulk of sales were at \$4.50 to \$4.90.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Tuesday, December 31:

Lambs.		
Choice to prime lambs.....	\$8 75	@ 8 90
Medium to good lambs.....	8 25	8 50
Good to choice heavy lambs.....	7 75	8 00
Plain to fair lambs.....	7 50	8 00
Cull lambs.....	6 50	7 25

Yearlings.		
Choice to prime light yearlings.....	7 50	7 75
Fair to good yearlings.....	6 75	7 25
Choice heavy yearlings.....	6 50	7 00
Fair to good heavy yearlings.....	5 50	6 00

Wethers.		
Choice to prime wethers.....	5 60	5 75
Fair to good wethers.....	5 25	5 50
Poor to plain wethers.....	4 25	4 75

Ewes.		
Choice to prime light ewes.....	5 00	5 15
Fair to good ewes.....	4 50	6 75
Cull ewes.....	3 25	4 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, December 26.

Lambs.			Sheep.		
118 Wis.	96	8.65	232 Ind. y.....	99	7.00
325 Ill.	74	8.50	100 Dak. fdg. y.	79	5.40
105 Ia.	75	8.50	44 Ill. e.....	143	4.60
62 Mich.	74	8.00			

Friday, December 27.

Lambs.			Sheep.		
219 Ia.	74	8.65	117 Ill.	73	8.60
64 Ill.	86	8.65	311 Neb.	50	7.50

Monday, December 30.

Lambs.			Sheep.		
513 Colo.	82	8.75	126 Ia.	76	8.60
510 Colo.	82	8.75	113 Wis.	89	8.50
498 Colo.	75	8.75	235 Ia.	71	8.40
68 Ia.	95	8.75	51 Ia.	70	8.35
303 Ind.	71	8.65	202 Ia.	67	8.15
			100 Ia.	65	8.10

Lambs.			231 Mo. y.....			86	7.00
89 Ia.	65	8.00	134 Mich. w....	104	5.75		
299 Ia. fdg....	60	7.50	113 Ia. w.....	106	5.15		
249 Ia. fdg....	52	7.25	196 Mont. w....	113	4.85		
Sheep.			40 Ind. e.....	120	4.85		
89 Ia. y.....	92	7.50	81 Ia. e.....	136	4.50		
56 Mich. y....	98	7.25	31 Ia. e.....	113	4.50		

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Bulk sales of feeder sheep, yearlings and lambs this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk Sheep.	Bulk Yearlings.	Bulk Lambs.
This week..	\$3 75 @ 4 75	.....	\$7 00 @ 7 35
Last week..	3 50 4 50	.....	6 90 7 00
Year ago...	3 00 4 00	.....	5 00 5 40

The bulk of the offerings in this department of the trade Monday and Tuesday comprised lambs which sold largely at \$7.00 to \$7.25. Feeding lambs of good weight and choice quality would have cost considerably more money. The demand continued good, but there were a lot of orders that remained unfilled owing to the scant number of offerings.

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Tuesday, December 31:

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs.....	\$7 40 @ 7 50
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	7 00 7 25
Poor to plain feeding lambs.....	6 00 6 50

Feeding Yearlings.

Good to choice feeding yearlings	6 00 6 25
Plain to fair feeding yearlings	5 50 5 75

Feeding Wethers.

Good to choice feeding wethers.....	4 85 5 00
Plain to fair feeding wethers.....	4 50 4 75

Feeding Ewes.

Good to choice feeding ewes.....	4 00 4 25
Plain to fair feeding ewes.....	3 50 3 75



AN INCIDENT OF THE ROAD

10,000 FEEDER CATTLE

On Exhibition and at Public Sale

NATIONAL WESTERN STOCK SHOW

Union Stock Yards

DENVER, COLO.

January 20--25, 1913

The Big Western Event of the Year

The National Western Stock Show is recognized as one of the Great Stock Shows of the Country. The Carload Exhibition of Choice Feeder Cattle is the Greatest in the World.

Under the lessons taught at this great annual show, Western Range Cattle Breeders have developed the highest class of Commercial Beef Cattle to be found in the World. They are the best bred, healthiest and most profitable class of feeders to be found anywhere. Cattle entered in the Competition will be sold at Public Auction commencing Wednesday, January 22d.

Stock Show

Horse Show

Poultry Show

Agricultural Show

Industrial Show

REDUCED RATES ON ALL RAILROADS

TESTED FOR TWENTY YEARS.

Our Kansas City office recently bought some cattle on mail order for Oscar Sampson of Oakland, Neb., and have the following voluntary letter from him regarding the stock:

"I wish to write you relative to the 104 whitefaces which you purchased for me. They are cattle that are of such grade as to make good gains when fed the proper rations and will sell so as to make a nice profit. You may be sure therefore that my men and myself are well pleased with them. This is only a repetition of what Clay, Robinson & Co. have done for me during the past 20 years that I have dealt with them.

WANTON AND WASTEFUL.

Dr. William T. Hornaday, connected with the New York Zoological society, presents figures setting forth that the slaughter of useful birds in the United States costs the country nearly half a billion dollars a year in the form of lost crop yields. The ravages of insects which thrive as a result of killing off the birds are held responsible by the United States Department of Agriculture with the following momentous losses in various crops:

Cereals	\$200,000,000
Hay	53,000,000
Cotton	60,000,000
Tobacco	5,300,000
Truck crops.....	53,000,000
Sugars	5,000,000
Fruits	27,000,000
Farm forests.....	11,000,000
Miscellaneous crops.....	5,800,000

Total\$420,100,000

As the food value of the birds slaughtered is but trifling, all this enormous loss is suffered merely to gratify the blood lust and thirst for pastime of a vast army of men and boys. Dr. Hornaday shows that certain types of insect-destroying birds are fast becoming extinct and asks that the nation be aroused to stop the thoughtless destruction of these friends of man.

Among the prominent shippers of southern cattle who contributed to the receipts at East St. Louis on Monday and Tuesday of last week were S. Ehrman, Yazoo county, Miss.; D. Cresswell, Noxubee county, Miss.; B. O. Sadler, Yazoo county, Miss.; R. L. Hanna, Sunflower county, Miss.; J. W. Clark, Claiborne county, Miss.; Tankerley & Shaw, Lafayette county, Miss.; R. W. Holland, Morgan county, Ala.

Mrs. J. M. Conrad, Newton county, Ind., had 75 beef steers on the Chicago market Tuesday of last week. Of that number 52 head averaged 1,257 lbs and sold at \$8.10, and the remainder, averaging 1,143 lbs, went at \$7.50. Mrs. Conrad is one of the few women of this country who actively manages her own feeding and farming affairs, and she does it in a masterly manner. Mrs. Conrad for several years has been a patron of our firm.

DON'T APPRECIATE SERUM TREATMENT.

Kansas is one state where the immunization of hogs against cholera has been reduced to low cost. By making serum in large quantities, the Kansas authorities have reduced cost of inoculation to 25c per pig.

"And yet a surprisingly large number of farmers risk losing their entire herd rather than pay 25c or 50c a head to vaccinate them," said Dr. F. S. Schoenleber, state veterinarian at the Kansas Agricultural College. "Cholera still is doing its ravaging work among herds that have not been vaccinated. The loss in Kansas will not be so great as last year, yet it will

be large. I estimate it at \$2,000,000. The disease is as general this year, but not so virulent as in 1911. When serum doesn't prevent cholera, it is because it is not used properly or at the right time."

Other states have not made the same progress as Kansas in cheapening cost of immunization. It is certainly not to the credit of Sunflower state growers that they are not availing themselves of the opportunity.

The fact of the matter is, many

these men. The Indiana, Iowa and Missouri investigators reported to him that beef could be made from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per cwt cheaper by the use of silage, and experimenters in several other states also demonstrated about the same saving. There was a marked saving in the cost of rearing young stock and producing mutton.

Another essential feature of silage feeding is the beneficial effect on stock. If silage forms a part of the ration, cattle can be kept in a thrifty, grow-

Mr. Feeder Buyer, You Can Save Money

By following the plan of an Ohio feeder, whose letter is reproduced below

The LeMayne Telephone Co.
Clay, Robinson & Co.
Chicago Ill.
Dec 18th at 4 P.M. in dandy shape they are what I call an elegant load of feeders. They have oceans of quality. You have once more proved to me that it pays the feeder buyer to stay at home and employ some reliable commission men to do his buying for him. I certainly thank you for holding my order until you could get the right kind at the right price.
Yours Respectfully
J. L. Herman

Mr. Herman simply wrote us, described the class of cattle he wanted, stated the price he wished to pay, and permitted us to use our own judgment and time in filling the order.

If you are in the habit of coming to market for feeders—thereby losing valuable time and incurring a great deal of expense—try the mail order plan.

We believe you will find it the most satisfactory and economical way to stock up with feeders—cattle, sheep or lambs.

For further information write, wire or 'phone us at anyone of the markets found below.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago South Omaha Kansas City South St. Paul East St. Louis
 Denver Sioux City Fort Worth So. St. Joseph East Buffalo

growers are skeptical of the efficiency of the serum method, and before its adoption can become general much work of an educational nature must be done.

SILAGE LOWERS COST OF FEEDING.

The feeding of corn silage materially lowers the cost of producing beef and mutton. Experimenters in seven or eight of the Central or Middle Western states have made tests to determine the value of this succulence in the making of meat, and Professor H. R. Smith of the University of Minnesota has made a summary of the finding of

ing condition in the winter months. Professor Smith has convinced himself that stock will produce fully as well when fed silage as they do on the best of pasture. Fully a year can be saved in the development of young stock if they are kept growing and not allowed to get a setback during the critical seasons of fall and winter. By the use of silage this is more easily accomplished.

Among the high sales of heifers on the Chicago market Thursday of last week were 12 head of 1,052 lbs average at \$8.15, owned by R. H. McKenzie, DeKalb county, Ill.

Among Our Customers

On December 23 Eugene Ogden, an extensive feeder and regular patron of our South St. Joseph house, had on the market a bunch of 265-lb hogs which landed at the top price of \$7.35.

Saturday of last week only two loads of hogs sold at the top of the market at South Omaha. One of them was owned by C. J. Joyce, Knox county, Neb., \$7.25 being the price obtained.

Best price for light weight hogs on the Chicago market Friday of last week was \$7.60, obtained for 81 head of 198 lbs average belonging to L. Ashton, a prominent dealer of Lafayette county, Wis.

More hogs from Wyoming this week was one of the features of trade on Monday at South Omaha. Our house at that point has been favored with quite a little business of this kind lately. Monday's run included one load consigned by N. Farlow, Park county, Wyo.

Peter Hopley & Son, Cass county, Ia., who are so well known as breeders and importers of high grade horses, and also as cattle feeders and farmers, had 89 Shorthorn heaves, partly branded, on the Chicago market Friday of last week which tipped the beam at 1,348 lbs and sold at \$8.80, a price that was 10c per cwt higher than any other cattle made here that day.

"The carload of feeding cows arrived in good condition," write Murray Bros., Clark county, Ohio, to our Chicago house. "We are well pleased with them. They are just the kind we wanted. Please accept our thanks for the trouble and care you took in filling our order. Any other business we may have you will get it."

"Accept my sincere thanks for your prompt manner in handling my last shipment of hogs," writes Henry Liebert, Jr., Brookings county, S. D., to our Chicago house. "Had a shrinkage of only 230 lbs in the carload, or about 3 lbs per head. You can enter me as your regular customer (a small one) in the way of shipments to your company in the future. Your way of handling my shipments and the price you obtained is all I could ask for. I wish you a most successful new year."

D. Cresswell of Noxubee county, Miss., who is proprietor of the Lime-stone Valley Farm and a prominent breeder of Shorthorn cattle, writes our East St. Louis house "I received the returns for the cattle and am well pleased with the results. We have only been here about three years from Missouri, and have not got started good yet. This is a good stock country and will make a good stock country when the people raise stock and quit making a specialty of cotton. I believe they will have to follow this plan very soon."

Among the largest and most successful cattle feeders and farmers in Kansas are the Anderson Bros., all of whom reside in Morris county. Three of these gentlemen—E. T., W. J. and A. E.—were represented on the Chicago cattle market Thursday of last week with a big shipment. E. T. Anderson had in 141 beef steers which averaged 1,078 to 1,349 lbs and sold at \$7.50 to \$8.50, mostly \$8.20 to \$8.50; W. J. Anderson marketed 107 head of 1,182 to 1,244 lbs at \$8.15 to \$8.50, and A. E. Anderson sent in 24 head of 1,197 lbs average which landed at \$7.60. On the same day C. Lindahl of the same county, and also a well-known feeder, marketed 20 beef steers of 1,269 lbs average at \$8.40, while William Atkinson, another big feeder of the same county, had in 14 stags which tipped the beam at 1,339 lbs and went at \$7.00.

ABSORBINE

Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen tendons, ligaments, muscles or bruises. Cure the lameness and stop pain from a splint, side bone or bone spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. \$2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the liniment for mankind. Reduces strained, torn ligaments, enlarged glands, veins or muscles—heals ulcers—allays pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered.

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

"I received the car of heifers and am well pleased," writes John W. Johnson, Clinton county, Ind., to our Chicago house.

F. A. Hammond, McDonough county, Ill., writes: "I, as well as others who were interested, were very well pleased with your sale of our hogs."

M. C. Bohl, Nemaha county, Neb., had 94 hogs of 189 lbs average on the South St. Joseph market December 20 which brought \$7.15, best price for light weights there that day.

William Douglas, Bates county, Mo., wrote our Kansas City house for quotations on feeding cattle, and added: "You bought 20 feeders for me once before and I was more than pleased with them."

Chris. W. Blumhorst, Saline county, Mo., writing our Kansas City house, stated: "The load of cattle came in good shape and are all right. They are good ones. Thank you very much for the selection."

If Interested in Getting
BEST SADDLES AND HARNESS
Write for Free Catalogue of the Line
Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF
THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

FOR SALE.
Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth
Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.
L. P. CLARK, R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE
CHICAGO
Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't
fail to write us. Market information free.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE
Brokers
WHEAT CORN OATS
55 Board of Trade
CHICAGO - - ILLINOIS

Pick Your Corn With
the Shuck On and Use



THE BLOOM IMPROVED LOW FEED EAR CORN CUTTER AND CRUSHER

It will handle ear corn husked or snapped, green, wet, or frozen; cutting shuck and ear, also crushing and splitting the cob into very small pieces at the rate of 100 to 250 bushels per hour. We manufacture a smaller cutter and crusher for hand or power. Just the machine for cattle feeding. We also manufacture THE BLOOM 1½ and 2½ h. p. Gasoline Engines. SOLD DIRECT. Ask for prices and circulars.

Manufactured by J. S. Bloom, Independence, Iowa



WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$3.00 per half dozen bottles.
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

Writing our Chicago house regarding the sale of his cattle, Albert Lindbeck, Henry county, Ill., says that he is very well pleased with results and thanks us for our work and the interest we manifested in his shipment.

"I received the cattle in good condition and the quality is up to my expectations," writes Elias Oglesbee, Warren county, Ohio, to our Chicago house. "I will probably be in the market for another load the coming month and will place the order with you."

Among the high sales in the sheep department at Chicago on Tuesday of last week were 218 fed-western lambs of 86 lbs average at \$8.55, sent in by M. O. Chitwood of Grant county, Wis., and 65 ewes of 131 lbs average at \$4.60, owned by Charles Stewart of Martin county, Minn.

"I received your check for the carload of sheep and lambs," writes M. Schiesser, Brookings county, S. D., to our Chicago house. "Accept my thanks. I am very much pleased with the way you sold this load, as I did not expect so much for them. Please send us the Live Stock Report again."

There were very few sales of beef steers higher than \$8.50 on the Chicago market Thursday of last week. George Hornbeck, Madison county, Ohio, marketed here that day 51 beef steers of 1,374 lbs average at \$9.00, a price that was considerably higher than the same class of stock was making at the close of the previous week.

Joe Frost, Washington county, Ark., writes our East St. Louis house regarding a claim which they had presented a railroad covering the damage to a car of cattle: "I wish to state that the copy of the claim is perfectly satisfactory to me and thank you for your prompt and business-like attention to this matter."

D. Cresswell, Noxubee county, Miss., had a car of cattle in the quarantine division at East St. Louis on Tuesday of last week. In the shipment were three steers which averaged 920 lbs and sold at \$6.25, which was top price for steers in that division up to that time for the week. Mr. Cresswell also had in 10 yearling stockers which went at \$4.75.

The Columbus (Wisconsin) Canning Co. had 118 fed-western lambs on the Chicago market Thursday of last week which averaged 96 lbs and sold at \$8.65, and W. F. Munick & Co., Sullivan county, Ind., sent in 232 fed-western yearling wethers which tipped the beam at 99 lbs and brought \$7.00. Considering their weights, both sales were the top of the market for the respective classes that day.



REAL FRESH FROZEN
LAKE SUPERIOR HER-
RING at \$3.25 per 100
lbs. Send for prices
on other fish. - - ELLINGSON & HANSON, Duluth, Minn.

Spreader Users! Notice!

Send for the book that tells all the facts about every part of the Spreader that stands on its record of twelve years' use; that is used and endorsed by over 100,000 progressive farmers; a spreader that has more good advantages, simpler design and better construction than any other.

Great Western Now Made "Low Down" For Easy Loading

This is the old reliable—retaining all the features that have made it famous and successful—but built low down—waist high—with safe clearance from the ground. Wheels under the load. Buy the best spreader while you're buying. Avoid trouble, delays and expense.

Buy Your Last Spreader Now

It will be a GREAT WESTERN, because this is the machine for longest service. In the end it costs much less than the shoddy spreader whose first cost is lower, because the GREAT WESTERN is built to stand the strain of all conditions—the test of every job—and to give years of steady, continuous service.

Only Waist
High



Write TODAY

for the FREE BOOK, describing the GREAT WESTERN. Don't buy a fad. Don't buy an uncertainty. Don't experiment. Buy the proved spreader—now low-down so it's easy to load. And write today for the GREAT WESTERN Spreader Book. It's FREE.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO.,
223B 2nd Avenue, Rock Island, Illinois

Special Features of Real Merit

Wheels under the load. Short wheel base and roller bearings making lightest draft. Simplest possible drive. Fewest parts. No enclosed gears or transmissions. Nothing complicated. Endless roller apron running on three sets of large rollers. Indestructible front. Double bolster. 16-inch malleable fifth wheel.

John E. Slater of Holt county, Mo., and president of the Big Tarkio Drainage District, writes our Mr. Charles O. Robinson: "Your telegram and letter duly to hand. These black cattle are some yearlings I bought through your firm in Denver last January during the show. If you can get me on the market and make as good a sale as your Mr. Shotwell—at South St. Joseph—did for me last Wednesday with three loads of lambs, topping that market and 10c per cwt higher than anything Kansas City had that day, I will certainly feel good. The consignment will be billed to your firm. It is up to you to say when."

We quote as follows from a letter recently received from C. D. McPherson, Jefferson county, Ia., a well-known breeder of Galloway cattle, Norman and standard horses and Poland-China swine: "I wish to say to you, as I often said to others, that I look upon your Mr. Charles O. Robinson as a prince. Whenever I am in his presence I have been very much impressed with his way of handling business. Men who can turn off business as rapidly and at the same time as courteously as he does are very scarce. Enthusiasm is contagious and his example is worth many precepts. His personality, coupled with his superior business methods, are surely an inspiration to all who come in contact with him."

Will Banks of the firm of Will Banks & Sons, who are proprietors of the Coteau Stock Farm, and also prominent farmers and feeders of Lyon county, Minn., writes our Chicago house: "I received the account-sales of the two cars of sheep and am very much pleased with your sales, as indeed I have been with all sales made by your firm both at Chicago and elsewhere. You sold my lambs for 25c per cwt more than my neighbors got on the same day and with as good lambs as I had. Last winter you topped the market for us on two cars of fat wethers at South St. Paul, obtaining 15c per cwt more for them than any other wethers were sold for there last winter. Enough bouquets, although I have a few more I might throw in for filling at some future date."

EAR TAGS

F.S. BURCH **515**

BUTTONS LABELS

Best, Most Durable and Cheapest
Illustrated catalog mailed FREE upon request
F. S. BURCH & CO., 64 W. Illinois St., Chicago

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed
sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

117 - 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

For the convenience of customers who may wish to call us up at any of the markets to advise us of prospective shipments or ask for information, we publish below the telephone numbers of all our houses. We suggest that interested persons clip this list and keep it for reference.

Chicago	(Bell) Yards 4194 (Automatic) 78-303
South Omaha.....	South 1401
Kansas City.....	Main 3607
South St. Joseph.....	South 138
East St. Louis.....	(Bell) Bridge 1922 (Kinloch) St. Clair 821
Sioux City.....	(Bell) No. 231 (Automatic) No. 1413
South St. Paul.....	(N. W.) Robie 456 (Tri-State) No. 7112
Denver	Main 1387
Fort Worth.....	(Local) Prospect 850 (Long Distance) L. D. 218
East Buffalo.....	Howard 70

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

A. W. Clevenger, Randolph county, Ind., writes our East Buffalo house: "Thank you for the sale of my cattle. I was well pleased with the weight. If I can send any business your way, I surely will do so."

H. R. Phelps, Blaine county, Okla., writes: "We always ship our hogs to Clay, Robinson & Co. at Fort Worth and they have never failed to get the top. A man surely gets nice treatment from your Fort Worth people."

J. Lemley, Lucas county, Ia., had 17 beef steers on the Chicago market Monday which averaged 1,055 lbs and sold at \$8.00, a price that proved very satisfactory to Mr. Lemley, who has been a patron of ours for a great many years.

Albert Lindbeck, Henry county, Ill., writes our South St. Joseph house: "The cattle arrived all right. I received a message from the Chicago house that my other load of cattle sold for \$8.75, which is very satisfactory in view of the demoralized market at that time. The average weight was 1,287 lbs, a gain of 258 lbs in 125 days."

Shelton Bros., Union county, Ia., marketed a car of lambs at South St. Joseph on Friday of last week which sold at \$8.45 straight, up to then the highest price for native lambs on that market this winter. This was

Mr. Shelton's first visit to that market, and he was greatly surprised at the good facilities and broad outlet at that point.

G. S. Igo, Warren county, Ia., had 34 beef steers on the Chicago market Monday which averaged 1,425 lbs and sold at \$9.40. These cattle came from his ranch in that county, and were on a ration of ear corn on grass for about six months. They made an excellent flesh gain. Mr. Igo is well-known in Iowa cattle feeding and Kansas cattle ranching circles.

"Weather made to order could not have been better than the brand we have had all fall for handling stock and doing farm work," is the way Ed. Arnold, Dickinson county, Kan., expressed himself. Mr. Arnold had a shipment of short-fed steers at Kansas City last week which averaged 1,335 lbs and were good enough to bring \$8.25.

Three months ago J. R. Leinweber, Jackson county, Mo., was at Kansas City and bought a string of steers, paying \$6.10 for them. Last week he marketed four carloads of them, after full feeding 45 days. They averaged 1,145 lbs and sold for \$7.75. "I never saw cattle do better," he remarked. "And I might say that they made a nice profit, considering the short time they were full fed."

H. H. Vernson, Marshall county, Kan., has a way of going right ahead raising good hogs and making big money at it, without any annoyance from hog disease. A few days ago Mr. Vernson had on the Kansas City market 135 hogs which were raised on his own farm and for which he received \$2,579.85. Mr. Vernson never lost

hogs from sickness, although the disease has prevailed around his farm.

H. K. Forsyth, the well-known cattle feeder of Cass county, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday with 67 beef steers which averaged 1,363 lbs and sold at \$9.00. These cattle were bought by us on the Kansas City market as feeders at \$7.40. They were on feed about 80 days, their ration being snapped corn, corn fodder and Champion Molasses Feed, the latter being manufactured by the Champion Feed Co. of Tarkio, Mo.

Andy Gardner, Reno county, Kan., who topped the lamb market at Kansas City last week, believes in providing shelter for his sheep during bad weather. On his farm near that place Mr. Gardner has a monster barn, 100x300 feet in size that will house 8,000 sheep. This barn is well arranged with troughs and mangers, where he feeds his lambs. At the end of this big barn are two silos, the largest in Kansas, with a capacity of 650 tons each.

William Forsyth, prominent feeder and farmer of Cass county, Ia., had a string of cattle on the Chicago market Monday. The sales included 36 beef steers of 1,285 lbs average at \$8.65, and 71 yearlings of 898 lbs average at \$8.00. All of the cattle had been on feed about 70 days, their ration being snapped corn, corn fodder and Champion Molasses Feed, the latter being manufactured by the Champion Feed Co. of Tarkio, Mo. The \$8.65 steers were bought by us at Kansas City as feeders at a cost of \$7.20, averaging 1,080 lbs.

J. M. Martinez, Conejos county, Colo., who has been successfully raising hogs in that extreme southern end of the San Luis Valley, states that it has been clearly proved that hog cholera, as it is commonly called, can be carried into a healthy district. "This year I have marketed 800 hogs," Mr. Martinez said. "Until recently we never knew what a sick hog was, but some breeding stock was brought in from some part of the corn belt, and then the disease made its appearance. We run our hogs on pasture all summer and fatten them on peas in the fall."

P. A. Yeast, who is well-known in cattle ranching circles of Nebraska and cattle feeding circles of Iowa, had 61 branded western beef steers on the Chicago market Monday which tipped the beam at 1,291 lbs and sold at \$8.15. These cattle were raised on his ranch in Sheridan county, Neb., and fed on his farm in Ringgold county, Ia. "The cattle sold good and they weighed good," remarked Mr. Yeast when asked how he liked the way his cattle were handled on the market. "The cattle had been on the Iowa farm since October and had been fed ear corn on grass and also given some hay."

C. P. Myer and R. E. Parrish had 34 beef steers of 1,335 lbs average on the Chicago market Monday which landed at \$8.85. The cattle were marketed from Ida county, Ia. Mr. Parrish, who fed the cattle, said they had been on a ration of ear corn on grass for about 90 days. E. C. Myer, son of the foregoing Mr. Myer, stated that the quality of the corn in that part of Iowa was excellent and that it could be bought in large quantities at 35c per bushel. There is not the usual demand because of the big decrease in the number of cattle and hogs being fed there this winter.

Foster Bros., progressive feeders, farmers and shippers of Madison county, Ia., had a load of cattle and three loads of sheep on the Chicago market Monday. The cattle shipment comprised 15 beef steers of 1,496 lbs average at \$9.40. They were branded

Jack Knife Ben's
HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send post paid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben

Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO

WRITE TODAY

This cut is one-half size of knife.

westerns raised in Wyoming, bought as feeders on the South Omaha market and were on feed about 85 days, their ration being ear corn on grass and cottonseed meal. Harry Foster, the senior member of the firm, accompanied the stock to market and remarked that the sales all around were of a kind that please.

W. J. Billick, well-known feeder, farmer and shipper of Mahaska county, Ia., had two loads of cattle on the Chicago market Monday. Mr. Billick is a believer in very high prices for hogs, especially during the spring months. "I live in as good a hog producing section as there is in this country," stated Mr. Billick. "Our supply is down to small numbers as compared with recent years. Many herds were decimated by disease and thousands of hogs were shipped out because other producers feared that the disease would hit their herds. Also good prices of corn last year caused many to quit raising hogs and market their corn by the elevator route. At this time I can get all of the good corn I want in my country at 35c per bushel."



Latest Book "Profitable Poultry,"
Finest published, 128
pages practical facts, 180 beautiful pictures. Tells
how to breed, hatch, feed and market by latest
improved methods. All about world's famous
Runner Ducks and 52 other pure-bred varieties.
This 50-cent book and lowest price list of best
fowls, eggs, incubators, supplies, etc., only 5 cents.
BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Box 137, Clarinda, Iowa

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"I know of no publication that goes farther in helping the farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

John R. True, Secretary Wisconsin Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, January 10, 1913

No. 2

COLORADOS TO COME EARLIER.

The following figures are furnished us by a prominent Colorado lamb feeder, who is in very close touch with ovine feeding operations in that part of the country:

Northern Colorado	550,000
Arkansas Valley, Colorado.....	550,000
San Luis Valley, Colorado.....	125,000
North Platte Valley from Guernsey to Bridgeport, Neb.	200,000
Utah and Idaho.....	500,000

Total1,925,000

There are 500,000 more sheep and lambs being fed in the foregoing sections than in 1911. Northern Colorado is feeding 250,000 head more than last season, the Arkansas Valley about the same number as then, the North Platte 75,000 head more, while Utah and Idaho show an increase of 300,000. The San Luis Valley shows a decrease of 125,000. However, the falling off in Nebraska as a whole, in Kansas, in most states east of the Missouri River, and especially east of Chicago, more than offsets the foregoing increase. There is surely no reason for Colorado feeders to have any apprehension because they are feeding more than last season.

There is expectancy that supplies of ovine stock from Colorado will reach the markets earlier than last winter. Most of the lambs that went into the feed lots of that state were fleshier than a year ago. Around 50 per cent were northern-bred lambs, which are of heavier weight than southwestern lambs, and which the holders should be inclined to run as early as the stock is fat, as they are pretty well informed by this time that the packers are discriminating, and will likely continue to discriminate, against lambs of big weight. Weather conditions have been very favorable for the making of rapid flesh gains, and especially so as compared with last winter. There has been no stinting in the feeding this winter because of the greater abundance and relatively cheaper cost of feeds.

The market last spring climbed to its highest levels in late April and early May. Whether market history will repeat itself is something than no one can foretell. It is believed here that the most pronounced shortage in the sheep and lamb supply this season will be either later this month or the early part of February. This reason, along with buyer's sharp discrimination against weighty stock, should be an inducement for Colorado feeders, as well as other feeders, to top off their fat lots and put them on the market as fast as convenient.

This season has opened auspiciously for Colorado lamb feeders. The first Colorado-fed lambs to make their bow to the Chicago packers this season arrived on December 30. The stock was handled by us. On that day we sold 513 lambs of 82 lbs average at \$8.75 for W. E. Kistler of Monte Vista, 498 head of 75 lbs average at the same price for Mathias & Snyder of Monte Vista, and 510 head of 82 lbs average also at that price for W. W. Harper of Monte Vista. On December 31 we obtained \$8.90 for 252 lambs of 82 lbs average belonging to Mr. Kistler, which price stood the highest for lambs on the Chicago market since June last, and the price was also the highest ever obtained for Colorado-fed lambs in December. On that day we also obtained \$8.85 for Mr. Harper's 259 lambs of 81 lbs average.

THE FAT CATTLE SITUATION.

Our malls these days are literally freighted with

the query: "What is your opinion of the cattle market?" It is a question to treat thoughtfully.

There is a bearish feeling in buyers' camps, more especially as concerns the better grade cattle. It is even predicted that the \$9.00 steer is disappearing; in other words, the primeest beeves offered will have to sell below that figure ere long. It may be the case, but none are able to say, for it is not given to any man to know the future a moment before him. It is well to ship good cattle just as fast as their condition warrants. Holding in the expectation of a rise in values always has been and always will be a risky proposition. Where one man has gained, a score have lost.

But why be pessimistic over the proposition as a whole? It has been grand weather for feeding; there has been and is an abundance of both roughage and fattening food, and people will eat meat. Why, therefore, sacrifice the unfinished product—the thrifty growing steer nicely laying on the flesh that is paying his board and keep by added beef value? Following out this course the feeder saves to a large extent his hog feed—a no inconsiderable item. Production is not keeping pace with consumption. The slaughter of potential beef supplies goes on; the calves are ruthlessly killed, and the numbers of cattle on feed are decidedly below normal.

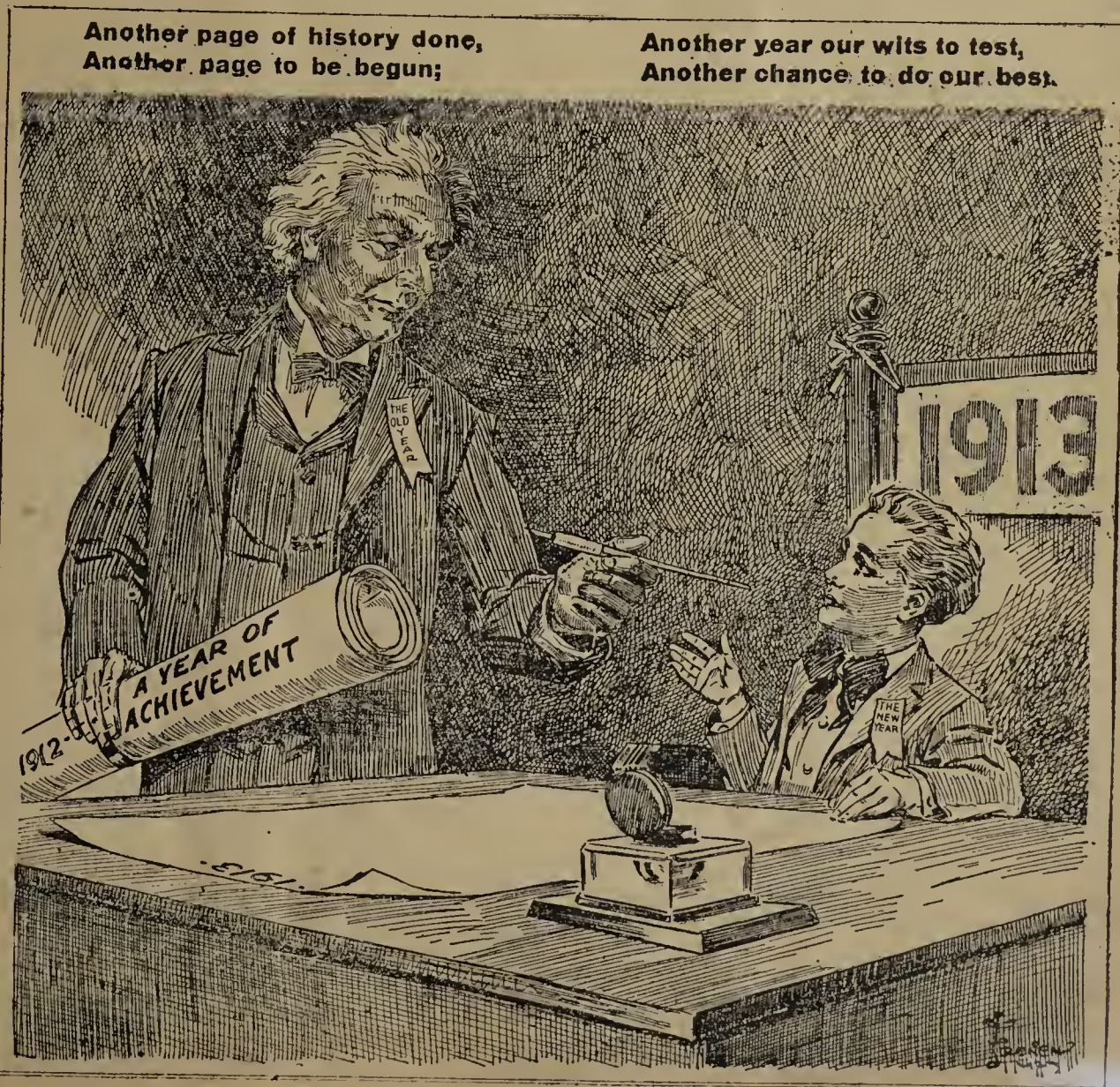
But withal, abnormally high prices cannot be

reasonably expected to obtain indefinitely. There will come a recession but not essentially a slump. In other words, we believe the margin between the raw and the finished product will be wide enough to give the feeder the wage of which the laborer is worthy. The market is not bad; not by a long shot. The love of the American population for beef is too strong to admit of it.

We will have reactions, but we will also have recoveries. Avoid the former by striving not to feed a declining tendency. By all means ship the finished cattle, but don't rush in the unfinished simply because some one cries: "Wolf, Wolf," or, "the cattle trade is going to the demnition bow-bows."

BRANDED WESTERN BEEVES AT \$9.10.

F. O. Link, a successful cattle feeder of New Bloomfield, Mo., was represented on the Chicago market Monday with 44 branded western grade Hereford beef steers, which tipped the beam at 1,513 lbs and sold at \$9.10. For the number, this sale was the highest made here that day. Mr. Link did not accompany the cattle to market. While on full feed, the cattle had all the ground corn and cob meal that they would eat, besides 6 lbs of Champion Molasses feed per head per day, with clover hay being used for roughness.



STATISTICS OF THE 1912 LIVE STOCK TRADE AT THE TEN LEADING MARKETS

CHICAGO.

Below is given the official number of head and valuation of cattle, calves, hogs, sheep and horses at Chicago for 1912:

Kind.	Head.	Valuation.
Cattle.....	3,652,342	\$197,246,984
Calves.....	505,401	5,989,260
Hogs.....	7,180,967	124,908,614
Sheep.....	6,055,546	30,349,336
Horses.....	92,977	17,200,745

Total..... 16,487,233 *\$375,694,939
*Record.

Total receipts of live stock at the Chicago Stock Yards for forty-seven years follow:

YEAR	CATTLE.	CALVES.	HOGS.	SHEEP.	HORSES.
1865	613		17,764	1,483	
1866	393,007		961,746	207,987	1,553
1867	329,188		1,096,738	180,888	847
1868	324,524		1,706,782	270,891	1,902
1869	403,102		1,661,869	340,072	1,524
1870	452,964		1,693,158	349,853	3,597
1871	543,050		2,380,083	315,053	5,963
1872	684,075		3,252,623	310,211	12,145
1873	761,428		4,497,750	291,734	20,289
1874	843,966		4,258,379	333,655	17,588
1875	920,843		3,912,110	418,948	11,346
1876	1,096,745		4,190,006	364,005	8,159
1877	1,033,151		4,025,970	310,240	7,874
1878	1,033,068		6,339,654	310,420	9,415
1879	1,215,732		6,448,330	325,119	10,479
1880	1,382,477		7,059,555	335,810	10,398
1881	1,498,550	48,948	6,474,844	493,624	12,909
1882	1,582,530	24,965	5,817,504	628,887	13,856
1883	1,878,944	30,223	5,840,625	749,917	15,255
1884	1,817,697	52,353	5,851,967	801,630	18,802
1885	1,905,518	58,500	6,937,535	1,003,598	19,356
1886	1,963,900	51,290	6,718,761	1,008,790	27,599
1887	2,382,008	65,859	5,470,852	1,360,862	46,404
1888	2,611,543	96,086	4,921,712	1,515,014	55,333
1889	3,023,281	122,668	5,998,526	1,832,469	79,926
1890	3,484,280	175,025	7,663,829	2,182,667	101,566
1891	3,250,359	205,383	8,600,805	2,153,537	94,396
1892	3,571,796	197,576	7,714,435	2,145,079	86,998
1893	3,133,406	210,557	6,057,278	3,031,174	82,492
1894	2,974,363	260,949	7,483,228	3,099,725	97,415
1895	2,588,558	168,740	7,885,283	3,408,739	113,193
1896	2,600,446	138,337	7,659,472	3,590,655	105,978
1897	2,554,924	122,978	8,363,724	3,608,640	111,601
1898	2,480,897	132,733	8,817,114	3,589,439	118,745
1899	2,514,446	136,676	8,177,870	3,682,832	111,611
1900	2,729,046	136,310	8,109,064	3,548,885	99,010
1901	3,031,396	181,824	8,290,494	4,044,095	109,353
1902	2,941,559	251,747	7,895,238	4,515,716	102,100
1903	3,432,486	271,743	7,325,923	4,582,760	100,603
1904	3,259,185	267,499	7,238,743	4,504,630	105,949
1905	3,410,469	380,835	7,725,798	4,796,558	127,250
1906	3,329,250	413,269	7,275,063	4,805,449	126,979
1907	3,305,314	421,934	7,201,081	4,218,115	102,055
1908	3,039,206	421,671	8,191,465	4,351,889	92,138
1909	2,929,805	409,714	6,619,018	4,441,424	91,411
1910	3,052,958	499,941	5,686,858	5,229,294	83,439
1911	2,931,831	521,512	7,103,360	5,736,244	104,545
1912	2,652,342	505,401	7,180,967	6,055,546	92,977

*Five days.

Below will be found record receipts at the Chicago Stock Yards for periods indicated:

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE DAY.	
Cattle.....	November 16, 1908..... 49,128
Calves.....	May 1, 1906..... 9,284
Hogs.....	February 10, 1908..... 87,716
Sheep.....	October 16, 1911..... 71,792
Horses.....	March 6, 1905..... 2,177
Cars.....	January 11, 1904..... 3,228

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE WEEK.	
Cattle.....	Week ending September 19, 1891..... 95,524
Calves.....	Week ending May 4, 1912..... 19,176
Hogs.....	Week ending November 20, 1880..... 300,488
Sheep.....	Week ending October 15, 1910..... 227,748
Horses.....	Week ending March 11, 1905..... 4,768
Cars.....	Week ending December 13, 1902..... 8,474

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE MONTH.	
Cattle.....	September, 1892..... 385,466
Calves.....	April, 1912..... 80,558
Hogs.....	November, 1880..... 1,111,997
Sheep.....	October, 1910..... 895,503
Horses.....	March, 1905..... 18,448
Cars.....	December, 1891..... 31,910

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE YEAR.	
Cattle.....	1892..... 3,571,796
Calves.....	1911..... 521,512
Hogs.....	1898..... 8,817,114
Sheep.....	1912..... 6,055,546
Horses.....	1905..... 127,250
Cars.....	1890..... 311,557

Yearly receipts of western range cattle at Chicago for thirty-one years:

Years.	No. received.	Years.	No. received
1912.....	100,000	1896.....	271,800
1911.....	248,600	1895.....	430,500
1910.....	319,200	1894.....	374,400
1909.....	842,100	1893.....	314,400
1908.....	292,200	1892.....	271,100
1907.....	375,000	1891.....	370,800
1906.....	358,200	1890.....	229,500
1905.....	389,000	1889.....	160,400
1904.....	300,300	1888.....	267,500
1903.....	209,900	1887.....	261,300
1902.....	309,300	1886.....	238,500
1901.....	140,500	1885.....	200,800
1900.....	146,900	1884.....	231,700
1899.....	183,700	1883.....	178,700
1898.....	195,500	1882.....	218,800
1897.....	239,500		

*Smallest year's receipts on record.

†Largest year's total on record.

Valuation of live stock received at the Chicago Stock Yards for forty-seven years:

1866.....	\$ 42,765,328	1890.....	\$231,344,879
1867.....	42,375,241	1891.....	239,434,775
1868.....	52,506,288	1892.....	253,836,502
1869.....	60,171,217	1893.....	249,542,377
1870.....	62,090,631	1894.....	228,153,029
1871.....	80,831,082	1895.....	200,584,380
1872.....	87,500,000	1896.....	187,745,655
1873.....	91,321,162	1897.....	216,305,396
1874.....	115,049,140	1898.....	229,301,296
1875.....	117,533,942	1899.....	233,711,180
1876.....	111,185,650	1900.....	262,154,272
1877.....	99,024,100	1901.....	283,955,239
1878.....	106,101,879	1902.....	312,984,386
1879.....	114,795,834	1903.....	288,152,707
1880.....	143,057,628	1904.....	264,124,607
1881.....	183,007,710	1905.....	300,472,480
1882.....	196,870,221	1906.....	317,467,535
1883.....	201,252,772	1907.....	319,202,239
1884.....	187,387,680	1908.....	306,566,518
1885.....	173,598,002	1909.....	323,807,543
1886.....	166,741,754	1910.....	357,145,681
1887.....	176,644,597	1911.....	339,484,690
1888.....	182,202,789	1912.....	*\$375,694,939
1889.....	203,321,924		

Grand total..... \$9,297,508,874
*Record.

Below are shown receipts of native, western range and straight Texas cattle at Chicago Stock Yards for 1912, with yearly comparisons:

Years.	Natives.	Westerns.	Texas.	All kinds.
1912.....	2,427,096	100,000	35,246	2,652,342
1911.....	2,889,414	248,600	38,917	2,931,831
1910.....	2,876,963	319,200	56,800	3,052,958
1909.....	2,527,907	342,100	59,800	2,929,805
1908.....	2,662,006	292,200	85,000	3,039,206
1907.....	2,855,314	375,000	75,000	3,305,314
1906.....	2,904,250	358,000	67,000	3,329,250
1905.....	2,964,469	389,000	57,000	3,410,469
1904.....	2,882,185	300,000	77,000	3,259,185
1903.....	3,072,388	209,800	150,300	3,432,486
1902.....	2,441,090	309,300	190,269	2,941,559
1901.....	2,729,499	140,478	161,419	3,031,396
1900.....	2,387,320	147,000	194,726	2,729,046
1899.....	2,159,524	173,700	171,222	2,514,446
1898.....	2,154,943	195,546	130,408	2,480,897
1897.....	2,118,696	233,531	202,697	2,554,924
1896.....	2,005,279	271,775	323,422	2,600,476
1895.....	1,798,389	430,526	359,643	2,588,558
1894.....	2,215,465	374,429	384,469	2,974,363
1893.....	2,148,887	314,420	670,099	3,133,406
1892.....	2,583,516	271,127	717,153	3,571,796
1891.....	2,190,829	370,343	689,187	3,250,359
1890.....	2,597,733	229,494	657,053	3,484,280
1889.....	2,246,128	180,396	616,757	3,023,281
1888.....	1,796,864	267,494	547,185	2,611,543
1887.....	1,635,205	261,275	485,528	2,382,008
1886.....	1,404,550	238,520	320,830	1,963,900

Monthly prices paid at Chicago for canner and cutter cows, bulls and calves in 1912, with yearly comparisons:

Months.	Canning and cutting cows.	Bulls.	Calves.
January.....	\$2.00@3.70	\$3.00@6.75	\$3.00@10.50
February.....	2.00@3.50	3.25@6.25	3.25@ 9.00
March.....	2.10@4.25	3.25@6.55	3.00@ 9.00
April.....	2.25@4.25	3.50@7.50	3.25@ 8.75
May.....	2.25@4.25	3.75@7.65	3.25@ 9.25
June.....	2.25@4.35	3.75@8.25	3.50@ 9.15
July.....	2.25@4.25	3.50@8.00	3.50@10.10
August.....	2.30@4.20	3.25@8.00	3.75@11.50
September.....	2.60@4.35	3.75@7.50	3.50@12.00
October.....	2.60@4.35	4.00@8.25	3.75@11.80
November.....	2.60@4.40	4.00@9.00	3.75@10.75
December.....	2.60@4.30	4.00@8.25	3.75@11.25

Range 1912.....	\$2.00@4.40	\$3.00@9.00	\$3.00@12.00
Range 1911.....	1.75@3.50	2.50@7.00	2.50@10.00
Range 1910.....	2.00@4.25	2.75@7.25	2.50@10.25
Range 1909.....	1.50@3.50	2.50@6.15	2.50@10.00
Range 1908.....	1.25@3.40	1.85@6.50	1.75@ 9.50
Range 1907.....	1.00@2.85	1.50@5.50	1.75@ 9.00
Range 1906.....	.75@3.05	1.50@5.00	2.00@ 8.75
Range 1905.....	.75@2.00	1.50@5.25	1.50@ 8.50

Monthly top prices for beef steers at Chicago for seven years:

Years.	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
January.....	\$8.75	\$7.10	\$8.40	\$7.50	\$6.40	\$7.30	\$6.50
February.....	9.00	7.05	8.10	7.15	6.25	7.25	6.50
March.....	8.85	7.35	8.85	7.40	7.35	6.80	6.35
April.....	9.00	7.10	8.75	7.35	7.50	6.75	6.35
May.....	9.40	6.50	8.75	7.30	7.40	6.50	6.20
June.....	9.60	6.75	8.85	7.50	8.40	7.10	6.10
July.....	9.85	7.35	8.60	7.65	8.40	7.50	6.50
August.....	10.65	8.20	8.50	8.00	7.90	7.60	6.85
September.....	11.00	8.25	8.50	8.50	7.85	7.35	6.95
October.....	11.05	9.00	8.00	9.10	7.75	7.25	7.30
November.....	11.00	9.25	7.75	9.25	8.00	7.25	7.40
December.....	*11.25	9.35	7.55	9.50	8.00	6.35	7.90

Year..... \$11.25 \$9.35 \$8.85 \$9.50 \$8.40 \$7.60 \$7.90
*Record price on open market.

Comparative top prices for fat sheep and lambs at Chicago in 1912, with comparisons:

	Native	West'n	Colo.	Native	West'n	Year-
Year.	lambs.	lambs.	lambs.	sheep.	sheep.	lings.
1912..	\$10.25*	\$10.25*	\$10.60*	\$8.25	\$8.00	\$9.00
1911..	7.65	7.55	7.85	5.25	5.60	6.00
1910..	10.25*	10.25*	10.60*	9.00	9.30*	9.00
1909..	8.80	9.00	9.90	6.90	6.85	8.15
1908..	7.85	8.25	8.35	7.00	7.00	7.60
1907..	8.60	8.70	9.25	7.00	7.25	8.00
1906..	8.50	8.40	7.75	6.50	6.50	7.00
1905..	8.25	8.25	8.20	4.50	6.50	7.25
1904..	7.75	7.40	7.50	6.00	5.8	6.35
1903..	8.00	7.90	7.90	7.00	7.00	7.25

* Record price.

Monthly top prices for Colorado-fed lambs at Chicago for seven years:

	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
Jan..	\$7.35	\$6.60	\$8.70	\$7.75	\$7.25	\$7.80	\$7.70
Feb..	7.00	6.40	9.20	7.90	7.15	7.65	7.35
Mar..	8.25	6.65	*10.60	8.30	8.35	8.15	7.05
Apr..	10.40	6.60	10.20	8.80	8.00	8.80	7.50
May..	*10.60	7.85	9.40	9.80	7.75	8.80	7.75
June..	9.25	7.40	9.10	9.90	6.70	9.25	7.75
July..	.....	.....	.....	7.00	.....	.....	.....
Oct..	.....	.....	7.00	7.10	5.50	.....	.....
Dec..	8.90	.....	.....	7.90	7.00	6.05	.....

* Record price.

Monthly top prices for sheep (yearlings not included) at Chicago for seven years:

	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
January.....	\$5.10	\$4.75	\$8.85	\$5.85	\$5.75	\$6.00	\$6.25
February.....	5.00	4.85	7.85	5.80	5.75	6.00	6.25
March.....	6.10	5.60	*9.30	6.75	7.00	6.50	6.50
April.....	8.00	5.25	8.50	6.75	7.00	7.25	6.50
May.....	8.25	5.60	7.75	6.90	6.75	7.00	6.50
June.....	6.00	4.70	6.25	6.75	5.60	7.00	6.25
July.....	5.50	5.25	5.00	5.50	5.00	6.15	6.25
August.....	4.75	4.00	4.60	5.00	4.90	6.00	5.60
September.....	4.80	4.50	4.75	5.25	4.75	6.00	5.75
October.....	5.00	4.50	4.45	5.00	5.25	5.75	5.75
November.....	4.75	4.25	4.50	5.50	5.10	5.25	5.75
December.....	5.75	4.60	4.50	6.25	5.50	5.25	6.00

Year..... \$8.25 \$6.85 \$9.80 \$6.90 \$7.00 \$7.25 \$8.50
†Record price. The same month yearling wethers made record price of \$9.00.

Best price for yearling sheep in 1912 was \$9.00, paid in May, and lowest top price was in August, at \$5.10.

Monthly top prices for feeder lambs at Chicago for seven years:

	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
January.....	\$8.00	\$8.10	\$7.75	\$7.15	\$6.85	\$7.20	\$7.20
February.....	5.85	6.00	8.85	7.30	6.90	7.30	6.75
March.....	7.15	6.40	*9.85	7.75	7.75	7.75	6.60
April.....	7.10	6.25	8.50	7.85	7.15	8.65	7.00
May.....	7.50	5.85	7.50	7.50	6.50	8.65	7.00
June.....	5.50	4.50	6.75	.....	6.50	8.25	6.00
July.....	6.00	5.45	6.65	6.70	5.50	7.10	6.50
August.....	6.55	6.10	6.90	6.90	5.60	7.30	6.85
September.....	6.90	5.75	6.85	6.85	5.50	7.25	7.00
October.....	6.70	5.60	6.80	6.85	5.50	7.15	6.75
November.....	6.80	5.10	6.40	7.15	6.10	6.50	6.85
December.....	7.10	5.50	6.00	7.25	6.25	5.90	6.90

Year..... \$7.10 \$6.40 \$9.85 \$7.85 \$7.75 \$8.65 \$7.20
*Record price.

Monthly top prices for lambs at Chicago for seven years:

	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906
January.....	\$7.40	\$6.65	\$9.10	\$8.10	\$7.40	\$7.90	\$8.00
February.....	7.15	6.50	9.40	7.95	7.15	7.75	7.50
March.....	8.25	6.65	*10.60	8.80	8.85	8.15	7.50
April.....	10.40	6.60	10.20	8.80	8.00	8.80	7.40
May.....	*10.60	7.85	9.40	9.80	7.75	8.80	7.25
June.....	9.25	7.65	9.10	9.90	6.75	9.25	7.85
July.....	8.25	7.55	8.60	8.90	7.25	8.00	8.50
August.....	7.85	7.40	7.15	8.15	6.85	7.85	8.00
September.....	7.75	6.40	7.80	7.75	6.15	7.70	8.25
October.....	7.50	6.40	7.25	7.50	6.65	7.65	8.00
November.....	8.00	6.50	6.90	7.85	6.75	7.10	7.85
December.....	8.90	6.60	6.80	8.85	7.85	7.00	8.15

Year..... \$10.60 \$7.85 \$10.60 \$9.90 \$8.85 \$9.25 \$8.50
*Record price.

Following shows number of cattle and sheep exported from and range of prices paid at Chicago in 1912:

Months.	Export Cattle		Export Sheep	
	Number exported.	Range Prices.	Number exported.	Range prices.
January.....	10,496	\$6.25@7.85	4,518	\$4.25@5.00
February.....	5,115	6.80@8.25	4,029	4.80@5.35
March.....	3,908	4.70@8.25	1,130	5.35@5.60
April.....	2,269	6.60@8.35	1,406	@6.40
May.....	588	6.75@8.40	160	5.75@6.00
June.....	358	7.85@8.75	80	@5.25
July.....	.....	8.25@9.00	.....	.....@.....
August.....	236	9.00@9.75	505	3.90@4.30
September.....	.....	9.50@10.00*	80	4.20@4.40
October.....	38	9.25@9.85	1,250	4.00@4.25
November.....	.....	.....	80	4.25@4.65
December.....	.....	.....	80	4.50@6.00

Year.	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.	1906.
1912.....	+23,006	\$6.25@10.00*	13,318	\$3.90@6.40			
1911.....	107,872	5.40 7.75	31,029	3.00 5.50			
1910.....	59,582	5.40 7.90	2,913	3.90 8.10			
1909.....	130,488	5.15 7.75	2,399	4.75 6.00			
1908.....	188,279	4.70 7.50	33,867	4.00 7.00			

*Record price.

†Smallest on record.

Monthly shipments of feeder cattle and feeder sheep and lambs from Chicago in 1912, with comparisons:

Months.	Feeder Cattle		Feeder Sheep and Lambs	
	1912.	1911.	1912.	1911.
January.....	26,772	37,355	27,863	20,521
February.....	24,837	24,739	22,438	22,798
March.....	22,556	26,505	25,576	22,861
April.....	22,185	17,807	10,855	9,739
May.....	19,858	17,806	10,920	5,603
June.....	14,027	25,485	14,315	24,751
July.....	14,700	21,484	28,450	31,396
August.....	34,313	32,184	79,039	87,374
September.....	34,487	33,523	122,666	226,052
October.....	48,362	62,175	255,819	353,950
November.....	33,272	52,987	142,865	148,220
December.....	44,428	32,962	70,037	40,629
Year.....	339,797	885,912	810,243	994,194

Monthly average prices at Chicago for the different classes of live stock indicated for slaughter in 1912, with yearly comparisons:

Months.	Native steers.	Range steers.	She stock.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Lambs
January.....	\$6 90	.....	\$4 85	\$8 25	\$4 30	\$6 50
February.....	6 70	.....	4 75	6 25	4 10	6 20
March.....	7 20	.....	5 30	7 10	5 30	7 30
April.....	7 60	.....	5 95	7 85	5 90	7 80
May.....	8 05	.....	6 50	7 65	5 70	8 30
June.....	8 25	.....	6 20	7 50	4 40	6 80
July.....	8 10	7 40	6 00	7 60	4 35	7 25
August.....	8 80	7 65	6 25	8 25	4 00	6 35
September.....	8 80	7 65	6 10	8 45	4 15	6 95
October.....	8 55	7 40	5 90	8 65	4 00	6 65
November.....	8 30	7 45	5 85	7 80	3 95	7 15
December.....	8 10	7 30	5 70	7 40	4 30	7 40

Average 1912.	\$7 95	\$7 50	\$5 75	\$7 55	\$4 55	\$7 10
" 1911.	6 65	5 70	4 45	6 70	3 95	5 90
" 1910.	6 80	5 40	4 60	8 90	5 25	7 55
" 1909.	6 35	5 35	4 20	7 40	4 95	7 30
" 1908.	6 10	4 85	4 10	5 70	4 65	6 35
" 1907.	5 80	4 50	3 85	6 15	5 25	7 05
" 1906.	5 30	4 40	3 70	6 25	5 20	6 85
" 1905.	5 05	3 80	3 65	5 25	5 00	6 80
" 1904.	4 95	3 65	3 55	5 15	4 25	5 60
" 1903.	4 80	3 65	3 95	6 00	4 00	5 45
" 1902.	6 20	4 95	4 70	6 80	4 20	5 50
" 1901.	5 25	4 55	4 05	5 85	3 80	4 80

KANSAS CITY.

Receipts of live stock at Kansas City Stock Yards for forty two years:

YEAR	CATTLE	CALVES	HOGS	SHEEP	HORSES
1871	120,827	.....	41,036	4,527	809
1872	236,802	.....	104,639	6,071	2,648
1873	227,689	.....	221,815	5,975	4,202
1874	207,080	.....	212,532	8,855	3,679
1875	174,754	.....	83,350	25,327	2,648
1876	183,378	.....	153,777	55,045	5,339
1877	215,768	.....	192,645	42,190	4,279
1878	175,344	.....	427,777	36,700	10,768
1879	211,415	.....	588,908	61,684	15,829
1880	244,709	.....	676,477	50,611	14,088
1881	285,863	.....	1,014,304	79,924	12,592
1882	439,671	.....	963,036	80,724	11,716
1883	460,780	.....	1,379,401	119,665	19,880
1884	533,526	.....	1,723,586	237,964	27,183
1885	506,627	.....	2,358,718	221,801	24,506
1886	490,971	.....	2,264,484	172,659	33,188
1887	669,224	.....	2,423,262	209,956	29,690
1888	1,056,086	.....	2,008,984	351,050	27,650
1889	1,220,343	.....	2,073,910	370,772	34,563
1890	1,472,229	76,568	2,865,171	535,869	37,118
1891	1,270,917	76,570	2,599,109	386,760	31,740
1892	1,479,078	92,077	2,397,477	438,268	32,505
1893	1,660,807	86,021	1,948,373	569,517	35,097
1894	1,689,193	83,352	2,547,077	589,555	44,237
1895	1,613,454	76,198	2,457,697	864,713	52,607
1896	1,714,532	100,166	2,605,575	993,126	57,847
1897	1,817,526	104,436	3,350,796	1,134,236	37,008
1898	1,757,964	88,269	3,672,909	980,303	17,483
1899	1,912,019	105,465	2,959,073	953,241	33,775
1900	1,969,718	113,077	3,094,139	860,449	103,308
1901	2,000,165	126,410	3,716,404	980,078	96,657
1902	2,082,541	196,625	2,279,337	1,154,084	76,844
1903	1,953,371	183,741	1,969,381	1,151,730	67,274
1904	1,996,610	166,861	2,227,170	1,004,099	67,562
1905	2,180,491	242,091	2,507,548	1,318,968	65,582
1906	2,295,979	259,815	2,675,601	1,616,788	69,629
1907	2,384,394	285,966	2,923,777	1,582,148	62,341
1908	2,154,338	303,789	3,715,109	1,840,542	56,335
1909	2,350,946	308,982	3,092,835	1,645,325	67,796
1910	2,229,570	277,572	2,085,566	1,841,173	69,628
1911	2,124,772	245,618	3,167,816	2,175,493	84,861
1912	1,943,390	203,834	2,523,331	2,133,976	73,441

SIOUX CITY.

Receipts of live stock at Sioux City Stock Yards for twenty-five years:

YEAR	CATTLE	CALVES	HOGS	SHEEP	HORSES
1887..	3,625		72,317	876	12
1888..	54,768		481,075	5,458	630
1889..	104,915		593,102	8,970	1,078
1890..	167,010		723,914	26,669	1,636
1891..	150,912		897,247	22,899	2,853
1892..	136,022		413,231	42,581	4,330
1893..	130,784		329,014	26,840	2,337
1894..	119,008		499,273	24,567	1,303
1895..	110,278		341,056	14,836	419
1896..	142,238		279,451	10,425	146
1897..	294,181		853,290	9,699	201
1898..	300,937		474,238	20,861	1,079
1899..	347,109		568,306	36,081	8,129
1900..	300,437		833,141	61,342	80,668
1901..	307,529		959,964	66,930	18,364
1902..	399,128	5,707	1,007,762	61,275	19,151
1903..	372,506	6,940	1,007,900	41,774	12,044
1904..	326,657	4,636	1,113,177	28,464	4,185
1905..	394,207	8,688	1,298,985	56,582	14,983
1906..	373,885	11,870	1,157,947	64,167	18,933
1907..	410,054	7,646	1,288,908	64,607	15,824
1908..	873,536	11,934	1,380,639	58,747	12,594
1909..	408,112	18,166	1,077,850	78,490	15,194
1910..	411,096	27,594	1,044,122	150,935	15,662
1911..	452,093	35,144	1,348,551	212,004	17,269
1912..	404,672	26,096	1,697,788	206,517	9,948

*November and December.

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE DAY.

Cattle.....	October 23, 1899.....	8,885
Calves.....	November 27, 1905.....	741
Hogs.....	May 29, 1912.....	14,354
Sheep.....	October 17, 1910.....	8,584
Horses.....	June 26, 1900.....	3,569
Cars.....	September 16, 1912.....	358

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE WEEK.

Cattle.....	Week ending May 16, 1903.....	17,992
Calves.....	Week ending October 7, 1911.....	1,538
Hogs.....	Week ending February 17, 1912.....	59,735
Sheep.....	Week ending November 4, 1911.....	18,433
Horses.....	Week ending June 30, 1900.....	5,806
Cars.....	Week ending February 17, 1912.....	1,187

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE MONTH.

Cattle.....	June, 1907.....	52,812
Calves.....	October, 1911.....	5,533
Hogs.....	June, 1912.....	207,018
Sheep.....	November, 1911.....	46,325
Horses.....	June, 1900.....	7,466
Cars.....	June, 1911.....	4,342

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE YEAR.

Cattle.....	1911.....	452,093
Calves.....	1911.....	35,144
Hogs.....	1912.....	1,697,788
Sheep.....	1911.....	212,004
Horses.....	1900.....	30,668
Cars.....	1912.....	41,438

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Receipts of live stock at South St. Joseph Stock Yards for fifteen years:

YEAR	CATTLE	HOGS	SHEEP	HORSES
1898..	232,074	1,034,035	121,407	10,587
1899..	204,950	1,401,794	258,432	9,292
1900..	390,361	1,678,521	390,308	13,497
1901..	439,761	2,105,291	525,654	22,644
1902..	517,816	1,698,967	560,654	20,182
1903..	579,933	1,700,564	599,189	20,483
1904..	550,549	1,656,849	794,379	28,704
1905..	501,200	1,900,433	980,834	31,565
1906..	553,525	1,908,207	826,764	28,480
1907..	567,845	1,923,257	764,287	26,894
1908..	584,723	2,350,914	592,895	23,011
1909..	592,376	1,693,831	620,570	23,132
1910..	510,297	1,352,565	559,670	27,583
1911..	467,350	1,921,546	718,278	42,258
1912..	494,202	1,969,632	727,607	38,900

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE DAY.

Cattle.....	June 15, 1903.....	10,028
Hogs.....	June 16, 1908.....	26,765
Sheep.....	March 19, 1906.....	16,279
Horses.....	July 8, 1901.....	2,311

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE WEEK.

Cattle.....	Week ending June 20, 1908.....	28,684
Hogs.....	Week ending June 20, 1908.....	96,429
Sheep.....	Week ending October 1, 1904.....	47,027
Horses.....	Week ending July 13, 1901.....	2,422

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE MONTH.

Cattle.....	September, 1902.....	80,568
Hogs.....	January, 1903.....	284,999
Sheep.....	September, 1904.....	146,118
Horses.....	June, 1901.....	4,569

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE YEAR.

Cattle.....	1903.....	624,979
Hogs.....	1908.....	2,350,914
Sheep.....	1905.....	980,834
Horses.....	1905.....	31,565

FORT WORTH.

Receipts of live stock at Fort Worth Stock Yards for ten years:

YEAR	CATTLE	CALVES	HOGS	SHEEP	HORSES
1903..	345,676	68,616	131,662	124,078	10,075
1904..	549,763	93,022	281,540	103,650	17,898
1905..	664,116	148,427	462,712	125,357	17,879
1906..	603,615	234,269	550,664	97,614	21,303
1907..	706,632	314,443	487,679	112,853	18,507
1908..	839,727	229,600	702,849	120,489	12,435
1909..	883,753	314,022	868,333	188,006	20,732
1910..	784,987	285,558	541,190	162,980	34,432
1911..	690,800	192,700	556,200	186,000	87,380
1912..	775,321	263,958	387,579	283,914	49,025

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE DAY.

Cattle.....	May 11, 1908.....	10,803
Calves.....	October 18, 1909.....	5,338
Hogs.....	November 27, 1908.....	7,860
Sheep.....	May 16, 1904.....	11,086
Horses.....	January 9, 1911.....	946

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE WEEK.

Cattle.....	Week ending May 17, 1908.....	29,070
Calves.....	Week ending September 22, 1907.....	18,672
Hogs.....	Week ending April 4, 1909.....	27,377
Sheep.....	Week ending May 11, 1912.....	80,701
Horses.....	Week ending January 14, 1911.....	2,090

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE MONTH.

Cattle.....	November, 1909.....	105,688
Calves.....	September, 1907.....	62,466
Hogs.....	March, 1909.....	108,460
Sheep.....	May, 1912.....	95,091
Horses.....	January, 1911.....	7,252

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE YEAR.

Cattle.....	1909.....	883,358
Calves.....	1907.....	314,442
Hogs.....	1909.....	868,333
Sheep.....	1912.....	283,914
Horses.....	1912.....	49,025

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Receipts of live stock at South St. Paul Stock Yards for twenty-five years:

YEAR	CATTLE	CALVES	HOGS	SHEEP	HORSES
1888..	31,514	2,210	272,712	61,348	806
1889..	64,546	4,114	249,099	121,564	2,833
1890..	93,227	5,529	315,987	189,608	2,454
1891..	136,983	5,654	263,479	89,423	1,834
1892..	80,812	5,204	238,909	97,156	2,108
1893..	109,644	3,988	194,092	153,341	896
1894..	74,933	3,312	326,663	95,142	856
1895..	88,540	4,528	364,455	174,868	140
1896..	92,062	5,750	313,736	200,415	87
1897..	171,553	27,189	243,074	315,210	854
1898..	173,316	42,677	338,405	430,194	1,431
1899..	169,888	51,479	869,248	383,598	5,745
1900..	176,172	44,509	500,415	489,574	26,778
1901..	155,848	34,447	616,796	332,367	15,123
1902..	265,723	40,345	667,526	602,340	8,162
1903..	290,195	48,094	759,542	875,640	7,823
1904..	351,974	37,326	881,835	772,766	6,438
1905..	435,028	53,537	855,237	818,437	5,561
1906..	423,941	59,677	860,767	734,759	9,249
1907..	458,763	60,848	866,777	567,830	14,557
1908..	400,808	62,352	1,133,412	369,343	7,125
1909..	418,629	78,528	725,420	496,062	5,632
1910..	481,767	121,980	835,965	864,806	5,482
1911..	412,490	126,147	910,733	712,126	7,709
1912..	393,059	130,708	983,665	627,973	5,314

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE DAY.

Cattle.....	October 21, 1907.....	16,651
Calves.....	June 21, 1910.....	1,971
Hogs.....	January 3, 1908.....	11,170
Sheep.....	October 31, 1910.....	45,372
Horses.....	July 16, 1907.....	1,667
Cars.....	October 21, 1907.....	776

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE WEEK.

Cattle.....	Week ending October 26, 1907.....	33,704
Calves.....	Week ending June 25, 1910.....	5,288
Hogs.....	Week ending January 18, 1908.....	43,047
Sheep.....	Week ending October 14, 1911.....	107,381
Horses.....	Week ending September 22, 1900.....	2,370
Cars.....	Week ending October 26, 1907.....	1,979

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE MONTH.

Cattle.....	October, 1907.....	181,816
Calves.....	June, 1910.....	17,014
Hogs.....	January, 1908.....	176,647
Sheep.....	October, 1910.....	813,467
Horses.....	June, 1900.....	5,994
Cars.....	October, 1907.....	7,474

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE YEAR.

Cattle.....	1910.....	481,767
Calves.....	1910.....	121,896
Hogs.....	1908.....	1,138,412
Sheep.....	1903.....	875,640
Horses.....	1900.....	26,778
Cars.....	1910.....	34,230

DENVER.

Receipts of live stock at Denver Stock Yards for twenty-seven years:

YEAR	CATTLE	CALVES	HOGS	SHEEP	HORSES
1886..	54,229		23,461	25,969	4,955
1887..	88,412		53,578	88,879	5,260
1888..	105,792		63,807	108,582	7,125
1889..	177,031		74,655	157,648	6,645
1890..	113,664		107,025	177,898	5,720
1891..	141,204		80,060	165,616	8,630
1892..	143,211		83,413	184,398	11,938
1893..	154,739		82,111	180,378	7,987
1894..	147,506		94,099	188,990	6,009
1895..	185,646		47,598	156,412	8,051
1896..	202,013		56,537	180,689	2,537
1897..	248,888		75,065	308,661	2,246
1898..	287,678		81,645	284,305	4,831
1899..	282,928		120,096	221,142	10,286
1900..	239,606		115,986	305,828	22,691
1901..	227,325		109,360	225,555	16,545
1902..	324,154		86,685	316,594	24,428
1903..	280,271		146,580	464,896	19,040
1904..	265,462		161,954	519,190	13,437
1905..	294,044		190,525	737,905	16,046
1906..	328,751		192,720	825,766	16,571
1907..	292,348	14,559	241,893	828,432	11,059
1908..	395,164	25,298	280,288	675,235	11,158
1909..	405,267	21,105	241,570	634,327	15,348
1910..	382,525	16,343	186,611	595,930	15,554
1911..	280,065	18,372	220,137	617,008	18,022
1912..	378,408	37,409	221,718	776,760	14,918

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE DAY.

Cattle.....	October 21, 1912.....	11,263
Hogs.....	January 9, 1908.....	4,884
Sheep.....	November 9, 1908.....	27,616
Horses.....	July 6, 1900.....	1,274
Cars.....	October 28, 1912.....	415

LARGEST RECEIPTS IN ONE WEEK.

Cattle.....	Week ending October 31,
-------------	-------------------------

SHEEP.

Shipments of feeder sheep and lambs from the eight leading feeder markets for 1912 and 1911:

Markets.	1912.	1911.	Gain.	Loss.
Omaha	1,350,245	1,519,497	.....	169,252
Chicago	810,243	994,194	.....	183,951
Denver	537,127	268,731	268,396	.....
Kansas City...	359,261	545,880	.....	186,619
St. Paul.....	101,334	170,604	.....	69,270
St. Joseph.....	87,815	125,001	.....	37,186
St. Louis.....	48,296	45,141	3,155	.....
Sioux City....	25,810	34,108	.....	8,298
Totals	3,320,131	3,703,156	.....	†383,025
† Net loss.				

COMPARISON OF SHEEP.

Following shows the number of sheep in this country each year since 1877, showing a decrease from last year of 2,192,889 head:

Year.	No. of sheep.	Year.	No. of sheep.
1877.....	35,804,200	1895.....	42,294,064
1878.....	35,740,500	1896.....	38,298,783
1879.....	38,123,800	1897.....	36,818,643
1880.....	40,765,900	1898.....	37,656,960
1881.....	43,569,899	1899.....	39,114,453
1882.....	45,016,224	1900.....	41,883,065
1883.....	49,237,291	1901.....	42,170,033
1884.....	50,626,626	1902.....	42,950,056
1885.....	50,360,243	1903.....	40,068,440
1886.....	48,322,331	1904.....	40,121,477
1887.....	44,759,314	1905.....	40,227,609
1888.....	43,544,755	1906.....	40,710,557
1889.....	42,599,079	1907.....	42,247,576
1890.....	44,336,072	1908.....	43,704,960
1891.....	43,431,136	1909.....	44,867,200
1892.....	44,938,365	1910.....	39,644,046
1893.....	47,273,553	1911.....	40,025,664
1894.....	45,048,017	1912.....	37,832,775

SHEEP IN THE COUNTRY.

Following shows the number of sheep at shearing 1912, exclusive of lambs, as compared with those of 1911, by states:

State—	1912.	1911.
Alabama	106,000	112,050
Arizona	849,000	840,850
Arkansas	91,650	98,000
California	1,688,500	1,688,500
Colorado	1,070,000	1,214,204
Connecticut	14,000	14,000
Delaware	4,315	4,500
Florida	103,000	104,000
Georgia	149,000	155,860
Idaho	2,400,000	2,400,000
Illinois	638,500	660,000
Indiana	798,000	825,000
Iowa	726,000	750,000
Kansas	185,700	200,000
Kentucky	797,000	825,000
Louisiana	125,000	139,000
Maine	143,000	145,000
Maryland	25,700	126,000
Massachusetts	22,240	22,000
Michigan	1,550,000	1,600,000
Minnesota	465,000	470,000
Mississippi	144,900	155,000
Missouri	1,020,000	1,100,000
Montana	4,650,000	4,700,000
Nebraska	258,200	275,000
Nevada	859,000	850,000
New Hampshire	32,000	32,000
New Jersey	16,690	16,500
New Mexico	2,855,000	3,100,000
New York	610,000	610,000
North Carolina	150,100	155,000
North Dakota	245,000	240,000
Ohio	2,839,000	3,000,000
Oklahoma	60,250	65,000
Oregon	1,900,000	1,900,000
Pennsylvania	73,400	675,000
Rhode Island	4,380	4,200
South Carolina	31,650	32,000
South Dakota	490,000	500,000
Tennessee	464,000	490,000
Texas	1,312,500	1,400,000
Utah	1,900,000	1,900,000
Vermont	87,000	87,000
Virginia	426,000	440,000
Washington	350,000	350,000
West Virginia	558,000	565,000
Wisconsin	734,000	640,000
Wyoming	3,908,000	4,250,000
Total	37,832,775	40,025,664

LIVE STOCK IN UNITED STATES.

The following table shows the number of cattle (including milch cows), hogs (including pigs) and sheep in the United States on January 1 of the under-mentioned years, as furnished by the Agricultural Department:

Years—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
1912.....	57,959,000	65,410,000	52,362,000
1911.....	61,225,800	58,000,600	51,809,000
1910.....	69,080,000	47,782,000	57,216,000
1909.....	71,099,000	54,147,000	56,084,000
1908.....	71,267,000	56,084,000	54,631,000
1907.....	72,533,996	54,794,439	53,240,820
1906.....	66,861,522	52,102,847	50,631,619
1905.....	61,241,907	47,320,511	45,170,423
1904.....	61,049,315	47,009,367	51,630,144
1903.....	61,764,433	46,922,624	63,964,876
1902.....	61,424,599	48,698,890	62,039,091
1901.....	67,804,022	62,876,105	61,605,811
1900.....	43,902,414	45,000,000	41,883,000
1899.....	43,984,340	38,651,651	39,114,453
1898.....	45,105,083	39,759,993	37,656,960
1897.....	46,450,135	40,600,276	36,818,643
1896.....	48,222,995	42,842,759	38,298,783
1895.....	50,868,845	44,165,716	42,294,064
1894.....	53,095,568	45,206,498	45,048,017
1893.....	52,378,283	46,094,807	47,273,553
1892.....	54,067,590	52,398,019	44,938,365
1891.....	52,895,239	50,625,106	43,431,136
1890.....	52,801,907	51,602,780	44,336,072
1889.....	50,331,042	50,301,592	42,559,079
1888.....	49,234,777	44,346,525	43,544,755
1887.....	48,033,833	44,612,836	44,759,314
1886.....	45,510,630	46,092,043	38,322,331
1885.....	43,771,295	45,142,657	50,360,243
1884.....	42,547,307	44,200,893	50,626,626
1883.....	41,171,765	43,270,086	49,237,291
1882.....	35,891,870	44,122,200	45,016,224
1881.....	33,306,385	36,227,603	43,576,899
1880.....	33,258,000	34,034,100	40,765,900
1879.....	33,234,500	34,766,200	38,123,800
1878.....	30,523,400	32,262,500	35,740,500

THE YEAR'S CLIP.

Following shows the number of sheep, exclusive of lambs, the weight per fleece and yield of wool in pounds for 1912 by states:

State—	No. of Sheep.	Av. wt. per fleece.	Pounds of wool.
Alabama	106,000	3.0	318,000
Arizona	849,000	7.2	6,112,800
Arkansas	91,650	4.0	366,600
California	1,688,500	5.6	9,455,600
Colorado	1,070,000	6.0	6,420,000
Connecticut	14,000	5.7	798,000
Delaware	4,315	5.4	23,301
Florida	103,000	2.8	288,400
Georgia	149,000	2.7	402,300
Idaho	2,400,000	7.6	18,240,000
Illinois	638,500	7.4	4,724,900
Indiana	798,000	6.6	5,266,800
Iowa	726,000	7.3	5,299,800
Kansas	185,700	7.0	1,411,320
Kentucky	797,500	4.8	3,780,000
Louisiana	152,800	4.1	515,780
Maine	143,800	6.3	905,940
Maryland	25,700	5.6	143,920
Massachusetts	22,240	5.8	128,392
Michigan	1,550,000	6.9	10,695,000
Minnesota	465,000	7.2	3,348,000
Mississippi	144,900	3.3	478,170
Missouri	1,020,000	6.4	6,528,000
Montana	4,650,000	7.5	34,875,000
Nebraska	258,200	7.8	2,013,960
Nevada	859,000	7.5	6,442,500
New Hampshire	32,000	6.4	204,800
New Jersey	16,690	5.4	90,126
New Mexico	2,855,000	5.5	15,702,500
New York	610,000	6.4	3,904,000
North Carolina	150,100	3.8	870,000
North Dakota	245,000	7.2	1,764,000
Ohio	2,839,000	6.6	18,737,400
Oklahoma	60,250	6.5	391,625
Oregon	1,900,000	8.1	15,390,000
Pennsylvania	73,400	6.2	455,080
Rhode Island	4,380	5.2	22,796
South Carolina	31,650	3.5	110,775
South Dakota	490,000	6.9	3,381,000
Tennessee	464,000	4.0	1,856,000
Texas	1,312,500	6.1	8,003,200
Utah	1,900,000	7.5	14,250,000
Vermont	87,000	7.0	609,000
Virginia	426,000	4.5	1,917,000
Washington	350,000	8.2	2,870,000
West Virginia	558,000	4.8	2,678,400
Wisconsin	734,000	7.0	4,438,000
Wyoming	3,908,000	7.4	28,919,200
Total	37,832,775	6.66	255,547,385
Pulled wools			41,940,000
Total			297,487,385

WOOL CLIP SINCE 1840.

Following are the clips of wool in this country by years since 1840:

Year.	Lbs.	Year.	Lbs.
1840.....	35,802,114	1887.....	285,000,000
1850.....	52,516,959	1888.....	269,000,000
1860.....	60,264,913	1889.....	265,000,000
1863.....	106,000,000	1890.....	276,000,000
1864.....	123,000,000	1891.....	285,000,000
1865.....	142,000,000	1892.....	294,000,000
1866.....	155,000,000	1893.....	303,153,000
1867.....	160,000,000	1894.....	298,057,384
1868.....	168,000,000	1895.....	309,748,000
1869.....	180,000,000	1896.....	272,474,708
1870.....	162,000,000	1897.....	259,153,351
1871.....	160,000,000	1898.....	266,720,684
1872.....	150,000,000	1899.....	272,191,330
1873.....	153,000,000	1900.....	288,636,621
1874.....	170,000,000	1901.....	316,497,533
1875.....	181,000,000	1902.....	324,107,462
1876.....	192,000,000	1903.....	298,846,848
1877.....	200,000,000	1904.....	295,893,929
1878.....	208,250,000	1905.....	299,309,853
1879.....	211,000,000	1906.....	312,097,518
1880.....	232,500,000	1907.....	316,032,099
1881.....	240,000,000	1908.....	326,437,512
1882.....	272,000,000	1909.....	347,623,400
1883.....	290,000,000	1910.....	330,644,997
1884.....	300,000,000	1911.....	317,843,803
1885.....	308,000,000	1912.....	297,487,385
1886.....	302,000,000		

POPULATION AND LIVE STOCK.

Compliations made from United States Government figures indicate a big decrease in the percentage of live stock growth to growth of population.

The increase for the ten-year periods follow:

Years—	Population.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
1870 to 1880.....	30.1	26.9	23.0	36.7
1880 to 1890.....	25.2	58.7	39.7	00.3
1890 to 1900.....	20.7	17.8	12.5	37.6
1900 to 1910.....	21.0	*1.8	1.8	15.3

* Decrease.

The number of cattle, hogs and sheep combined in the United States, according to latest Government estimates, is 175,731,000, which is less than two animals of all kinds, or 1.85 per head of population. At the time of the last census figures, over ten years ago, there were 184,072,900 animals, more than two and a half, or 2.55 per head for every man, woman and child in Continental United States.

Details of the compilation are as follows:

	Population.	Increase.	P. C.
1870.....	38,558,371	.....	.....
1880.....	50,155,783	11,597,412	30.1
1890.....	62,947,714	12,791,931	25.5
1900.....	75,994,575	13,046,861	20.7
1910.....	91,972,266	15,977,691	21.0
	Cattle.	Increase.	P. C.
1871.....	26,235,200	.....	.....
1881.....	33,307,400	7,072,200	26.9
1891.....	52,895,200	19,587,800	58.7
1901.....	62,333,800	9,438,600	17.8
1911.....	61,225,800	*1,108,000	1.8
	Hogs.	Increase.	P. C.
1871.....	29,457,500	.....	.....
1881.....	36,247,700	6,790,200	23.0
1891.....	50,625,100	14,377,400	39.7
1901.....	56,982,100	6,357,000	12.5
1911.....	58,000,600	1,018,500	1.8
	Sheep.	Increase.	P. C.
1871.....	31,851,000	.....	.....
1881.....	43,570,000	11,719,000	36.7
1891.....	43,421,000	* 149,000	.3
1901.....	59,757,000	16,336,000	37.6
1911.....	51,809,000	*7,948,000	15.3

* Decrease.

SLAUGHTER AT CHICAGO.

Business with packers in Chicago during 1912 was mixed. There were spots when it was good, but many lean periods existed. The net increase of 470,531 head over the previous year was due to the heavy run of sheep, which increased the slaughter 435,979 and offset the losses in cattle and calves. The packing of hogs increased 73,715 head, while cattle decreased 29,279 and calves 9,884. Aggregate killing was 13,061,500 of all live stock. A comparison for two years follows:

	1912.	1911.	Gain.	Loss.
Cattle	1,686,000	1,715,279	.....	29,279
Calves	483,400	493,284	.....	9,884
Hogs	6,003,300	5,929,585	73,715	.....
Sheep	4,888,800	4,452,821	435,979	.....
Totals	18,061,500	12,590,969	*470,531	.....
* Net increase.				

ROUND-UP OF THE LIVE STOCK TRADE OF 1912

Sensations were crowded into the live stock trade of 1912 at a continuous show. It was the feature year of Chicago's near-half-century of leadership as the world's greatest live stock market. The year's valuation of stock at \$375,694,939 was \$36,260,249 greater than in 1911, and the largest on record.

The new record run hung up embracing a combined supply of approximately 16,487,233 cattle, calves, hogs, sheep and horses, exceeding the 1911 supply by about 89,749 head and thereby making the second consecutive year of record-breaking receipts at this market.

AS SHOWN IN POUNDS.

Figured by pounds of meat produced, Chicago has had several years that have eclipsed her record of 1912, for cattle of beef quality and good weight have been remarkably scarce and the increased numbers of hogs and sheep received have by no means made up in weight the deficit in beef. This shortage as revealed by the live weight figures on the combined total of 16,487,233 head received amounts in the aggregate to approximately 273,550,000 lbs live weight.

The figures on weight are based on all cattle, hogs and sheep sold and are not intended to indicate the shrinkage in pounds of dressed meat which would be relatively larger, as dressing percentages indicate, and which, taking in the decreases in the average weights at other markets, would, in the aggregate, show an astounding shortage that would go far indeed in explaining why meat sold abnormally high during the year just closed.

SHORTAGE IN CATTLE SUPPLY.

Chicago's receipts of cattle for 1912 were the smallest for any year since 1899. Considering this big decrease and the falling off in the average Chicago cattle weight to 981 lbs, and in view of the fact that industrial conditions of the country were never as satisfactory during any preceding twelve-month period in the country's history, and good industrial conditions and broad consumptive demand for meat always go hand in hand, it is not surprising that prices aviated to unprecedented levels.

Prime steers sold at the December high spot up to \$11.25 on the open market, while thousands reached \$11, a higher price than paid during the beef famine days following the Civil War, and the highest ever recorded, while the average price of all beef steers during the year was \$7.95 or \$1.45 per cwt above 1911, and the highest on record by \$1.15.

CATTLE LOWEST IN JANUARY.

January produced the lowest beef steer top, \$8.75, and February the lowest average price, \$6.70, of any month of the year. During the latter part of February the shortage of good fat beeves began to grow acute, feeders having cashed in the great bulk of their holdings after a short feed because of high prices for grain and severe winter weather, which helped to make flesh gains very costly.

By gradual but steady advances the top before the end of May had been boosted to \$9.40 and the average price to \$8.05. During June the top and average price was raised another 20c.

July brought an increased number of light steers and the average price declined 15c, but good fat steers continued to score again, \$9.85 being paid for the best. In August scarcity of good cattle became very pronounced the top reaching \$10.65 for the first time since early in the '60s and the average price \$8.80, a record average, which was held during September, when prime bullocks sold for the first time on the open market up to \$11.

Fancy steers sold still higher, to \$11.05 in October and to \$11.25 in December, but average prices worked lower the last quarter of the year. The year's \$11.25 top was \$1.90 per cwt above the 1911 top reached in December of that year.

Owing to prevailing high prices throughout the year, only 34,000 live cattle were exported from the United States, being among the smallest years on record and 107,000 smaller than 1911.

LIGHT RUN FROM RANGES.

Small supplies of western range cattle played a prominent part in the high doings of the late summer and fall cattle market. Only 190,000 range cattle reached Chicago during the year, the smallest number since 1901, although high prices attracted thousands that would otherwise have been held on the range another winter, and the close marketing plainly revealed the cattle shortage in the range country. Therefore unheard of prices

were paid for range grass steers, heavy Montana bullocks reaching \$9.75 and tops from a big Canadian importation \$10.25. An average price on Western range steers of \$7.50 was made for the year, or only 40c per cwt less than the extreme top of 1911, which, at \$7.90, was then referred to as a record price. The average price was \$1.80 per cwt higher than for 1911.

FEEDERS PAY HIGH PRICES.

Feeding cattle buyers, enthused by high prices for fat cattle, were led to anticipate a continued high market by reason of the recognized scarcity of fat stock, and, favored with record crops of grain and roughage, competed strongly for supplies of stockers and feeders, and prices hit record levels. Thousands of fleshy feeders were bought during the fall months up to \$7.25, and \$7.75, and \$8.40 was paid in August and \$8.00 in December. An average price of \$6.50 for stocker and feeder cattle was made in October, a new high record. The year's average price was \$5.90, against \$4.70 for 1911.

VEAL CALVES AT \$12.

Calf receipts for the year fell about 16,111 head short of the record 1911 run, but, like in cattle, a new high level of values was reflected. Choice vealers sold up to \$12 at high time, against a \$10 limit in 1911, while the year's average price, \$8.50, compared with an average of \$7.45 for the year previous.



FEEDER CATTLE MOVEMENT SMALLER.

Year after year now it becomes necessary to sound the warning of an impending beef scarcity, due to deficiency in the supply of young feeding cattle available at this and other markets for the use of the producers of beef on foot.

Chicago's deficit in feeder trade in 1912, the total at 339,797 being the smallest since 1909, may be attributed in large measure to the failure of the usual proportion of western range cattle to arrive in feeder condition. The whole western range marketing showed a big shrinkage in volume, and of the smaller supply a much larger percentage of branded cattle came in excellent beef condition, leaving few to fall into the hands of feeder buyers. This would seem to indicate that corn-belt feeders, too, have been unable to secure the usual number of branded feeders by direct purchase on the ranges and that the deficit shown by figures at markets may not represent the actual shortage of feeders in the supply put in the last half the year.

Shipments of feeder cattle from Chicago in 1912, with comparisons, follow:

Month—	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.
January	26,772	37,355	19,871	27,387
February	24,837	24,739	17,257	17,048
March	22,556	26,505	26,338	24,671
April	22,185	17,807	14,920	17,306
May	19,858	17,806	14,672	10,856
June	14,027	25,485	22,529	10,676
July	14,700	21,484	26,313	13,428
August	34,313	32,184	48,247	34,951
September	34,487	33,523	59,151	41,238
October	48,362	62,175	62,696	46,635
November	33,272	52,987	52,296	38,136
December	44,428	32,962	41,312	40,704
Year	339,797	385,012	405,502	313,036

HOG PRICES ADVANCED.

January is normally the month of heaviest hog receipts, and the rule held good in 1912, more than

881,000 head reaching Chicago in that period. September receipts, as in five of the preceding eight years, were smallest, at 404,000. Reflecting supply conditions, January and September values were among the lowest and highest months of the year respectively. The average price for January and February was \$6.25. The March average jumped to \$7.10, and April to \$7.85. May, June and July averaged about 30c per cwt lower than April, but the August supply fell off sharply and the market was quick to respond to that condition, and to the simultaneous soaring of beef values, the average price of hogs going to \$8.25, to be boosted to \$8.45 in September, and to \$8.65 in October.

During the last week in October a decline of \$1.00 was enforced, a slump hardly without a parallel for severity within a corresponding period. At the October high spot tops reached \$9.42½, but no hogs sold above \$8.30 in November, and December's best price was \$7.85. Toward the year's close the average price had slid down to within a few points of \$7.00, the lowest since March.

Breadth of demand for fresh and cured hog products was a feature of the year's trade. Pigs were in smaller supply than in 1911, but the average hog weight about the same, at 227 lbs.

As the leading hog market, Chicago much more than holds its own, receipts here increasing 77,607 head over 1911, as against a net decrease at the five leading Missouri river markets of over 250,000 head. Omaha and Sioux City gained heavily, but Kansas City and St. Louis each fell 600,000 or more short of their 1911 receipts.

High beef prices exerted a boosting influence in demand for the fresh hog meat as well as cured products, and with an eleven-market shortage of approximately 400,000 hogs for the year as compared with 1911, the 1912 average price at Chicago reached \$7.55 or 85c per cwt higher than the preceding year.

CONSUMPTION OF MUTTON.

Mutton consumption, including lambs, was on an unprecedented scale during 1912. For the first time in the history Chicago receipts passed the 6,000,000 mark, making the third successive year that a new record has been hung up in that department of trade.

Excepting for a brief period in the spring, prices were low, relative to cattle and hogs, but the heavy supply of sheep assisted materially in preventing a meat famine in many sections, and dressed lamb and mutton were shipped freely into parts of the country that theretofore hardly knew its taste.

Chicago received nearly one-half of all the sheep and lambs marketed at the six leading western markets, and slaughtered more than were killed at ten other western markets combined. The year's average price on fat sheep was \$4.55 and on fat lambs \$7.10, or \$1.60 per cwt higher than 1911 on the former and \$1.20 up on the latter.

SHEEP AVERAGED LOW.

Relatively low level of the market for aged sheep was the flockmasters' chief basis of complaint of the 1912 market. From the early spring until well along in the summer thousands of fat dry native ewes trooped to market and Montana especially liquidated matured muttons in unprecedented fashion during the fall and early winter. Consumptive demand centered strongly on lambs, and fat sheep sold for the year at an average price \$2.55 per cwt below the lamb average, the widest spread in trade history.

BIG RUN OF RANGE SHEEP.

Chicago received its first shipment of North-western grass sheep for 1912 on June 4, two doubles of fat Washington wethers selling at \$5.40. On June 12 the first Oregon grassers registered, consisting of fat yearling wethers at \$6.00, with a feeder end at \$5.00. One bunch of Dakota grass wethers arrived as early as June 19 and sold at \$5.35.

California range lambs showed up early in June and the first of them sold up to \$9.50. The first Northwestern lambs to arrive got in on the opening day of July, when eight doubles of Idaho and Washingtons reported, best of which sold at \$7.75. However, the range lamb movement was not fairly started until about July 15.

A total of 605 double decks of grass range sheep and lambs reached Chicago during July. In August the supply of rangers swelled to 1,181 doubles, while in September 1,759 doubles were yarded. During October 2,150 doubles of rangers were received, of which 667 doubles arrived during the

week ending October 10, the heaviest week's run of rangers of the season. October's range contribution was cut practically in half during November, the November supply from that source being about 1,076 doubles. For the five months from July to November inclusive the range supply totaled 6,771 double decks, and enough arrived in June and December to bring the total year's marketing at Chicago of grass range sheep and lambs up to approximately 7,000 doubles, or around 1,825,000 head.

FEWER FEEDER SHEEP TAKEN OUT.

The 1912 short output of feeder sheep and lambs from Chicago, the smallest since 1909, was due to lack of sufficient supplies to meet the demand, which on but a few days during the regular stocking-up season was anywhere near met. A perhaps unprecedented proportion of the range stock came fat, and packers gathered in a large share of even that quota of the crop that lacked decent feeder flesh, being avid contenders at relatively high prices for cull stuff at most times, using thousands of such stock for canning and sausage material in lieu of high costing bovine and porcine meats available for such purposes. Demand on this account for low-costing mutton never was as great and it forced feeder buyers to pay anywhere from \$1.00 to \$2.00 per cwt higher than in 1911 for most of their purchases.

Movement of feeder sheep and lambs from Chicago in 1912, with comparisons, follow:

Month—	1912.	1911.	1910.	1909.
January	27,863	20,521	33,417	19,405
February	22,038	22,798	17,052	29,078
March	25,576	22,861	21,295	17,962
April	10,855	9,739	10,042	11,966
May	10,920	5,603	2,363	2,818
June	14,315	24,751	24,007	24,989
July	28,450	31,396	99,903	38,554
August	79,039	87,674	188,668	73,538
September	122,666	226,052	316,389	141,125
October	255,819	353,950	430,866	216,533
November	142,665	148,220	209,625	90,042
December	70,037	40,629	42,337	48,216
Year	810,243	994,194	1,395,964	714,226

SHEEP SELL AT BIG DISCOUNT.

Flockmasters' chief complaint of the 1912 market for aged sheep was the apparently illogical and unprecedented wide spread between sheep and lamb prices. During the greater part of the year the market was fairly glutted with aged sheep, dry native ewes beginning to come early in the spring and keeping the market hopper full for months, and the summer and fall liquidation of range sheep being very heavy. For weeks fat sheep were a drug on the market and prices most of the year looked ridiculously low relative to hogs and cattle. Asked for the reason, one of the leading buyers on this market said: "Simply this, the American people don't want heavy mutton."

The following table showing average yearly Chicago prices for fat sheep and lambs and the spread in prices between the two classes for the last decade are furnished as an indication of the manner in which consumptive demand has switched to lamb from mutton:

Year—	Sheep average.	Lamb average.	Spread between sheep and lambs.
1912.....	4.55	7.10	2.55
1911.....	3.95	5.90	1.95
1910.....	5.25	7.55	2.30
1909.....	4.95	7.40	2.45
1908.....	4.60	6.35	1.75
1907.....	5.20	7.00	1.80
1906.....	5.15	6.85	1.70
1905.....	5.00	6.80	1.80
1904.....	4.20	5.55	1.35
1903.....	\$3.95	\$5.40	\$1.45

TRADE IN COLORADO LAMBS.

Colorado lamb feeders who marketed the bulk of their holdings during the latter half of the 1912 season of the marketward movement of such stock, pocketed profits, but early sold stuff was fed in many cases at a loss, the market not getting into a good stride until April and the cost of making gains in weight never having been as expensive in Colorado as it was last season. Corn and hay not only stood feeders of that country the highest cost since lamb feeding assumed appreciable proportions there, but weather conditions were the worst during the winter of 1911-12 that Colorado feeders ever experienced, resulting in a large share of the lambs coming to market at least 5 lbs per head lighter than had normal feeding weather prevailed.

Many of the Colorado lambs marketed during the 1912 season and selling under \$7.75 on a Chi-

cago basis represented a loss to the feeder, and a good many sold below that line, the average Chicago price on Colorado-fed lambs for 1912 figuring about \$8.00.

Fully three-fourths of the Colorado and North Platte lambs were marketed between March 1 and May 15, a 75-day period, and by May 1, for the first time since the industry reached large dimensions out there, practically everything had left the feed lot. The combined supply in Colorado and North Platte country feed lots on Jan. 1, 1912, was estimated at 1,500 head.

Chicago's first Colorado lambs for 1912 arrived on January 15, a two-car lot selling at \$7.15. Two days later three more loads arrived and sold at \$7.35. These were the only Colorados to be received until the last day of January, when four loads of short-feds from the Greeley district went at \$6.50. Scattering shipments came in February to sell mostly at \$6.25 to \$6.85, with a \$7.00 limit. Early in March the movement swelled to good proportions and by the middle of that month the bulk had climbed above the \$7.00 line. The \$8.00 lamb reported late in March. Early April trade was irregular, but followed by one of the most sensational advances on record. From an \$8.35 limit on April 20, tops were carried to \$10.40 by April 30, and to \$10.60 May 1 for three double decks, equaling the Chicago record made in March, 1910. Shorn lambs reached \$9.75, on May 1. Not many arrived after that date, but the tail end of the season was much less gay, the last load to report being choice shorn lambs selling here on June 17 at \$7.75. Only a few loads arrived, however, after June 1.



EXPORT TRADE OF SMALL PROPORTIONS.

Export cattle business faded in 1912 to a small remnant of a trade that a half dozen years ago was a big factor in this market. During the first quarter of the year regular exporters who found prices during January and February at levels that would permit of at least a moderate business, did some business that at least approached the volume done during the corresponding period last year, but March and April dwindled away to only about 6,000 head sent out in two months against more than 19,500 the same months the year before. Losses to exporters on cattle sent out during April were almost ruinous, according to the claims of men engaged in the business, and the last eight months of the year a total of only 1,220 head were sent out, only 38 head or two carloads being sent out since August 1, making a total of 23,006 exports for the year from the Chicago market, against 107,668 last year and 59,582 for 1910, the previous "down-and-out" year in export trade.

Back in the period from 1903 to 1906 inclusive a yearly average of very close to 300,000 cattle were exported, but during the last five years increasing home demand for cattle and prices prohibitive of exporting much of the time have greatly reduced the business.

The monopolization of most of the foreign meat trade by Argentina and Australia, the latter country furnishing tremendous quantities of frozen mutton, has been referred to in various years.

Figures will show that Argentina and Canada have had almost a clean sweep in export cattle trade as far as the United States was concerned in 1912, and the prices for cattle at our home markets were so high that Canadian cattle that ordinarily sought only a European market were diverted from that trade and have paid a duty of 27½ per cent to cross the international line and avail themselves of American market prices in which there was far more profit than by exporting by water.

Exports of sheep followed much the same gen-

eral course as cattle, the total sent from Chicago during 1912 being 13,318 head, against 31,015 in 1911. Most of the business was done during the first four months of the year and included in this business was the usual number of heavy lambs, that being too heavy in weight for profitable local use were sent abroad where weighty lamb carcasses are more appreciated.

That some exports of cattle have originated from other points than Chicago is shown by a total of 32,398 cattle exported from the United States the first eleven months of 1912, against 137,902 same time last year.

GRAIN PRICES FOR TWO YEARS.

Highest and lowest prices for grains, seeds and provisions for two years compare as follows:

	—1912—		—1911—	
	High.	Low.	High.	Low.
Flour—				
Spring patents	\$6.50	\$4.80	\$6.55	\$5.10
Winter patents	5.45	4.10	4.60	3.70
Wheat—				
No. 2 red.....	1.20	.93½	1.03	.83½
No. 2 hard.....	1.20	.83½	1.09	.83½
No. 1 Northern.....	1.22	.85	1.17	.94
May	1.19	.88½	1.07½	.84½
Corn—				
No. 2	.83½	.45½	.76	.45½
May	.82½	.47	.68½	.46½
Oats—				
Standard	.58½	.30½	.76	.45½
May	.59	.31½	.52	.29½
Rye—				
No. 2	.96½	.58	1.13	.80
Barley—				
Malting	1.40	.48	1.31	.58
Feed	1.05	.42	1.05	.53
Screenings	.80	.24	.85	.30
Timothy seed	16.25	3.75	16.50	10.00
Clover seed	23.50	17.50	21.00	14.75
Flax Seed—				
No. 1 Northwest....	2.20	1.24	2.74½	1.93
Provisions—				
Pork	19.62½	15.00	21.50	14.50
Lard	11.97½	8.65	10.67½	7.70
Short ribs	11.25	7.50	10.75	7.25
Hogs	9.27½	5.55	8.20	5.40

FREE MOVEMENT OF CORN DUE.

A free movement of corn is expected this month, which, with good weather, will be limited only by the ability of the railroads to furnish cars. Last January receipts at Chicago were 10,667 cars, in 1910 they were 10,454 cars and the average for the past five years was 9,050 cars. Trades are mixed in their opinions. Some of the best corn men are bearish, and believe that with the large crop, the fine open weather which has saved millions of bushels of corn, owing to the abundance of rough feed, a lower level should prevail in prices. They also add, that with Argentina's prospects for a bumper crop, as this is about equal to our July, our prospects for a big export trade late in the year are slim. On the other hand, exporters here and at the seaboard are doing a good business for January and February shipment, and it is expected that in the face of a big movement there will be a demand for it, the same as there was for oats when the new crop began to move.

FARMING HAS MANY HAZARDS.

"The past season, more than any other in recent years, has demonstrated beyond a doubt that stock raising and feeding is no sure-thing, get-rich-quick game," observed W. E. Sigler of Schuyler, Neb. "While it is true that most farmers are in fairly prosperous circumstances, it cannot be truthfully said that they are making money hand over fist, according to the comic editors and cartoonists.

"Farm life has as many hazards in it, financially and otherwise, as a doubtful business enterprise. During the past six months the loss from disease in our part of the country was tremendous, and I understand that we were not hit as severely as many sections in Iowa. Whole droves of hogs have been wiped out by cholera, and many of the finest horses succumbed to the epidemic that raged all over the state last fall. Right now the territory around Schuyler is practically drained of cattle and hogs, although feed is plentiful and very reasonable in price. Luckily we were spared the visitation of a bad crop year and stock losses will be more than offset by good grain and hay yields. Even at that, the chances for a barren and wholly unprofitable year always exist."

Mr. Sigler was numbered among the cattle shippers who sold through our South Omaha house on Monday of this week.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Telephone, Yards 4194.

Special Notice

We are receiving a good many subscriptions accompanied by only 50 cents the senders evidently not being aware that some time ago the price was advanced to \$1.00 per year, except to customers, who are entitled to the paper, free.

Subscriptions accompanied by 50 cents are therefore entered or renewed for six months only, the period which said amount pays for at present rate.

PRESERVE THIS ISSUE.

In this week's Live Stock Report is a compilation of live stock figures that relate to the year 1912, with comparisons, at Chicago and many of the other leading markets. In no other paper can be found as complete a record of the trend of the trade at the main points. Preserve this issue for future reference.

MISSOURI YEARLING STEERS AT \$9.00.

The best price for yearling cattle on the Chicago market this week was \$9.00. The price was obtained by us Monday for 22 grade Angus steers which averaged 1,119 lbs and were fed and marketed by J. E. Slater, a prominent land owner and cattle feeder of Bigelow, Mo. These cattle were bought by us at the 1912 Denver Show at \$5.75, freight paid to the River, averaging 526 lbs. As will be seen, these cattle made the extra good gain of 593 lbs. When gotten home, Mr. Slater placed them in a stalk field and gave them just enough corn to keep them growing well. When the grazing season came, he put them on a blue grass pasture and fed the whole lot three bushels of ear corn per day until September 17. They were then put in a feed lot and when on a full feed they were getting all the ear corn and alfalfa they wanted and 4 lbs of Champion Molasses feed per head per day.

Mr. Slater also had in on the foregoing day 43 beef steers of 1,384 lbs average which we sold at \$8.40. These cattle were bought as feeders on the Kansas City market October last at \$6.50, averaging 1,135 lbs. They were run on a blue grass pasture and fed ear corn and Champion Molasses feed. For the time on feed, they made the extra good gain of 249 lbs.

GOOD ADVICE FOR SHIPPERS.

"Especially during the winter time it would be a good thing if live stock shippers, particularly of cattle, would avail themselves of the 36-hour privilege of the 28-hour law relative to shipping," stated Live Stock Agent Harper of the Milwaukee and St. Paul line. "On application of the shipper at time of making shipments the privilege of running their stock for a period of 36 hours without unloading is granted, and at this time of year, when cattle do not suffer for water as in summer weather, the longer running period may be taken advantage of with profit to the shipper very often. A number of cattle were on Tuesday's market that had they run through for the 36-hour period without unloading, might as well have been landed here for the Monday trade. Especially is this longer running period desirable at times when storms and frozen switches slow up the speed of stock trains on their way to market, thus disarranging the schedules of stock trains that have been planned for reaching the unloading points for feed and water at the most favorable time for the shipper."

HOW MARKET HISTORY REPEATS.

The top price for lambs at Chicago by years has been scored twice in March, twice in May, twice in June and twice in July and once in February during the last nine years. Within the same period March has been low month for tops twice September twice, October twice and December twice.

THE ARRIVAL OF WINTER.



BULLISH ON THE HOG MARKET.

"Every condition in the live stock trade points to higher hogs, and I would not be surprised to see the market reach \$10 before it takes a downward turn," remarked John McMahon of Moorland, Ia. "At any rate, there is no immediate prospect of a material decline in values. Beef cattle are not plentiful enough and the quality of market supplies is nothing to brag about. There is also a broad demand for hog meats, and, with seasonably colder weather during the next two or three months, the consuming demand will probably be the heaviest on record. This increase will have to be satisfied with a supply that has been shortened considerably by cholera in many sections of the Middle West, particularly Iowa. Mutton has never proven very popular as a substitute for beef or pork, and even though it were used in the place of other meats, there is no assurance of a supply large enough to check an advance in values. From a producer's viewpoint, every branch of the live stock market has a promising appearance."

Mr. McMahon sold a shipment of butcher stock through our South Omaha house Monday of this week that netted him very satisfactory returns.

TOP HOGS AT ST. LOUIS.

It was Saturday of last week that W. M. Holtman of Ursa, Ill., had 92 hogs of 204 lbs average on the above market. Our house handled the offerings and obtained \$7.65 for them, which stood 5c per cwt higher than any other hogs made there that day. On the previous day they sold a load of 165 lbs average at \$7.50, which was within 5c of the extreme top. These hogs were owned by W. H. Palmer of Whiteside, Mo. On Tuesday of this week J. W. White & Co. of Lewis county, Mo., had a load of 240-lb hogs on that market and our house sold them at \$7.55, which price was only 2½c under the extreme top price.

EQUALIZING CATTLE RUNS AT CHICAGO.

Several abortive attempts were made in past years to establish a five-day-a-week cattle market at Chicago. That is to say, equalize the distribution of supplies to prevent feast and famine runs—a deluge Monday and a dearth the rest of the week. Lacking the essential co-operation, the plan was never given a fair test. and in the uncertainty one was afraid to order cattle in for the "off" days for fear the shipper's interests would be jeopardized. Even Thursday became more or less "off," and we had drifted into a "Monday and Wednesday only" market, practically speaking.

Latterly the question has been revived, and this time it has taken active, positive, tangible form. The packers have signified their absolute willingness and desire to co-operate; the railroads are recognizing the benefit to accrue to them, and, with the commission men more than anxious to put the scheme into operation, it may be said to be an assured fact.

Packers came out late on Monday prepared to hammer the market when 29,000 was posted as the run, making b'ds 15 to 25c lower. But as the supply was reduced the trade strengthened and the general market averaged only 10c lower. Tuesday brought out a run of 7,000, including a goodly proportion intended for Monday but delayed in transit, and the support given the market was most encouraging; in fact, it was a 10c higher trade than Monday morning.

The saving to the roads in claims alone by reason of the stronger market would be no small amount (railroad claim agents and traffic managers take notice!) Equalization of cattle receipts will benefit the railroads more perhaps than they realize. The elimination of deluges means the delivery of the stock at the chutes in more seasonable time, and in that fact alone lies the saving of a tremendous amount of money necessary to the investigation of a multiplicity of claims and the settlement of a part of them at least. This is no small matter, although it may sound over-emphasized.

Again support of the Tuesday and Friday markets means less serious damages where stock has been unloaded in transit on account of making poor time and missing the market for which it was intended. Shippers to market will be tremendously benefited by equalization of receipts. Delivery at chutes, unloading, arrival at sale pens, feeding and watering, selling and weighing—all will be accomplished in a generally more satisfactory and expeditious manner. Complaints of delays in handling, of poor fills and heavy shrinks, of lack of attention, are bound to be reduced to a minimum. The working force of the commission man, as well as of the buyers, will not be overburdened one day and loafing the next.

Anything that tends to equalize labor tends at the same time to improve the quality of the work performed. It may all sound very Utopian but it is a fact, nevertheless, and in this very successful re-establishment of the five-day-a-week cattle market at Chicago there lies for the shipper untold benefit; but he must assist the commission men, the packers, the eastern order buyers and the railroads in maintaining the new order of things until by its natural operation it becomes the rule and not the exception.

N. H. S.

IOWA CATTLE FEEDER PLEASED.

S. W. Mullins of Adel, Ia., a prominent and owner and a successful cattle feeder, was on the Chicago market Monday with 206 beef steers which averaged 1,265 to 1,286 lbs and were sold by us at \$8.40, a price that was highly pleasing to Mr. Mullins. He was accompanied by his fifteen-year-old son, Forest, who takes an active working interest in both cattle feeding and farming affairs.

Of the above number of cattle 90 were branded western Panhandle Herefords, which were bought on the Kansas City market about a year ago at \$4.35, averaging 800 lbs. The remainder of the cattle were Shorthorns and bought in Mr. Mullins' neighborhood at \$4.40, averaging 750 lbs. Both bunches of cattle were roughed through last winter on shock corn and during the grazing season run on grass to July. They were then given a ration of ear corn and Champion Molasses feed on grass. During the past three months they were on a full feed, the whole lot getting 110 bushels of corn per day and 1,000 lbs of molasses feed a day.

Mr. Mullins also had 120 hogs, born in May, which averaged 274 lbs and sold at \$7.50. The sire of the pigs was brought in with the shipment, and he tipped the beam at 670 lbs and sold at \$46.31. His cost about a year ago was \$35.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week.....	\$6 25 @ 9 40	\$7 50 @ 9 00
Last week.....	6 00 9 50	7 50 8 75
Year ago.....	5 00 8 50	6 00 8 15
Two years ago.....	4 85 7 00	5 75 6 65
Three years ago.....	4 25 8 05	5 50 7 00

The supply here Monday was 26,000 and the six leading western markets had 56,000. The local

lished without difficulty, but it will necessitate buying action on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday. Thus far this year the big packers have backed up their good intentions by sending out their buyers on these so-called off-market days, instructing them to take hold freely and, if conditions warrant, to pay higher prices. This is the way to make a five-day cattle market. By giving the shipper some inducement he will gladly co-operate.

Supplies of cattle here Wednesday were 14,000 and at the six western markets 28,000. The run at those points the first half of this week totaled 117,000, which showed an increase of 14,000 over the same period of last week and an increase of 4,000 over the corresponding period of last year. Most trading in beef steers here Wednesday was at 10c higher prices. The market had fairly good life and a good clearance was made in due course. Both local dressed beef men and eastern shippers seemed to want the offerings at current rates. The top was \$9.40 for one load of assorted Herefords of heavy weight. We sold 2 grade Herefords and Shorthorns of 1,450 lbs. average at \$9.25 for W. A. Hollowell of Knoxville, Ia. Mr. Hollowell bought these cattle in August, 1911, at \$4.00, averaging 850 lbs. A spread of \$7.75 to \$9.00 gathered in the great bulk of the day's beef arrivals.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, January 8:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 50 @ 9 75
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 60 9 25
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 90 8 40
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 40 7 65
Poor to plain steers.....	6 85 7 25

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	9 00 9 25
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 25 8 75
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 50 8 00
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 00 7 25
Common yearling steers.....	6 50 6 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	6 50 7 25
Plain to medium stags.....	5 50 6 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, December 31.

22 Ia.	1372 9.00	20 Ia.	1062 7.65
-------------	-----------	-------------	-----------

Wednesday, January 1.

68 Ill.	1344 9.10	52 Ia.	1187 8.20
18 Ind.	1362 9.00	37 Ill.	1194 8.15
18 Ind.	990 8.75	18 Ia.	1201 8.15
15 Ia.	1133 8.70	19 Ill.	1315 8.15
12 Ill.	1406 8.60	37 Ill.	1158 8.05
21 Ill.	1297 8.50	22 Ill.	1103 8.00
40 Ia.	1175 8.45	22 Ia.	1101 7.90
30 Ia.	1285 8.40	69 Ia.	1074 7.90
21 Ia.	1161 8.35	16 Ia.	1270 7.75
20 Ia.	1210 8.25	28 Ill.	1196 7.70
49 Ill.	1324 8.25	47 Ia.	1039 7.65
18 Ill.	1228 8.25	59 Ia.	1046 7.50

Thursday, January 2.

73 Ia.	1349 8.55	9 Ill.	1129 8.00
40 Ill.	1291 8.40	17 Ia.	1130 7.90
12 Ia.	1323 8.15	20 Ill.	1136 7.50

Friday, January 3.

16 Minn.	1046 7.25	15 Minn.	852 7.00
---------------	-----------	---------------	----------

Monday, January 6.

44 Mo.	1513 9.10	36 Ia.	1245 8.15
22 Mo. yrls.	1119 9.00	38 Ia.	1289 8.15
48 Mo.	1461 8.75	56 Mo.	1136 8.00
21 Mo.	1238 8.45	22 Ill.	1278 7.90
31 Mo.	1316 8.45	20 Ia.	1197 7.90
43 Mo.	1384 8.40	17 Ia.	960 7.90
107 Ia.	1286 8.40	17 Ia.	1242 7.85
96 Ia.	1265 8.40	12 Ia.	1073 7.75
46 Mo.	1265 8.40	19 Ia.	1144 7.65
38 Ia.	1232 8.30	55 Mo.	1229 7.65
38 Ia.	1285 8.30	42 Ia.	965 7.60
19 Ia.	1246 8.25	18 Ia.	937 7.40

Tuesday, January 7.

30 Neb.	1345 8.75	21 Ill.	1142 7.85
38 Neb.	1262 8.15	16 Ia.	993 7.80
19 Dak.	1187 8.00	11 Ill.	1017 7.50

Wednesday, January 8.

32 Ia.	1450 9.25	16 Ill.	1298 8.40
35 Ia.	1457 8.75	23 Ia.	1114 8.25
14 Wis.	1495 8.65	13 Ind.	1203 8.10
13 Ind.	1332 8.65	20 Ill.	1142 8.05
17 Ill.	1042 8.50	10 Ill.	1123 7.90
18 Ind.	1255 8.50	23 Ill.	1080 7.90
15 Ia.	1204 8.45	10 Ill.	833 8.00

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk cows and heifers.	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week..	\$5 15 @ 6 75	\$4 00 @ 4 65	\$5 50 @ 6 75
Last week..	5 00 6 50	3 75 4 50	5 35 6 50
Year ago...	4 40 5 75	2 85 3 65	4 40 5 35

A very satisfactory market for cows and heifers was had here the first half of this week. Supply and demand were pretty well balanced, as indicated by prices holding fully steady with last week's close. The good fat classes had first call, although the plainer lots sold with good freedom. Canners and cutters continued in good demand at unusually high prices. *There were relatively few sales of beef grades of she stock under \$5.00 and heifers went up to \$8.25 and cows up to \$7.50. Prices for



MAKING HIS WILL

supply was too large for the good of the price range. Sales were in main 10c lower than last week's close, and in not a few instances 15c lower. In the liberal run was a big proportion of steers of ordinary to medium class, while there was a scarcity of choice classes of either light or heavy weight. Top beeves made \$9.40 for 16 picked Herefords of 1,482 lbs. average. We sold 44 branded western grade Herefords of 1,513 lbs. average at \$9.10 for F. O. Link of New Bloomfield, Mo. We also sold 22 branded western yearling grade Angus steers of 1,119 lbs. average at the top price of \$9.00 for J. E. Slater of Bigelow Mo. There was a slim showing of sales above \$8.50 and also a slim number under \$7.25, while bulk of trading was at a range of from \$7.50 to \$8.50. The trade was a dull affair from start to finish, many of the big buyers not getting into the saddle until the forenoon was well gone, while the run straggled in all day long because of belated trains. Another bad feature was the fact that it snowed and sleeted all day long, which caused cattle to make poor fills.

The local Tuesday run was 7,300 and the six western markets had a total of 36,000. The market here was in pleasing contrast with the previous day in that buyers were out in the yards at a relatively early hour and seemed anxious for the offerings at prices strong to 10c higher. Best beeves available were a three-load bunch of Herefords and Shorthorns at \$9.00, averaging 1,448 to 1,472 lbs. A very good test of the five-day market plan was afforded and buyers surely made good in their New Year's resolution. It is quite evident that the five-day market can be estab-

1% DETERMINATION, 99% WIND



bulls also were about steady. Calves were about steady sale, with fancy vealers reaching \$10.75 on Wednesday.

Revised quotations for cows, heifers, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, January 8:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 25 @ 8 75
Good to prime export heifers.....	6 50 7 50
Fair to good heifers.....	6 00 6 75
Common to plain heifers.....	4 50 5 75

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	6 75 8 00
Good to choice cows.....	5 75 6 50
Plain to fair cows.....	4 85 5 10
Fair to good cutters.....	4 25 4 75
Common to good canners.....	3 25 4 10

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 50 7 00
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	5 90 6 35
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 50 5 75
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 00 5 25

Calves.		
Prime vealers.....	10 50	10 75
Good to choice vealers.....	10 00	10 25
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 00	9 50
Good to choice heavy calves.....	6 00	7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	4 50	5 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00	75 00
Medium to good.....	50 00	60 00
Common to plain.....	37 50	47 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, December 31.

Calves.	51 Wis.	109 10 25
---------	---------	-----------

Thursday, January 2.

Heifers.	13 Ia.	1124 5 40
20 Ia.	642 6 35	9 Ill. 1057 4 45
Cows	17 Ohio	857 4 25
6 Ohio	1184	5 50

Friday, January 3.

Heifers.	27 Ia.	612 5 50
----------	--------	----------

Monday, January 6.

	Heifers.		31 Ill.	.....	756	6.35	
13 Ia. h & s.	682	6.90		Cows.			
22 Ia.	.....	853	6.90	13 Ia.	.....	1136	6.75
12 Ia.	.....	715	6.40	11 Ia.	.....	1013	5.25

Tuesday, January 7.

Calves	41 Wis.	113 10 60
--------	---------	-----------

Stockers and Feeders

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top Feeders.	Bulk Feeders.	Bulk Stockers.
This week.....	\$7 65	\$6 75@7 25	\$6 00@6 85
Last week.....	7 75	6 50 7 10	5 75 6 75
Year ago.....	6 10	5 10 5 75	4 25 5 00
2 years ago.....	5 95	5 25 5 75	4 75 5 25
3 years ago.....	5 25	4 35 4 90	3 50 4 25

The demand for stockers and feeders the first half of this week was hungry and it seemed not so much a case of price as it was to get the cattle. This was true of yard dealers, outside buyers and order buyers. Prices were about steady with last week's close, and the highest ever known in the early days of a new year; in fact, values for nearly all classes are right close to the highest level ever known in the history of the trade at any time. There were relatively few sales of stockers under \$6.00 and not many feeders under \$6.75. Big supplies of corn and fodder throughout the country are urging farmers and feeders to extend themselves in getting hold of something to concentrate those farm stocks into some convenient product for market. The cost of feeding lambs is relatively higher than the high prices for thin cattle, and the orders for young cattle that have been placed in the hands of order buyers are of an imperative kind. With the acknowledged scarcity of stocker and feeder cattle the country over and most of the prospective buyers being forced to come to the central markets to lay in their supplies, certainly give reason for the belief that any big downward trend in prices during the near future at least is very improbable.

Revised quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, January 8:

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,150-lb feeders	\$6 85 @ 7 25
Good to choice 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	6 40 6 75
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	6 00 6 25
Good to choice 850 to 950-lb feeders..	5 65 5 90
Plain to medium 850 to 950-lb feeders.	5 00 5 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 25 7 50
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	6 90 7 10
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	6 50 6 80
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	6 25 6 40
Common to plain stockers.....	5 75 6 10

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	5 00 5 50
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	4 50 4 85
Fair to good young feeding cows....	4 50 4 75

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs.	Bulk 260 lbs and heavier.	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week....	\$7 35@7 50	\$7 25@7 50	\$7 30@7 45
Last week ...	7 45 7 55	7 45 7 55	7 40 7 50
Year ago	6 20 6 50	6 25 6 55	6 10 6 35
2 years ago ..	7 95 8 05	7 90 8 05	8 00 8 10
3 years ago...	8 50 8 90	8 60 9 00	7 85 8 30

The run of hogs here Monday was 47,000 and the

total at the six leading markets was 84,000. The local supply was above all expectations. The early trade was steady, with very good support from speculators, eastern shippers and small packers. Just as soon as the most urgent orders had been filled, the market quickly weakened and became 5 to 10c lower. The big packers played a waiting game. A prominent feature of the trade was sharp discrimination against heavy packers, many of the big buyers refusing to bid on them. Sales ranged \$7.25 to \$7.62½ for a poor class of packers to fancy heavy shipping. Bulk of the day's trading was at the very narrow range of \$7.40 to \$7.50. Most of the pigs went at \$6.75 to \$7.40.

Arrivals here Tuesday were exceptionally heavy at 42,000. The combined total at the six western markets was 95,000. The market was in very bad condition and the demand from all sources limited, especially from the East. A limited trade was done early in the session at 10c lower prices than best time the previous day, but it was not long before declines of 15 to 20c were in force. The market closed on the bottom and 7,700 hogs were left in the pens, the great bulk of which did not even receive a bid. Discrimination against heavy packers continued as severe as ever. Prime shipping grades of medium and heavy weight sold up to \$7.50 and a poor class of packers down to \$7.15, while a spread of \$7.25 to \$7.45 gathered in the great bulk of the day's offerings. Sales of pigs were largely at \$6.50 to \$7.25.

Supplies here Wednesday were 32,000 and at the six western markets 73,000. The total at those points for the first half of the week was 246,000, an increase of 39,000 over the same period of last week and a decrease of 56,000 from the corresponding period of last year. Most of the local trading on Wednesday showed a strong price basis with best time the previous day. The demand from all sources was very satisfactory, and especially so on local packer account when their buyers got started. We topped the market at \$7.50. Most of the business was at a range of from \$7.20 to \$7.45, with pigs largely at \$6.75 to \$7.25.

Indications are that the market during the balance of this month and in February will be more or less uneven. We look for prices to see their lowest level in the latter month. Hogs that are ready for market should not be held any longer than convenient, but we do believe that healthy, thrifty pigs, shoats and immature hogs should be kept on feed until they are in good marketable condition. There is everything to be gained and nothing to be lost in this plan. That such swine will pay well for their keep and care, there is no doubt.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, January 8:

Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	\$7 45@7 50
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	7 40 7 50
Good to choice assorted light shipping	7 40 7 45
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 10 7 40
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 05 7 30

Good to choice light mixed.....	7 30 7 40
Poor to fair light mixed.....	7 15 7 25
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	6 75 7 00
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	7 00 7 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	6 50 6 90
Stags.....	7 75 8 25
Boars.....	3 50 4 50
Governments.....	1 50 5 50

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

	—Sheep—		—Lambs—	
	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
This week...\$6 25	\$4 75@6 00	\$9 15	\$8 50@9 00	
Last week...\$5 75	4 25 5 50	*8 90	8 00 8 85	
Year ago.... 5 05	4 00 4 85	7 40	6 25 7 25	
2 years ago. 4 40	3 75 4 35	6 60	6 00 6 40	
3 years ago. 6 30	5 25 6 00	9 10	8 00 8 75	

* Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Marketing of sheep and lambs here Monday was 29,000 and the six leading western points had a combined total of 56,000. There was keen edge on the trade from start to finish, caused by a lively demand on both local packer and eastern order account. Prices were boosted 10 to 25c above last week's close. Other bullish factors were light runs in the East, a sharp advance at Buffalo, moderate runs at the River points and an excellent demand for the dressed product. Best handy weight fed-western lambs reached \$8.85 and bulk of the lambs went at \$8.25 to \$8.75, although 102 to 107-lb natives had to take \$8.00 to \$8.15. Colorado-Mexican and fed-western yearlings of light weight reached \$8.00, while 107-lb fed westerns had to go down to \$6.15 and 96 lbs average at \$7.25. A load of prime fed-western wethers of 118 lbs average made \$5.85 and a good many went at \$5.50 to \$5.60 with plainer classes at \$5.10 to \$5.20. Colorado-fed Mexican ewes sold up to \$5.10 and bulk of the ewes brought \$4.50 to \$4.75.

The Tuesday run here was 23,000 and the six western points had 51,000. The local supply fell below all expectations. The market was a high and bounding one, and prices were 10 to 25c higher than the previous day and stood 25 to 50c higher than last week's close. Demand from both local packers and eastern order buyers continued brisk. We topped the lamb trade at \$9.10 with 30-lb fed-westerns from Wisconsin. We also handled the top native lambs at \$9.00, they averaging 83 lbs. Bulk of the lambs went within a range of \$8.50 to \$8.85. Colorado-fed yearlings of 70 lbs average reached \$8.10, while most of the yearlings were fed westerns and sold at \$7.60 to \$8.00. We topped the market for aged wethers at \$5.85 with 112-lb fed westerns from Illinois. Other wethers went at \$5.35 to \$5.75. One lot of fancy native ewes made \$5.25, and our sale of 114-lb fed westerns

\$9.15

RECORD PRICE FOR LAMBS

IN JANUARY

AT CHICAGO AND ALSO

HIGHEST HERE SINCE JUNE LAST

OBTAINED WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, BY

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Our sales at the above price comprised 501 fed westerns of 80 lbs average belonging to Jacob Weiss & Son of Denison, Ia.; 294 fed westerns of 87 lbs average belonging to W. H. Williams of Magnolia, Minn., and a bunch of natives belonging to A. Wills of Jordan, Ia. The latter sale was 15c per cwt higher than any other natives made on the day of the sale.

from Iowa at \$5.15 was the top for westerns. Bulk of the ewes brought \$4.75 to \$5.10.

Supplies here Wednesday were 18,000 and at the six leading points 44,000. Receipts at those markets the first half of this week were 154,000, which showed an increase of 22,000 over the same period of last week and a decrease of 20,000 from the corresponding period of last year. Another bounding market was enjoyed by the selling interests here Wednesday, and it was necessary to go back to last June to find a time when prices were as high. The advance over the previous day was generally 10 to 15c. We sold both fed-western and native lambs at \$9.15, a record price for the lambs in January, and the highest since June last when \$9.25 was paid. The native lambs at \$9.15 was 15c per cwt higher than any other natives brought for the day. Most trading in lambs was at \$9.00 down to \$8.75. Fancy light weight yearlings wethers reached

Quick to Grow Old.



\$8.25, which stood within 75c per cwt of the highest price ever paid for yearlings on this market. Fancy handy weight aged wethers sold up to \$6.25 and there were quite a number of sales at \$5.75 to \$6.00. Best ewes available went at \$5.25, although prime light weights were quotable up to \$5.50. There were a good many sales at \$5.00 to \$5.25.

While conditions surrounding the market are favorable for the selling interests, we are still of the opinion that topping off the fat lots and putting them on the market at early convenience will be the best plan to pursue right along. That old saying, "A bird in the hand is worth two in the bush," is certainly applicable now.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, January 8:

Lambs.

Choice to prime lambs.....	\$9 00 @ 9 15
Medium to good lambs.....	8 50 8 75
Good to choice heavy lambs.....	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair lambs.....	7 75 8 25
Cull lambs.....	6 50 7 50

Yearlings.

Choice to prime light yearlings.....	8 10 8 25
Fair to good yearlings.....	7 65 8 00
Choice heavy yearlings.....	6 75 7 25
Fair to good heavy yearlings.....	6 00 6 50

Wethers.

Choice to prime wethers.....	6 00 6 25
Fair to good wethers.....	5 50 5 85
Poor to plain wethers.....	4 50 5 00

Ewes.

Choice to prime light ewes.....	5 25 5 50
Fair to good ewes.....	4 75 5 00
Cull ewes.....	3 25 4 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, December 31.

Lambs.	65 Minn. 99 8.00
210 Wis. 89 8.90	185 Ida. fdg. 52 6.50
252 Colo. 80 8.90	Sheep.
259 Colo. 81 8.85	112 Ia. y. 85 7.00
250 Wis. 79 8.85	112 Ida. y. 85 6.00
486 Colo. 74 8.75	95 Ia. e. 111 5.00
111 Dak. 71 8.75	46 Ill. e. 115 4.85
154 Ill. 74 8.50	150 Ida. e. 90 4.00

Wednesday, January 1.

Lambs.	138 Ia. y. 94 7.50
239 Wis. 86 8.90	125 Ind. y. 87 7.40
110 Ia. 84 8.75	114 Ia. y. e&w. 75 7.00
250 Wis. 80 8.75	225 Ia. w. 132 5.50
500 Ia. 78 8.75	190 Mont. w. 128 5.00
Sheep.	210 Mont. w. 103 4.85
244 Ia. y. 83 7.75	211 Mont. w. 116 4.75
220 Wis. y. 84 7.60	350 Ia. e. 95 4.75

Thursday, January 2.

Lambs.	100 Ill. 76 8.25
238 Wis. 87 8.80	199 Ia. 81 8.25
118 Wis. 91 8.75	136 Ia. 66 8.25
300 Wis. 83 8.75	Sheep.
233 Mo. 77 8.65	93 Mich. y. 92 7.50
229 Wis. 78 8.65	95 Ia. w. 129 5.25
891 Ia. 76 8.60	60 Ia. e. 121 4.75
106 Ill. 78 8.60	91 Ill. e. 105 4.65
286 Ill. 83 8.60	99 Ill. e. 94 4.65
66 Ia. 80 8.60	176 Ia. e. 106 4.50
53 Ill. 85 8.50	76 Ind. e. 117 4.25
229 Ill. 71 8.40	

Friday, January 3.

Lambs.	Sheep.
312 Ia. 78 8.65	100 Wis. y. 86 7.50
83 Ia. 84 8.60	80 Ill. y. 93 7.00
103 Ia. 87 8.50	527 Ia. y. 109 7.00
223 Ia. 72 8.45	160 Ia. w. 124 5.00
103 Ia. 77 8.40	568 Mont. w. 113 4.90
125 Wis. 79 8.35	100 Ia. e. 112 4.75
193 Ia. 63 8.25	54 Minn. e. 100 4.50
63 Ill. 86 8.00	92 Ill. e. 92 4.50

Monday, January 6.

Lambs.	Sheep.
215 Ia. 89 8.85	510 Mont. w. 120 5.10
182 Dak. 83 8.85	269 Ia. e. 117 5.00
210 Ia. 78 8.65	283 Mo. e. 109 5.00
207 Ia. 71 8.65	109 Ill. e. 99 4.85
145 Ia. 67 8.50	76 Ohio e. 99 4.75
156 Ia. 59 8.00	82 Ia. e. 103 4.55
	87 Mich g'ts 67 3.50

Tuesday, January 7.

Lambs.	126 Dak. 86 8.85
113 Wis. 90 9.10	60 Ia. 66 8.60
88 Dak. 83 9.00	32 Ia. 72 8.50
267 Ind. 79 8.85	Sheep.
83 Dak. 91 8.85	172 Mich. y&w. 121 6.00
94 Dak. 95 8.85	111 Ill w. 112 5.85
102 Minn. 74 8.85	123 Dak. e. 145 5.10
110 Dak. 98 8.85	123 Dak. e. 131 5.10
95 Dak. 97 8.85	49 Dak e. 125 4.75
70 Dak. 87 8.85	188 Minn. e. 101 4.75
70 Dak. 104 8.85	36 Ia. e. 113 4.75
51 Dak. 81 8.85	66 Wis. e. 141 4.75

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Bulk sales of feeder sheep, yearlings and lambs this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk Sheep.	Bulk Yearlings.	Bulk Lambs.
This week..\$4 25@5 00			\$7 25@7 75
Last week.. 3 75 4 75			7 00 7 65
Year ago... 4 00 4 50			5 25 5 75

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, January 8:

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs.....	\$7 50 @ 7 75
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	7 00 7 25
Poor to plain feeding lambs.....	6 00 6 50

Feeding Yearlings.

Good to choice feeding yearlings	6 00 6 25
Plain to fair feeding yearlings	5 50 5 75

Feeding Wethers.

Good to choice feeding wethers.....	5 00 5 25
Plain to fair feeding wethers.....	4 50 4 75

Feeding Ewes.

Good to choice feeding ewes.....	4 00 4 25
Plain to fair feeding ewes.....	3 50 3 75

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., January 7—Cattle receipts Monday and Tuesday 12,000, against 11,100 last week and 8,800 a year ago. Good to choice steers 10c lower Monday. The few medium grades offered sold steady. Kansas beefs, averaging 1,645 lbs, topped at \$9.00, others of 1,200 to 1,375 lbs average going at \$8.00 to \$8.60. Bulk of 1,000 to 1,150-lb medium grades \$7.50 to \$7.85, common kinds under 1,000 lbs \$5.50 to \$7.00. Market steady Tuesday. Top \$8.35 on 1,287 lbs aver ge.

Cows and heifers were active sale at prices strong to 15c higher than last week's close. A few choice heifers made \$7.00 to \$7.25, while \$6.25 to \$6.75 cleared bulk fair to good kinds. Top cows \$6.75 and bulk fair to good kinds \$5.50 to \$6.25. Choice vealers reached \$10.75.

Stocker and feeder trade strong. Several loads of good feeders sold at \$6.50 to \$6.60, with medium grades of stockers at \$5.25 to \$5.75.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the two days were fairly liberal for this season of the year. The market was strong and active. A drove of fed Texas steers topped Tuesday at \$7.70, others from Texas and Oklahoma bringing \$6.50 to \$7.25. Good to choice fed Texas and Oklahomas of heavy weight were quoted at \$7.50 to \$8.00, fair to good \$6.75 to \$7.25 and common to medium \$6.00 to \$6.50.

The showing of steers from the southern states was light, and the market was strong. We sold some 925-lb Louisiana steers Tuesday at \$6.65 and some 667 lbs average at \$5.50.

Demand for cows and canners continued strong. Prices a shade higher than a week ago on this class and fully as high as they have been any time in the last six weeks. Bulk canners on Monday sold at \$3.70 to \$3.75, cutters \$3.85 to \$4.15, fair to good cows \$4.25 to \$4.50, with quite a few good fat cows and heifers at \$5.00 to \$5.50. Yearlings largely at \$3.75 to \$3.85, with light ends commonly known as heretics, at \$5.00 to \$5.25.

Below are the Tuesday quotations for various classes of cattle from southern states:

Good to choice heavy fed steers.....	\$6.50 to \$7.25
Fair to good fed steers.....	5.50 to 6.25
Common to medium steers.....	4.50 to 5.00
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.25 to 6.25
Common to medium oxen.....	4.50 to 5.00
Canner oxen	3.75 to 4.00
Good to choice cows.....	4.75 to 5.75
Fair to medium cows.....	4.25 to 4.50
Cutters	3.85 to 4.15
Canners	3.65 to 3.75
Yearlings	3.75 to 3.85
Bulls	4.00 to 5.50
Good to choice heretics.....	5.25 to 5.50
Common to medium heretics.....	4.75 to 5.00
Veal calves	6.00 to 8.00

C. B. Elam and S. Beekman Laub, shipping from Tensas county, Louisiana, had in a car of cattle Tuesday in which were seven steers, averaging 925 lbs, that made \$6.65, top for several months on steers from that state. Fourteen head, averaging 667 lbs, brought \$5.50 and two cows, 825 lbs, brought \$5.25.

W. W. Clark of Rienzi, Miss., for whom we sold a car of cattle January 2 and also one the following day writes: "I am well pleased with sales of my two cars of stock. You did well with them."

Hog receipts Monday and Tuesday 25,000, same as last week. Pigs and lights held steady Tuesday, but medium to heavy hogs were 5c lower. Top \$7.57½. Bulk good to choice hogs 175 lbs and up \$7.45 to \$7.50, fair to good mixed, 160 to 210 lbs, \$7.20 to \$7.35; the 220 to 250-lb mixed \$7.30 to \$7.40, pigs \$6.50 to \$7.25, and throwouts \$7.00 to \$7.15.

Supply of sheep and lambs for the week thus far 6,000. The Tuesday trade was 10 to 15c higher. Ewes made \$5.10, we obtaining this price for a deck belonging to J. N. Fesler of Pike county, Ill., and most good kinds \$5.00. City butchers paid up to \$9.00 for choice lambs, but packers bought bulk good to choice kinds at \$8.75 to \$8.85. Yearling wethers reached \$7.90, which price we obtained for a deck belonging to Hollenbach & Co. of Greene county, Ill.

GETTING A GOOD START



South Omaha

South Omaha, Neb., January 7—Aside from a little dullness, the cattle market shows no important changes for the first two market days this week. Combined receipts 11,195 head, compared with 11,651 same days last week and 9,512 same days last year.

Character of the run was very ordinary, few steers here good enough to pass \$8.00. On Tuesday we topped the trade with a shipment at \$8.10.

Bulk fair to good beeves brought \$7.65 to \$8.00, although something strictly choice would have commanded \$8.50 or better.

Anything in way of fat cows or heifers found ample outlet. Good to choice heifers at \$6.25 to \$7.00, with fair to good cows at \$4.75 to \$5.25. Vcal calves at \$6.00 to \$9.00.

Feeders were fairly plentiful, at least the half-fat kinds just on the border line between beef and feeders. The movement was not particularly active. Prices a shade lower than last week's close.

Hog receipts for the two days 16,000 head, same days last week 14,600 and same days last year 20,100. Trade held about steady. A healthy shipping demand existed Tuesday, on which day best heavy butchers made \$7.35 and bulk \$7.05 to \$7.25.

While receipts of sheep and lambs have been fairly liberal, the run was not as large probably as it would have been with more favorable shipping weather. The two days' total was 22,223 head. Demand has been strong with trend to values higher. Lambs reaching \$8.75 would have sold late last week at \$8.25 to \$8.35, with bulk fair kinds around \$8.25 to \$8.50. Ewes topped at \$4.75, heavy as well as handy weights bringing the price. Bulk fair to good handy weights \$4.60 to \$4.75, with strictly choice handy weights quotable around \$5.00. On Tuesday we sold a string of Mexican wethers at \$6.00, top for day, week and season. Heavy wethers at \$5.25 to \$5.65. Yearlings scarce, best 95 to 100 lbs average at \$6.75 to \$7.15. Something strictly choice in this line averaging 90 lbs or less would command \$7.50 or better.

H. W. Haig, Scotts Bluff, Neb., sold three cars of ewes Monday at \$4.60, within 15c of the extreme top.

T. C. Halley, Scotts Bluff, Neb., had in a shipment of lambs and ewes here Monday. The lambs were weighed up at \$8.60, highest price paid and the only sale at the top. Ewes also made a top of \$4.75. Mr. Halley is an old friend of ours, and is one of the old guard of sheep and lamb feeders that can always be counted on for good-sized shipments each season.

A nice little aggregation of tops were obtained by our South Omaha house in the sheep trade Tuesday. One thousand ewes were placed for S. F. Webster of Fort Collins, Colo., at \$4.75, highest price paid. They averaged 103 lbs. Three loads of 119-lb ewes were also sold for E. C. Swindler of Spencer, Neb., at the same price. Four loads of 94-lb ewes, belonging to H. W. Haig of Mitchell scored the same limit, \$4.75. In the lamb department a string of 69-lb Mexican lambs, billed by E. S. Leavenworth of Wood River, Neb., landed at \$8.75, a new limit. The remainder of his shipment, one car of wethers, brought \$6.00, top for the day, month and season.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., January 7—Receipts of cattle first two market days this week 23,325, last year 20,900. The Monday market was steady to 10c lower for beef steers, with other classes firm. Exactly the same conditions ruled Tuesday. Top steers \$8.65. Heifers sold largely at \$5.50 to \$7.00 and cows at \$5.50 to \$6.50. Bulk stockers and feeders \$6.50 to \$7.50. Top veals \$10.

In the quarantine division receipts for the two days 2,522, last year 1,148. Some 1,218-lb Texas steers sold at \$7.45 and 1,044-lb Oklahomas at \$7.10. Top cows \$5.25.

Run of hogs Monday and Tuesday 25,525, last year 23,200. Best medium and heavy grades Tuesday \$7.30 to \$7.40, mixed and best lights \$7.15 to \$7.35, common mixed and lights \$7.00 to \$7.15 and pigs \$6.00 to \$7.00.

Supply of sheep for the two days 16,850, last year 25,000. The Monday market was steady to strong, as was also Tuesday trade. Top lambs Tuesday \$8.70. We sold on Monday the Hall 97-lb yearlings from Hutchinson, Kan., at \$7.60, top by 35c. We also topped the wether market that day 25c by selling the Hall wethers at \$5.75, next highest being our sale of the O. T. Mann wethers from Lamar, Colo., at \$5.50. We topped the wether market Tuesday at \$5.75 with the Mann wethers. Best ewes went around \$5.25.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., January 7—Receipts of cattle Monday and Tuesday 3,000. Market steady. Top steers \$8.50 and bulk \$7.00 to \$8.00. Most good cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$6.50, with fair kinds at

\$4.90 to \$5.50. Stockers and feeders strong sale. Bulk stockers \$5.75 to \$6.65 and most feeders \$6.60 to \$7.25.

Supply of hogs thus far this week 12,600. Prices 10c under last week's close. Top Tuesday \$7.15 and low end \$6.90, with bulk sales at \$7.10 to \$7.15.

Run of sheep and lambs first two days 3,100. Market 15 to 25c higher on lambs and sheep of choice quality and handy weight, with yearlings 10 to 20c higher. Good to choice lambs \$7.75 to \$8.25 and fair to good \$6.75 to \$7.65. Good to choice yearlings \$6.75 to \$7.25. Good to choice wethers \$4.85 to \$5.25. Good to choice ewes \$4.40 to \$4.60 and fair to good \$3.50 to \$4.00. Packers are severely discriminating against both sheep and lambs carrying extreme weights, these going at a discount of from 50 to 75c from choice handy weights.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, January 7—Receipts of cattle show a substantial increase over last week, yet prices on all classes of killing stock held steady. Short-fed steers \$7.25 to \$8.50, while something showing longer feed would have brought considerably more. Fat cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$6.50. Veal calves \$6.50 to \$8.75. Bulls \$4.50 to \$6.00. Canners and thin cows \$3.50 to \$4.75. Stockers and feeders were in liberal supply and prices declined 10 to 15c on the common kinds, while the best grades held steady under a good demand. Feeders \$6.75 to \$7.50 and stockers \$5.75 to \$7.00.

Hog market 10c lower for the week. Top Tuesday \$7.20 and bulk \$7.00 to \$7.15.

Stronger prices were paid for fat sheep and lambs under lighter receipts. Market 10c higher than last week's close. Lambs \$7.40 to \$8.25, yearlings and wethers \$4.65 to \$7.00 and ewes \$4.00 to \$4.75.

Denver

Denver, Colo., January 6—Receipts of cattle were light last week, and trading rather quiet. At the start of this week, with only 1,000 cattle on sale, the market was draggy on beef grades, but fairly active on stockers and feeders. Beef prices were 10 to 15c lower on everything but best cows and heifers. It was almost impossible to get a bid out of the packers on steers. Top was \$7.25 for one load of 1,110-lb steers from the northern part of the state. The best heifers sold at \$6.25. We landed one load of cows, averaging 1,076 lbs, at \$6.15 for A. J. Emmons of Longmont, Colo. Top feeders \$7.15, which price we obtained for a load and one-half of little whitefaces averaging 850 lbs and belonging to J. D. Pledger of Salida, Colo.

This week opened up with about 600 hogs on sale. Good corn-feds sold at \$7.45 to \$7.50, light weights and half-fat kinds at \$7.00 to \$7.25 and pigs at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Monday receipts of sheep 1,500, consisting almost entirely of fat stuff. Best ewes \$4.35, with fair to good kind from \$4.15 to \$4.25. Wethers \$5.00 to \$5.15. Top yearlings \$6.50. Right fat lambs would have sold around \$7.75.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., January 7—Thus far this week there has been a fair run of cattle, quality of which was very common. Market steady for beef steers, cows and heifers steady to strong, with stockers and feeders 10c lower.

Hog receipts heavy Monday and Tuesday and market steady with last week's close. Bulk sales Tuesday \$7.20 to \$7.30 and top \$7.35. The quality has been very fine.

Supply of sheep light the first two market days. Prices 15c to 25c higher. Choice lambs \$8.75 to \$8.85, light yearlings \$7.50 to \$7.75, choice wethers \$5.50 and best ewes \$5.00.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., January 7—Cattle receipts Monday 2,750 head. There were no good heavy cattle here, best averaging around 1,150 lbs and selling at \$8.75. All grades sold 15 to 25c higher than last week, and trade was very active. There could have been many more cattle sold to good advantage had they been here.

Run of hogs so far this week 28,000. Market 25c lower on the mixed, medium and yorkers than last week's close, with bulk sales at \$7.75. Pigs 40c lower, selling at \$7.75 to \$7.90.

Arrivals of sheep and lambs first two market days this week 70 cars. Lambs 40c per cwt higher than Saturday last and sheep 25c higher. Good to choice lambs \$9.25 to \$9.50, fair to good \$8.50 to \$9.25 and culls \$8.25 down. Good to choice ewes \$4.75 to \$5.25, wethers \$5.25 to \$5.75, yearlings \$7.50 to \$8.00, with cull sheep \$4.00 down.

SUCCESSFUL BREEDERS OF HOGS.

G. E. Hostert of the firm of Hostert Bros. of Worthington, Ia., was on the Chicago market Tuesday with 129 Poland-China hogs which averaged 278 lbs and sold at \$7.45, which price was within 5c per cwt of the extreme top and was the highest price paid for that number of hogs in one lot. They were April pigs and for the past six weeks had been on a ration of ear corn and ground feed. Previous to then they were given the run of a pasture and fed just enough ear corn to keep them in good growing condition. Messrs. Hostert are prominent breeders of Poland-China swine establishing their herd about twelve years ago. They have never had any disease in their herd. They provide clean quarters for their hogs, have good pure water before them all the time and feed a liberal quantity of oil meal and charcoal, which tends to keep the hogs in thrifty, healthy condition.

NOT DESIRABLE AS BREEDING STOCK.

"Since the long-expected cattle shortage in the West has at last become an actual fact, Mexican territory has often been suggested as a convenient source of new supplies," remarked N. Baumgardner of Omaha, Neb., who has cattle interests around Grant, Neb. "The suggestion is all right in theory, but when it comes to filling up the West with Mexican breeding stock, some one will have to perform a miracle after the manner of that performed with the loaves and fishes in biblical times. In the first place, very few western stockmen would be satisfied to build up a foundation herd from Mexican stock, and in the second place, there are not enough cattle over the border to meet even a part of the western demand for stockers. It is true, of course, that many trainloads of 'dogies' have been imported in spite of the revolution during the past year or two, but these will probably be finished off and sent direct to market, none of them being held for breeding purposes."

Mr. Baumgardner was looking after a shipment of cattle at South Omaha last week that our house handled for his son, located at Grant.

FAVORS DUROC-JERSEY HOGS.

"One thing that has impressed me within the past few years is the increasing number of farmers that are giving up raising Poland-China hogs in favor of the Duroc-Jerseys," observed Frank Hanson of Wakefield, Neb. "The two breeds sell practically on a par on the open market and they have many points in common, but the Durocs seem to act better in the feed lot. Possibly that is the reason for the change in style, if live stock production can be credited with a set of fads and fashions. Most Duroc men of my acquaintance say that the red hogs are more prolific breeders, generally more growthy and are hardier animals than the Poland-Chinas. My own experience bears out this belief and in a few seasons more I would not be surprised to see the red hogs comprise the bulk of market supply."

Mr. Hanson, as well as John Bredehoff of Waco, Neb., marketed Duroc-Jersey hogs Tuesday of last week that brought the highest price on the South Omaha market, \$7.25. Both shipments were handled by our house.

CATTLE WANTED.

Our South St. Paul house states that one of their Oregon customers is in the market for 1,000 cattle as follows: 300 breeding cows and heifers, 500 yearling steers and 400 long three-year-old steers. Cattlemen able to furnish the above please correspond with Clay, Robinson & Co., South St. Paul, Minn.

REPORT FILLS THE BILL.

"As a customer of yours, I should be pleased to receive the Live Stock Report regularly," writes C. S. Brown, Linden, N. Y. "I consider the paper very valuable and shall not need any other market information."

Among Our Customers

Peter Hopley & Son, Cass county, Ia., had 22 beef steers of 1,372 lbs average on the Chicago market Tuesday of last week which brought \$9.00, and 5 heifers which landed at \$7.25. Messrs. Hopley have been patrons of our feeder cattle buying and fat cattle selling department in late years.

Jacob Weiss & Son, Crawford county, Ia., successful farmers and feeders of cattle, hogs and sheep, were represented on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week with 500 fed-western lambs of 78 lbs average which brought \$8.75, and 225 fed-western wethers of 132 lbs average which landed at \$5.50.

Among the high sales of big weight hogs on the Chicago market last week were 42 head of 385 lbs average at \$7.50 for O. J. Brockman of Sac county, Ia., and 54 head of 344 lbs average at \$7.55 for H. K. Forsyth of Cass county,

Ia. The transactions were made on Monday.

Files & Johnston of Pettis county, Mo., who are prominent and popular in live stock shipping affairs in that part of the country, had 235 ewes on the East St. Louis market on the closing day of 1912 which tipped the beam at 110 lbs and sold at \$4.85. This price was 10c per cwt higher than any other ewes brought there that day.

E. B. Cahill, Grundy county, Ia., had a shipment of fed-western stock on the Chicago sheep market Wednesday of last week. The sales included 224 yearling wethers of 83 lbs average at \$7.75, a price that was within 10c per cwt of the highest price yearlings had made here since June, 1912, and 350 old ewes of 95 lbs average at \$4.75.

E. A. Arnold, progressive stockman of Dickinson county, Kan., was represented on the Chicago market Monday of last week with 22 beef steers which averaged 1,272 lbs and sold at \$9.00. The usual number of cattle are not in

the feed lots of that state this winter, principally because of desirable feeders being too scarce and too high in price.

Among the top-notch sales of fed-western lambs on the Chicago market last week was that of 250 head of 79 lbs average at \$8.85 on Tuesday. The owner was J. C. Wilson of Racine county, Wis., who is one of the largest and most successful feeders of ovine stock in that state. Mr. Wilson also had on the Wednesday market of that week 250 fed-western lambs of 80 lbs average at \$8.75 and 220 fed-western yearling wethers of 84 lbs average at \$7.60.

Three months ago J. R. Leinweber, Jackson county, Mo., bought through our Kansas City house a string of steers, paying \$6.10 for them. Last week our house there sold for him four carloads of them, after full feeding forty-five days. They weighed 1,145 lbs and brought \$7.75. "I never saw cattle do better," he remarked. "And

I might say that they made a nice profit, considering the short time they were full fed."

Earl J. Dutton, prosperous young feeder of Doniphan county, Kan., was among the first to secure \$8.60 for fed-western lambs on the South St. Joseph market this winter. He had two doubles there December 31 which sold straight at that price, the extreme top of the market. On the same day B. K. Thomas, Thayer county, Neb., also had a double deck of fed-western lambs on that market which sold at the same price, averaging 80 lbs.

"Last August I shipped a car of cows to your Denver house," writes C. M. Sanchez, Dallas county, Tex., "and was very well pleased with their service. There is a great demand for cows and everything in that line finds ready sale locally, which is doubtless a good thing for the cattle business in the long run, as we have fine grass and it is better to have the good cows left on the range."



ALL ROADS LEAD TO DENVER DURING NATIONAL WESTERN STOCK SHOW JANUARY 20 TO 25

**Plan to Go, and Buy Some of the Thousands of Choice Feeding Cattle That Will Be Offered
Write or Wire Clay, Robinson & Co., Stock Yards, Denver, For Any Desired Information**

So far there are close to forty car loads of feeder cattle entered in the two-year-old, yearling and calf class at coming Denver Stock Show. These include offerings from some of the best herds in the West. Aside from these, the prospects are now that there will be close to 150 cars, or 4,500 head, of feeders to be offered at the auction, which is to be held on Thursday, January 23. The buyers from eastern states were very much surprised at the condition and quality of the offerings last year. We confidently believe that they will be equally as good, if not better, this season. While the entries will not run quite as heavy in number, the quality will be equally as good. Al. A. Neale of Montrose, Colo., who in the past has won honors at the International at Chicago, has entered a car load each of calves, yearlings and two-year-old steers. The Myers Land & Live Stock Co. of Knight, Wyo., have a car each of calves and yearlings from their well-known herd of Herefords, while Sanborn & Dwinell of Walden, Colo., have two cars of Hereford yearlings. Russell Bros., well-known breeders at La Jara, Colo., have a car each of yearlings and two-year-old Hereford steers. The Boothroyd Bros. will exhibit some of their choice Angus, while R. A. Chase, well-known breeder of Galloway cattle and Percheron horses at Fort Morgan, Colo., has a car of Galloway calves entered.

The Stanton Breeding Farm of Madison, Neb., will have a sample of their Hereford calves on exhibition. Other well-known entries include offerings from the ranch of Hunter, Casteel & Hunter; Goemer Brothers; J. H. Welton, Berthoud, Colo.; Allen Carnahan, Kiowa, Colo.; Victor Hansen, Walden, Colo.; Braden & Russel, La Jara, Colo. The offerings of fat cattle and sheep will be equally as large as last season. We are advised by the secretary of the stock association that the entries in pure-bred cattle will exceed those of last year, which were record breakers.

Let Me Send You This Book and I'll Quote Wholesale Prices

—on the Plows, Harrows, Discs and Drills that thousands of farmers swear by. I sell the famous high quality **Monmouth line** and leave you big money on the machine you want. I sell direct from factory. You keep the middlemen's profits right in your own pocket.

Try Any Monmouth For 30 Days—Free

at my risk—and I'll even pay the freight. If it is not perfectly satisfactory to you, and the biggest value for your money—send it back at my expense and the trial won't cost you a dollar. Read some of the letters in this book from my customers. And be sure to read how **Monmouth** implements are made. Whether you want a Plow, Cultivator, Disc, Spike Tooth Harrow, Drill, Gate, Farm Wagon, Gasoline Engine, Mower or Rake, I'll sell it.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY, FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT THE COST IS

Mail coupon or postal note. I've been making and selling **Monmouth** farm tools for years. You ought to know me. I want to know you. Write me today. The Plow Man,
Monmouth Plow Factory,
439 So. Main St., Monmouth, Ill.

Mail me **FREE** Book and low, freight prepaid, factory prices and Free Trial offer. 439

My Name..... Town..... State.....

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

"We are pleased with the way you handled our hogs," writes Michael Meyer, Madison county, Ind. "I think they were well sold."

The practical top for veal calves on the Chicago market Tuesday of last week was \$10.25, which was obtained for 51 head of 109 lbs average belonging to C. W. Hennington, Waukesha county, Wis.

M. L. Vantilburg, Seneca county, Ohio, writes our South Omaha house: "Lambs arrived in good shape. There was not a dead one or a cripple. The same was true of Mr. Hall's load. They are good feeders."

J. H. Raeunscroft, Adair county, Ia.,

writes our South Omaha house regarding the feeding steers which they bought for him: "They are very good cattle and I am very well satisfied with them and the price."

R. W. Brunner, president of the St. Croix Order of the Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Association, writes our South St. Paul house: "The price you received for the car of sheep was far more than I expected. Best wishes for a prosperous new year."

John McClain, Wayne county, Ia., was the owner of the 83 lambs which averaged 84 lbs and sold at \$8.60 on the Chicago market Friday of last week. The price was 10c per cwt higher than any other native lambs brought that day.

Among the high sales of fed-western lambs on the Chicago market Thursday of last week were 118 head of 91

lbs average at \$8.75 for the Columbus (Wisconsin) Canning Co. and 300 head of 83 lbs average at the same price for Herr Bros. of Columbia county, Wis.

"I like the Live Stock Report very much," writes E. D. Warren, Clinton county, Mich. "It helps keep one posted about all the markets of the East and the West. I am a feeder of cattle, sheep and hogs. Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription for the coming year."

On Thursday of last week Scott Wolf, Redwillow county, Neb., was on the Denver market with a load of 218-lb hogs which sold at \$7.15, 10c per cwt higher than any other hogs made there that day. It is nothing out of the ordinary for Mr. Wolf's live stock offerings to bring the top of the market.

Sheldon Bros., Union county, Ia., write our South Omaha house under date of January 1: "Single deck of lambs came in good shape. When we saw them we were sorry that we had not ordered a double deck. We may order another load later on. Thank you for your promptness and good selection. We had a load of lambs to your South St. Joseph house last Friday that sold at \$8.45."

E. Cannon, Cerro Gordo county, Ia., had 100 fed-western ewes of 112 lbs average on the Chicago market Friday of last week which made \$4.75. This price was 10c per cwt higher than any other western ewes made that day and 5c per cwt higher than best natives brought. Mr. Cannon also marketed 103 fed-western lambs which tipped the beam at 87 lbs and made the near top price of \$8.50.

Chas. Cottrill, Brown county, Kan., who recently changed his location from Northwestern Missouri, had a double deck of fed-western lambs on the South St. Joseph market Thursday of last week which landed at \$8.65, top of the market and highest price paid for fed-western lambs there so far this winter. These were the first lambs we ever handled for Mr. Cottrill on that market, and he stated that he was greatly pleased with the sale.

The best price for hogs at Chicago on Thursday of last week was \$7.60, which was obtained for 75 head of 253 lbs average belonging to Fred Wolln, Henry county, Ia. On the same day Earl Saxton, Humboldt county, Ia., had in 40 hogs of 240 lbs average which went at \$7.55, which was the best price for medium weight offerings that day. On the following day Ernest Juhring, Cedar county, Ia., marketed 65 hogs of 274 lbs average which brought \$7.62½, within 2½c per cwt of the top that day.

J. L. Wilson of Custer county, Mont., who is well-known in Northwest sheep ranching affairs, is marketing a big string of his Montana sheep through our Chicago house. Mr. Wilson says that Montana is enjoying spring-like weather, sheep went into the winter in

excellent condition and there is an abundance of feed even in the event of severe weather the balance of this winter and early spring months. A big crop of hay was put up in the hay-producing country of the Northwest, and there is promise that a great many cars will not be touched because of the reduced number of sheep and cattle and the open winter.

John Blanchard of Columbia county, Wis., had 239 fed-western lambs on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week which averaged 86 lbs and sold at \$8.90, which price was also obtained for 210 head of 89 lbs average on the previous day. The price was the top for that week and stood the highest since June, 1912. On Thursday he marketed another double deck of 87 lbs which made \$8.80. Mr. Blanchard has for several years fed out some of the best sheep and lambs to reach the Chicago market, as evidenced by his stock almost invariably topping the trade on the day the sales are made. Mr. Blanchard has bought his feeders and sold his stock when fat through our firm for several years.

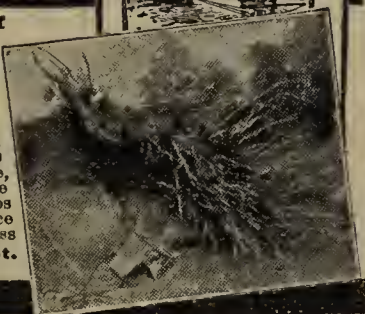
Biggest Stumps Pulled For 4c Each—In 5 Minutes!

E. O. Culbreath, Johnston, S. C., does it. Thousands of others doing it. Why not you? Pull an acre of stumps a day. Double the land value—grow big crops on virgin soil! Get a

HERCULES

—the only all steel, triple power stump puller made. More power than a locomotive. 60% lighter, 40% stronger than cast iron puller. 30 days' free trial. 3 year guarantee to replace, free, castings that break from any cause. Double safety ratchets. Free hook shows photos and letters from owners. Special price will interest you. Write now. Address **Hercules Mfg. Co., 15621st St. Centerville, Iowa**

Free Book



The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"There is no paper better suited to the general farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

Chas. Downing, Secretary Indiana State Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera



While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$3.00 per half dozen bottles.
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

Clay, Robinson & Co.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

STOCK YARDS

CHICAGO	KANSAS CITY
SO. OMAHA	SO. ST. JOSEPH
DENVER	EAST ST. LOUIS
SIoux CITY	SO. ST. PAUL
E. BUFFALO	FORT WORTH

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

Reduce Farm Work!

This rapid tool grinder, with its wonderful artificial diamond wheels, sharpens plow points, saws, axes, discs, sickles and all farm tools 25 times faster than a grindstone, 10 times better than emery. Will not draw temper. It reduces farm work, saves time, labor and money. Will send it on trial without advance payment or obligation.

LUTHER DIMO-CRIT GRINDER has all metal frame, enclosed shaft drive, dust-proof bearings, runs easy as a sewing machine. Special attachments such as forge, milk tester, jig saw, rip saw, lathe, drill, etc., furnished if desired, fully guaranteed. Write for free book on tool grinding and liberal free trial offer.

Luther Grinder Co., 449 Stroh Bldg. Milwaukee, Wis.

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

C. S. Hamilton, Franklin county, Ia., was represented on the Chicago sheep market Friday of last week with fed westerns. His sales comprised 312 lambs of 78 lbs average at the top price of \$8.65, and 527 yearling wethers of 109 lbs average at \$7.00, the latter figure being the top for heavy yearlings that day.

Clayton Bros., progressive farmers and feeders of Davis county, Ia., had 145 head of 67-lb native lambs of their own raising on the Chicago market

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

If interested in a 440 acre Iowa farm for \$50,000 address E. F. Miller, Hazleton, Iowa.

ALFALFA SEED, \$6. Timothy & Clover mixed, \$4.50. Will ship c.o.d. Farms for sale & rent on crop payments. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia

If Interested in Getting

BEST SADDLES AND HARNESS

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO
128 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.



REAL FRESH FROZEN
LAKE SUPERIOR HER-
RING at \$8.25 per 100
lbs. Send for prices
on other fish. - ELLINGSON & HANSON, Duluth, Minn.

Monday which brought \$8.50. Mr. Clayton accompanied the shipment and stated that the lambs were of their own raising and that they certainly paid well for their care and keep.

W. S. Pipes of Linn county, Mo., who is well-known in live stock circles in that part of the state, was on the Chicago market Monday with 31 beef steers which averaged 1,316 lbs and sold at \$8.45. He was accompanied by F. Martin, Sullivan county, Mo. These gentlemen report fat cattle pretty well gone from their country, and owing to the high price of feeders there are not the usual number on feed. "To show the scarcity of young cattle in our country," remarked Mr. Pipes, "it would take hard riding all day long to pick up even a few small lots. It has not been so many years ago that in that time one could get from 400 to 500 head of good stocker and feeder cattle."

OUT WITH THE OLD: IN WITH THE NEW



NEW PASTURE LEASING SCHEME.

A new scheme in leasing the big pasture lands of the Kansas Flint Hills has been put into effect in Greenwood county. An owner of a big tract of grazing land in that county has taken the contract to pasture 500 Texas cattle next season on a basis of 4c for

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - ILLINOIS

ILLINOIS STOCK FARM FOR SALE

319 acres of Illinois land, within 90 miles of Union Stock Yards. \$95 per acre. Address
C. P. CLARK, R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.



Plow Right and Protect Your Crops

The coming season may be dry and hot. Better be prepared for drought in case it does come. Better see that no air spaces are left between topsoil and subsoil, whoever does your plowing. For those air spaces cut off the moisture from below and rob you of half your crop.

You'll have no air spaces if you use a Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal Plow.

It turns each slice clear over, flat and smooth. Buries all trash. Pulverizes dirt—saves one harrowing—leaves the topsoil in close contact with subsoil. In dry weather, moisture comes right up from below, like kerosene comes up your lamp wick. This feeds and saves your crops.

All due to the peculiar corkscrew-like bottom on the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal. This patented mouldboard carries the dirt backward and DOWNWARD, not backward and UPWARD, like all other plows. A very simple invention, but one that is revolutionizing all plowing methods. (Picture A shows Rock Island Universal bottom, and the arrow shows how dirt travels. Picture B shows ordinary plow bottom, and arrow shows how dirt travels.)



A Genuine UNIVERSAL Plow

And the beauty of it is, with this plow you can plow up any field on your farm. Tame Sod, Heavy Clay, Sandy Loam, Mixed Soil, Stubble Fields, Old Cornfields, Meadows, etc., all look alike to the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal. Saves buying a new plow or bottom for each.

It's a Universal plow that does perfect work in all cases and leaves no air spaces. That's why this plow so quickly became the sensation of the farm world.

That's why you'll want it the minute you see it. Send a postal now, and we will tell you where you can see a "C.T.X." and price it. You can judge yourself and will realize why it's so much better.

Latest Catalog Free

It pictures and describes this most popular plow completely. Simply write these words on post card. I am interested in plows. Then add name and address and mail card to (113)

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO.

226 Second Ave. ROCK ISLAND, ILL.



**Rock Island (C.T.X.)
Universal Plow**

every pound of flesh put on the cattle during the time they remain in the pasture.

"That is an entirely new scheme," J. H. Mercer, state live stock sanitary commissioner, said in discussing the contract. "The leases have been usually on a basis of \$1.25 an acre for grass land, or the owners would take so many cattle for the season at from \$6.50 to \$8.00 a head. The price has been going up every year and most of the leases last year were at \$7.50 a head. I don't see why the new basis will not be a good one. With weather conditions about as usual, it ought to bring a little more money to the land owners than the present pasture prices, and it ought to be a little more equitable to the owner of the cattle also, as they would not have

to pay liberal prices when the pasture is not of the best."

Land owners figure that with an ordinary summer the pasture lands would net the owners about \$10 and possibly \$12 a head for the five or six months of the season.

EAR TAGS



Best, Most Durable and Cheapest
Illustrated catalog mailed FREE upon request
F. S. BURCH & CO., 177 Illinois St., Chicago

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

117 -- 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Union Stock Yards,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

The car load of steers referred to in your favor of December 17th arrived safely last Saturday, December 21st. They certainly seem to be a fine lot of cattle for feeding and have already caused much favorable comment. The outcome of feeding will, of course, depend upon the prevailing price of beef at the time this lot is finished and ready for market. Your interest in this consignment is appreciated and your charges I consider not at all commensurate with the services rendered.

Yours very truly,

A. C. Jones

December 26th, 1912.



**I'll Stop Your Worm Losses
I'll Prove It
60 Days Before
You Pay**

I'll Drive Out the Pests that Steal Your Profits

I'll Make Your Stock Healthier—Thriftier

You know that worms are the cause of 90% of the diseases of farm animals. They kill your sheep, lambs, little pigs and calves, and lower the vitality and value of every animal on your place. **Now is the time** to rid all your stock of deadly worms. I'll show you how. In fact, I'll **stop your worm losses**. In addition, I'll make your stock thrive faster, look better, gain more on same amount of feed; produce more profit. **I'll prove it before you pay me a penny.**

You will be surprised, as thousands have been, at the improvement Sal-Vet will produce. It is a wonder-worker that is saving farmers thousands of dollars and solving their greatest live stock problem. Remember, I prove all my claims right in your own barnyard—60 days before you pay. Read the letters in the next column. They are actual proofs. Don't delay.



Get Rid of the Deadly Worms Now!

Don't wait until you find a dead sheep or hog on your place before you accept my liberal offer. Stop your losses; save your profits. I'll do it at my risk. You know it don't pay you to keep stock that don't gain and then sell them for what they cost you. You need the **extra pounds** of weight—the **extra dollars** in profit. Stock must be kept healthy—they must gain; that's where you make money. Stock that are free from worms gain fast; their food does them more good; they put on flesh more rapidly; they go to the market earlier. They require less feed to keep them in tiptop condition—and every penny Sal-Vet saves you in feed bills, every pound of extra flesh it helps the animals put on, every day it cuts off the period of feeding goes into your pocket as **extra profit**.

Here's My Offer and Personal Guarantee

Send Me This
Coupon Today

Sidney R. Feil, Pres. The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives. Report results in 60 days and will then pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charges.

Name _____
P. O. _____
Shipping Sta. _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____
Zip _____

S. R. FEIL, Pres.

If you will fill out the coupon below—tell me how many head of stock you have—mail it to me—I will ship you enough Sal-Vet to last them 60 days. Let your stock have free access to it, according to directions, and they will doctor themselves; no handling, feeding or drenching. You simply pay the small freight charges when it arrives and when the 60 days are up report results. If Sal-Vet does not do what I claim—if it does not rid all your stock of the deadly stomach and free intestinal worms—I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a cent.

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

S. R. FEIL, Pres. The S. R. Feil Company

MFG. CHEMISTS Dept. LSR CLEVELAND, OHIO

60-day trial shipments are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each hog or sheep, and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular packages.

Read What These Authorities On Swine Breeding Say About



"Please send us two barrels of Sal Vet at once. This is the best thing we have ever used. We use it for sheep, horses and over 100 hogs, and find it all you claim. We can heartily recommend same to all sheep breeders as well as swine breeders."

A. J. Lovejoy,
Sec'y. Berkshire Swine Breeders' Ass'n., Roscoe, Ill.

"I have used Sal Vet since its introduction, and find it a perfect worm exterminator. I feed it as I would salt. There is nothing within my knowledge as good, reliable, or cheap. It expels the worms and in addition puts stock in fine form."

E. C. Stone,
Sec'y. Hamp. Swine Breeders' Ass'n., and Pres. Ill. Swine Breeders' Ass'n., Peoria, Ill.

I Get Hundreds of Letters Like These Every Month from Stock Owners Who Sent the Coupon:

"Your Sal Vet sure does all you claim for it. We have been feeding it right along and never saw hogs and pigs do so well. It sure gets rid of the worms. The animals seem to grow faster and fatten better. Lots of hogs died around here from cholera, but my hogs never took it. I believe it was because of feeding them Sal Vet all the time."

M. Van Osdel, Nashville, Okla.

"I am greatly pleased with the results following the use of Sal Vet. I had four shoats weighing about fifty or sixty pounds. They were full of worms when I began feeding them Sal Vet. It straightened them right up, and they are thrifty and as glossy as silk, and will weigh more than double what they would when I began feeding it."

Also I fed it to a weanling filley that was full of pin worms, with equally good results. She is making a remarkable growth now."

D. S. Bechtel, R. No. 2, Kokomo, Ind.

"One \$5.00 order of Sal Vet has been worth \$50 to me. It relieved my hogs of worms by the hundreds and they have gone through the winter on less feed and look better than I have ever had hogs do before. My horses and cattle have done fine, too. I have used many preparations, but none so good as Sal Vet."

Chas. F. Hilton, Jonesboro, Tenn.

"Before feeding Sal Vet, I killed one of my hogs and found it loaded with worms. After having fed Sal Vet to the balance for a while, I killed three more hogs that have been fed Sal Vet since I killed the first one. These were entirely free from worms. They were a part of the same lot of hogs and had run in the same pasture and had exactly the same treatment as the first, excepting the addition of Sal Vet."

J. O. Bundy, Sheridan, Ind.

"Enclosed find check for the Sal Vet you sent me. It has more than paid for itself. I have not lost a single lamb this summer, while a year ago the worms killed \$200 worth of my lambs."

Frank Worrell, Marling, Mo.

Sal-Vet is prepared under the personal supervision of Mr. Sidney R. Feil, Expert Chemist and Registered Pharmacist under Ohio State Laws. Every pound is guaranteed. Accept no substitute. Look at the name carefully. Insist on having nothing but the original and genuine Sal-Vet.

Prices 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. Special discount for large quantities.

No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" Packages.

36.05
LIV



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, January 17, 1913

No. 3

DON'T FOLLOW THE CROWD.

"Receipts of cattle these days include a very scant proportion of choice well-finished beef steers," remarked Phil Haner of the extensive cattle-feeding firm of Brown & Haner of Taylorville, Ill. "The proportion of steers in warmed-up to two-thirds fat condition to the general supplies is surprisingly large. This marketing condition should not obtain. The weather has been and is still first-class for feeding purposes, there is an abundance of rough feed and the price of corn is relatively low. Taking these facts into consideration, along with the good price of hogs and prospects for good fat cattle to sell relatively well right along, I cannot see why there should be such an outpouring of good quality cattle that need thirty to ninety days longer feeding to lift them out of the ordinary beef class and put them in a class where they will be wanted by both packers and eastern shippers.

"In a recent Monday total run of 27,000 cattle at Chicago I did not see over three or four loads of strictly finished beefs. In view of the difficulty to obtain a good class of feeder cattle at anywhere reasonable cost, it would seem to me that it would prove a wise and safe plan for those who have good quality cattle that need a month or so longer feeding to hold on to them, if they have the hogs to follow them in the feed lot and proper facilities for holding the cattle under adverse weather conditions. I know there are many cattle feeders who do not have confidence in the market during the next thirty or forty days, being under the impression that prices will strike considerably lower levels. If there was a general determination to hold back the warmed-up and half-fat cattle, there would be little apprehension of packers dominating the trade for any length of time.

"I never did believe in following the crowd, and especially not this season. The visible supply of good fat cattle in this country is below normal, while it is generally acknowledged that the number of prime fat yearlings and heavy beefs is down to the lowest numbers in many years for this time of the year."

PACKERS BEARISH—SALESMEN OPTIMISTIC.

There is plenty of evidence that packers are very bearish on the hog market and are leaving no stone unturned to pound prices to a lower level. Some of the big packers assert that they have set their mark at \$6.50 hogs. However, we believe that the wish is the father to the thought. Hogs at \$6.50 are about as far away as hogs at \$12. The fresh meat trade is taking not far from 40 per cent of the daily receipts of hogs. The East is absorbing an encouraging good percentage of the arrivals from day to day. The eastern and southern trade in hog products has materially broadened. The export demand for lard has been greatly stimulated by the recent decline in prices, as there is little bought as compared with a year ago. The run of hogs at the eleven leading hog markets for the year thus far shows a decrease of around 390,000 head from the corresponding period of last year. Surely the packers are not warranted in their expectation of much lower prices for hogs when the foregoing facts are given due consideration. At the same time, there is certainly no reason why hog producers should not hold on to their thrifty pigs, shoats and immature swine. Yet, we advise against holding any longer than absolutely necessary, hogs that are fat and weigh around 250 lbs up.

CATTLE PRICE RANGE IS NARROWER.

A feature of the recent cattle trade has been the closing up of the gap between the plainer and better classes of beef steers. Very few beef cattle of useful class are to be had now below \$7.50 and sales above \$8.75 are very scant.

A narrowing of more than \$2.00 per cwt in the wide range that was shown by cattle values only about a month ago is now in evidence. As anticipated, a slice of \$1.00 to \$1.50 per cwt was quickly taken off top prices of cattle as soon as the Christmas demand was over, only cattle of a very extra class and ripeness selling now at \$9.50 or upward, against \$11.00 to \$11.25 as the top prices during the first half of December. An unprecedented year end demand for feeders, too, put the prices of all light classes of beef steers up about 50c per cwt, and they are now selling that much above the cost of lighter classes of steers of the plain half-fat type here early in December.



UNCLE SAM'S NEW JOB.

cattle sold eight or ten years ago. It was in the month of December that I sold on the market a string of fancy 1,600-lb high-grade Hereford beefs at \$4.27½, and in the following June cattle of about the same weight that had been on feed eight months had to go at \$3.95, with a load picked out of the shipment to make them fancy landing at only \$4.10. The only complaint that the buyers made was that the cattle were too fat. Cattle of that class would doubtless have made better than \$11 during the recent high time."

"In late years," further stated Mr. Springer, "Kansas furnished a great many fat beefs for the markets during January and February. The offerings from that state this season will be very scant. The cattle are pretty well gone from my section of the state, and I understand that supplies in other sections are abnormally light for this time of the year. The recent high market was the magnet that drew the cattle to market by the thousands from Kansas, the great bulk of which were shipped right off of grass. At that time many of our grassers were making \$8.00 and better, and owners concluded that prices were too high to risk holding them any longer. The dropping of prices after the holidays materially accentuated the movement of cattle to market."

WETHERS \$6.50 AT ST. LOUIS.

W. H. Rusk of Windsor, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with four cars of fed-Mexican sheep and yearlings. Accompanying him was his nephew, E. L. Rusk, who brought in a load of lambs and yearlings. All of the stock was handled by our house. The aged wethers in the senior Mr. Rusk's shipment averaged 93 lbs and sold at \$6.50, which was a record price for aged sheep on that market in January, and the highest obtained there since last May. The yearling wethers numbered 130 head, averaged 93 lbs and brought \$7.90, although there were 64 head of 94 lbs average which landed at \$8.30, within 10c per cwt of the extreme top for yearlings that day. The younger Mr. Rusk's shipment contained 132 yearlings of 92 lbs average which sold at \$7.90. Messrs. Rusk stated that the five cars of stock sold fully up to their expectations, and that the handling of the entire lot was very satisfactory to them.

"The wethers which brought \$6.50," remarked the senior Mr. Rusk, "were bought as feeders at Kansas City and placed on my farm September 13, averaging 75 lbs. They were run on a meadow for about a month and then turned into a corn field, where cow peas and rape were accessible. We fed them corn and cow-pea hay the last three weeks. The yearlings which landed at \$7.90 were also bought as feeders at Kansas City and arrived at my place October 4, averaging 78 lbs. They were allowed the run of a broom cornfield for a while and then turned in the cornfield with cow peas and rape. That was the way they were handled right up to the time of marketing."

WESTERN HEIFERS AT \$7.50.

W. H. Hansen, a prominent cattle feeder of Abilene, Kan., was represented on the Chicago market Monday with a shipment of cows and heifers which sold at relatively high prices and the top by a good margin for load lots. All of the offerings were branded westerns. The sales comprised 39 grade Shorthorn heifers of 1,080 lbs average at \$7.50, 22 horned grade Hereford heifers of 1,188 lbs average at \$7.00 and 33 grade Shorthorn cows of 1,092 lbs average at \$7.00.

KANSAS BEEVES AT \$8.75.

The state of Kansas was well represented on the Chicago cattle market Tuesday of this week. Included in the beef steer offerings were several loads of branded western Shorthorns which we sold at \$8.75. The sales comprised 43 head of 1,461 lbs average for Springer & Johnson of Manhattan, Kan., and 19 head of 1,355 lbs for G. G. Springer of the same place. G. G. Springer and his father, Jacob Springer, accompanied the cattle to market and they both freely stated that the handling and the selling of the cattle was highly pleasing.

Our Kansas City house this season has sold 13 loads of beef steers for Springer & Johnson and the Springer boys, while our Denver and Kansas City houses have bought around 400 feeder cattle for them the past season.

"Your Kansas City house," remarked Jacob Springer, "holds a record on that market for selling 30-day fed cattle at \$9.60 for us, the transaction being made in September. There were 54 branded westerns in the lot and they were sold as they arrived on the market. Those cattle were bought by your Denver house at \$5.70, freight paid to the River. Current prices certainly look pretty high as compared with the way some of my

RAILROAD SERVICE WAS GOOD.

In personal charge of M. B. Irwin, live stock agent of the Rock Island railroad, a train of twenty-four cars of Colorado-fed Mexican lambs loaded at Monte Vista, reached Stockdale, a feeding station near Chicago, Thursday, finishing the trip from the starting point in 90 hours actual running time, and making a record of which the Rock Island may well feel proud, and which was highly gratifying to the shippers. The stock was unloaded but twice in transit, at Goodwin, Kan., and South Omaha, Neb., and the excellent time was regardless of the fact that the train passed through Colorado and Kansas during the worst blizzard of the year, with the temperature around 19 below in Colorado. Only three head were lost in transit, although as the train came through La Veta Pass a 75-mile-an-hour gale was raging.

This is the first solid train of Colorado lambs to be sent to Chicago this season. The shipment comprised stock of the Mathias & Son and Chris. Selters' feeding, and B. M. and A. D. Mathias, Cris. Selters and C. M. Thomas accompanied it to market.

"The San Luis Valley had the best feeding

weather ever this winter, previous to last week's storm," remarked B. M. Mathias. "Our lambs fattened rapidly and will be marketed early. At present snow is covering pea vines, and unless it disappears lambs will have to be shipped out quickly. The pea crop was a short one, and on that account fewer lambs were fed in the San Luis Valley than a year ago, the total for that district being about 125,000 head. About 350 double decks are now left in that district to be marketed. The feeders cost us about \$5.50 on the range, or \$5.75 laid down at our feeding points. At present prices for fat lambs they will, of course, make us good money. Mexican lambs, almost exclusively, are fed in our section."

COLORADOS TO REACH MARKET FAT.

According to Ed. Leatherman of Lamar, Colo., of the well-known sheep feeding firm of Leatherman & Leasure, and liberal patrons of our firm, there are on feed in that immediate vicinity about 225,000 sheep and lambs, and in the whole Arkansas Valley the total is 525,000 head. It has been the custom of the sheep feeders of that valley to begin marketing their sheep early

in January, and stringing them along as late as May, and sometimes into June.

This is the largest number of sheep ever fed in the valley. Several matters might be mentioned to show why there is such an increase. In the first place, many extensive feeders from the vicinity of Wichita, Kan., are feeding there this winter, who never fed there before. Then the alfalfa crop was a very heavy one, and it is cheap, and corn is costing much less.

"But this increase in the number of sheep being fed in the Arkansas Valley is not worrying us a bit," Mr. Leatherman said while in our Kansas City office. "Over against that there is a falling off of about 150,000 head in the San Luis Valley. Then there is a falling off in the Wichita district. In all probability 60,000 have been shipped to market. They have sold at a good profit. In an experience of twenty years feeding up there, I never saw a better season. Our sheep are doing the very best, and they will all come to market this winter fat. The way the market has been acting we have every reason for believing that we will make money. Last winter was hard on us. Feed was very expensive and the weather was unfavorable."

To Our Customers:

Have You Received Our Calendar?

We aim to send every customer of Clay, Robinson & Co. our beautiful calendar each year.

Some, however, fail to reach the persons intended for, on account of errors in addressing, wrappers torn in the mail, etc.--and some are "annexed" by persons other than the addressees.

Therefore, if you do business with Clay, Robinson & Co. at any of our ten houses, and have not received our beautiful "Farmer's Daughter of 1913" calendar, notify us at once and we will gladly send you one. Address

Clay, Robinson & Co.,
Union Stock Yards, Chicago



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Telephone, Yards 4194.

Special Notice

We are receiving a good many subscriptions accompanied by only 50 cents, the senders evidently not being aware that some time ago the price was advanced to \$1.00 per year, except to customers, who are entitled to the paper free.

Subscriptions accompanied by 50 cents are therefore entered or renewed for six months only, the period which said amount pays for at present rate.

TOP CATTLE AT OMAHA.

Western Nebraska distinguished herself Thursday of last week at South Omaha on the cattle market with a drove of grade Hereford beef steers that brought \$8.30, the high price for the day. They were fed by A. C. Morrison of Gering, and handled by our house. There were 17 head in the car that averaged 1,455 lbs. What makes the sale noteworthy is the fact that they were fed on corn and raised in that locality. Mr. Morrison remarked that he had been in the country about twenty years and never raised better crops than he did this year. His corn, planted upon old irrigated ground that had been in alfalfa for fifteen years, yielded an average of 70 bushels per acre. While in a slight degree soft, the corn was good for cattle feeding. Three pounds a day is the gain that the cattle showed since they were put on feed October 14.

There is a great deal of feeding going on in that country and more and more corn is being fed in addition to beet top and beet pulp. Cattle in the feed lots have thrived very well this winter, except for the last month, when cold weather and raw winds have made shelters necessary. Grass on the range is in very poor shape, due to an early freeze which followed a long growing season, and cattle in the open have shrunk badly during that time. However, there is an abundance of hay and rough feed so the stock will not suffer. Much of the alfalfa was spoiled during the haying by wet weather.

Mr. Morrison has a fine bunch of fat corn-fed Shorthorns that he will exhibit at the Denver Show next week.

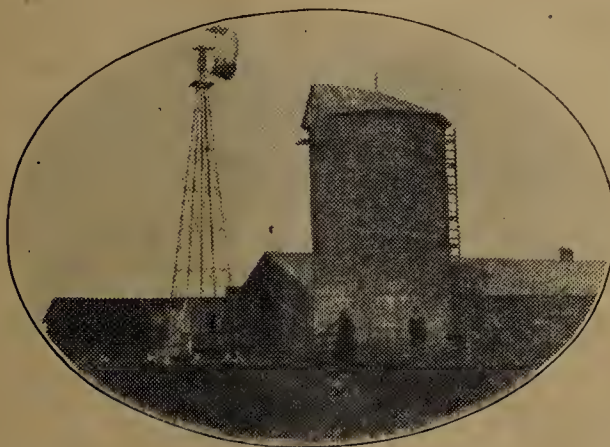
BEEF STEERS \$7.85 AT ST. PAUL.

It was Monday that Henry Neverman of La Moure, N. D., had 15 Angus beef steers, including

one heifer, on the South St. Paul market which tipped the beam at 990 lbs and were sold by our house there at \$7.85. This price was never before obtained on that market for such cattle. In the shipment were two old cows in only fair flesh that landed at \$5.50. One of the cows was 23 years old.

MARKET BIG WEIGHT SWINE.

A. Brumback of Danforth, Ill., was the owner of the 62 hogs which averaged 261 lbs and brought the top price of \$7.50 on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week. On the same day M. T. Richardson of Grand Junction, Ia., had in 39 packing hogs which made the big weight of 433 lbs and sold at \$7.25. The latter sale was considered very high, as many of the big packers that day would not bid on hogs of such big weight, and most of the other packers wanted to buy them around \$7.10. Hogs which tip the beam around 325 lbs up are meeting sharp discrimination from both local packers and eastern shippers. Such hogs should be gotten on the market as soon as practicable as it does not pay to overstay a market, especially when stock carrying excessive weight meets with disfavor from the buyers.



FEEDING EWES BOUGHT BY OUR SOUTH ST. PAUL HOUSE.

The above feed lot scene is on the farm of G. & W. Green of Morgan, Minn. The double deck of feeding ewes were purchased for them December 20. Writing with regard to the purchase, Messrs. Green say: "The sheep were received in good condition and we are well pleased with them. We have them on full feed now, silage being the main ration, which is the best feed that we have used for sheep yet. We never had sheep do any better. We are feeding 400 head this winter and intend to market them in March. If you can wedge that market up to about \$5.00 for ewes it will look good to the sheep feeders." The silo shown in the above picture was built of concrete last summer by Messrs. Green, who state that it is giving entire satisfaction. These gentlemen are the sons of Casper Green of Morgan, who is a prominent farmer, miller and large land owner. He usually feeds several cars of cattle and sheep each year, and has been a patron of our South St. Paul house for a number of years. The Green boys are just beginning to branch out for themselves, and they have made a fine start on the road of success.

WINTER RANGE IS DECEPTIVE.

"The severity of the weather in the western country at present means a forced run of cattle from many sections within the next month or so," remarked J. E. Gonsor of Henry, Neb. "We are right on the Nebraska-Wyoming border line, in a grass and beet-field territory, but most of the stock on hand will have to be loaded out in the near future. In the first place, the character of the winter range is deceptive. Grass is long and abundant, but it has no body. Cattle and horses are being brought in every day and put on a hay feed for the simple reason that they are slowly starving to death on the range. I have 1,500 acres of the finest looking grass you ever saw, yet it is practically valueless for grazing purposes. Besides this, the high winds recently have stripped the beet fields of tops and stockmen are up against the proposition of feeding hay or shipping out. Temperatures have dropped as low as 38 below zero and the feed bills naturally run into money, especially when exposed hay stacks are encrusted with fine driven snow two and three feet from the surface."

Mr. Gonsor favored our South Omaha house with

a three-car shipment of cattle Monday, one of the many that he has sold through us. A few years ago he was located in eastern territory and both he and his father consigned to our East Buffalo house. Mr. Gonsor says that it will be a new experience for him to sell even a single head of stock through any other firm.

IOWA BEEVES AT \$9.25.

W. A. Hollowell of Knoxville, Ia., had 32 grade Hereford and Shorthorn beef steers of 1,450 lbs average on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week which we landed at \$9.25. This price was the highest obtained here that week for so many cattle of that weight in one shipment.

"I bought these cattle near my home in August, 1911, at \$4.00, averaging 850 lbs. They had the run of a blue grass pasture and stalk fields until January, 1912. They were then fed shock corn, although not given all that they could eat. This was continued until grass time when they were placed on a blue grass pasture and given a small ration of ear corn until August. The feed of old corn was then gradually increased until the cattle were on a full feed, and I commenced feeding them new corn October 1. They were gradually worked up to a full feed of new corn on grass. This continued to be their ration up to the time of marketing, with the exception of the last month of feeding period when cottonseed meal, a little oats and a little oil meal was added."

Mr. Hollowell is a progressive feeder and farmer. He has read the handwriting on the wall and in the future will strive to raise all his own feeding cattle and mature them as baby beef. He has a herd of grade cows and a high-grade bull, and expects to have a fine lot of calves next spring.

WILL SHIP LAMBS EARLIER.

According to Halley & Grey of Scott's Bluff, Neb., there are more sheep and lambs being fed in that district this season than last. The indications are that shipments will be made comparatively early, especially from the beet-field territory.

On Monday of this week Messrs. Halley & Gray had a shipment of fed-western ewes on the South Omaha market which sold at the extreme top price there of \$5.00. On the same day F. R. Sylvester of the same place had in ewes at \$4.95, while Beers & Ledingham of Mitchell, Neb., had in a shipment of ewes which brought \$4.80. All of the sales were made by our house on that market.

AVOID THIS PITFALL.

One of the biggest mistakes that either shippers or feeders of cattle, hogs or sheep can make is to "split" shipments; that is, divide the consignment between two or more commission firms on the same day. This works great harm to the sale of the entire lot, and has brought losses of thousands of dollars to owners.

Buyers watch "split" shipments closely, keeping men at the chutes for that purpose, and use one firm against the other in the effort to pound prices down on such. The buyers' point is well taken as they are afraid to bid on divided shipments, each fearing that the other buyer may get his stock cheapest, in which case the buyer who paid the most would be open to criticism from his house. This causes them to hold off, and the owner suffers a loss.

On the other hand, if one firm has an entire shipment they have all the buyers competing with each other for the same, and this enables the salesman to raise the price. If shippers wish to divide their shipments they will save money by doing so on different days.

FESSEL BEEVES \$8.35 AT SIOUX CITY.

Carl Fessel, the well-known and successful cattle feeder of Bronson, Ia., was on the Sioux City market Thursday of last week with 18 beef steers which averaged 1,453 lbs and were sold by our house there at \$8.35. This price was 45c per cwt higher than any other cattle brought there that day, and stood the highest price on that market for some time. The cattle were bought as feeders by our Sioux City house about four months ago at a cost of \$7.10. Mr. Fessel has the distinction of holding a cattle price record on the Sioux City market, last fall our house there selling his beef steers at the new high price of \$10.

WORTH MORE THAN ALL.

"Your Live Stock Report is worth more than all the other papers we know," writes I. E. Brenton, Roscoe, S. D. "Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription for the coming year."

FEEDER CATTLE.

Shipments of feeder cattle and calves from the eight leading feeder markets in December, 1912 and 1911, follow:

Markets.	1912.	1911.	Gain	Loss.
Kansas City.....	62,600	35,375	27,225	.....
Chicago	44,428	32,962	11,466	.....
Omaha	37,578	28,267	9,311	.....
Sioux City.....	19,052	14,503	4,549	.....
St. Louis.....	16,095	9,035	7,060	.....
St. Paul	15,842	6,904	8,938	.....
Denver	11,945	13,992	.....	2,047
St. Joseph.....	9,092	5,972	3,930	.....

Totals217,442 147,010 *70,431
*Net gain.

Combined movement of feeder cattle and calves from the above markets for the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, 1912, and same period of 1911:

Markets	1912.	1911.	Gain.	Loss.
Kansas City....	515,746	435,354	80,392	.....
Omaha	303,495	304,744	.....	1,249
Chicago	209,562	235,315	.....	25,753
Denver	135,196	53,021	82,175	.....
St. Paul.....	131,218	112,602	18,616	.....
Sioux City.....	123,487	125,473	.....	1,986
St. Louis.....	102,957	75,599	27,358	.....
St. Joseph.....	19,590	51,472	.....	31,882

Totals1,541,251 1,393,580 *147,671
*Net gain.

FEEDER SHEEP.

Shipments of feeder sheep and lambs from the eight leading feeder markets in December, 1912 and 1911, follow:

Markets.	1912	1911.	Gain.	Loss.
Chicago	70,037	40,629	29,408	.....
Omaha	56,270	30,517	25,753	.....
Kansas City.....	15,554	27,884	.....	12,330
St. Paul.....	9,681	3,183	6,498	.....
Denver	50,992	67,182	.....	16,190
St. Louis.....	1,601	1,998	.....	397
St. Joseph.....	1,592	3,740	.....	2,148
Sioux City.....	529	761	.....	232

Totals 206,256 175,894 *30,362
*Net gain.

Combined movement of feeder sheep and lambs from the above markets for the months of July, August, September, October, November and December, 1912, and same period of 1911:

Markets	1912.	1911.	Gain.	Loss.
Omaha	1,090,647	1,412,360	.....	321,713
Chicago	698,676	892,128	.....	193,452
Denver	503,433	233,537	269,896	.....
Kansas City...	248,061	401,720	.....	153,659
St. Paul.....	85,448	130,293	.....	44,845
St. Louis.....	43,452	48,756	.....	5,304
Sioux City.....	25,193	31,176	.....	5,983
St. Joseph.....	21,894	110,382	.....	88,488

Totals2,716,804 3,260,352 *543,548
*Net Loss.

AGED WETHERS AT \$6.40.

Jacob Weiss & Son of Denison, Ia., were the feeders and shippers of the 463 head of 131-lb fed-western aged wethers which brought \$6.40 on the Chicago market Monday of this week, a price that was the highest on record here for sheep in January and the highest price paid here for sheep since May, 1912, when \$8.25 was recorded. These sheep were bought as feeders on the South Omaha market at \$3.90. They were run in a pasture and a corn field, during their fattening period, which comprised their ration. The senior Mr. Weiss and his son, George, accompanied by Joseph Speack, were in with the shipment. Mr. Weiss stated that he got at least \$1.00 per bushel for the corn consumed by the sheep, in spite of the fact that the corn was of rather poor quality. The roughness, which otherwise would have gone to waste, also brought an unusually high price.

"We certainly were surprised with the way the sheep were handled on the market," remarked Messrs. Weiss. "The first surprise was that we got \$6.40 for them when we expected only around \$6.00 when we left home. The second surprise was that you succeeded in selling the whole lot straight; that is, without cutting one animal out."

Messrs. Weiss are prominent feeders and farmers and their cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs have topped the Chicago market very frequently. For a number of years they have practically bought all

of their feeding stock through our South Omaha house and sold all of the stock when fat through our Chicago house. They had on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week 501 fed-western lambs which tipped the beam at 80 lbs and sold at \$9.15. At that time the price was the highest ever paid for lambs here in January and stood the highest here since June last.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCT PRICES.

According to the United States Department of Agriculture, the average of prices received by producers of the country for staple crops increased 0.5 per cent from December 1 to January 1. On the latter date prices averaged about 17.2 per cent lower than on the same date of 1912 and 6.5 per cent lower than 1911. The average prices received by the producers for the articles named follow:

Articles	Jan. 1 1913	Jan. 1 1912	Jan. 1 1911
Corn, per bushel.....	\$.489	\$.622	\$.482
Wheat, per bushel.....	.762	.880	.886
Oats, per bushel.....	.322	.451	.332
Hay, per ton.....	11.860	14.850	12.240
Hogs, per cwt	\$6.89	\$ 5.72	\$7.16
Beef cattle, per cwt.....	5.33	4.37	4.45
Veal calves, per cwt.....	6.88	5.98	6.38
Sheep, per cwt.....	4.21	3.71	4.54
Lambs, per cwt.....	5.70	4.93	5.60
Clover seed per bushel.....	9.00	10.62	7.94
Timothy seed, per bushel....	1.79	6.72	4.11
Alfalfa seed, per bushel....	7.86	.....	.....
Wool (unwashed), per lb....	.186	.155	.178



WHEN THEY USE THE SILO.

"When the silo is brought into use in our country then we will be in a position where we can tide over storms in winter and feed shortage, and at the same time by keeping one or two of these silos full all summer a drought will not disturb us."

J. O. Gillian of Quanah, Tex., made the above statement in discussing the cattle situation in that section of the state while in our Kansas City office. Mr. Gillian owns a ranch of 10,000 acres from which he brought a few days ago to that market six carloads of bulls. He is an old rancher who has been taking note of the changes of recent years.

"Already several silos have been put up in my neighborhood," Mr. Gillian continued. "This winter a great many cattle are being fed on kafir corn, stalk and all, which in most cases is cut up just as it would be to be put in the silo. It makes a very good feed, but nothing to be compared with kafir corn cut that way and converted into silage. We can raise these forage feeds, and now with the silo, we can handle cattle at a very small expense. A section of land at present will not carry more than 40 or 50 cattle at the most. Sometimes that number would be too many. But by using about 150 acres for raising feed, and putting it into silos, three times as many cattle can be well cared for on every section. By figuring on that basis, one can at once see what a vast increase there could be in cattle. Thousands where there are hundreds now. And this is practical, and can be done."

"Our cattle are wintering well. We have plenty of forage feed, and the weather is very favorable. Cattle owners realize their value, and they are giving them the best of care."

CATTLE.

Receipts of cattle at the ten leading markets in December, 1912 and 1911, follow:

Market.	1912.	1911.	Gain.	Loss.
Chicago	255,978	242,292	13,686	.....
Kansas City.....	168,974	123,050	45,924	.....
St. Louis.....	124,067	68,574	55,493	.....
Omaha	84,807	80,472	4,335	.....
Fort Worth.....	64,709	58,182	6,427	.....
Denver	24,770	13,131	11,639	.....
St. Joseph.....	37,091	34,114	2,977	.....
Sioux City.....	33,842	31,798	2,044	.....
Buffalo	27,308	30,720	.....	3,412
St. Paul.....	27,081	17,366	9,715	.....

Totals848,627 699,699 *148,928
*Net gain.

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs at the ten leading markets in December, 1912 and 1911, follow:

Markets.	1912.	1911.	Gain.	Loss.
Chicago	600,960	678,912	.....	77,952
Kansas City.....	243,163	280,599	.....	37,436
St. Louis.....	262,560	268,260	.....	5,700
Omaha	220,331	213,958	6,373	.....
Buffalo	196,000	206,400	.....	10,400
St. Joseph.....	169,367	210,499	.....	41,132
Sioux City.....	126,402	124,925	1,477	.....
St. Paul.....	99,697	102,214	.....	2,517
Fort Worth.....	34,710	50,760	.....	16,050
Denver	16,945	14,640	2,305	.....

Totals1,970,135 2,151,158 †181,023
†Net loss.

SHEEP.

Receipts of sheep and lambs at the ten leading markets in December, 1912 and 1911, follow:

Markets.	1912.	1911.	Gain.	Loss.
Chicago	543,661	492,135	51,526	.....
Omaha	175,688	127,058	48,630	.....
Buffalo	156,000	211,800	.....	55,800
Kansas City.....	108,433	130,520	.....	22,078
St. Louis.....	76,695	61,168	15,527	.....
Denver	49,477	84,488	.....	35,011
St. Paul.....	45,500	27,716	17,784	.....
St. Joseph.....	38,622	44,870	.....	6,248
Sioux City	26,536	19,805	6,731	.....
Fort Worth.....	7,953	9,056	.....	1,103

Totals1,228,565 1,208,616 *19,949
*Net gain.

CATTLE FEEDING IN COLORADO.

Cattle-feeding operations in Colorado have steadily increased in recent years. From a few hundred head the number has risen to thousands. Bulk of the feeding thus far has been around the sugar factories. The number of cattle on feed in Colorado this season shows a considerable increase over one year ago. It is thought that before the movement to the feed lots ends, this season's total will be upward 65,000 head. There is now close to 64,000 head on feed in the northern and southern parts of the state. This number of cattle being fattened for market, along with around 1,500,000 sheep and lambs in the feed lots, renders Colorado no small factor in the production of beef and mutton this year.

ADVOCATES STOCK HOG MARKET.

"An up-to-date market needs some kind of a stock hog trade, and it has always puzzled me why the organizers and promoters at various trading points have not devised some plan by which these underweight and poorly finished hogs can be taken back into the country and fattened properly," observed W. L. Dale, an old-time stockman of Bassett, Neb. "The chance of spreading cholera seems to be the main obstacle to a trade of this kind, yet it could be regulated in the same manner that the Government regulates the movement of feeding cattle and sheep, with the added precaution of immunizing doubtful droves by serum. Such a trade exists in the country right now, although it has neither Government supervision nor anything like a uniform set of prices. As an adjunct to the butcher hog market, a stock hog department would also be beneficial to the producer; it would sharpen competition and tend to produce a higher trade in general."

Mr. Dale is a firm believer in the future of the South Omaha market and predicts that that market will vie with Chicago in importance eight or ten years hence. In company with his two sons, he placed three loads of cattle with our South Omaha house Monday that sold at a higher figure than he expected.

CONGRESS COULD GIVE HELP.

At the meeting of the American National Live Stock association, held at Phoenix, Ariz., President H. A. Jastro, in making his annual address, said in part:

"The United States has today less live stock per capita than ever in its history. Various reasons have been advanced for its shortage, indeed, there are many causes which in a greater or less degree have contributed to bring it about. But of all the influences which have tended to lessen the production of live stock in the West, I believe the most potent is the very unsatisfactory range conditions arising out of indiscriminate grazing, and the scramble to secure what is left of the already depleted ranges. There is no business in the country so fraught with harassing the annoying difficulties as the handling of cattle, under a free range regime. Therefore, stock men quickly embraced the opportunity to quit the business as soon as prices for stock warranted them in doing so. In my judgment, this is the chief cause why the free range states of the West have so few cattle today.

"Congress is now trying, through the removal of the import duty, to cheapen the cost of live stock and meat in this country. This may give some temporary relief. Of that I am quite doubtful, but I am certain it will not cure the evil. The trouble is deeper seated than the tariff, and is chargeable to the indifference of Congress to the needs of the West, and to its failure to pass adequate laws protecting and conserving western ranges.

"It being evident that the shortage of live stock in the West is in a great degree traceable to the present range conditions, I hope our Congress will awaken to a just conception of a situation which we have sought for many years to make plain. The legislation we ask for concerns the East as much as the West; the consumer as well as the producer. It has been pigeonholed in committee rooms long enough.

"The present world conditions as to the production of live stock are abnormal, compared with the situation of ten years ago, and for that reason the removal of import duty on live stock and meats would not have as much effect on prices as would be the case under normal conditions. It would likely result, as in the case of the removal of duty on hides, when the countries producing a surplus advanced their prices to a parity with those prevailing here."



PATRICK CUDAHY'S OPINION.

"The scarcity of beef cattle was caused principally, as most people know, by the doing away with the large ranches and free feed," says Patrick Cudahy, the well-known packer. "Cattle raising is now ciphering down to the small or moderate farmer, and I think that cheap beef is a thing of the past.

"The scarcity of hogs which set in last summer and which still continues, is largely accounted for by hog cholera which has been quite general in the hog raising states for some time.

"We are a little mixed as to the coming year. We do not look for any cheap beef, and there is no great prospect of cheap pork product as there is likely to be a shortage, owing, as I have stated, to the disease among hogs. It is rather discouraging for farmers to increase their herds, where cholera exists. But as the country at large is prosperous and labor well employed, people will be better able to buy meat even at continued high prices."

VIEWS OF WOODROW WILSON.

President-elect Woodrow Wilson, in a speech at Chicago last week, gave some of his views on the business situation as related to the coming new administration. Some of his salient views follow:

The business future of this country does not depend upon the government of the United States. It depends upon the business men of the United States.

The thing which is done only under the whip of the law is done imperfectly, reluctantly, sometimes sullenly, and never successfully.

You cannot have prosperity personally conducted.

I want to take sternness out of this country. I want to see suspicion dissipated. * * My dearest hope in my administration is that prejudices such as have been evils may be dissolved and destroyed—the prejudices between sections, for example.

America has come upon a new period of thinking and she is going to think her way out to a triumphant solution of her difficulties.

There are four sets of things which have to be done:

In the first place we have to husband and administer the common resources of this country for the common benefit.

The raw materials obtainable in this country for every kind of manufacture and industry must be at the disposal of everybody in the United States upon the same terms.

You must put the credit of this country at the disposal of everybody on equal terms.

And on top of all this we must see to it that the business of the United States is set absolutely free of every feature of monopoly.

WILL CHANGE TEXAS CATTLE INDUSTRY.

Frank Hastings, general manager of the S. M. S. ranch with headquarters at Stamford, Tex., was on the Kansas City market recently, and, discussing the cattle business, he warmed up considerably, remarking that at last the cattle raisers were receiving their just reward. The S. M. S. ranch embraces several hundred thousand acres of land, and covers a part of four counties. This season 9,000 calves were raised on the ranch, and all cattle sales made from the ranch were at prices never before heard of.

"We had orders for 5,000 more cattle than we could fill," said Mr. Hastings, with considerable emphasis. "Formerly we sold most of our calves and young stock in Ohio and Indiana, but the demand came this season from Missouri and Kansas. The entire range country of Texas has been scoured for cattle this season, and they are still looking for them. To price cattle down there now means that they are sold. Of course we are raising a different class of cattle from what we formerly did, and then they are well fed and cared for, so that they are more valuable. This season we sold heifer calves at \$30. Such a price as that staggers the old time cowmen. But there is a movement on to breed up, and get a supply of stock.

"With the numerous innovations that have been coming along so frequently in the past ten years, we still have another one due right now that I believe will revolutionize the Texas cattle industry. It is the building of silos, and full feeding of cattle for beef purposes. On the open range we do not dare to place over 50 cattle on a section of land. But by building a silo, and using 100 acres of the section for feed to fill it, we will be able to keep 150 to 200 head of cattle on a section. And this is certain to come very soon. We have the cottonseed products right there, so that when we get the silos in operation we can full feed our steers, and not sell them to be fed some place else. We will be in a position to full feed steers there at less expense, too, than it can be done up in the corn belt."

PRODUCTION OF BEEF STEERS.

It's beef, for one thing, good, red-blooded beef, that stands in the way of the American people ever becoming mollycoddles. That is the statement Dean Chas. F. Curtiss made at Iowa State college. He was seconded in his opinion by prominent beef producers like Chas. Escher, president of the Iowa Beef Producers' association; George H. Burge, secretary, and Rex Beresford, specialist. These men pointed out the need of beef in the American's ration, they presented figures showing the serious shortage in the supply, and they made

it clear that beef can be grown in the corn belt with profit.

"Some time ago I invested in 200 pure-bred cows at an average price of \$200 a head," said Mr. Escher, "and they are producing beef at a profit for me on high-priced land."

"During the past summer I visited 97 beef-producing farms in Iowa," said Mr. Beresford, "and of their owners only two told me that they had not made money in their experience of from one to twelve years. At 24 farms I got book figures as to results and profits. On these twenty-four farms in the past year 816 beef calves were produced. They were sold at an average of 14½ months at an average weight of 832 lbs, and at an average price of \$8.30. That's \$67 a head. Figuring corn at 60c a bushel, silage at \$4.00 a ton, cottonseed meal at \$30 per ton, clover hay at \$15 a ton and pasture for cows at \$1.50 per month, these calves made a net profit of \$7.00 a head. That is saying nothing of the fertility returned to the soil in the manure of these animals.

"When the corn-belt farmer sells his grain crop, instead of feeding it he is losing money fast. There's a good deal of that in Iowa. Recently I counted 54 wagons waiting to unload corn at the elevator at 33c a bushel. By feeding that corn it would have brought from 60c to \$1.00 a bushel."



MR. HAGENBARTH MADE PRESIDENT.

Frank J. Hagenbarth, president of the Wood Live Stock company of Pocatello, Idaho, was elected president of the National Wool Growers' association at their annual convention at Cheyenne, Wyo. Phoenix, Ariz., was selected as the 1913 meeting place of the association.

PARCELS POST DON'TS.

Don't try to use ordinary stamps; the distinctive parcel post stamps must be used.

Don't seal your package; wrap and tie securely.

Don't forget that the name of the sender must be on the outside of the package.

Don't forget to mark your package "Perishable," when the contents are perishable.

Don't forget to mark your package "Fragile," when it contains breakable articles.

Don't forget to buy an insurance stamp for 10c; it insures up to \$50.

Don't try to send a package weighing over 11 lbs or measuring more than seventy-two inches in combined length and girth.

WHY HE SHIPS TO US.

T. B. Bowman of the firm of T. B. Bowman & Sons of Boone, Neb., well known as breeders of pure-bred Percheron horses, writes our South Omaha house: "The sale of the two cars of hogs you handled for me on January 9, topping the market at \$7.35, was strictly all right. These hogs were all of my own raising. The shrink was very light. You have often topped the market for me. You sold for me, three years ago, over \$7,000 worth of hogs of my own raising in less than twelve months. Your satisfactory sales are the very reason I never ship to any other commission firm, although I never complimented you before. We should have three more cars for you a little later on."

To the Cattlemen of Mississippi and Other Southern States

During the month of December we sold at **National Stock Yards** [East St. Louis] more cattle from Mississippi than from any other state contributing to our receipts for that month.

The story of our satisfactory work for these patrons has found its way into your neighboring states, Alabama, Louisiana, Tennessee, Arkansas, etc., and our constantly increasing business from these states is fast approaching our Mississippi trade record.

Laying aside the subject of our own personal work in the upbuilding of the southern trade, we wish to emphasize the importance of the **National Stock Yards** market itself.

At no other live stock market in the country is there such wide demand for cattle such as your territory produces.

We have handled consignments this season from many Mississippi shippers who, up until the time of their dealings with us, had thought the various live stock markets in the South were the only ones that had a demand for their class of cattle. But trial shipments to this market have invariably resulted in surprising profits to the shippers—and they came again.

This market is open from 8 a. m. to 3 p. m. every Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, and from 8 a. m. to 12 noon on Saturday. It does not make much difference on what day your cattle arrive; they will sell about as well one day as another, although Saturday is the poorest day of all, as only a few cattle can be taken care of in the half day's session.

It is the two factors, then—First, a market with unlimited demand, and Second, a selling organization perfected by twenty-seven years of successful experience—that we would like every live stock shipper in the South to become acquainted with.

Cattle sold on a good market by a poor salesman are as unprofitable as cattle sold on a poor market by a good salesman.

The **National Stock Yards** market and our own selling equipment are of the same caliber—the best in the country.

Increase your profits by consigning your cattle to

Clay, Robinson & Co. National Stock Yards, Ill.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Jan. 8.....	14,169	1,815	32,480	23,081
Thursday, Jan. 9.....	7,876	1,109	27,097	24,806
Friday, Jan. 10.....	2,829	334	24,752	23,042
Saturday, Jan. 11.....	591	40	15,553	2,704
Monday, Jan. 13.....	29,027	1,468	47,720	25,735
Tuesday, Jan. 14.....	8,100	1,924	22,714	29,151
Wednesday, Jan. 15.....	18,000	1,500	26,000	35,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Jan. 8.....	4,586	173	7,065	2,834
Thursday, Jan. 9.....	3,180	169	5,208	4,959
Friday, Jan. 10.....	2,953	95	4,608	5,078
Saturday, Jan. 11.....	204	...	4,520	...
Monday, Jan. 13.....	6,033	140	9,571	2,845
Tuesday, Jan. 14.....	3,063	118	4,896	4,217
Wednesday, Jan. 15.....	5,000	200	7,000	4,000

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week.....	\$6 25 @ 9 50	\$7 50 @ 8 75
Last week.....	6 50 9 40	7 75 9 00
Year ago.....	5 00 8 60	6 00 8 00
Two years ago.....	5 00 7 10	5 85 6 60
Three years ago.....	4 50 8 40	5 50 6 75

Receipts of cattle here last week were 58,000 and the combined total at the six leading western markets was 153,000, which showed an increase of 19,000 over the previous week and a decrease of 10,000 from the corresponding period of last year. Owing to the bad turn in the Friday market, prices at the close of last week's trade here showed a decline of mostly 15c from the preceding week's finish, although some of the desirable lighter weight steers held about steady. Top beefs for the week made \$9.40 and bulk of sales were at \$7.50 to \$8.75.

The local run Monday of this week was 28,000 and at the six leading western points 56,000. The supply was too large for the good of the market. Beef steers here sold largely at 10c lower prices, although there were instances where steady transactions were made. The market had fair life, although it was a long-drawn out affair because of the straggling in of trains. Top beefs made \$9.50 for 19 head of 1,646 lbs average. There was a marked scarcity of choice offerings and a big preponderance of plain, medium and roughish kinds. Most trading was at \$8.50 down to \$7.25, with quite a showing at \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Tuesday local run of cattle was 7,500 and the six western markets had a total of 37,000. Beef steers met slow sale here from the outset and prices were steady to 10c lower, offerings of value around \$8.25 up showing the loss. Best beefs available numbered 30 head, averaged 1,591 lbs and sold at \$8.85. Among our sales were branded western Shorthorns from Kansas at \$8.75. They included 43 head of 1,461 lbs average for Springer & Johnson and 19 head of 1,355 lbs average for G. G. Springer.

The local Wednesday supply was 18,000. The six western markets had a total of 35,000. Everything was against the selling interests here. The run was above all expectations, trains straggled in all day long, outlet through eastern shipping channels was very narrow and local dressed beef men did practically nothing until right near the noon hour. When a trading basis was established it was a 10 to 15c lower deal. Best beefs available sold at \$9.15 for 20 head of 1,421 lbs average. Sales were largely at \$7.50 to \$8.50. Coarse medium and heavy weight steers were mean sale from start to finish, and there were not a few loads of such offerings that were still unsold at the close of the day's session. These are the classes that buyers are bending every effort to pound down to a lower basis, claiming that the lighter weights and

smooth medium weights are costing relatively less than the other kinds in the beef.

Supplies at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 130,000 head, which showed an increase of 12,000 over the same period of last week and an increase of 16,000 over the corresponding period of last year. Arrivals at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week totaled 417,000, which showed a decrease of 15,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, January 15:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 25 @ 9 50
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 40 9 15
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 75 8 25
Plain to fair short-fed steers	7 40 7 65
Poor to plain steers	6 85 7 25



"WELL, HERE I AM AT LAST!"

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers	8 00 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers	7 50 7 75
Plain to fair yearling steers	7 00 7 25
Common yearling steers	6 50 6 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags	6 50 7 25
Plain to medium stags	5 50 6 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, January 9.			
11 Mo.	1477 9.15	18 Ia.	1198 8.20
25 Ill.	1338 8.60	14 Ill.	959 8.15
19 Ill.	1242 6.50	22 Ill.	1075 8.10
21 Ill.	1205 8.30	22 Minn.	1031 7.65
21 Ill.	1243 8.25		

Friday, January 10.			
20 Ia.	1195 8.35	13 Ill.	1050 7.65
22 Ill.	1347 8.25	19 Ill.	971 7.25

Monday, January 13.			
15 Mo.	1446 8.90	40 Dak.	1213 8.05
19 Ia.	1300 8.50	13 Ia.	1100 8.00
37 Ia.	1423 8.40	14 Ia.	1135 8.00
25 Ia.	1384 8.20	10 Ia.	1170 8.00
23 Ia.	1377 8.20	17 Wis.	1481 8.00
39 Ill.	1267 8.15	13 Minn.	1016 7.85
22 Mo.	1355 8.15	16 Minn.	1221 7.80
18 Mo.	1373 8.10	20 Ia.	1126 7.80
27 Ia.	1245 8.05	38 Ill.	1122 7.80

14 Ia.	1202 7.75	23 Ill.	971 7.55
14 Ia.	1092 7.75	19 Ia.	1069 7.55
19 Ill.	1326 7.75	24 Minn.	986 7.25
21 Ia.	1071 7.75	26 Ill.	906 7.25
31 Ia.	973 7.60	21 Ill.	736 7.15

Tuesday, January 14.

19 Kan.	1335 8.75	15 Ia.	1120 7.85
43 Kan.	1461 8.75	20 Ind.	1114 7.75
66 Ia.	1267 8.35	19 Ill.	1076 7.75
61 Ia.	1264 8.25	24 Ill.	1013 7.70
17 Ia.	1284 8.20	12 Ia.	1065 7.65
20 Ia.	1160 8.15	14 Ia.	1246 7.65
13 Ind.	1018 8.00	34 Ia.	786 7.55
16 Ia.	1396 7.90	14 Ill.	1026 7.40
12 Dak.	1156 7.90	15 Ia.	673 7.25

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk cows and heifers.	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week..	\$5 15 @ 6 75	\$4 00 @ 4 75	\$5 35 @ 6 50
Last week..	5 25 6 75	4 00 4 75	5 50 6 85
Year ago...	4 40 5 75	2 85 3 60	4 65 5 40

Buyers hold the whip hand in the cow and heifer trade during most of the time the first half of this week. The proportion to total cattle supplies was liberal, which, along with the downward trend of beef steer prices, rendered useless sellers' efforts to stem the tobogganing of the stock prices. As a result beef grades of cows and heifers were mostly 25c lower than last week's close. However, canners and cutters continued in very good demand and these classes held steady. Bologna bulls sold 15c lower than last week's finish and butcher grades went 25c lower. Prices for veal calves were pounded to the tune of 25c, there being no safe outlet higher than \$10.50 for fancy assorted lots on Wednesday.

Revised quotations for cows, heifers, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, January 15:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	\$7 00 @ 8 25
Good to prime export heifers	6 25 7 50
Fair to good heifers	6 00 6 50
Common to plain heifers	5 25 5 75

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	6 50 7 75
Good to choice cows	5 50 6 35
Plain to fair cows	4 85 5 25
Fair to good cutters	4 35 4 75
Common to good canners	3 50 4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	6 25 7 00
Plain to medium butcher bulls	5 80 6 40
Good to choice bologna bulls	5 40 5 65
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 00 5 25

Calves.

Prime vealers	10 25 10 50
Good to choice vealers	9 75 10 00
Poor to fair vealers	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	6 00 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 00 5 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	65 00 75 00
Medium to good	50 00 60 00
Common to plain	37 50 47 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, January 9.			
Heifers.		10 Mich.	470 5.25
37 Mo.	754 6.75		

Monday, January 13.			
Heifers.		3 Ia.	653 6.25
39 Kan.	1080 7.50	4 Mo.	812 6.25
33 Kan.	1092 7.00	3 Minn.	950 6.15
18 Ia.	650 6.85	8 Wis.	757 6.00
17 Ia.	879 6.65	6 Ia.	843 5.75
3 Minn.	950 6.50	8 Mich.	656 5.75
12 Kan.	973 6.50	4 Ia.	615 5.60
3 Mich.	739 6.50	4 Mich.	557 5.50
18 Ind.	750 6.45		

Cows.			3 Minn. ....1043	5.15
22 Kan. ....1188	7.00	6 Ia. ....1053	5.00	
11 Ia. ....1036	6.85	9 Mich. 922	4.75	
15 Ia. ....1257	6.35	4 Mleh. ....1007	4.65	
4 Ia. ....1030	6.25	12 Mich. 827	4.50	
4 Ia. ....1247	6.25	12 Wls. 852	4.35	
8 Ia. ....1103	6.00	Calves.		
6 Ia. ....1130	5.85	11 Minn. 121	10.35	
5 Minn. ....1060	5.75	6 Ia. 113	10.00	
7 Ia. ....1107	5.50	2 Ia. 255	8.50	
2 Ia. ....1250	5.30	10 Ia. 398	7.00	
5 Wis. 844	5.25			

Tuesday, January 14.

Helpers.			15 Ind. S32	6.15
21 Ill. 999	6.35	Cows.		
20 Ia. 625	6.25	12 Ill. ....1009	5.60	

Stockers and Feeders

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top Feeders	Bulk Feeders	Bulk Stockers
This week.....	\$7 75	\$6 65@7 35	\$6 25@6 85
Last week.....	7 85	6 75 7 25	6 25 6 85
Year ago.....	6 35	5 00 5 75	4 15 4 90
2 years ago.....	6 00	5 25 5 75	4 85 5 35
3 years ago.....	5 35	4 45 5 00	3 65 4 35

Considering the dull market and the downward trend of prices for fat cattle, the trade in stockers and feeders the first half of this week showed exceptionally good condition. Until Wednesday prices held steady with last week's close, but on the latter day the supply was considerably increased and rates dropped back generally 10 to 15c. The feeder trade has been showing unusual activity and strength, which reflects the general desire on the part of farmers to stock up with cattle. The recent high prices for fat cattle and the great abundance of rough feed and cheaper costing corn than in recent years are among the factors that render keen the desire to fill the pastures and feed lots with cattle.

Revised quotations for stocker and feeder cattle as they reached sellers on Wednesday, January 15.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,150-lb feeders	\$7 25@7 50
Good to choice 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	6 75 7 10
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	6 25 6 65
Good to choice 850 to 950-lb feeders..	5 85 6 15
Plain to medium 850 to 950-lb feeders.	5 00 5 75

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 15 7 35
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	6 75 7 00
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	6 4 6 65
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	6 15 6 25
Common to plain stockers.....	5 75 6 00

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	5 50 5 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	4 75 5 25
Fair to good young feeding cows....	4 60 5 00

NOTE—It must be understood that above quotations are for unclassified cattle, or as they come to sellers' hands. Where shaped up and sorted to go back to the country, the offerings cost 15@25c per cwt more than above prices.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Friday, January 10.

36 Ia. 620	6.85	81 Ia. 629	6.65
-----------------	------	-----------------	------

Monday, January 13.

14 Mich. 907	6.90	19 Ia. 726	6.60
15 Mleh. 896	6.90	26 Ia. 807	6.60

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs.	Bulk 260 lbs and heavier.	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week....	\$7 20@7 40	\$7 15@7 40	\$7 25@7 35
Last week ...	7 35 7 50	7 25 7 50	7 30 7 45
Year ago	6 15 6 40	6 25 6 40	6 05 6 30
2 years ago ..	7 90 8 05	7 90 8 05	7 95 8 05
3 years ago...	8 50 8 75	8 60 8 80	8 35 8 65

Arrivals of hogs here last week were 190,000 and the combined total at the six leading western points was 419,000, which showed an increase of 79,000 over the previous week and a decrease of 96,000 from the corresponding period of last year. At the close of the week's trade here sales ranged from \$7.00 to \$7.40, those at \$7.00 being heavy packers of a very poor class, while \$7.40 was paid for fancy offerings of all weights. Bulk of trading was at \$7.15 to \$7.35. The average cost was \$7.31, the lowest in about three weeks and 23c lower than the close of last week. The average price for the week was \$7.40, which showed 10c decline

from the previous week and an advance of \$1.05 over the corresponding week of last year.

On Monday of this week the local run was 52,000 and the combined run at the six western points was 85,000. The local market fell to the lowest level since December 20 and the decline from last week's close was 5 to 10c. We topped the market at \$7.35 with 65 head of 232 lbs average belonging to C. J. Bisgard of Burt, Ia. A poor class of heavy packers sold down to \$6.85. Bulk of trading was at \$7.00 to \$7.30. There was a heavy percentage of 400 to 500-lb hogs of good to choice quality which met poor sale, and quite a number of them went at \$6.95 to \$7.05. Eastern shippers gave good support to the market and local packers bought quite freely after a trading basis had been established.

The Tuesday local run of hogs was 22,000 and the six western markets had a total of 73,000. The market here started out 5 to 10c higher, but weakness developed and later trading showed a little of the gain gone. The big packers again played a waiting game. Top was \$7.42½ and bulk of trading at \$7.15 to \$7.40, with most pigs going at \$6.75 to \$7.25.

The local supply Wednesday was below all expectations at 24,000 and the total at the six leading western markets was only 67,000. The market here was generally 5c higher than the previous day, and the highest since Friday of last week. The bullish factors were small supplies, higher prices for pork products, fairly broad outlet through eastern shipping channels and activity of speculators. The only disappointing factor was the holding-out tactics of the big packers, who are doing everything possible to hold the market down. The top was \$7.45, paid for both handy weight and heavy weight shipping of a fancy class. Bulk of sales were at \$7.10 to \$7.40. Packing grades of big weight were neglected as much as ever, and not a few loads had to go around \$7.00. Pigs

were more plentiful and went at \$6.50 to \$7.25 for light to strong weights.

Marketing at the six leading western points the first half of this week was only 122,000 head, which showed a decrease of 103,000 from the same period of last week and a decrease of 127,000 from the corresponding period of last year. For the year up to and including Wednesday of this week those markets received 984,000 head, which showed a decrease of 224,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, January 15:

Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	\$7 40@7 45
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	7 40 7 45
Good to choice assorted light shipping	7 35 7 40
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 15 7 35
Poor to good heavy packing.....	6 95 7 20
Good to choice light mixed.....	7 30 7 35
Poor to fair light mixed.....	7 10 7 25
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	6 10 6 90
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	7 15 7 30
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	6 50 7 10
Stags	7 70 8 00
Boars.....	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 5 50

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

—Sheep—				—Lambs—			
Top.		Bulk.		Top.		Bulk.	
This week..	*\$6 50	\$5 25	@6 25	*\$9 40	\$8 50	@9 25	
Last week...	6 25	4 75	6 00	*9 50	8 50	9 25	
Year ago...	5 10	4 00	4 85	7 40	6 25	7 25	
2 years ago..	4 75	4 00	4 50	6 65	6 10	6 50	
3 years ago..	6 35	5 25	6 00	8 85	8 00	8 65	

* Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

The local run of sheep and lambs last week

Cattle Feeders, Attention!

Thousands of feeder cattle will be offered in the auction at the Denver Show on Wednesday, January 22.

These cattle have become famous because they are the best bred, the healthiest and most profitable class of feeders to handle.

For those who have been unable to get the right class of feeder cattle, the auction offers an unusual opportunity to obtain feeder cattle of unusual quality.

Your interests will be carefully guarded and your orders carried out to the letter. These are the men who will be at Denver to take care of your orders—

Thomas H. Cross of Chicago
James Reid of Kansas City
James L. Bush of South Omaha
Clyde B. Stevens of Denver

WIRE YOUR ORDERS NOW TO

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

UNION STOCK YARDS

DENVER, COLORADO

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Nebraska, January 14—Bearish pressure in the cattle trade was directed at the heavier grades of beef steers, these showing a decline of 15 to 20c from last week's close. Two days' receipts 11,148. Bulk consisted of dry-lot cattle suitable to kill. Light and medium weight beefs show a loss of about 10c, demand being unaccountably dull on both days. Bulk fair to good beef steers \$7.50 to \$8.00, few good enough to pass \$8.00. Something strictly choice would have probably landed at \$8.50 to \$8.75. Butcher grades experienced little change in value, good to choice cows bringing \$5.50 to \$6.25 and high-grade fat heifers quotable up to \$7.00.

Stock and feeder demand continued urgent, although prices reached levels a little too high to encourage a very active trade. Good to choice feeding steers at \$7.25 and better. Stock cows and heifers \$4.65 to \$5.50. Volume of feeder business relatively small owing to the modest proportion of thin cattle in total receipts.

Hogs were hammered for 10c Monday, but about half of the loss was regained Tuesday, a brisk shipping demand being responsible for the reaction. Tuesday's bulk \$7.05 to \$7.15 and top \$7.25. Two days' receipts 16,518.

Monday's run of sheep and lambs was heaviest since the opening of the fed season, over 20,000 head showing up. Trade ruled about steady. Ewes and wethers made up bulk, best ewes reaching \$5.00, with bulk at \$4.65 to \$4.90. Best lambs on sale \$8.80. Tuesday run about 10,000. Trade steady to 10c higher. Best lambs \$8.75. Mexican yearlings \$8.15, a record price which we obtained for the E. S. Leavenworth offerings from Wood River, Neb. Bulk of western yearlings \$7.25 to \$7.65. Best ewes brought \$5.10, with wethers at \$5.25 to \$6.25.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., January 14—Receipts of cattle first two market days this week 24,975, last year 14,700. Steady to 10c lower rates prevailed for beef steers on Monday, top \$8.35. All other classes were steady to strong. Practically the same conditions applied to Tuesday's trade. Top for beef steers was \$8.50. Good cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$7.25. Stockers and feeders went largely at \$6.50 to \$7.50.

In the quarantine division receipts for the two days 1,932, last year 2,377. Top steers sold at \$7.40 Monday for 1,260-lb Texas. Top cows \$5.25. On Tuesday top steers were \$7.15 for 1,095-lb Oklahoma. Top cows \$5.50. Veals sold up to \$8.00.

Run of hogs Monday and Tuesday 27,925, last year 38,000. Best mediums and heavies Tuesday \$7.15 to \$7.30, mixed and best lights \$7.00 to \$7.20, common mixed and lights \$6.75 to \$7.10 and pigs \$6.00 to \$6.80.

Supply of sheep for the two days 27,350, last year 18,400. Sheep steady Monday and lambs 10 to 15c lower. Steady to 10c lower rates for both classes Tuesday. Top lambs \$9.00, yearlings \$7.65, wethers \$5.80 and ewes \$5.40. Very few feeders are coming.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., January 14—Receipts of cattle first two market days this week 2,800. Market for beef Monday generally steady, but some warmed-up steers sold a little lower. Butcher stock 10c lower. Stockers and feeders strong to 10c higher. Tuesday trade steady. Top beefs \$8.50 and bulk \$7.00 to \$8.00. Most cows and heifers \$5.00 to \$6.25. Stockers and feeders largely at \$6.25 to \$7.00.

Run of hogs Monday and Tuesday 8,700. Market 5c lower for the two days. Top Tuesday \$7.15 and bulk around \$7.05.

Supply of sheep and lambs first two market days 2,500. Market Monday weak to 10c lower, but prices advanced 15 to 25c on handy weights Tuesday. Choice handy weight lambs \$8.75 and fair to good \$7.25 to \$8.25. Choice handy weight ewes \$5.00 to \$5.25 and fair to good \$4.00 to \$4.50. Heavy ewes \$4.65 to \$4.85. Wethers \$5.25 to \$5.75. Yearlings \$7.00 to \$7.75.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., January 14—So far this week receipts of cattle have been liberal, and

more good kinds have been offered than for several weeks. The market of beef steers was 10 to 15c lower than last week's close. Butcher stock sold 10c lower. Stockers and feeders held about steady.

With heavy receipts of hogs, the market declined 10c from Saturday. Bulk sales Tuesday \$7.00 to \$7.10 and top \$7.15. The quality was unusually good.

Sheep receipts were heavier. Lambs 15 to 25c lower and sheep 10 to 15c lower than at the close of last week. Choice lambs \$8.80 to \$9.00, light yearlings \$7.75 to \$7.85, choice wethers \$5.75 to \$6.00 and ewes \$5.15 to \$5.25.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., January 14—Receipts of cattle some less than last week. Prices Monday steady to strong. On Tuesday, with 2,000 on sale, the mar-



CALVES BOUGHT BY OUR SIOUX CITY HOUSE.

Numbering 100 head, the calves averaged 374 lbs, cost \$7.15 and were purchased for M. B. Riddle of Ute, Ia. The picture at the top shows the calves on arrival at Mr. Riddle's feed yards October 25, and the lower picture shows the calves in Mr. Riddle's feed yards December 26.

ket was weak to a dime lower. Best steers of short-fed variety \$7.75 to \$8.50, plainer kinds \$6.50 to \$7.25. Cows and heifers \$5.75 to \$6.75, plainer kinds \$5.00 to \$5.50. Cannors and cutters \$3.75 to \$4.50. Veal calves \$6.00 to \$9.00. Bulls and stags \$4.75 to \$6.25. Supply of stockers and feeders fairly liberal and prices weak to 10c lower. Best heavy feeders \$6.75 to \$7.50, plainer kinds \$6.25 to \$6.50. Stockers \$5.75 to \$7.25. Feeding cows and stock heifers \$5.00 to \$5.75.

Run of hogs light. Tuesday the decline of Monday was about regained. Top \$7.20 and bulk sales at \$7.00 to \$7.10.

Supply of sheep and lambs increased over the previous week. Sheep steady and lambs 10 to 20c lower. We quote: Lambs \$7.25 to \$8.65, yearlings and wethers \$5.25 to \$7.75 and ewes \$4.25 to \$4.85.

Denver

Denver, Colo., January 13—The market closed 15c lower last week than it was at the opening.

Monday of this week, with 2,000 cattle on sale, prices were steady. There were not many good cattle here. Top on cows was \$6.00, but most of them sold between \$5.50 and \$5.90. Best steers here \$7.65, which we obtained for 27 of the Walker & McCaslin offerings from Longmont, averaging 1,141 lbs. They went at this price for feeders, the killers bidding only \$7.50.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., January 14—Cattle receipts Monday 3,750 head. They were quite a few good weight steers here, but most of them were only half-fat cattle and they sold 15 to 25c lower. One load of extra good beefs at \$8.90. Handy-weight steers 10 to 15c lower, with best at \$7.75 to \$8.00. Cows and heifers, except fancy, sold 10 to 15c lower. Bulls and stockers and feeders steady sale.

Run of hogs first two market days 28,000. Market 10 to 15c lower on mixed, medium and heavy hogs, selling at \$7.60 to \$7.65. Yorkers and pigs 5c lower, going at \$7.65 to \$7.70. Roughs \$6.75 to \$6.85 and stags \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Sheep and lamb supply so far this week 115 cars. Market 15c lower than Saturday's close. Best lambs \$9.40 to \$9.50 and culls \$8.65 down. Good to choice ewes \$5.50 to \$6.00, wethers \$6.00 to \$6.25 and yearlings \$7.50 to \$8.25. Cull sheep \$4.75 down.

STRONG DEMAND FOR FEEDERS AT ST. PAUL

Our house at South St. Paul writes us that recently receipts of stocker and feeder cattle of all descriptions have been very light, and that there is a big demand for same. This suggests that customers adjacent to above market who have stocker and feeder cattle that they wish to dispose of will realize satisfactory prices by consigning them to Clay, Robinson & Co., South St. Paul.

DO YOU SHIP TO BUFFALO?

If so, read what C. L. Turley & Son of Findlay, Ohio, say regarding the service rendered them by our house on the above market:

"Your favor at hand with check enclosed for the proceeds of four carloads of cattle and one carload of hogs. Please accept our thanks not only for it but for the care you took of our stock. We were very much pleased with the price our cattle and hogs brought, also the very small shrink. We nearly forgot to mention the shrink as it has always been very light ever since we shipped to you. We shipped you, as you remember, the first carload of cattle from Hancock, Ohio, to your Buffalo house. We never have had the pleasure of visiting you, but have so much confidence in your obtaining the highest price and the smallest shrink that we never go to Buffalo with our stock. Thank you for past favors."

Do you want stronger or more convincing evidence of the good selling and filling service of our East Buffalo house? Well, then, ship that next load of cattle, hogs, sheep or lambs to

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

CATTLE AT TEN LEADING MARKETS.

Markets	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Chicago	3,305,314	3,039,206	2,929,805	3,052,958	2,931,831
Kansas City	†2,384,294	2,154,338	2,350,946	2,229,570	2,124,772
Omaha	1,158,716	1,036,625	1,124,618	†1,223,533	1,174,312
St. Louis	1,132,740	1,145,465	†1,240,798	1,207,511	1,067,076
Fort Worth	706,632	839,727	†883,753	784,987	690,800
St. Joseph	557,845	584,723	†592,376	510,297	467,350
St. Paul	458,763	400,808	418,629	†481,767	412,490
Sioux City	410,054	373,536	408,112	411,096	†452,093
Denver	292,348	395,164	†405,267	382,525	280,065
Buffalo	219,275	191,020	207,085	220,345	241,500
Totals	10,625,981	10,160,612	10,561,389	10,504,589	9,842,289

THE 1912 AND FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE CATTLE RECEIPTS.

Markets	1912	Five-year	Gain	Loss
Chicago	2,652,342	3,051,823	.....	399,481
Kansas City	1,943,390	2,248,784	.....	305,394
St. Louis	1,199,901	1,158,718	41,183	.....
Omaha	1,017,195	1,143,561	.....	126,366
Fort Worth	775,321	781,180	.....	5,859
St. Joseph	494,202	542,518	.....	48,316
Sioux City	404,672	410,978	.....	6,306
St. Paul	393,059	434,491	.....	31,432
Denver	378,408	351,074	17,334	.....
Buffalo	274,530	215,845	58,685	.....
Totals	9,533,020	10,338,972	.....	*805,952

*Net loss.

†Record run. Banner supplies at the other markets were: Chicago, 3,571,796 in 1892, and Buffalo, 313,200 in 1904.

HOGS AT TEN LEADING MARKETS.

Markets	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Chicago	7,201,061	8,131,465	6,619,018	5,586,858	7,103,360
Kansas City	2,923,777	3,715,109	3,092,835	2,085,566	3,167,816
Omaha	2,253,652	2,424,851	2,135,493	1,894,314	2,366,684
Buffalo	†2,108,790	1,914,970	1,506,410	1,418,560	1,769,920
St. Louis	2,065,145	2,560,207	2,473,425	2,054,161	†3,107,868
St. Joseph	1,923,257	†2,350,914	1,693,831	1,352,565	1,921,546
Sioux City	1,288,908	1,380,639	1,077,350	1,044,122	1,348,551
St. Paul	866,777	†1,133,412	725,420	835,965	910,733
Fort Worth	487,679	702,849	†868,333	541,190	556,200
Denver	241,393	†280,288	241,570	186,611	220,137
Totals	21,360,439	24,594,704	20,433,685	16,999,912	22,472,815

THE 1912 AND FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE HOG RECEIPTS.

Markets	1912	Five-year	Gain	Loss
Chicago	7,180,967	6,928,352	252,615	.....
Omaha	†2,886,244	2,214,999	671,245	.....
St. Louis	2,529,897	2,452,161	77,736	.....
Kansas City	2,523,331	2,997,021	.....	473,690
St. Joseph	1,969,632	1,848,422	121,210	.....
Buffalo	1,768,000	1,743,730	24,270	.....
Sioux City	†1,697,788	1,227,914	469,874	.....
St. Paul	983,665	894,461	89,204	.....
Fort Worth	387,579	631,250	.....	243,671
Denver	221,718	234,000	.....	12,282
Totals	22,148,821	21,172,310	*976,511	.....

*Net Gain.

†Record run. Banner receipts at the other markets were: Chicago, 8,817,114 in 1898 and Kansas City, 3,716,404 in 1901.

SHEEP AT TEN LEADING MARKETS.

Markets	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911
Chicago	4,218,115	4,351,889	4,441,424	5,229,294	5,736,244
Omaha	2,038,777	2,105,949	2,167,014	†2,984,870	2,977,570
Kansas City	1,582,148	1,640,542	1,645,325	1,841,173	†2,175,493
Buffalo	1,394,600	1,400,200	1,537,900	1,389,000	1,911,400
Denver	†828,432	675,235	634,327	595,930	617,008
St. Joseph	764,287	592,695	620,570	559,670	718,273
St. Paul	567,830	359,343	496,062	864,806	712,126
St. Louis	564,920	679,142	775,567	735,622	989,787
Fort Worth	112,853	120,489	188,006	162,980	186,535
Sioux City	64,607	58,747	78,490	150,935	†212,004
Totals	12,136,569	11,984,231	12,584,685	14,514,280	16,236,440

THE 1912 AND FIVE-YEAR AVERAGE SHEEP RECEIPTS.

Markets	1912	Five-year	Gain	Loss
Chicago	†6,055,546	4,785,393	1,270,153	.....
Omaha	2,950,507	2,454,836	495,671	.....
Kansas City	2,133,976	1,776,936	357,040	.....
Buffalo	1,699,000	1,526,620	172,380	.....
St. Louis	†1,030,609	749,008	281,601	.....
Denver	776,760	670,186	106,574	.....
St. Joseph	727,607	651,099	76,508	.....
St. Paul	627,973	600,033	27,940	.....
Fort Worth	†283,914	154,173	129,741	.....
Sioux City	206,517	267,109	.....	60,592
Totals	16,492,409	13,635,393	*2,857,016	.....

*Net Gain.

†Record run. Banner supplies at the other markets were: Buffalo, 2,595,000 in 1904; St. Joseph, 980,834 in 1905, and St. Paul, 875,640 in 1903.

CATTLE PROSPECTS FOR 1913

BY J. A. SPOOR

Beef scarcity is not confined to the United States.

There is a world shortage of live stock, especially cattle. The populations of all civilized nations are growing much faster than the general meat food supply. In England, Germany, France, and all European countries, as well as the United States, meat is scarce and dear, beef has become a luxury, and the people are clamoring for legislation to give them relief.

The three great regions of live stock surplus are Australasia, South America and the United States.

Australia is just recovering from a severe drought, and her contributions must be moderate for a number of years to come.

Argentina's live stock interests have been crippled by three successive seasons of drought followed by foot and mouth disease, and having unfortunately sacrificed too many of their cows and helpers in an effort to hold the more valuable steers during the drought period, this region is now short of breeding stock. Argentina must first raise more breeding cows before she can begin to produce a normal crop of beef steers ready for slaughter. It is for this reason that they are endeavoring by legislation to prevent the slaughter of calves and of all female cattle under seven years of age. It will require from seven to ten years, at the least calculation, for her to fully recover. Besides, Argentina has strained herself to supply England's demands, and now Portugal, Spain, Italy, Switzerland and Bermuda are all drawing upon her stock.

Owing to the increasing demands from foreign countries for Argentine beef, the annual slaughter of cattle far exceeds the increase of the herds, and legislation looking to the limiting of the number of cattle slaughtered to the number represented by the yearly increase is proposed as the sole solution. Recent advices from Argentina show greatly increased prices for young cattle, and record prices paid for breeding stock.

Brazil is not yet under headway, and cannot begin to export under a dozen years or more.

Even if the tariff on beef be removed the United States will get no beef from South America, because the latter has not enough to supply both Europe and this country. North America cattle raisers have nothing to fear from South American competition.

Canada has none too many cattle, and with a severe climate, short season and without corn, cannot produce largely. Under normal conditions, England will outbid the United States and the world for all the cattle Canada can produce. The relatively low prices there of the past season were due to abnormal conditions which may not occur again in 20 years.

Mexico torn by several years of drought and followed by a revolution now in progress, with her cattle industry demoralized, will take at least a decade to recover. Moreover, only common, cheap cattle for grazing on what pastures are left in Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado and one or two other states, can be expected from Mexico at best, and then not nearly so many as needed.

In the United States, according to Government figures, since 1900 the population has increased over 26 per cent, while the supply of beef cattle has declined fully 20 per cent, and during the same period the slaughter of calves has increased 600 per cent. With the decline of the ranges, cut up and partly occupied by settlements, restricted by legislation both state and

national, advance of sheep raising, depleted by droughts, and closely marketed by reason of good prices; with the big cattle outfits nearly gone, and small settlers not ready to take their places in cattle growing, because they must raise quick cash crops until their lands and improvements are paid for before they can hold crops and borrow money to buy cattle with so as to raise, graze and hay feed or feed them for market; and because corn belt farms and pastures have not yet begun to supply the deficiency, but are face to face with the greatest scarcity of feeders ever known, nothing but a continued shortage of beef cattle may be looked for during the year 1913.

Ever since the near panic at the close of 1907 there has been a tremendous demand for cheap beef, especially throughout the densely populated manufacturing section of the United States lying east of Chicago, where the bulk of commercial meats are sold. To meet this demand for cheap beef, the stock of cows and heifers has been depleted all over the country, while the deficiency thus created has compelled the packers to draw heavily upon the supply of young steers that normally and properly belong in the feed lots.

This increased demand at market for light and medium steers for slaughter has tended to drain the country of such cattle until the supply has become very scarce in both range regions and corn belt. Farmers and cattle feeders have been forced to buy them at the larger markets because they could find them nowhere else. This has brought them in direct competition with the packers, and, owing to the relatively higher prices bid by the packers for young steers, fewer cattle than usual have been going into the feed lots. The decrease in the feeder cattle movement from five western markets during the first eleven months of this year, as compared with the corresponding period of 1911, was over 158,000 head.

Not only has the movement of cattle direct from the ranges to the feed lots practically ceased, but part of the feeder cattle movement shown by the above figures consists of young and female cattle bought for the purpose of restocking the ranges, and shipped from the market to regions that have always heretofore been regarded as sources of market supply for stocker and feeder cattle.

The practical point to bear in mind is that the full extent of the deficiency in the supply of young cattle for the corn-belt feed lots is not indicated by the decrease in the feeder movement as shown by official reports from the principal western markets, and that the present general scarcity of such cattle is bound to show in due season in a corresponding scarcity of finished cattle at market.

Another grave consideration lies in the fact that the partial drought of 1909 and 1911 in the United States, and the general drought of 1910, which extended all over Canada, Mexico and the western two-thirds of the United States, forced prematurely to market vast numbers of young and female cattle, which still further reduced the stock of breeding cows in the country. The result is a big deficit of breeding cows from which to produce calves suitable for feed lot use.

In fact, there are not enough breeding cows left in the country to keep up the supply of beef steers. More cows of suitable breeding age must first be produced, developed and added to the stock of breeding cows now on hand, which will take at least four

years, while, meantime, those that wear out, die and are slaughtered must be replenished, before the nation is ready to begin breeding for an adequate supply of beef steers. To produce a crop of calves will require another year. To raise and prepare the latter for market will require at least two years more, so that under the most favorable conditions not less than about seven years will be required to restore an adequate annual production of beef cattle.

It is now December, 1912. The present stock of breeding cows will not be bred before next May or June, 1913.

It will require nine months gestation, so that the next stock of calves, which will average about 80 per cent, only half females, will be born in February or March, 1914.

These females must be at least two years old before they can be bred, which will be in May or June, 1916.

It will then require nine months, or until February or March, 1917, for their calves to be born, only half of which,

or a 40 per cent increase, will be bull calves from which to make steers for feeding.

Another two years will be required to raise and prepare these steer calves for market as beef steers, which will extend the time to the Spring or Fall of 1919, or nearly seven years hence, at the earliest, before there can be restored to the country an adequate supply of beef steers ready for slaughter.

The above is a demonstration which any practical cattle raiser will verify.

Meantime, it is possible that there may occur spasmodic seasons of temporary overmarketing of the meager supply of beef cattle in the country, which may depress values for short periods, followed by seasons of severe scarcity at market and abnormally high prices.

Such a season is liable to occur within the next 60 or 90 days, but may be easily avoided if only feeders of cattle will hold them, regardless of market fluctuations, until they are

mature and ready for market. The only danger lies in a premature rush of unfinished cattle on the part of those who have not sufficient confidence in the stability of market prices to hold them until maturity, thereby bringing upon themselves and others the very conditions which they fear.

For, gainsay it as they will, the natural law of supply and demand governs the market values of live stock; otherwise there would be no explaining the prices of 1912, which have been the highest ever known.

The summing up of the whole cattle situation is this: First, that there is a world shortage of cattle, and cheap beef is a thing of the past; second, that the farmers and stock raisers of the United States have nothing to fear in the way of cattle or beef competition from either Mexico, Canada, or South America, during the next decade, or longer; third, henceforth, the corn-belt farms must be looked to more than ever before for our domestic beef supply, or else the American people must

face a beef famine; fourth, that to save the calves and to breed and raise more and better cattle on their farms is not only a duty which corn-belt farmers owe to their country but also a necessity for preservation of the declining fertility of their own lands; fifth, that by buying foundation herds of good cows and pure-bred bulls, or pure-bred animals of both sexes, at the present relatively very low cost of such breeding stock, which, owing to cessation of range demand, is almost on a level with beef prices, together with economical, improved methods of beef production, involving the raising of more corn, the building of silos for both winter and summer use, and the raising of alfalfa. Such a course can be made to pay a larger annual net profit, on an average through a series of years, and confer greater and more lasting benefits upon both producer and public, than any other now presented to the corn-belt farmers of the United States.

Hog Shippers to Sioux City

Take Notice!

Receipts of hogs at Sioux City during 1912 showed an increase over preceding year of 25.8%, and Clay, Robinson & Co.'s business at that market showed a gain over 1911 of **35.7 per cent**.

During 1912 we handled at Sioux City **2154 cars of hogs**, an increase of 567 cars over preceding year. We occupy **first place** at Sioux City in volume of hog business, having handled last year 132 cars more than the next highest firm.

Note the steady gain in our hog business:

We handled at Sioux City in 1909	-	-	1198 cars
" " " " " 1910	-	-	1399 "
" " " " " 1911	-	-	1587 "
" " " " " 1912	-	-	2154 cars

Our Hog Department is in charge of Wm. Johnson, salesman, assisted by R. C. Hughes and John Hawley, yardmen. Your consignments are carefully looked after from chute to scale. The facts above noted prove that our service is the kind that shippers want and appreciate.

The Same High-Grade Service Rendered Hog Shippers
at Sioux City Is Yours at the Other Markets If You

CONSIGN YOUR HOGS TO

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Sharpen Tools Quick!

Does toughest job of tool grinding in a few minutes without hard work. This wonderful tool grinder with its rapid Dime-Grit (artificial diamond) Sharpening Wheels make 3000 revolutions a minute. No cooling by water or danger of drawing temper. Sharpens everything from a jackknife to a plow point.

LUTHER DIME-GRIT GRINDER has metal frame, enclosed shaft-drive, dust-proof bearings, runs easy as sewing machine. 25 times faster than grindstone, 10 times better than emery. Special attachments such as forge, milk testor, rip saw, jig saw, lathe, drill, etc., furnished. Fully guaranteed. Send for free book on tool grinding and liberal free trial offer.

LUTHER GRINDER CO. 450 Stroh Bldg. Milwaukee, Wis.

Latest Book "Profitable Poultry," 128 pages practical facts, 180 beautiful pictures. Tells how to breed, hatch, feed and market by latest improved methods. All about world's famous Runner Ducks and 52 other pure-bred varieties. This 50-cent book and lowest price list of best fowls, eggs, incubators, supplies, etc., only 5 cents. BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Box 137, Clarinda, Iowa

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

H. J. Kroeger, Marion county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with a load of cattle and when the account-sales were rendered him he enthusiastically declared that our chute to scale service was all that any one could desire.

A. M. Sturdevant, Steuben county N. Y., writes our South Omaha house: "The double deck of 46-lb lambs which you bought for me are a very fine lot. They are already eating some silage and grain and all the good hay they can hold. I expect to dip them as you advised."

B. A. Barney, a successful feeder and farmer of Saline county, Neb., contributed a load of choice hogs of his own feeding to the receipts at South St. Joseph on Tuesday. The shipment comprised 60 Duroc-Jerseys of 280 lbs average that sold at \$7.15, the top of the market.

Louis Heins, Lafayette county, Wis., was represented on the Chicago market Tuesday of last week with 74 hogs of 206 lbs average, which brought \$7.47½, top price for that weight offerings. On the same day Hartew & Barber, Boone county, Ia., marketed 78 head of 218 lbs average at \$7.45, which was right close at the top.

J. W. White & Co., Lewis county, Mo., had two loads of hogs on the East St. Louis market Tuesday which brought \$7.55, or 5c per cwt higher than the next best price there that day. The sales comprised 84 head of 199 lbs average, and 63 head of 213 lbs average. Both loads were by no means choice, their quality and weight being rather uneven.

I. N. Meece, Menard county, Ill., writes our East St. Louis house: "I enclose scale weight of those cattle you bought for me on December 16. The St. Louis weight was 23,500 lbs and when I arrived home the weights were 23,470 lbs. On December 25, or seven days later, the total weight was 25,180. The cattle are doing well and I am well pleased with them."

J. H. Sumner, Marshall county, Kan., in glancing over Kansas City feed prices, comes to the conclusion that alfalfa is out of line with other feed prices. "Alfalfa at \$10 per ton is not

cheap to the fellow who wants to feed it," said Mr. Sumner. "Corn is to be had at 40c, which is very reasonable. The high price of alfalfa simply shows how important that feed crop is."

George G. Jones, Montgomery county, Mo., had a shipment of cattle on the East St. Louis market Monday. In the consignment were twelve steers which averaged 1,095 lbs and brought \$7.65, with a few light weights landing at \$6.75 to \$6.90. Mr. Jones accompanied the stock to market and voluntarily stated that he was highly pleased with the service rendered him.

The top for lambs on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week was \$9.15, which price at that time stood the highest ever paid here in January and the highest realized here since June. The sales at that price included 501 fed-western lambs of 80 lbs average belonging to Jacob Weiss & Sons, Crawford county, Ia., and 294 fed-westerns of 87 lbs average belonging to W. H. Williams, Rock county, Minn.

Rowe Bros., prominent dealers in all kinds of live stock and also in real estate, Iowa county, Wis., write our Chicago house: "We are pleased with the sale of lambs. You got more than we expected, as the lambs were rather heavy. They only shrunk two lbs per head from home weights. This speaks well for the good fills. The lambs made us good money and we are well pleased all around. Thank you for your good work and high sales."

On Tuesday of last week our Sioux City house topped both the lamb and sheep trade, Anton Hilgers of Plymouth county, Ia., furnishing the ammunition. The lambs at \$8.10 averaged 74 lbs, which price stood the highest on that market for some time. The ewes at \$4.65 numbered 36 head and averaged 105 lbs. On the same day Mr. Loux of the foregoing county had in lambs which brought \$8.00, next highest price for lambs there that day.

Luhrs & Lake, O'Brien county, Ia., were the owners of the 43 hogs which tipped the beam at 420 lbs and brought the top price of \$7.25 at Sioux City on Thursday of last week. Mr. Lake is president of the Farmers Savings Bank. On the same day J. C. Quaintance, Murray county, Minn., had a load of hogs on that market which averaged 299 lbs and also brought \$7.25. This was his first shipment to the Sioux City market, and he was very well pleased with our service.

Arthur Hanna, progressive farmer and feeder of Mahaska county, Ia., had cattle and hogs on the Chicago market Monday of last week. His shipment comprised 17 beef steers of 960 lbs average at \$7.90 and 79 hogs of 197 lbs average at \$7.55 "This was my first time to do business with your firm," remarked Mr. Hanna, "and I wish to state that I found your service first-class in every respect. It is needless to say that you will get more of my business in the future."

"The wolf," said Ed. Leatherman, Prowers county, Colo., who has been handling sheep on the range 20 years, "is a very interesting animal, especially to sheep raisers. Out on the range he keeps us guessing all the time. When we have our sheep shut up in an enclosed corral, no wolf will enter that enclosure, even though the coast be

Before You Milk Your Cows Again Write for the GREAT WESTERN FREE SEPARATOR Book Sent



Our free book is a gold mine of cream and butter-profit facts. It tells you how to get all the cream, highest quality cream, with least work and biggest profits for the longest term of years. It shows you in plain figures how to make from \$5.00 to \$15.00 more from every cow, per year, whether you now own a cream separator or not. Don't you want this great book, FREE? Get all the

Facts You Want to Know About Separators

Read about the Great Western. Note that the bowl delivers cream from the top and skim-milk from the bottom, so there's no chance of their mixing. It is self-draining and self-flushing; there are no long tubes, no minute slots, corners, crevices, or ragged edges to hold milk and collect dirt. The Great Western is built bearing throughout. Perfectly uniform balls, 50 to 100% harder than regular. Ball races tempered so file cannot cut them. We will arrange for you to get a Great Western on any kind of a trial to prove that our claims are not strong enough.

Now! Just mail us your name and address on a postal for the big, fine, illustrated Great Western Book. It's worth MONEY to you.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 223 C Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

clear. Then again, if one sheep strays away by itself, the wolf is afraid to tackle it. If a few sheep stray away, then it will tackle and kill all of them."

A few Nebraska cattle are finding their way to the Chicago market, but not the usual number for this time of the year. It is claimed that the number in the feed lots of that state is considerably under a year ago, due principally to the inability to secure a normal number of good feeder cattle. Among the Nebraska feeders on the Chicago market recently were J. Trapp of Madison county with 30 beef steers of 1,345 lbs average which sold at \$8.75, and Kent & Burke of Nance county with 38 head of 1,262 lbs average which brought \$8.15.

Noteworthy sales on the South Omaha market sheep trade Wednesday of last week included a string of yearling wethers at the even money, \$8.00. They were all of Mexican breeding and were fed by E. S. Leavenworth, Hall county, Neb. Scale weight gave an average of 91 lbs, and to that date the price was top for the day, week and season. Mr. Leavenworth is one of the "regulars" in that state who has gained an enviable market-topping reputation at that market point during the past few years.

E. S. Leavenworth, Hall county, Neb., lived up to his reputation as a market topper in the South Omaha sheep trade again Tuesday. Two cars of Mexican yearlings brought \$8.15, the high price of the day, week and season. Mr. Leavenworth hung up the \$8.00 record last week, breaking it himself for a better one. On the same day Elmer Miller, Adams county, Neb., was represented in the trade there with a load of fall-shorn lambs that landed at \$8.35, highest figure paid on that market this season for anything in the way of shorn goods. Nothing minus the fleece has passed the \$7.90 mark there for many months.

The Columbus, Wisconsin, Canning Co., had 121 fed-western lambs on the Chicago market Friday of last week which averaged 87 lbs and sold at \$9.50, extreme top that day by 15c per cwt. This price also stood as a record for lambs on this market in January, and it was necessary to go back to May, 1912, to find a time when lambs brought a higher figure. On Thursday of last week the Columbus Canning Co. also had in 229 lambs which averaged 89 lbs and brought the top price of \$9.25 for that day. The feeding operations of that company are under the personal supervision of A. H. Whitney, who is a pastmaster when it comes to getting live stock in prime market condition.

J. D. Chappell, Virgil Everett and J. T. Shipp, Bates county, Mo., prominent young farmers, had on the Kansas City market Friday of last week yearling wethers they bought there last October, which made them a fine

profit. Mr. Chappell had a carload that cost \$4.25, showed a gain in weight of 13 lbs and sold for \$7.00. These wethers were fed on the grass, a ration of corn fodder, cow peas and a little corn. Mr. Everett put a gain of 11 lbs on his wethers which cost the same as Mr. Chappell's and sold for the same price. They were fed about the same way. Mr. Shipp paid the same as the others for his wethers, fed them about the same way and added 12 lbs to their weight, and sold them for \$7.00.

On Thursday of last week our Kansas City house made some great price records in the sheep department there that day. They obtained \$9.30 for a carload of 84-lb lambs, belonging to F. J. Oliver, Sedgwick county, Kan.; sold 92-lb yearling wethers at \$8.00 for Mr. Oliver, and a carload of 101-lb aged wethers at \$6.00 for Dickinson Bros., Marion county, Kan. The lamb sale was 10c per cwt higher than any other lamb transaction there since June last, the sale of yearlings was top for the season by 25c per cwt and the sale of aged wethers was top for the season by 35c per cwt. On the foregoing day Roy Triggs, Lyon county, Kan., had in a carload of 64-lb lambs which brought \$8.90, an unusually high price for that weight lambs.

E. J. Moore of Ringgold county, Ia., who is a well-known and successful farmer and feeder, had a shipment of 91-lb lambs on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week which brought \$9.00. Mr. Moore, whose specialty is cattle feeding, says that he looks for fairly liberal runs of cattle during the balance of this month and throughout February. He figures that a good many heavy fleshy feeders were bought in September and October, and that the owners will want to cash these cattle, as they were bought with the intention of short feeding. Mr. Moore thinks that the real beef cattle shortage will be uncovered next summer and next fall, and he anticipates a booming cattle trade from March on.

Buyers on all markets have been showing partiality to the good fat medium and light hogs as against the heavy weight classes recently, but there was a load of heavies at South St. Joseph Monday last week that through sheer quality and finish commanded the top market value. This was a shipment of 363 lbs from the feed lot of J. W. Culver, Harlan county, Neb., that sold at \$7.40, or \$26.86 per head. Mr. Culver, who also had a load of cattle on sale, was well pleased with his sales and with the yardage and weighing facilities. He is an extensive feeder and has two loads of hogs and a few cattle back on feed. The top for light hogs on that market the same day was \$7.30, obtained for a load of 197-lbs average belonging to S. W. Ebersold, De Kalb county, Mo. The price was 5c per cwt higher than any other lights made.

Pick Your Corn With the Shuck On and Use



THE BLOOM IMPROVED LOW FEED EAR CORN CUTTER AND CRUSHER

It will handle ear corn husked or snapped, green, wet, or frozen; cutting shuck and ear, also crushing and splitting the cob into very small pieces at the rate of 100 to 250 bushels per hour. We manufacture a smaller cutter and crusher for hand or power. Just the machine for cattle feeding. We also manufacture THE BLOOM 1½ and 2½ h. p. Gasoline Engines. SOLD DIRECT. Ask for prices and circulars. Manufactured by J. S. Bloom, Independence, Iowa

Let Me Send You This Book and I'll Quote Wholesale Prices

—on the Plows, Harrows, Discs and Drills that thousands of farmers swear by. I sell the famous high quality **Monmouth line** and I save you big money on the machine you want. I sell direct from factory. You keep the middlemen's profits right in your own pocket.

Try Any Monmouth For 30 Days—Free
at my risk—and I'll even pay the freight. If it is not perfectly satisfactory to you, and the biggest value for your money—send it back at my expense and the trial won't cost you a dollar. Read some of the letters in this book from my customers. And be sure to read how **Monmouth** implements are made. Whether you want a Plow, Cultivator, Disc, Spike Tooth Harrow, Drill, Gate, Farm Wagon, Gasoline Engine, Mower or Rake, I'll sell it.

DIRECT FROM FACTORY, FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT THE COST IS
Mail coupon or postal now. I've been making and selling **Monmouth** farm tools for years. You ought to know me. I want to know you. Write me today. The Plow Man,
Monmouth Plow Factory,
439 So. Main St., Monmouth, Ill.

Mail me **FREE** Book and low, freight prepaid, factory prices and Free Trial offer. 439

My Name.....
Town.....State.....

MISSOURI FARM MANAGEMENT 1912 LAMB FEEDING

By D. H. Doane, Professor of Farm Management, University of Missouri

Feeding lambs were high, old feeders shook their heads, and new ones were rather timid. Many letters concerning the advisability of feeding were received by the Farm Management Department. The answer in most cases was: "If you have plenty of the kind of feed that we have recommended, and have made the other preparations that we suggested this spring, it will probably be safe to pay \$6.00 to \$6.25 for a good class of feeding lambs." As a result, quite a number bought a deck or two of lambs, and here are some of the results.

No. 1 purchased 125 lambs September 12, at \$6.10, averaging 63½ lbs in Kansas City. In 82 days they were in St. Louis and sold for \$7.60. These lambs did not make the gain they should, were not quite finished and hence did not top the market. The feed that was originally planned to fatten them on gave out and it became necessary to feed some harvested crops, such as shelled corn, oats and some wheat. The young man who did the feeding had never had any experience in going to market to buy or sell. The shippers in his neighborhood tried to buy his lambs, telling him that they would shrink 8 or 10 lbs in shipping, that it cost a big price per head to cross the river at St. Louis, that the commission man would not know him and hence not do well by him, etc. The neighbors and even his father tried to discourage him from shipping his own lambs. They said that just as soon as the local shippers knew he was loading they would wire or phone to

St. Louis and tell the buyers a "green-horn" was coming and to be sure and give him a price that would fix him so he would never ship again. This talk had its influence and our friend did not dare ship, so he sold his lambs at the home shipping point for \$1.00 per cwt under top, which was \$6.75, and left him only 65c margin for feeding. His profit, as he figured it, was \$73.09.

No. 2 and No. 1 bought their lambs together, and split the shipment after they reached home. No. 2 fed and handled his lambs just as we outlined through our Farm Management Association, did not overstock his fields, and when he sold made his own shipment. His lambs topped the market, averaged 85 lbs and brought \$7.75. They averaged 63½ lbs in Kansas City and were purchased for \$6.10, the same as No. 1. In this case the feeder figured a profit of \$187.57, or \$1.50 per head. Over \$100 difference between the two. Worth thinking about. Started even, you remember. Neither had had any previous experience.

No. 3 fed 119 lambs 60 days, about two-thirds a regular feeding period, made a gain in market weights of 14½ lbs and cleared \$86.99. In this case the early frost this year cut some cowpea feed short and it seemed advisable to ship early rather than feed them a harvested feed grown for other stock. This way of handling the situation was perfectly right and probably made the feeder the greatest net profit from all standpoints. On our Farm Management farms the whole farm is under consideration, hence no one di-

vision or undertaking is allowed to make a big showing at the expense of another. Our aim is the profitable farm.

No. 4 received his first sheep feeding experience this year. He purchased 158 lambs September 19 at \$6.20, averaging in Kansas City 54½ lbs. In 79 days they were in St. Louis averaging 67½ lbs, bringing \$7.75 for 138 head and \$5.75 for 20 head. These lambs made only a fair gain, but, as was the case with No. 3, they were given only the feed grown for them, which was not quite enough, due to the early frost which killed the cowpeas. These lambs ate 30 bushels of corn and made all the rest of their gain on peas, rape and stubble fields, according to a previously arranged plan. The net, or profit on this bunch was \$190.81. Helps out quite a little about Christmas time, don't you think? Especially when it is just one of the small parts of a well made farm plan.

No. 5 planned for his first deck of lambs this year. One hundred and sixty head reached his farm September 19 averaged in Kansas City 54 lbs and cost \$6.20. In this case, as with some of the others, the feed the lambs were to gather got cut by the frost, but there was enough extra harvested feed on the place to finish out the bunch after they had cleaned up the fields. Accordingly they were put on a short finishing feed of shock corn and cowpea hay and made fat before they were shipped. On December 9 they were in St. Louis averaging 74 lbs, topping the market at \$8.00. Allowing full market value for all marketable feed consumed, this deck of lambs netted, according to the feeder, \$197.28. Quite a fair start.

No. 6 received his first experience in feeding this year, and yet, according to his report, his profit was \$212.81 net. He had a very fine bunch of feeders, and the whole feeding period was conducted according to the original plan. Had plenty of feed, and the lambs were fed sufficiently long to make them top the market at \$8.00, which was the top of the season up to that time. These lambs gained 17 lbs in 86 days, not as heavy a gain as might be expected, but when it is considered that they only ate about one bushel of corn per head it will be seen that they did pretty well. They cost \$6.10, averaged 61 lbs in and 78 lbs out of the feed lot. Of the 152 head purchased but three were lost.

Nos. 7 and 8 bought a double deck together and did what none of the

other feeders did, but what we have always recommended, and count as one of the fundamental points of the whole plan, i. e., shipping back to the market one deck at a time. These lambs were purchased September 12, averaged 62 1-3 lbs and cost \$6.10. Each man took one deck to feed, 130 head, and in 67 days No. 7 had 65 head averaging 73 lbs and No. 8 had 67 head averaging 81 lbs. This car brought \$7.65. On December 12 each man shipped the rest of his lambs and the car topped at \$8.25. No. 8 made his reach 86 lbs. This is a fine gain and was partly made possible because the remaining lambs had so much better chance after part were gone. No. 7 states that his profit was \$166.80 and No. 8 \$222.90 and the latter fed 150 bushels of corn. No. 8 is one of our best cooperators. No. 7 is a neighbor who profited by his example.

All of the above lambs were fed in Central Missouri by members of the Missouri Farm Management Association. In each case careful instructions were given as to buying, getting onto feed, fattening and shipping. Clay,

Clay, Robinson & Co.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

STOCK YARDS

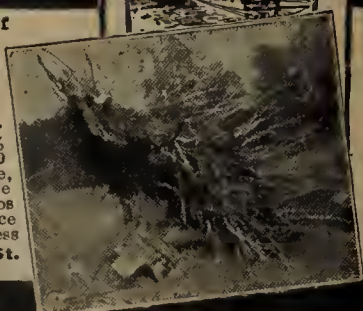
CHICAGO	KANSAS CITY
SO. OMAHA	SO. ST. JOSEPH
DENVER	EAST ST. LOUIS
SIoux CITY	SO. ST. PAUL
E. BUFFALO	FORT WORTH

Biggest Stumps Pulled For 4c Each—In 5 Minutes!

E. O. Culbreath, Johnston, S. C., does it. Thousands of others doing it. Why not you? Pull an acre of stumps a day. Double the land value—grow big crops on virgin soil! Get a

HERCULES
—the only all steel, triple power stump puller made. More power than a locomotive. 60% lighter, 40% stronger than cast iron puller. 30 days' free trial. 3 year guarantee to replace, free, castings that break from any cause. Double safety ratchets. Free book shows photos and letters from owners. Special price will interest you. Write now. Address Hercules Mfg. Co., 15621st St. Centerville, Iowa

Free Book



WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera



While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles.
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

EAR TAGS



Best, Most Durable and Cheapest
Illustrated catalog mailed FREE upon request
F. S. BURCH & CO., 177 Illinois St., Chicago

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY

626 Federal St. Chicago.



ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS

We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. \$2 per bottle, delivered. Book 3 E free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, liniment for mankind. Reduces Gout, Tumors, Wens, Painful, Knotted, Varicose Veins, Ulcers. \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book with testimonials free. **W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F.** 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.



Robinson & Co. did all the purchasing in Kansas City and in no case did the buyers go to market. Clay, Robinson & Co. sold all except two cars of these lambs, in St. Louis and it must be said the salesmen played an important part in the success of these feeding operations. Swift & Co. has in the past purchased most of the Farm Management lambs, and they did again this year. It is our aim to make the best each time, and thereby establish a reputation for Missouri Farm Management lambs. What these farmers have done can be duplicated by thousands of other Middle West farmers. It will not be possible to do it, if one rushes blindly into the business, but by carefully planning from the beginning of the year to the end, and following a definitely outlined plan, these results can be accomplished.

The above results are not the only ones obtained by Missouri Farm Management Association men this year, but are all for which reports were received up to the time this was written. Over a dozen decks were on feed and in the majority of cases the top of the market was received. Out of the 1,100 head reported there were only 9 lost. The average cost of buying per deck was about \$28. This does not consider price per head, but such things as freight, commission, dipping, driving, etc. The selling cost was about \$36. The shrink in shipment ran between 3 and 6 lbs; this is not considered in cost of marketing.

Here are some results the thinking farmer can well consider. Do you fall in that class?

NEW PASTURE LEASING SCHEME.

A new scheme in leasing the big pasture lands of the Kansas Flint Hills has been put into effect in Greenwood county. An owner of a big tract of grazing land in that county has taken the contract to pasture 500 Texas cattle next season on a basis of 4c for

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

If interested in a 440 acre Iowa farm for \$50,000 address E. F. Miller, Hazleton, Iowa.

ALFALFA SEED, \$6. Timothy & Clover mixed, \$4.50. Will ship c.o.d. Farms for sale & rent on crop payments. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

If Interested in Getting **BEST SADDLES AND HARNESS** Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. **THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.** 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

Ship your HAY to **BRIDGE AND LEONARD** 62 BOARD OF TRADE **CHICAGO**

Members of **CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION** If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

Among Our Customers

Among the top-notch sales of fed-western ewes on the Chicago market Monday was that of 300 head of 133 lbs average at \$5.65 owned by Earl Maharg, Audubon county, Ia.

J. H. Detmer, Pettis county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week with 75 lambs which tipped the beam at 68 lbs and brought the top price of \$8.85.

A. P. Leach, Lewis county, Mo., had 57 head of 120-lb ewes on the East St. Louis market Thursday of last week which sold at \$5.15, or 5c per cwt higher than any other ewes brought there that day.

The Amana Society of Iowa county Ia., extensive and successful dealers in live stock, had hogs on the Chicago market. Alfred L. Kaiser, who is popular and successful, has charge of the shipping operations of that society.

Miller Bros. of Henry county, Ia., the well-known and popular shippers, feeders and farmers, had stock on the Chicago market last week. The supply of fat cattle in their country has been heavily drawn upon and the usual number are not in the feed lots there.

The top for hogs at Sioux City on Wednesday of last week was \$7.20. The sales at that price included 44 head of 328 lbs average belonging to Robert Colgan, Bonhomme county, S. D., and 45 head of 333 lbs average belonging to F. B. Colgan of the same county.

L. C. Burke, Dekalb county, Ill., had 83 lambs of 80 lbs average on the Chicago market Friday of last week which brought \$9.35, and M. P. Hoeronymus, Logan county, Ill., had in 86 head of

CATTLE FOR SALE.

Undersigned has for April and May delivery 4,600 good native New Mexico yearlings at \$29; 1,000 twos at \$35; 800 twos at \$32; 600 threes \$40; 800 fine spayed heifers \$39. Will contract them now. **H. L. ROBINSON,** El Paso, Texas.

FOR SALE.

Fine cattle and horse ranch, good buildings, plenty of hay ground and one of the finest living springs in the state. Price is right. Address **THEO. P. REHDER,** Berlin, Iowa.

FOR SALE.

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices. **I. P. CLARK, R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.**

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO OWN A CATTLE RANCH OR STOCK FARM.

It is the basis for the most independent existence of the times. Cattle are high, grass is scarce and cannot be eased for any length of time. The Spur Ranch (Texas) is a famous old-time ranch now being cut up, and from it you can get one section to fifty, with any desired combination of splendid farming land for raising winter feed. Prices low; terms easy. Secure your ranch tract before it is too late. Many selections in many sizes. We also offer straight farming lands highly productive, reasonable prices easy terms. Any good farmer can make these lands pay themselves out from the products thereof. Write for free illustrated booklet.

C. A. JONES, Manager for S. M. Swenson & Sons, Spur, Tex.

FOR RENT.

Two ranches of 1,360 and 1,177 acres, fenced with three wires, and 200 feet to the mile (mostly six-inch cedar posts). One ranch in White River Valley and the other three miles to the north on the plateau in Lyman county, S. D. This land produces the very best of native grass and was pastured scarcely any last year. The Valley ranch is watered by White River and artesian wells. The one on the plateau by dams. Fair ranch buildings on the Valley ranch. Would rent it for cattle pasture at \$3.50 per head, or a fixed price per acre. Would also sell the whole tract at a reasonable figure. For further particulars write the owner.

A. C. WELLS, Jefferson, Ia.

83 lbs average which brought the same price. Barring our sale at \$9.56 that day, \$9.35 stood the highest here that day.

J. H. Bridge, Cherokee county, Ia., was a much surprised man when he learned that his 216 fed-western yearling wethers of 82 lbs average brought \$6.90 on the Sioux City market January 3. Up to that time the price was the highest in a long time for yearling sheep there, and was considerably more than Mr. Bridge anticipated. The stock was bought for him by our South Omaha house.

Best price for light weight hogs at South St. Joseph on Wednesday of last week was \$7.22½, obtained for a load of 183 lbs average belonging to Elbrage Ridge, Worth county, Mo. On Friday of that week Henry Weber, Nodaway county, Mo., had 61 hogs of 258 lbs average on that market which brought \$7.40, or 2½c per cwt higher than any other hogs brought there that day.

Kossuth county, Ia., was represented on the Chicago hog market Monday with 65 head which averaged 232 lbs and brought \$7.35. They were owned by C. J. Bisgard. The next best price that day was \$7.32½, obtained for 68 head of 240 lbs average belonging to A. D. Dunkelberger, Cherokee county, Ia. Another high sale on that day was that of 44 head, tipping the beam at the extra big weight of 460 lbs, at \$7.20, belonging to George Cutler, Warren county, Ia.

A Planter That Almost Thinks!

With this Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter you can actually change the number of grains dropped without stopping, without even moving out of the seat! Can plant extra kernels where soil is extra rich; plant less kernels where soil is thin. Gets a lot more corn and wastes no seed.

It plants just as you want. And all rows straight, regardless of horses' speed. Instantly changed from edge to flat drop or back again. Has positive trouble-proof clutch. Special flexible connection to front frame. Adjustable seat. Adjustable width. Discs or runners. 30 or 36-inch concave, flat or open wheels. Now used by 10,000 farmers. It is no experiment, but time-tried, proven and guaranteed. Costs no more than common place planters, but worth a lot more.

Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter**Write!**

Send postal for latest Corn Planter Book and we will tell you the nearest place where you can see this wonderful planter. Free copy of Prof. Holden's great book on Corn Growing will be included if you write now.

**Rock Island Plow Co.**

224 A Second Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

J. B. Hully & Son, Montgomery county, Ia., had a load of heavy hogs on the South Omaha market Tuesday which brought the top price of \$7.25.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"The Breeder's Gazette is the most influential and widely-read farm journal in the United States."

Extract from a speech delivered by the Hon. Ralph W. Moss, of Indiana, in the National House of Representatives at Washington, Monday, May 1, 1911.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

117 -- 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Record January Prices For Sheep and Lambs

WERE OBTAINED BY

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Fed-Western Lambs \$9.50 at Chicago. Obtained Friday of last week for 121 head of 90 lbs average belonging to the Columbus, Wisconsin, Canning Co.

Colorado-Fed Lambs \$9.40 at Chicago. Secured Monday for 1,083 head of 77 lbs average belonging to A. D. & B. M. Mathias of Monte Vista, and for 616 head of 77 lbs average belonging to Cris Selters of Monte Vista. On Tuesday we landed Colorado-fed lambs at the top price of \$9.35, in spite of a lower market. The sales comprised 971 head of 78 lbs average belonging to Messrs. Mathias, and 479 head of 77 lbs average belonging to Mr. Selters.

Native Lambs \$9.35 at Chicago. Secured Monday for 71 head of 79 lbs average belonging to D. S. Pleak of Oakland, Ia.

Fed-Mexican Lambs \$9.20 at East St. Louis. Obtained Monday for 250 head of 70 lbs average belonging to R. M. Dakin of Mexico, Mo.

Fed-Mexican Yearling Wethers \$8.15 at South Omaha. Secured Tuesday for 519 head of 84 lbs average belonging to E. S. Leavenworth of Wood River, Neb.

Fed-Mexican Wethers \$6.50 at East St. Louis. Obtained Tuesday for 190 head of 94 lbs average belonging to W. Rusk of Windsor, Mo.

Fed-Western Wethers \$6.50 at Chicago. Secured Tuesday for 77 head of 102 lbs average owned by George Dick of Sycamore, Ill.

Fed-Western Ewes \$6.00 at Chicago. Secured Monday for 105 head of 91 lbs average belonging to J. H. Holcomb of Swea City, Ia.

Above Prices Also Highest Since May Last

When Shipping Your Stock to Market, Please Remember That Our Record For
TOP MARKET PRICES and HIGH BULK SALES is Unsurpassed

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Paul
South St. Joseph

East St. Louis
East Buffalo



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, January 24, 1913

No. 4

IMPORTANT TO CATTLE FEEDERS.

"A halt should be called on the liberal marketing of one-half to two-thirds fat steers," remarked our Mr. Charles O. Robinson, after looking over such a great preponderance of these kinds to general receipts of cattle at Chicago on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday. "There were thousands of good quality steers here that should have been retained for longer feeding, with corn so much lower in price and hogs putting on good, cheap gains by following them in the feed lot, extra favorable weather for feeding, and the difficulty in replacing the cattle in feed lots at even high cost.

"The indications are that cattle of that class will come to market in big numbers for five to six weeks longer. And the market will not likely be of a kind to bring cheer to those who persist in following what seems to be a short-sighted policy.

"Just as soon as this liquidating fever has abated I look for the market to show considerably better form. In fact, a good trade should be enjoyed after the first to the middle of April. The results of the premature marketing in January, February and March will then be forcibly felt in beef circles. Slaughterers cannot reasonably expect relief from short cattle supplies in the corn belt, as the number of cattle being hay fed and pulp fed in the Northwest is far below normal, although Colorado is credited with a fairly good number. Cattle feeding in Texas is not as large as usual, and the spring supply of grassers in the southwestern part of that state will not be large enough to afford packers any relief.

"It is because of these facts that I would advise the buying of good quality steers of 950 to 1,100 lbs average from the middle of February to the first of March, providing these classes of cattle come as liberally as they promise. They could be fed, in my opinion, 75 to 100 days to make money. Market prospects are favorable for the cattle trade in May, June and July. And the August and September markets promise to be all right, as it is now a settled fact that the Northwest will have a big shortage of beef cattle for the fall trade.

"Those who are interested in the foregoing classes of cattle to put on feed would do well to write us of their plans. We are located on all of the leading markets, and our long experience in buying feeder cattle and our market advice would prove of great help."

A COMPLETE PRICE RECOVERY.

The light run Monday and Tuesday revealed buyers' hunger for sheep and lambs. This was true of both western and eastern slaughterers. All of the price break instituted the last half of last week was mended, and the market again rested on the highest basis ever known in January, and the highest since last May. At that time the best sheep made \$8.25 and top lambs scored \$10.60, comparing with tops of \$6.50 and \$9.50 respectively this week.

Those who have sheep or lambs on feed certainly have good cause for feeling elated as the future market promises well. The corn-belt supplies have been heavily drawn upon and the eastern states have the smallest number in the feed lots in many years. Thus far Colorado and the North Platte Valley feeders have shown no haste to get their holdings on the market. The packers are on the anxious seat this season.

MR. KEENAN TELLS WHY.

"Why is it we can't start a bigger run of hogs to market?" was the question fired at "Mike"

Keenan, our hog salesman at Chicago, by John Cook, head of Armour & Co.'s hog-buying force.

"Just as long as you buyers will pay prices high enough to permit shippers paying \$7.00 in Chicago territory," replied Mr. Keenan, "there will be fairly good runs of hogs. Just as soon you lower the price so that can't be done, supplies will be cut materially. Producers seem willing to take \$7.00 in the country, but shut the gates when bids are placed under that price. Also, you must remember there is no oversupply of hogs in the country, feed is plentiful and cheaper, and producers are bullish to a man."

WILL NEED GOOD SUPPLIES.

"There is now talk of liberal receipts of hogs later in the season," remarked a Chicago provision specialist. "For sake of argument, let us agree with this belief. Goodly supplies will be needed then for current consumption, regardless of accu-

mulation, as few dealers either here or abroad have made their usual future commitments owing to relative prices of corn and hogs proving detrimental. Yet that does not argue for any smaller daily consumption with the reasonable prices prevailing as compared to other meats."

BEARING DOWN ON HALF-FAT CATTLE.

Having dealt the price range for fat heavy beefs some damaging blows in late weeks, buyers have trained their guns on the half-fat steers. Prices for the latter kinds are now down 40 to 50c from two weeks ago. Buyers say that those classes will have to come down in price even more, because they are selling relatively too near the long-fed cattle, cost too high in the beef and are dressing out very poorly. There would have been a drop of at least 50c per cwt for that class of cattle this week had it not been for the feeder buyers bidding up so strong for the good quality kinds.

JULIUS KESSLER & CO.

INCORPORATED

Superintendent's Office,

Roach Distillery.

Jan. 9, 1913
Louisville, Ky.,

Messrs. Clay-Robinson & Co.

Union Stock Yards,

Chicago, Ills.

Gentlemen:-

I have failed to receive your weekly Live Stock Report only occasionally here of late and I presume the reason is that my subscription has run out. I don't remember just when I subscribed for your Live Stock Report; however, I enclose herewith fifty-cents in postage stamps to apply on another years subscription and I will thank you to send me the report each week. I have been reading the Live Stock Report each week for about one year and I find it very interesting and one particular feature is that I have watched the future market predictions contained therein and find them to be very reliable. I consider the paper very essential to anyone engaged in the feeding or raising of live stock and I am sure it is very much appreciated by the trade.

Yours truly,

W. G. Kearns

A MEAN MONDAY CATTLE TRADE.

Monday of this week proved a bad day for the selling interests in the cattle trade at Chicago. A run of 26,000 head proved many thousand above all expectations, in view of last week's 25 to 35c decline for beef steers, 25 to 40c for beef she stock and 15 to 25c for stockers and feeders. The market was a long-drawn out affair because of buyers not getting into the saddle until the morning session was far advanced and because of trains straggling in most of the day. Heavy, damp flakes of snow fell during the trading hours, which caused cattle to look their worst and to take on poor fills. It is true beef steer prices held a range steady to 10c lower. Yet as a whole it was a mean and unsatisfactory market.

FATTEN HOGS IS GOOD ADVICE.

There is no doubt of packers being disappointed in the current supplies of hogs. They expected a more liberal run by reason of the higher prices paid late last week. With eastern shippers taking a larger share of the daily supplies and the consumptive demand for fresh meats insistent, the

packers are not having things their own way by any means. The fact grows stronger as the winter season ages that the maturing of pigs, shoats and partly-fat swine will be a good plan to pursue right along, especially with corn at current cost.

NOT SELLING ON THEIR MERITS.

As compared with the way the short-fed, light-weight steers are selling, long-fed, heavy beeves are not selling on their merits. This week 1,622-lb beeves had to take \$9.10 and 1,531 lbs average \$9.05, while there were a great many sales of 1,150 to 1,250-lb steers at \$7.50 to \$8.00. Consumptive demand has fallen sharply for the high-price, big cuts of beef and is now chiefly for something of cheaper cost and lighter weight. Cattle that are fat should be on their way to market. Indications are for liberal runs of warmed-up and half-fat steers during the next five to six weeks, and as a result better prices can hardly be expected.

FEW SHEEP ARE COMING.

The proportion of aged sheep, especially wethers, to total supplies at Chicago is quite small. Few feeding sheep went out last fall, and as a re-

sult few fat sheep are coming back. The great bulk of the feeder sheep taken out last fall went to Ohio. Unless local prices are far and above those at eastern points, those sheep cannot be figured as either a winter or spring supply here.

OUT OF THE RUNNING.

During 1912 Great Britain imported about the same quantity of foreign meats as in 1911, approximately 19,000,000 cwt. Of this vast supply 83 per cent of the beef and 34 per cent of the mutton imported came from Argentina, Australasia supplying 13 per cent of the beef and 61 per cent of the mutton. As far as exporting dressed beef is concerned, North America is now out of the running.

NOT MEETING FAVOR NOW.

The cattle market is in a transition stage. Weight is not getting its accustomed favor because, as a rule, big weights are a plainer kind than a few weeks ago and they are not meeting as brisk consumer demand. The prediction is made that big weights, unless choice in quality, will have mean sailing for some weeks off.

To Our Customers:

Have You Received Our Calendar?

We aim to send every customer of Clay, Robinson & Co. our beautiful calendar each year.

Some, however, fail to reach the persons intended for, on account of errors in addressing, wrappers torn in the mail, etc.--and some are "annexed" by persons other than the addressees.

Therefore, if you do business with Clay, Robinson & Co. at any of our ten houses, and have not received our beautiful "Farmer's Daughter of 1913" calendar, notify us at once and we will gladly send you one. Address

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Union Stock Yards, Chicago

**Clay Robinson & Company's
LIVE STOCK REPORT**

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.
Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.
In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.
We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.
When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements.

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.
Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY. ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194.

Special Notice

We are receiving a good many subscriptions accompanied by only 50 cents, the senders evidently not being aware that some time ago the price was advanced to \$1.00 per year, except to customers, who are entitled to the paper free.

Subscriptions accompanied by 50 cents are therefore entered or renewed for six months only, the period which said amount pays for at present rate.

BIG SHORTAGE OF MEAT ANIMALS.

Snow's annual report on number of farm animals shows a decrease in the number of every class of animals. Milch cows show a decrease of 442,000 head, or 2.2 per cent; other cattle a decrease of 1,838,000, or 4.9 per cent; hogs a decrease of 5,559,000, or 8.5 per cent, and sheep a decrease of 2,373,000, or 4.5 per cent.

The decrease in cattle is simply a continuation of the decline that has been noted for a considerable period of years, but the loss in hogs is heavy in spite of the efforts to increase the number, and is thought due to the wide-spread and in many districts very severe cholera losses.

The decline in both hogs and cattle is heaviest in the corn surplus and meat producing states, and where it will most severely affect commercial supplies. In the seven surplus corn states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska, there is a shortage of 4,000,000 hogs, or 14 per cent, out of the total shortage of 5,500,000 reported in the whole country, and the same states show a cattle shortage of 820,000 of the total shortage of 1,838,000.

The shortage of hogs on feed and available for market during the winter months is decidedly greater than the shortage in total numbers, as young sows that would ordinarily be marketed are everywhere being held for feeding purposes in an effort to increase the hog supply for next year. Estimates of the numbers now on feed are sensationally small in some districts, and show a general shortage of between 15 and 20 per cent as compared with last year in the strictly hog states.

Mr. Snow is of the opinion that a burdensome farm stock of corn will be carried over this coming spring.

HAPPY IN CATTLE BUSINESS.

John Gosling of Kansas City, who has gained much fame in this country as a meat demonstrator, was a visitor at our Chicago office last week. He was on his way home from Guelph, Canada, and Ames, Ia., at which places he gave demonstrations.

A story is told on Mr. Gosling of his judging at the carcass contest at the International Show. At the recent show some of his friends wanted to trap him. He was asked to come and judge the carcass test steers on foot and then see how his rating compared with that of the butcher at the killing. His placing on the steers on foot was almost exactly that of the butcher dealing with the dressed carcass. He judged seventeen steers entered in the test. S. T. White, the butcher judge of the dressed carcass confirmed Mr. Gosling's judgment. It is no wonder he is called on so often to be a judge.

Mr. Gosling received his training as a young man in England. He lived in Staffordshire, in the west of England, and often would go across to Dublin, Ireland, to buy cattle. Mr. Gosling would buy his cattle and take them home to see how they dressed out. There were no scales and the man who missed the weight by 20 lbs was no good as a buyer. After a few years of such training he rarely paid more than he should for a steer.

Mr. Gosling says that provided a man liked it, there was no business more fascinating and affording more opportunity for use of a man's wits than the cattle business. "I have been happy in it," he said. "I have laughed as I went along and have enjoyed life."



PREDICTS SMALLER WINTER HOG PACK.

"The mysteries of export sales, domestic cash demand, and movement of product from city to city may confuse the student, but the chief factor in products—hog statistics—are the world's property," says Joseph Wild in Price Current. "The old idea, 'tell me the future hog run and I will tell you the price of pork,' still rules. The big packing companies have their own excellent reports on hog numbers, but they hardly excel the information which drifts in from unnumbered sources.

"The 1912-13 hog situation is romantic. The corn belt is flooded with its largest corn yield; yet the winter hog run promises to be 15 per cent or more short. The November western hog packing was over 20 per cent short of 1911. Last winter, November 1, 1911, to March 1, 1912, the West packed 12,000,000 hogs, the largest total in six years. The world is just placing the finishing touches on the large stocks piled up last spring in packing cellars. Packers may be unable to accumulate liberal cellar supplies for several months. A 20 per cent drop in winter packing will mean only 9,600,000 hogs, packed November 1 to March 1, 1913, an inadequate total. This estimate is theory, but it is supported by a long string of statistics."

FEEDING LAMBS AT \$8.00.

Never before was \$8.00 paid for feeding lambs on the Chicago market until this week, and it was the highest since April, 1910, when feeders were taken out at a cost of \$8.50. In March of that year feeding lambs sold up to the record price of \$9.85. The sale at \$8.00 this week was made Tuesday and comprised 100 westerns of 66 lbs average belonging to E. B. Thomas of Ross, Iowa.

RAISE CATTLE ON FARMS.

"The farm is the logical place to produce cattle, as well as to finish them, and the inability of the western country to meet the corn-belt demand for stockers and feeders ought not to be regarded as a calamity," remarked J. C. Hines of Coleridge, Neb. "It is inevitable that farmers must some day raise their cattle, if they would still produce beef, and the sooner they accept this view of the situation the better it will be for all concerned. I have been raising and feeding pure-blood cattle for market several years, and find that it is much more satisfactory and profitable than depending upon the feeder market, especially in these days of lofty cost and narrow margins. My cattle are not registered, of course, but they are top-notch in every respect and they cost no more to raise than the scrubs. As a rule, they sell higher than the fed westerns, and besides this premium I save money in other ways that cuts down the profit on all market-bought feeders."

Mr. Hines sold several carloads of cattle through our South Omaha house early this week, and he was highly pleased with our service.

WARREN COMPANY NOT GUILTY.

Investigation of the alleged unlawful inclosures of public lands in 1906 by the Warren Live Stock Co., by the minority members of the house committee on expenditures in the Interior Department, Washington, revealed the fact that the company was not guilty.

The minority held that the claim of unlawful inclosure is disproved by the overwhelming evidence of the record and in their submitted report say the case "raises a strong presumption that this entire investigation could have no other purpose than to discredit politically Senator Warren, who is a stockholder in the Warren Live Stock Co."

CAN'T RELY UPON IOWA HOGS.

A big number of Iowa men were on the Chicago market Monday with cattle and hogs, coming from those sections of that state where the production of hogs is greatest. Almost to a man they told the same story—disease either having wiped out the swine herds by the thousands or having forced premature marketing by the thousands. If the packers are relying upon Iowa to produce her usual quota of fat hogs during the next several months, they had better revise their plans.

NEARER A STOCK HOG MARKET.

Dr. Samuel Sheldon, state veterinarian of Missouri, visited the Kansas City Stock Yards last week and conferred with Government live stock officials, and hog cholera serum manufacturers there. Dr. Sheldon is investigating the serum treatment of hogs in order to prepare a report on which the State Board of Agriculture of Missouri can base regulations as to the movement of hogs exposed to the cholera.

Dr. Sheldon's report will not be made public before it has been submitted the board of agriculture, but it is known that Missouri experts recommended that shipment of hogs be permitted to quarantined pens in Missouri after they have been given the simultaneous treatment with serum and cholera blood and dipped.

This is allowed now in Kansas if the quarantine pens are approved by the Kansas live stock sanitary commissioner or one of his deputies.

If Missouri adopts similar regulations another step in the establishment of a stock hog market at Kansas City will have been taken.

WILL BREEDING PAY?

A McLean county, Illinois, feeder has been paying anywhere from \$7.00 to \$7.75 for beef-bred calves on the Chicago market. Of course he demanded quality at that price and had to pick them up in small lots at considerable trouble, but when a calf realizes above \$35 it will pay the raiser every dollar it cost with a good profit margin added.

Not so very long ago this particular feeder could get all the beef calves he needed around home, but that period is merely a chapter of trade history. Buying them on the market is now a difficult stunt.

Keeping a cow all the year round on a maintenance ration is not expensive and the calf it raises will make it look like a cheap piece of property after the first year. Those who raise their own stockers seldom make a "holler" when their finished yearlings reach the market.—Chicago Live Stock World.

1913 National Western Stock Show

BY OUR MR. CLYDE B. STEVENS

The eighth annual National Western Stock Show is in full swing at Denver, Colo. After the 1912 Show was over many men predicted that the exhibition of choice feeders shown at that time would probably never be duplicated, but this year's exhibition has upset all calculations. The show surpasses the expectations of the most sanguine. While all breeds are represented, the Herefords predominate, both in the car lots of feeders and in the single entry of pure-bred stuff.

There are over 550 head of single entry cattle and 175 cars of entry feeders. Last year there were less than 100 entry loads of feeder steers. Besides the foregoing there are several thousand good feeders offered on the open market.

There are seventeen loads of fat cattle entered. Among the most prominent exhibitors are: W. H. Hansen of Abilene, Kan., car of Herefords; Snider Brothers of Greeley, Colo., car of Herefords; A. C. Morrison of Scotts Bluff, Neb., car of Shorthorns; Dan Casement of Manhattan, Kan., car of

Should the good weather continue, we look for an exceptional attendance as the advanced sale of tickets is very large.

Hereford Calf Is Grand Champion.

A Colorado-bred Hereford calf Heir-at-Law 2d was made grand champion of the single fat steers exhibited at the show. He was fitted without grain and is practically a grass product, grass, hay and turnips having been the ration used. He was bred and finished by T. F. DeWitt.

The reserve championship went to a Shorthorn exhibited by Carpenter & Ross of Ohio.

Champions by breeds were: Shorthorns, Carpenter & Ross; Herefords, T. F. DeWitt; Angus, W. J. Miller. Grades and cross-breeds—Reese & Sons.

The Shorthorn special went to Reese & Sons, and Hereford special to John McConnell.

Marshall Beeves Take First Honors.

Grand championship in fat steer car lot class was awarded to Ivan Marshall of Cozad, Neb., on two-year-old Herefords, bred by Haskell & Stewart.

Carlot Fat Cattle Awards.

Three-year-olds—First, W. H. Hanson of Kansas, on Colorado-bred Herefords; second, N. Brownfield on Nebraska Shorthorns; third, Snider Bros. on Colorado Herefords; fourth, C. W. Pace on Colorado Herefords.

Two-year-olds—First, Ivan Marshall on Nebraska Herefords; second, Tompkins Cattle Co. on Colorado Herefords; third, J. E. Halt on Nebraska Angus.

Yearlings—First, Delmar Anderson on Nebraska Herefords; second, F. J. Sullivan on Nebraska Herefords; third, Mrs. H. Burt on Colorado Angus. Sweepstakes carload hogs (Poland-Chinas), H. A. Guini, Dyer, Neb., sold at \$8.00.

Grand champion carload lambs, belonging to Charles Strickland of Eaton, Colo., went at \$10. Champion yearlings, shown by H. W. Farr of Greeley, Colo., brought \$8.00. Champion ewes of Great Western Sugar Co., at Brush, Colo., sold at \$5.40.

DENVER SHOW NOTES

Colorado has its full supply of stock cattle, but not nearly the normal supply of its famous good natives. Colorado, like other states, has been buying in the South and it will take time to breed up to the old standard.

The majority of Colorado and Wyoming steer feeders offered in the market and those entered in the show have come under a "through billing," with freight paid to the Missouri River, and thus home cost "laid down" will figure anywhere from 9 to 15c above purchase price, depending upon distance they travel east of the Missouri River.

Peter Hopley, the extensive feeder of Atlantic, Ia., and winner of the Denver Stock Yards cup at the Chicago International last month, with the grand champion feeders of the 1911 Denver show, who was presented with this trophy while en route to Denver with the Chicago party, Abram Renick making the presentation speech, was a big buyer of feeder stuff on the market here this week.

Western "range" is to be dropped. Said a cattleman on this point. "We are western cattlemen now. We are much in need of a new word that can be applied to the kind of cattle that now come from Colorado, Montana, Wyoming and other western states. They are no longer range cattle, but largely a combination of Texas cottonseed cake infancy, some range, some pasture and a good deal of hay for the maturity season."

Governor Ammons and Secretary Fred Johnson said that the show was already assured of financial success, and that as soon as it closes work will be started on new buildings for the 1914 exhibition, the cost of which is expected to reach \$100,000. The money for these structures has been in the bank for some time, but the show association has been waiting to see how this year's show turned out. By next year they say Denver will have a show that will rival that of Chicago, and it may be made an International exhibition.

In the first days of the show there was little actual trading in feeder cattle, but what business was done showed highest prices ever paid on the Denver market. Feeders which had a reasonable claim to good breeding sold at \$7.00 to \$7.25 and a few

loads of high-class 1,000 to 1,100 lb Herefords went at \$7.50 to \$7.85, while M. G. Beers, the noted Battle Creek, Iowa, feeder, bought on the open market two carloads of Shorthorn feeders, twos and threes, averaging 1,100 lbs, at \$8.50, the record open market price. The breeder was Henry Singer of Elbert county, Colorado.

Speaking of the demand in the West for good breeding cattle, which is very urgent, many of the well-known breeders of pure-bred stock reporting that they are swamped with orders and are of necessity turning many down. In speaking of the situation, John E. Painter, noted Hereford breeder of Roggen, Colo., said: "I have had call this season for 400 more bulls than I could supply, and I am by no means alone in my inability to meet the demands of the time which are coming from all sections of the West. I have within the last few months shipped breeding stock to nine states. Western cattle men realize that the old days on the range are gone and that a few cattle, at least, and better cattle on every farm must be the slogan."

Everybody is talking western cattle scarcity. Denver has been getting a lot of cattle, the gain in receipts here last year being about 32 per cent, but there was a decrease of 10 per cent in slaughtering operations. Denver's gain is largely from the South via two railways—the Colorado & Southern and the Santa Fe. This movement was largely stock cattle coming up to be retailed out to people who have part of the big hay crop of the country. Thousands of old Arizona cows were sold at the Denver yards to go to many places. Nature has been kind this season and gentle weather has saved many an old toothless sister that otherwise would not have survived. Then again Denver's receipts were increased by the cattle going from Texas to the Big Hole feed lots in Montana. These cattle, by the way, were on through billing to Seattle and Tacoma, and will not show up again at any of our eastern markets.



Herefords. All these cattle, excepting those belonging to Mr. Morrison, who raised his own steers, were bought on the Denver market.

Among the exhibitors of feeders are: Al. A. Neale of Montrose, Colo., car each of yearlings and twos; Sanborn & Dwinell of North Park, Colo., two cars of yearlings; S. L. W. Ranch of Greeley, Colo., two loads of Hereford twos; Boothroyd Bros. of Loveland, Colo., a load each of Angus yearling steers and calves; Mrs. Martha K. Olsen & Sons of Ephraim, Utah, a load each of Hereford yearlings and twos; Stanton Breeding Farm of Madison, Neb., a car of Hereford calves; Myers Live Stock Co. of Knight, Wyo., a car of yearling steers; Russell Bros. of La Jara, Colo., a load each of yearlings and Hereford twos.

There are 19 cars of fat sheep and lambs entered from Northern Colorado, San Luis and Arkansas Valley districts. Among the exhibits from Northern Colorado that attracted considerable attention were those of Bruce G. Eaton of Eaton, who had a load of grade Oxford ewes and also a load of lambs. W. H. Farr of Greeley is exhibiting a load of New Mexican yearling wethers which are well finished for the length of time on feed. P. D. Gross of Greeley is also exhibiting a load of yearling wethers. E. S. Mathias, well-known feeder of Monte Vista, has a load of New Mexican peafed lambs, as also has W. J. Clark. Aleck Yant of the Arkansas Valley is the main exhibitor from that district.

The single entries of sheep, both breeding and fat stuff, hardly come up with a year ago.

There are 40 carloads of hogs entered, by far the largest number in any of the previous shows. They include hogs from Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado. Kilpatrick Bros., the well-known stockmen of Beatrice and Imperial, Neb., are exhibiting a load of Hampshire shoats that attract a great deal of attention. Samuel Ball of Wray, Colo., Bruce & Horley Flemming of Silt, Colo., are each exhibiting a car of Poland-China hogs, Colorado raised and fed.



Colorado and Wyoming have for the past decade been making great strides in bovine breeding and never before was a grander collection of high-grade, range-bred feeder stuff gathered together. "We have been taught the lesson of good breeding in this section of the country," said Andrew Norrell of Walden, Colo., a prominent Colorado breeder, who has been an annual exhibitor at the Chicago International almost since its inception, and has each year carried off high honors in the feeder show. "Here in Colorado and over in Wyoming cattlemen realized years ago that good breeding alone would make them prosperous. We wanted none of the long horns of the southern ranges. We went after beef rather than bone. We have cut the horns off and bred a few inches off the legs. We're producing the short-legged, broad-back and big-bellied cattle, the kind the corn-belt farmers must have to mature prime stuff to command top prices. We've demonstrated to the corn belt that we have the stuff by going into the International competitions at Chicago and carrying off the honors almost each year. It has been the grandest sort of advertising for the Rocky mountain states' cattle. The corn-belt feeders have looked over our cattle at the International and now they're coming out here every year to buy feeders to take back home to show in that great annual fat cattle contest, as well as to feed out for the open market."

DEATH OF OSCAR PFEIFFER.

The following letter, under date of January 16, was received by our South Omaha house from W. C. Copps of Buffalo, Wyo.:

"A short time ago I received the sad news of Mr. Pfeiffer's death. I thought you people, especially Mr. Noe, would like to be informed. Mr. Pfeiffer had an operation for bladder trouble a short time ago and had not left the hospital, but was expecting to go home in a few days. He was able to sit up and moved about the room with some assistance. About one o'clock on the morning of the 7th he was taken with an attack of acute indigestion and lived only about an hour."

PECULIAR FAT CATTLE SITUATION.

"The beef cattle situation this season is rather peculiar," remarked F. J. Russell of Bedford, Ia. "Following a bumper corn crop, the late spring markets are usually packed with heavy, finished heaves, but this year will probably be the exception. Feeder cost has been too high to encourage a long term in the dry lot, quick turns and small profits being the general rule. There are plenty of cattle in the corn belt yet, of course, but the bulk is due to show up within the next couple of months. Men who paid \$6.75 to \$7.75 for their feeders are cashing in right along and after February and March I expect to see receipts taper off considerably. A little lower trade in the near future seems probable, with some reaction in April or May."

Mr. Russell was numbered in a big delegation of Iowans who visited our South Omaha house this week with the intention of buying feeder cattle.

GOOD SERVICE ALL AROUND.

"Am well pleased with both your buying and selling service," remarked T. E. Root, prominent feeder and farmer of Brayton, Ia., who was on the Chicago market Monday with 20 beef steers of 1,462 lbs average which brought \$8.00, and 44 hogs of 240 lbs average which landed at \$7.60. "These cattle were bought as feeders by your South Omaha house June 4 at \$6.45, averaging 1,015 lbs. Considering the fact that the cattle were driven eight miles over frozen and hard roads, and that they were a long time on the railroad, they weighed out well on the Chicago market, which speaks well for your filling service."

When the cattle were gotten home in June Mr. Root placed them on a blue grass pasture and held them there until the second week of September. They were then put on a feed of snapped corn and alsak and timothy hay, which comprised their ration until they were started to market. They had access to good straw, a good barn and an up-to-date, dry feed lot. Mr. Root is well-known in Iowa live stock affairs, and is a cousin of ex-Secretary of State Elihu Root.

TOO MANY HALF-FAT CATTLE.

"Marketing of half-fat cattle is at too swift a pace for the good of the trade," remarked A. L. Duncan of Mercer county, Ill., who is one of the best-known feeders and farmers of this state. "If more of the good quality kinds in partly fat condition had been held back for longer feeding buyers would not have been able to pound the price range as they did the past few weeks. It is my belief that future market conditions warrant feeders in holding such cattle back." Mr. Duncan was on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week with 35 beef steers which averaged 1,358 lbs and brought \$8.35. His son, J. A. Duncan, Louisa county, Ia., had 24 beef steers on the market the same day which averaged 1,318 lbs and went at \$8.05.

PRODUCING HOGS IN COLORADO.

The Denver-Platte Valley Land & Stock Co. had a car of hogs on the Denver market Thursday of last week which attracted considerable attention. They were high-grade Poland-Chinas, averaging 381 lbs, and were about the best finished load from Colorado that have been on the market for some time. These hogs were sold by our house at \$7.25, within 5c of the extreme top. This is a new venture for the above company, and they have met with considerable success the past two years in the raising of hogs, maturing them on alfalfa and finishing on corn and barley.

RESULTS PLEASING AT ST. LOUIS.

F. V. Hagaman of the prominent and successful live stock shipping firm of Hagaman & Rob-

inson, with headquarters at Centerville, Miss., was on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week with five carloads of mixed cattle. In the shipment was one steer which weighed 950 lbs and brought \$7.25, top for Mississippi steers there that week. The other sales of their stock follow: 4 steers, 745 lbs average, at \$6.00; 24 steers, 536 lbs, \$5.50; 30 heifers, 518 lbs, \$5.50; 27 cows, 696 lbs, \$5.00; 29 canners, 575 lbs, \$4.10; 16 mixed, 488 lbs, \$4.50; 7 yearlings, 305 lbs, \$5.00; 13 yearlings, 392 lbs, \$4.25; 22 calves, 196 lbs, \$6.50. Commenting on the sale of the cattle, Mr. Hagaman, who has been patronizing the New Orleans market for a number of years, said:

"This is my first trip to the East St. Louis market, but it will not be my last. I have been able to get a good line on market conditions here by reason of you keeping me posted every day, and I decided to give you a trial shipment. I am glad that I did. New Orleans will get no more of my shipments. I consigned a load of 1,000 to 1,300-lb steers to that market a few days ago and they brought only \$6.50 after being there a week. The

\$7.25 steer that you sold for me was a tailend of that lot. I was very much in doubt when I started whether these common cattle would pay out here, but the way you handled them and the prices you obtained have rendered the general results highly satisfactory.

"These five cars of cattle had been on a feed of cottonseed and hulls, in open pens, for seventy days. Corn is not raised in sufficient quantities in our section to feed it to stock. Most of the cattle are run on the open range, mostly timber land, and during the winter months are gathered together and fed as I did these.

"We are working hard to eradicate the tick from our country and the government is materially aiding us in this work. Farmers are beginning to realize that the boll weevil is wiping out the cotton industry, and we stockmen are trying to convince them that the raising of live stock is their chief salvation. Mississippi is pretty well supplied with the common class of cattle such as you sold for me today, but I hope to see a big improvement in the breed within the next few years."



NEW EXCHANGE BUILDING AT SOUTH ST. PAUL

We reproduce above a drawing of the new five story addition to the Exchange Building at South St. Paul, work on which is to begin early in the spring. This will be a modern fireproof structure, costing about \$72,000, occupying a frontage of sixty-four feet adjoining the present Exchange. For the present only two stories of the building will be erected, but the other three will be added as soon as needed. Construction is of reinforced concrete, with terra cotta facings on the front. Floors of the office building will be of a non-inflammable composition, and the floors of the corridors will be of polished marble chips. Clay, Robinson & Co. will occupy a pleasant and commodious corner suite of three rooms on the second floor, as indicated in the cut. The ground floor will be occupied by the Stock Yards National Bank, and the Stock Yards Co. will also have quarters in the new building. The bank will have a modern up-to-date equipment of safety deposit vaults. In the basement of the building will be barber shop and baths.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Jan. 15....	18,080	1,968	25,481	31,976
Thursday, Jan. 16.....	6,298	1,306	21,473	13,349
Friday, Jan. 17.....	1,930	280	20,385	3,104
Saturday, Jan. 18.....	392	28	10,983	456
Monday, Jan. 20.....	25,895	1,565	46,755	23,042
Tuesday, Jan. 21.....	5,341	2,010	32,052	14,404
Wednesday, Jan. 22....	14,000	1,500	44,000	28,000

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Jan. 15....	5,253	261	5,916	3,359
Thursday, Jan. 16.....	4,821	60	4,359	3,799
Friday, Jan. 17.....	3,832	83	3,436	913
Saturday, Jan. 18.....	786	...	3,382	.....
Monday, Jan. 20.....	4,743	154	8,270	5,218
Tuesday, Jan. 21.....	2,862	127	4,164	1,134
Wednesday, Jan. 22....	5,000	200	7,000	3,000

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week.....	\$6 25 @ 9 15	\$7 50 @ 8 50
Last week.....	6 25 9 50	7 50 8 75
Year ago.....	5 00 8 65	5 75 7 75

Receipts of cattle here last week were 64,000 head, compared with 58,000 the previous week and 57,000 the corresponding week of last year. The six leading western markets had a combined total of 163,000 head, as against 152,000 both the previous and the corresponding week of last year. Owing to the soft weather, last week's supplies of cattle were too large everywhere for the good of the trade. Also packers claimed that they had considerable beef on hand that was an accumulation of the previous week. The trend of prices was naturally downward, and the price range locally showed a decline of mostly 25c from the previous week's finish. A feature of the trade was again the narrowing of the price range. Extra choice long-fed 1,646-lb beefs made the top price of \$9.50 for the week, but there were few sales higher than \$8.75 and relatively few transactions under \$7.25. Weighty cattle have had to bear the brunt of buyers' campaign against high costing cattle, the weighty kinds being right close to \$2.00 per cwt lower than early in December, when prices were resting on a record price level. Good smooth fat beef steers that sold here last week around \$8.35 would have brought \$10.35 during the high time in December, and it was declared that the beefs which had to go at \$9.50 last week would have made at least \$11 here at that time. The lighter classes of beef steers, owing to their scarcity, sold thus far this year at unusually high prices and 40 to 50c per cwt above their value at high time for the heavy beefs in December.

The local total Monday was 26,000 and the combined run at the six western points was 54,000. The trade in beef steers was dull from start to finish. Prices were steady to 10c lower, offerings of value around \$7.50 down showing the loss. Everything was against the selling interests. The supply was at least 5,000 head above all expectations. Buyers did not get into the saddle until the forenoon was well gone. Trains straggled in the greater part of the day. Heavy, damp snow flakes fell during all of the trading hours and as a result the cattle looked their worst and took on very poor fills. Best beefs available were two loads of 1,622 lbs average which had to go at \$9.10, against a top of \$9.50 on the corresponding day of last week. Three other loads of 1,531 lbs average sold at \$9.05. There were only scattering lots which brought \$8.60 to \$9.00, and the bulk of trading was at \$8.50 down to \$7.50.

The local total Tuesday was 6,000 and the combined run at the six western points 31,000. Barring the better grades of heavy beefs, which sold steady, it was mostly a 10c lower deal for beef steers here. Best offerings available numbered 40 head, averaged 1,543 lbs and brought \$8.60.

The local supply Wednesday was 14,000 head and the combined total at the six western markets was 33,000. Both eastern shippers and local dressed beef men acted as though they wanted the beef steers of value around \$8.00 up, and the trade in those kinds was on a strong price basis. There was again a plentiful number of steers of value under \$8.00, and sellers considered themselves fortunate in holding prices steady for such kinds.



As compared with last week's close, the offerings which were good enough to sell above \$8.25 showed a steady price range, while other classes displayed a loss of 10 to 15c. The best beefs here made \$9.15 for two loads of 1,615 lbs average, which price was the best of the week thus far. There were again a scant number of sales higher than \$8.50 and a big showing at \$8.25 down to \$7.50.

Arrivals at the six leading western markets for the first half of this week were 118,000 head, which showed a decrease of 12,000 and 1,000 from the corresponding period of one week and one year ago respectively. Supplies at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 570,000 head, which showed a decrease of 20,000 from the same period last year.

We can see no reason for changing our opinion that shipping fat cattle as fast as convenient and keeping the partly fat kinds of good quality back for longer feeding will be the best plan to pursue for some weeks to come. However, if you intend to ship cattle shy of flesh, either those of good or plain quality, in the next few weeks they should also be put over the wheels right along.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, January 22:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 10 @ 9 50
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 25 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 65 8 15
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 25 7 50
Poor to plain steers.....	6 75 7 15

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 00 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 50 7 75
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 00 7 25
Common yearling steers.....	6 50 6 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	6 50 7 25
Plain to medium stags.....	5 50 6 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, January 15.

18 Ia.	1334	8.45	26 Ia.	1157	7.90
35 Ill.	1358	8.35	16 Minn.	1307	7.90
32 Ia.	1290	8.20	17 Mo.	1197	7.85
12 Ill.	944	8.15	57 Ia.	1187	7.80
20 Minn.	1297	8.15	11 Ia.	1380	7.75
20 Ill.	1314	8.15	38 Ill.	1200	7.75
43 Wis.	1415	8.15	47 Ill.	1227	7.75
21 Ia.	1239	8.10	24 Ill.	1187	7.65
34 Ia.	1164	8.10	25 Ill.	1152	7.55
24 Ia.	1318	8.05	17 Ia.	1081	7.50
42 Ia.	1171	8.05	62 Ia.	966	7.25
11 Ia.	852	8.00	24 Ill.	895	7.25
48 Ia.	1341	8.00			

Thursday, January 16.

16 Ia.	1378	8.20	27 Ia.	1268	7.75
20 Ill.	1281	8.00	19 Ia.	1185	7.65
17 Wis.	1380	8.00	58 Ia.	1144	7.55
22 Ill.	1313	8.00	23 Ill.	1184	7.45
22 Ill.	1181	7.85	14 Minn.	1228	7.40
16 Ia.	1458	7.85	21 Ill.	1096	7.30
22 Ill.	1130	7.75	25 Ia.	806	7.10

Monday, January 20.

33 Ia.	1561	8.45	64 Ia.	1195	7.99
17 Dak.	1532	8.35	31 Ia.	1212	7.90
21 Ia.	1160	8.25	41 Dak.	1292	7.90
40 Ia.	1248	8.15	38 Ia.	1331	7.85
18 Ia.	1461	8.15	21 Ill.	1216	7.80
54 Neb.	1260	8.05	17 Ia.	1154	7.75
56 Dak.	1167	8.00	18 Ia.	1260	7.75
20 Ia.	1262	8.00	48 Ia.	1168	7.65
20 Ia.	1341	8.00	40 Ia.	1115	7.65
20 Ia.	1225	8.00	42 Mo.	1151	7.60
38 Ia.	1279	8.00	23 Mo.	1073	7.55
22 Ia.	1146	8.00	17 Ia.	1135	7.50
17 Ind.	1335	8.00	21 Dak.	961	7.50
56 Ia.	1125	7.95			

Tuesday, January 21.

11 Dak.	1250	7.85	18 Dak.	1080	7.55
7 Ill.	1054	7.75	21 Dak.	1063	7.25

Wednesday, January 22.

11 Ia.	1487	8.50	21 Ia.	1126	7.65
19 Ill.	1411	8.40	43 Ill.	1125	7.60
78 Mo.	1278	8.10	13 Ia.	1279	7.65
16 Ill.	1453	8.00	20 Ind.	1216	7.55
20 Ill.	1184	8.20	20 Mo.	1100	7.50
19 Ill.	1401	8.15	20 Ia.	1110	7.40
56 Ind.	1251	7.85	21 Ia.	1098	7.45
20 Ia.	1331	7.85	22 Mo.	1009	7.35
19 Ill.	1247	7.75	22 Ill.	1108	7.40
24 Ia.	1337	7.75	22 Ia.	1029	7.40
19 Ill.	1214	7.60	21 Mo.	1080	7.40
18 Ia.	1136	7.65	13 Ia.	735	7.35

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk cows and heifers.	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week..	\$5 10 @ 6 50	\$4 00 @ 4 75	\$5 35 @ 6 25
Last week..	5 25 6 75	4 00 4 75	5 45 6 50
Year ago...	4 00 5 50	2 65 3 00	4 50 5 25

The trade in cows and heifers last week was bumped hard by reason of increased supplies and a further price decline for beef steers. The loss for beef grades of the stock was anywhere from 35 to 50c, as compared with the close of the previous week, while canners and cutters sold 15 to 25c lower. Later in the week there was no safe outlet for even prime heavy cows higher than \$7.00 and only fancy heifers were salable higher than \$7.50. A very good class of cutter cows had to go at \$4.60 and desirable canners around \$4.00. Butcher bulls sold 25 to 35c lower with very few sales of butchers higher than \$6.40 late in the week, while bolognas went 15 to 25c lower, with a desirable class going at \$5.65. Although receipts of calves at 7,000 were 400 more than the previous week, prices advanced 25c last week, with vealers reaching \$10.90 and big calves of a choice class making \$8.00.

The market for cows and heifers the first half of this week showed no material change from the close of last week. All of the break previous to Wednesday was repaired on that day. The market looks top heavy. The lower classes are selling relatively too near the beef grades, and the latter are costing too high as compared with the way beef steers can be bought. There should be no surprise if buyers bump the market hard at any time. All cows and heifers that are intended for the market during the next few weeks should be sent in at early convenience, as the indications are the trade is not of a promising kind for the next five or six weeks. Prices for bulls were not materially disturbed from the range in force late last week. Calf prices also held steady with last week's close, fancy assorted vealers reaching \$10.85 Wednesday.

Revised quotations for cows, heifers, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, January 22:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$6 50	@ 7 75
Good to prime export heifers.....	6 25	7 00
Fair to good heifers.....	5 75	6 25
Common to plain heifers.....	4 75	5 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	6 25	7 25
Good to choice cows.....	5 35	6 15
Plain to fair cows.....	4 85	5 25
Fair to good cutters.....	4 35	4 75
Common to good canners.....	3 50	4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 25	7 00
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	5 85	6 40
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 50	5 75
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 00	5 25

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	10 50	10 75
Good to choice vealers.....	10 00	10 25
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 00	9 50
Good to choice heavy calves.....	6 00	7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00	5 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00	75 00
Medium to good.....	50 00	60 00
Common to plain.....	37 50	47 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, January 15.

Heifers.	11 Ill.	693	6.15
25 Ia.	869	6.35	

Thursday, January 16.

Cows.	11 Mich.	972	4.65
18 Ohio	956	4.90	
	12 Wis.	890	4.40

Monday, January 20.

Heifers.	10 Ia.	1023	6.15
10 Dak.	830	6.25	
	22 Dak.	1074	6.05
Cows.	17 Dak.	965	5.65

Tuesday, January 21.

Heifers.			Cows.		
6 Ill.	 738	6.25	6 Ill.	1116	5.50
10 Ia.	1000	6.25	6 Ill.	 938	5.25
10 Ia.	1023	6.25	Calves.		
			48 Wis.	 104	10.25

Stockers and Feeders

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top Feeders.	Bulk Feeders.	Bulk Stockers.
This week.....	\$7 70	\$6 75@7 25	\$6 25@6 75
Last week.....	8 00	6 85 7 35	6 50 7 10
Year ago.....	6 35	5 00 5 75	4 00 4 75

During the forepart of last week yard dealers stocked up heavily with stockers and feeders at about the highest prices ever recorded on this market. Increased supplies and a falling off of the demand later in the week brought about a price recession of 15 to 25c. During the week sales of feeders under \$6.50 were relatively scant and relatively few stockers were to be had under \$6.00, while the best feeders went back to the country at a cost of \$7.75 and the best yearlings up to \$7.50. Trading in stock calves was largely at \$6.00 to \$7.00, while a fancy assorted class cost around \$7.25. In spite of the severe break for fat heifers, nothing desirable in the stocker line was to be had much lower than \$5.25.

Prices for stockers and feeders continued on their downward trend the first half of this week. While the supply was not heavy, it proved in excess of trade requirements. The demand from all sources was curtailed, due partly to the high cost and partly to the rather discouraging conditions surrounding the fat cattle trade. As compared with last week's close, prices showed a

recession of 15 to 20c, while the decline from two weeks ago was anywhere from 25 to 50c, the plainer and light weight steers showing most loss. Stock heifers sold steady with last week's close by virtue of their scarcity. Very few cows available for feeder purposes, most of such kinds being taken by the packers at higher prices than feeders would concede. Top feeders this week made \$7.70 for two loads of assorted 1,130 to 1,190-lb Angus steers, these going on Iowa account. However, there were not many sales of feeders higher than \$7.25 the first half of this week and sales of stockers higher than \$6.75 were less numerous.

Revised quotations for stocker and feeder cattle as they reached sellers on Wednesday, January 22:

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,150-lb feeders	\$7 10	@ 7 35
Good to choice 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	6 65	7 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	6 25	6 50
Good to choice 850 to 950-lb feeders..	5 85	6 15
Plain to medium 850 to 950-lb feeders.	5 00	5 75

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 00	7 25
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	6 65	6 90
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	6 25	6 50
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	6 00	6 15
Common to plain stockers.....	5 65	5 90

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers...	5 50	5 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers...	4 75	5 25
Fair to good young feeding cows....	4 60	5 00

NOTE—It must be understood that above quotations are for unclassified cattle, or as they come to sellers' hands. Where shaped up and sorted to go back to the country, the offerings cost 15@25c per cwt more than above prices.



Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, January 15.

23 Wis.	1077	7.35	36 Ill.	916	6.75
15 Ill.	766	6.75	17 Wis.	984	6.65

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs.	Bulk 260 lbs and heavier.	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week....	\$7 40@7 60	\$7 25@7 60	\$7 35@7 55
Last week ...	7 25 7 50	7 10 7 50	7 30 7 45
Year ago	6 05 6 35	6 15 6 35	5 85 6 20

Supplies of hogs here last week were 150,000 head, compared with 189,000 the previous week and 178,000 the corresponding week of last year. The combined total at the six leading western points was 381,000 head, as against 437,000 the previous week and 577,000 the corresponding week of last year. The local market for hogs last week was in favor of the selling interests, as indicated by the average price on Saturday at \$7.49 showing an advance of 25c per cwt over the start of the week and an advance of 18c over the previous week's finish. On the closing day sales ranged \$7.10 to \$7.60 for poor heavy packers to fancy assorted medium and heavy weight shipping, while sales were largely at \$7.35 to \$7.55. Pigs went largely at \$6.50 to \$7.35.

The local run Monday was 47,000 head and the six western points had 80,000. The market was of a kind to bring good cheer to the selling interests. The trade as a whole was 5c higher, and

the highest since December 9. Top was \$7.67½, paid for fancy shipping grades of 254 to 286 lbs average, with most shipping grades at \$7.60 to \$7.65 and bulk other classes at \$7.35 to \$7.55. Pigs went largely at \$6.75 to \$7.35. Eastern shippers, speculators and small packers were the life of the early market, but the big packers got in later on and bought freely.

The local Tuesday run was 32,000, and the six western points had a combined supply of 99,000. Speculators, eastern shippers and small packers started the market here by paying steady prices, being under the belief that the run would total only 23,000 head. When the estimate was raised to 30,000, the market quickly weakened and became 5c lower. We topped the trade at \$7.65 with 77 head of 204 lbs average, belonging to John Kann of Glen Haven, Wis. Bulk of the shipping grades went at \$7.55 to \$7.62½ and other classes sold in main at \$7.25 to \$7.50.

The local run Wednesday was 44,000 and the combined total at the six western markets 102,000. Buyers here had the upper hand from start to finish. Starting out 5c lower, the trade soon became 10c lower. Barring eastern shippers and speculators, the demand was very indifferent. The top price of \$7.55 was obtained by us. Most shipping grades brought \$7.47½ to \$7.52½ and bulk sales of other hogs were at \$7.20 to \$7.45. Very poor demand for pigs, with trading in main at \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Arrivals at the six leading western markets the first half of this week totaled 279,000 head, which showed an increase of 51,000 over the previous week and a decrease of 39,000 from the corresponding period of last year. Supplies at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 1,415,000 head, which displayed a falling off of 386,000 from the same period of last year.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, January 22:

Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	\$7 50	@ 7 55
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	7 45	7 55
Good to choice assorted light shipping	7 40	7 50
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 25	7 45
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 15	7 35
Good to choice light mixed.....	7 40	7 45
Poor to fair light mixed.....	7 15	7 35
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	6 75	7 10
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	7 05	7 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	6 50	7 00
Stags.....	7 70	8 00
Boars.....	3 50	4 50
Governments.....	1 50	5 50

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

	—Sheep—		—Lambs—	
	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
This week...	\$6 50	\$5 50@6 35	*\$9 50	\$8 75@9 35
Last week...	*6 50	5 25 6 25	*9 40	8 50 9 25
Year ago...	4 95	4 00 4 70	7 00	5 85 6 85

* Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

* Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Arrivals here last week were 105,000 head, against 125,000 the previous week and 122,000 the corresponding week of last year. The six leading western markets had a combined total of 235,000 head, as against 244,000 the previous week and 229,000 the corresponding week of last year. The soft weather and a material falling off of the consumptive demand stopped the sensational upward trend of prices and enabled buyers to do goodly sums in subtraction. At the close of last week the price decline for fat lambs from the start of the week was anywhere from 35 to 75c, with most sales at 40 to 50c decline. The classes to show most loss were the light and medium weights in half-fat condition, and the heavy weights. Sheep and yearlings showed a loss of 25 to 50c, native wethers and ewes displaying most loss. The highest January prices on record were made early in the week, Colorado and fed-western lambs reaching \$9.40, fed-western yearlings \$8.50, fed-western wethers \$6.50 and fed-western ewes at \$6.00 were made by us. We also obtained the January record price of \$9.35 for native lambs. At the close of the week the tops were \$9.00 for lambs, \$8.15 for yearlings, \$6.25 for wethers and \$5.50 for ewes.

The local supply Monday was 23,000, which proved under all expectations. The six western markets had a combined total of 66,000. While the bulk of the lambs and yearlings here sold about steady, aged sheep went 10 to 15c higher. There would likely have been quite a scramble for supplies had it not been for liberal totals at the River

points. We topped the lamb market 10c per cwt with Colorado-fed Mexicans at \$9.25, and most lambs went at \$8.75 to \$9.00. Best yearlings available brought \$8.10 and quite a number went around \$8.00. Wethers of 95 lbs average sold up to \$6.35 and we landed 565 fed westerns of 125 lbs average at \$6.25. The best price for ewes was \$5.65, secured by us for 171 head of 98 lbs average, while trading was largely at \$5.25 to \$5.50.

The Tuesday local run was 14,000 and the combined total at the six western markets 46,000. A high and bounding trade was enjoyed by the selling interests, prices showing an advance of 15 to 25c over the previous day and the general market being as high as any time this season, or back to the record January level. We sold fed-western lambs at \$9.50, top by 10c per cwt, while there was a big showing of sales at \$9.00 to \$9.35. Best yearlings here went at \$8.25. A top of \$6.50 was scored for wethers and \$6.00 to \$6.40 gathered in the bulk. We topped the ewe trade at \$5.75 with Montanas and bulk of trading was around \$5.50.

The local run Wednesday was 28,000 and the combined total at the six western markets was 52,000. The trade here showed a sharp reversal of form from the previous day. Barring a few outside transactions, it was generally flat 25c lower deal, yearlings and lambs bearing the brunt of the loss. The practical top for lambs was \$9.25 and bulk of sales were at \$8.75 to \$9.15. A fancy load of 79-lb yearlings reached \$8.25 but \$7.50 to \$8.00 gathered in most of the offerings. Prime wethers of 105 lbs average had to take \$6.35, while most sales were at \$5.85 to \$6.25. A spread of \$5.25 to \$5.50 gathered in most of the ewes, although a fancy class reached \$5.75 early in the morning session. Reasons for the sharp break were a big increase in supplies, curtailment of outlet through eastern shipping channels, bearishness of local packers and the bad condition of the dressed mutton trade.

Arrivals at the six leading western markets the first half of this week totaled 170,000 head, which showed a decrease of 16,000 from the same period of last week and an increase of 59,000 over the corresponding period of last year. Receipts at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 843,000 head, which displayed an increase of 9,000 over the same period of last year.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, January 22:

Lambs.			
Choice to prime lambs.....	\$9 10 @ 9 25		
Medium to good lambs.....	8 50 9 00		
Good to choice heavy lambs.....	8 00 8 50		
Plain to fair lambs.....	7 75 8 25		
Cull lambs.....	6 50 7 50		
Yearlings.			
Choice to prime light yearlings.....	8 10 8 25		
Fair to good yearlings.....	7 65 8 00		
Choice heavy yearlings.....	6 75 7 25		
Fair to good heavy yearlings.....	6 00 6 50		
Wethers.			
Choice to prime wethers.....	6 00 6 25		
Fair to good wethers.....	5 50 5 85		
Poor to plain wethers.....	4 50 5 00		
Ewes.			
Choice to prime light ewes.....	5 50 5 75		
Fair to good ewes.....	4 75 5 25		
Cull ewes.....	3 50 4 25		

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, January 15.			
Lambs.		Sheep.	
725 Colo.	82 9.10	123 Ill. y.....	74 7.00
889 Mich.	76 9.00	203 Ia. w.....	111 6.10
999 Ia.	77 9.00	88 Wis. w....	99 6.10
318 Ia.	68 8.75	209 Ind. w....	111 6.00
286 Ia.	73 8.50	83 Ill. ylg. e.	58 5.50
184 Mo.	66 8.50	144 Ia. ylg. e.	63 5.50
Thursday, January 16.			
Lambs.		Sheep.	
57 Ia.	91 9.00	140 Ia. fdg....	58 7.75
201 Ill.	74 8.90	211 Ia. fdg....	62 7.75
88 Ia.	80 8.90	106 Ill. y.....	86 7.85
543 Ind.	76 8.85	125 Wis. y....	92 7.50
261 Wis.	74 8.75	567 Ia. w.....	120 6.25
197 Ill.	78 8.75	176 Ill. w....	124 5.85
158 Ill.	67 8.75	162 Ill. e.....	108 5.50
189 Ill.	80 8.75	48 Ia. e.....	122 5.25
151 Ia.	70 8.50	34 Ia. e.....	101 5.25
107 Ill.	62 8.00	127 Ill. e.....	115 5.25
150 Ia.	59 7.90		
Monday, January 20.			
Lambs.		Sheep.	
716 Colo.	83 9.25	206 Ind.	85 9.00
197 Ia.	81 9.15	145 Minn.	93 9.00
445 Ia.	75 9.15	82 Ia.	75 9.00
412 Ia.	76 9.15	114 Mo.	80 9.00
367 Colo.	74 9.10	91 Ia.	75 9.00
633 Colo.	75 9.10	86 Ia.	99 9.00

Tuesday, January 21.			
Lambs.		Sheep.	
249 Wis.	92 9.50	212 Wis. w....	115 6.35
125 Wis.	69 9.25	488 Mont. e....	99 5.75
57 Dak.	91 9.00	32 Ill. e.....	80 5.00
100 Ia. fdg....	66 8.00	115 Minn. e....	102 5.00
34 Ia. fdg....	54 7.75		

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, January 22:

Feeding Lambs.			
Choice feeding lambs.....	\$7 85 @ 8 10		
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	7 50 7 75		
Poor to plain feeding lambs.....	6 50 7 25		
Feeding Yearlings.			
Good to choice feeding yearlings	6 00 6 25		
Plain to fair feeding yearlings	5 50 5 75		
Feeding Wethers.			
Good to choice feeding wethers.....	5 00 5 25		
Plain to fair feeding wethers.....	4 50 4 75		
Feeding Ewes.			
Good to choice feeding ewes.....	4 00 4 25		
Plain to fair feeding ewes.....	3 50 3 75		

HE SHOULD WORRY—AND GET THIN



East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., January 21—Cattle receipts the first two market days this week 9,000 head. Good beef steers were very slow sale those of \$7.50 value up being 50c lower than a week ago.

Prices 10c lower Monday, but regained the loss Tuesday. Best beefs offered averaged 1,386 lbs and sold at \$8.00. Decline on medium grades was not so great. Most fair to good 1,000 to 1,100-lb steers brought \$7.00 to \$7.40, quite a few 650 to 950-lb lots \$6.25 to \$7.00.

Medium cows and heifers advanced 10 to 15c over last week's close, yet were 10 to 15c lower than Tuesday that week. Bulk heifers \$5.75 to \$6.75 and fair to good cows \$5.25 to \$6.25. Choice vealers reached \$10.25. Stocker and feeder demand fair. Killer demand for light weight steers in pretty good flesh is keeping prices up to a strong level. A lot of 1,051-lb steers brought \$7.00, with 800 to 900 lbs average around \$6.75.

Quarantine cattle run 132 car loads. Only a few loads of Texas and Oklahoma steers offered. Top \$7.30, which we obtained Monday for 40 head averaging 1,138 lbs, the price being the best by 10c per cwt. They were shipped by B. A. Trammell, Nolan county, Texas. Market steady with last week's close. Good to choice beef steers \$7.25 to \$7.75 and fair to good \$6.75 to \$7.15.

Mississippi contributed most of the mixed stock from the Southern states. Market 15 to 25c higher than Tuesday last week. We sold 29 Alabama steers averaging 961 lbs at \$6.65 Tuesday, top for carload lots. They belonged to J. H. Walker of Marengo county, Ala., a prominent and successful live stock dealer. Our other sales Tuesday included: From Morgan county, Alabama, 70 good heretics, 188 lbs average at \$5.85; 40 yearlings, 279 lbs, at \$4.30; 28 canners, 575 lbs, \$4.05; 4 fair cutters, 650 lbs, \$4.25; 22 yearlings, 304 lbs, \$4.25; 25 heretics, 161 lbs, \$5.75; from Norfolk county, Mississippi, 4 bulls, 942 lbs, \$5.40; 11 canners, 605 lbs, \$4.10; 2 good heretics, 205 lbs, \$6.00; 2 yearlings, 370 lbs, \$4.50.

Tuesday quotations for cattle from Southern states:

Good to choice heavy-fed steers.....	\$6.50 @ 7.25
Fair to good fed steers.....	5.50 @ 6.25
Common to medium steers.....	4.50 @ 5.25
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.25 @ 6.25
Common to medium oxen.....	4.50 @ 5.00
Canner oxen	4.00 @ 4.25
Good to choice cows.....	5.00 @ 6.00
Fair to medium cows.....	4.50 @ 4.75
Cutters	4.25 @ 4.40
Canners	4.00 @ 4.10
Yearlings	4.25 @ 4.50
Bulls	4.50 @ 5.50
Good to choice heretics.....	5.75 @ 6.00
Common to medium.....	5.25 @ 5.50
Veal calves	7.00 @ 9.00

Hog receipts Monday and Tuesday 20,000 head, against 31,000 corresponding time last year. From Thursday of last week on the market showed a gradual advance and the top Tuesday of this week was \$7.70, highest of the year so far, and 25c higher than a week ago. Bulk good to choice 225 lbs average and up \$7.55 to \$7.65, light mixed \$7.25 to \$7.40, and mixed packing \$7.35 to \$7.45. Pigs \$6.50 to \$6.90. Hogs from the South and Southwest have been very slow sale, unless strictly corn fed, bulk \$6.00 to \$6.75, weighing 100 to 150 lbs.

Sheep run the first two market days this week

\$9.50 RECORD JANUARY PRICE FOR LAMBS

AND ALSO HIGHEST SINCE JUNE, 1912

WAS OBTAINED TUESDAY BY

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

For 249 fed westerns of 82 lbs average belonging to John Blanchard of Columbus, Wis.

Also on Tuesday we sold 488 Montana ewes of 99 lbs average at \$5.75 for L. F. Thornton of Edgar, Mont., top for ewes this week.

On Monday we sold 716 Colorado-fed Mexican lambs of 83 lbs average at \$9.25, which price was not only the extreme top of the market but 15c per cwt higher than any other Colorado lambs made here that day, as well as best price for lambs from that state this week. They were owned by A. D. & B. M. Mathias of Monte Vista, Colo.

\$8.900. Market 15c higher than last week. A string of 77-lb Colorado lambs topped at \$9.35 Tuesday, highest price of the season. Natives, averaging 69 lbs, reached \$9.00. Mexican yearlings, averaging 82 lbs, brought \$8.60. Best ewes sold at \$5.35 to \$5.50.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Neb., January 21—Aside from a further narrowing in the spread between heavy finished beeves and ordinary medium weight grades, the cattle market this week thus far has shown no important changes. Compared with last week's close, prices were generally steady. Two days' receipts 11,663 head, same days last year 11,832.

Beef steers, mainly fair to good classes, went at \$7.40 to \$8.00, packers and feeder buyers both furnishing an outlet on this basis. Demand from dressed beef men was dull and there was a temporary lull in the feeder demand, owing to current high cost and mixed opinion regarding the future of the fat cattle trade.

Fat cows and heifers steady with last week's close, although the market acts more or less uncertain. Fair to good butcher grades \$4.50 to \$5.50, choice fat cows quotable up to \$6.50.

Hog receipts 22,228 head for the two days. Demand broad. Tuesday trade closed in good shape. Bulk sales \$7.20 to \$7.30. Top, made on fancy heavy butchers, was \$7.40.

Sheep and lamb run large, with the demand vigorous. Sheep 15 to 25c higher than last week's close and lambs 10 to 15c higher. Best lambs quotable up to \$9.00, with choice light weight ewes making \$5.50.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., January 21—Receipts of cattle were lighter than last week and prices on killer stock held steady. Steer offerings were chiefly short feds. We quoted on Tuesday: Best short-fed steers \$7.75 to \$8.50, and plainer kinds \$6.50 to \$7.25; best cows and heifers \$5.75 to \$6.75, and plainer kinds \$5.00 to \$5.50; canners and cutters \$3.75 to \$4.50; veal calves \$6.00 to \$9.00; bulls and stags \$4.75 to \$6.25.

Stockers and feeders were in light supply and far under the demand, and prices advanced 25c over last week. We quoted on Thursday: Best heavy feeders \$7.00 to \$7.60 and plainer kinds \$6.25 to \$6.75; calves and yearlings \$5.75 to \$7.25; feeding cows and stock heifers \$4.75 to \$5.85.

Receipts of hogs light thus far this week. Tuesday market closed 5c lower. Bulk sales \$7.25 to \$7.30.

There has been strength to the fat sheep and lamb market under a reduction in receipts and prices are a dime higher for the week. We quote: Lambs \$7.75 to \$8.50; yearlings and wethers \$5.25 to \$7.90 and ewes \$4.25 to \$5.10.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., January 21—Liberal run of cattle thus far this week. Quality common. Trade very dull and prices 10 to 20c lower than last week. Top beeves \$8.50 and bulk \$7.25 to \$7.75. Cows and butcher stuff sold 10 to 15c lower. Strong demand for stockers and feeders at steady prices with last week.

Run of hogs has been heavy, yet prices held steady with last week's close. Bulk sales Tuesday \$7.20 to \$7.35 and top \$7.40. The quality was very good.

Sheep arrivals were heavier than usual, yet prices were 10 to 15c higher than last week's close. Top lambs \$9.00, light weight yearlings \$7.85, wethers \$6.00 and ewes \$5.25 to \$5.35.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., January 21—Monday cattle run 4,375 head. Top for a load of beeves which averaged around 1,400 lbs was \$8.75. Most fair to good kinds made \$7.50 to \$8.25. Prices were 25 to 35c lower than last week. Heavy cows and heifers suffered the same decline.

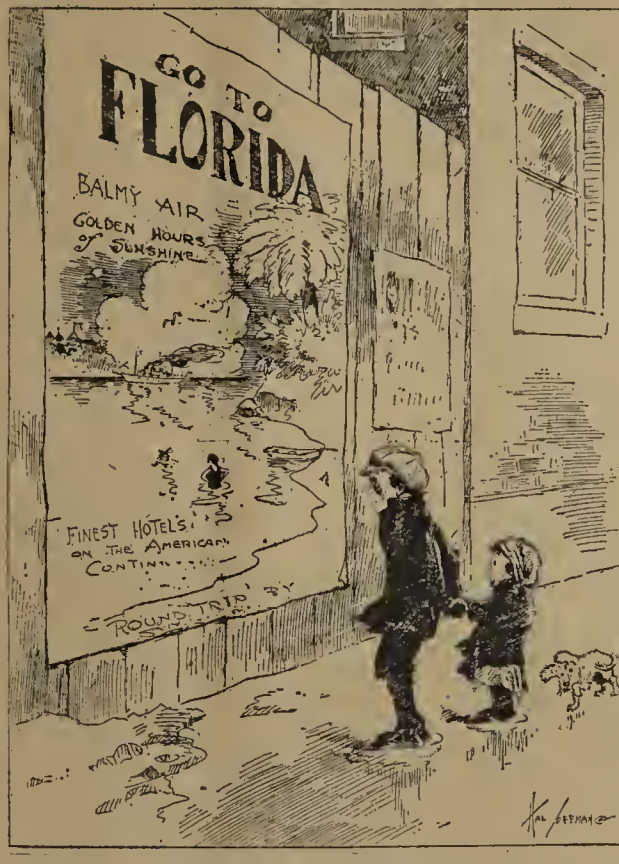
Receipts of hogs first two market days this week 17,000 head. Prices 5c higher than Saturday last.

Mixed grades \$8.00, good weight yorkers \$8.00, light yorkers and pigs \$8.00 to \$8.10, medium and heavy hogs \$7.90 to \$8.00.

Sheep and lamb supply 85 cars so far this week. Lambs 25 to 35c higher than Saturday last. Best lambs \$9.40 to \$9.60, fair to good \$8.75 to \$9.25 and culls \$8.50 down. Sheep steady. Best ewes \$5.50 to \$5.75, wethers \$6.00 to \$6.25. Cull sheep \$4.50 down.

"Aw, Dere Ain't No Setch Place"

BY HAL COFFMAN.



Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., January 21—Receipts of cattle the first two market days this week 26,125, last year 22,800. Beef steers were steady to weak Monday and other classes of cattle firm. On Tuesday beef steers were steady to 15c lower. Top \$8.25. Cows and heifers steady to weak, bulk sales \$6.25 to \$7.25. Some Panhandle meal-fed bulls made \$5.85. Top veals \$10. Stockers and feeders steady to 10c lower, bulk \$6.50 to \$7.50. Stock cows and heifers largely \$5.00 to \$6.00.

In the quarantine division receipts Monday and Tuesday 1,451, last year 428. Oklahoma meal-fed steers topped at \$7.20 and best cows at \$5.50. Some

990-lb steers sold at \$6.80. Very plain cows at \$3.90.

Run of hogs the first two days this week 30,150, last year 37,500. Best medium and heavy weights Tuesday \$7.35 to \$7.50, mixed and best lights \$7.25 to \$7.40, common mixed and lights \$7.10 to \$7.25 and pigs \$6.25 to \$7.00.

Supply of sheep and lambs Monday and Tuesday 23,450, last year 16,400. Steady to 10c higher prices ruled Monday and 10 to 15c higher Tuesday. Top lambs quotable at \$9.00, yearlings \$7.20, wethers \$6.25, ewes \$5.50. Practically no feeders are coming.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., January 21—Receipts of cattle the first two market days this week 3,300 head. Prices were 15c lower on killers, as well as stockers and feeders. Top steers sold at \$8.00, and bulk half-fat kinds \$6.90 to \$7.40. Most cows and heifers \$4.75 to \$5.75, with canners and cutters at \$3.50 to \$4.35. Stockers and feeders largely at \$5.75 to \$6.85.

Run of hogs Monday and Tuesday 9,200 head. Tuesday transactions showed some strength, top \$7.35 and bulk sales \$7.25 to \$7.30.

Supply of sheep and lambs first two market days 2,600 head. Prices strong to 10c higher than last week's close. Top lambs \$8.25, although choice kinds were quotable around \$8.50. Heavy lambs \$7.25 to \$7.75 and fair to good \$6.50 to \$7.50. Choice handy weight ewes \$4.75 to \$5.00, with heavy ewes at \$4.25 to \$4.50 and fair to good \$3.50 to \$4.00. Wethers \$5.25 to \$5.65. Yearlings \$6.25 to \$7.50.

Denver

Denver, Colo., January 20—The cattle market opened Monday with about 300 cars. Fully half the number were feeders entered for the Show. What cattle were offered met with ready outlet both from packers and feeders. The top was \$7.85 obtained by us for four loads from South Park, bred and shipped by the Milligan Land & Live Stock Co., they being high-grade Galloways and carrying lots of flesh. W. W. Wolf's pulp-fed steers from Grand Junction sold from \$7.40 to \$7.65, with two loads of cows at \$6.10. Several strings of fair to good cows sold to the packers at \$5.50 to \$5.90. Feeder buyers outbid the packers on most everything in the steer line. Veal calves sold readily at \$8.00 to \$9.50.

The hog market was strong to 5c higher, sales ranging from \$7.00 to \$7.40 and bulk at \$7.30 to \$7.35.

Sheep receipts were moderate. Market strong on killer grades. We topped the trade with a car of 86-lb yearlings at \$7.00. Good ewes sold largely at \$4.40 to \$4.55. Lambs at \$3.25.

DO YOU SHIP TO BUFFALO?

If so, read what C. L. Turley & Son of Findlay, Ohio, say regarding the service rendered them by our house on the above market:

"Your favor at hand with check enclosed for the proceeds of four carloads of cattle and one carload of hogs. Please accept our thanks not only for it but for the care you took of our stock. We were very much pleased with the price our cattle and hogs brought, also the very small shrink. We nearly forgot to mention the shrink as it has always been very light ever since we shipped to you. We shipped you, as you remember, the first carload of cattle from Hancock, Ohio, to your Buffalo house. We never have had the pleasure of visiting you, but have so much confidence in your obtaining the highest price and the smallest shrink that we never go to Buffalo with our stock. Thank you for past favors."

Do you want stronger or more convincing evidence of the good selling and filling service of our East Buffalo house? Well, then, ship that next load of cattle, hogs, sheep or lambs to

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

NOTABLE CATTLE FEED.

Details of the manner in which M. H. Feddersen of Bryant, Ia., prepared the champion load of short-fed cattle at the 1912 International, together with the financial results of the operation, will be of interest to commercial feeders.

On February 3, 1912, these cattle, weighing 950 lbs each, were purchased at \$5.25 per cwt, and, as per requirements for entry to the short-fed special contest, were fed no grain prior to August 12. From February 3 up to April 10 the feed consisted of rather coarse timothy hay and the fodder taken from about 2½ acres corn planted very late on land seeded to spring wheat, which was killed out by a rank growth of weeds. On April 7 the cattle were turned on 60 acres of good blue grass pasture, with a good deal of old grass left from the previous season. Here they remained without any additional roughage until August 12, when they were put on grain feed. The snow storms during April made it necessary to bring the cattle up to feed for a few days.

On August 12, after twelve hours off feed and

water, the eighteen steers averaged 1208 lbs, showing a gain of 258 lbs over purchase weights. During the first 60 days of the feeding period the cattle had access to 40 acres of pasture from which a crop of hay had been taken and the grain consisted of cracked corn, speltz and oil meal. A full feed was reached in about two weeks and practically no steers went off feed. When the steers showed an inclination to lag a little, molasses feed was added to the ration to whet the appetite. The gradual change from old to new corn commenced September 16. During the last thirty days the cattle received 5½ lbs of oil meal per head per day. Complete figures follow:

	Cost.
18 steers averaging 950 lbs, at \$5.25 per cwt.	\$ 897.84
2½ acres corn fodder at \$10 per acre.....	50.00
10 tons hay at \$10 per ton.....	100.00
60 acres pasture to Aug. 12, at \$4 per acre	240.00
Interest on investment at 6 per cent.....	53.87

Cost up to Aug. 12.....\$1,341.71

Feed Bill Aug. 12 to Nov. 30.

52 bu speltz at 30c per bu.....	\$ 15.60
4 tons oil meal at \$33.50 per ton.....	134.00
335 bu cracked corn at 75c per bu.....	251.63
587 bu new corn at 40c per bu.....	234.90
1½ tons Champion Molasses Feed at \$26.50	39.75
Pasture Aug. 12 to Oct. 10.....	20.00
1 ton alfalfa hay at \$16 per ton.....	16.00
Corn stover	10.00

Cost to Nov. 30.....\$2,063.59
Swift, 15 steers, 22,860 lbs at \$10.70.....\$2,446.02
Armour, 3 steers, 4,660 lbs, at \$10.75..... 500.95

Commission and charges..... 131.00

Net proceeds\$2,815.97
Premium 300.00

Cost\$3,115.97
Net profit.....\$1,053.38

Hog Shippers to Sioux City

Take Notice!

Receipts of hogs at Sioux City during 1912 showed an increase over preceding year of 25.8%, and Clay, Robinson & Co.'s business at that market showed a gain over 1911 of **35.7 per cent.**

During 1912 we handled at Sioux City **2154 cars of hogs**, an increase of 567 cars over preceding year. We occupy **first place** at Sioux City in volume of hog business, having handled last year 132 cars more than the next highest firm.

Note the steady gain in our hog business:

We handled at Sioux City in 1909	-	-	1198 cars
" " " " " 1910	-	-	1399 "
" " " " " 1911	-	-	1587 "
" " " " " 1912	-	-	2154 cars

Our Hog Department is in charge of Wm. Johnson, salesman, assisted by R. C. Hughes and John Hawley, yardmen. Your consignments are carefully looked after from chute to scale. The facts above noted prove that our service is the kind that shippers want and appreciate.

The Same High-Grade Service Rendered Hog Shippers
at Sioux City Is Yours at the Other Markets If You

CONSIGN YOUR HOGS TO

CLAY, ROBINSON & Co.

Among Our Customers

"I was more than satisfied with your sale of my hogs," writes Henry Slater, Crawford county, Wis.

"Cattle arrived O. K. and am well satisfied." This is the contents of a message received by our Chicago house from Frank Hall, Cuyahoga county, Ohio.

"I received the check for the carload of mixed stuff and am very well pleased with the way you handled the stock," writes W. J. Fuicher, Logan county, Ill., to our Chicago house.

E. F. Morris, Shelby county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "I am well pleased with the sale of heavy sheep and the treatment of your firm on this and past shipments. My business is yours in the future."

"You made a good sale and got a good fill on the pigs," writes W. D. Dohrmann, Henry county, Ia., to our Chicago house. "The home weights were 8,850 lbs and the weight in Chicago 8,830 lbs for 150 head with three worthless pigs out, which would make them weigh more in Chicago than at home."

J. T. Redfield, Buena Vista county, Ia., had 58 head of 1,144-lb beef steers on the Chicago market Thursday of last week which brought \$7.55. Mr. Redfield is a prominent breeder of Angus cattle and a successful farmer and feeder. He is a well-known exhibitor of fat cattle at the International Shows.

W. J. Dodson, Linn county, Mo., had a single deck of sheep and lambs on the East St. Louis market Thursday of last week. The sales included 77-lb native lambs at \$8.75, top for natives

there that day by 25c per cwt; 104-lb ewes at \$5.25, which, barring our sale at \$5.35, was the top, and 97-lb aged wethers at \$5.75.

Barring our sale at \$5.50, the top for ewes on the Chicago market Thursday of last week was \$5.25. Our sales of ewes at the latter price included 127 head of 115 lbs average for McGraw Bros., McLean county, Ill., 34 head, 101 lbs, for J. & S. Scharf, Jasper county, Ia., 48 head, 122 lbs, for J. L. Wallace, Warren county, Ia.

James W. Rhodes, a director of the First National Bank, Rush county, Ind., writes our Chicago house: "The carload of feeder cattle came through in fine shape. I am well pleased with them, as they are up to my expectations. As a whole, I think they are an even bunch. My neighbors have seen them and pronounced them good. Please send me another order blank."

Not only are feeding lambs very scarce on the market these days, but they are bringing exceptionally high prices, and the demand is very urgent. On Thursday of last week J. W. Thynos, Van Buren county, Ia., had in 211 western lambs which averaged 62 lbs and went back to the country at a cost of \$7.75, while J. A. Mitchell, Polk county Ia., marketed 140 western lambs of 58 lbs average which also sold on feeder account at the same price.

Our South Omaha house received the following letter from John Blanchard, the famous sheep and lamb feeder of Platte county, Neb.: "Thank you for the way you used me in buying the four double decks of lambs. They came through in very nice shape. They are a nice, even lot, carry considerable flesh and I like them very much. I think you got these four double decks about the right time, as it will be very hard to get them from now on."

You Can Save Money, Mr. Feeder Buyer

By following the plan of J. L. Herman of Ohio and H. E. Tener of New York

Read their letters. They show the way

J. L. HERMAN, PRESIDENT E. G. BAKER, SECRETARY The LeMayne Telephone Co. A. B. KING, TREASURER A. C. HOOT, MANAGER Clay, Robinson & Co. Chicago, Ill. Dec 28 1912 Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Gentlemen: The car load of steers arrived here Wednesday Dec 18th at 4 P.M. in dandy shape. They are what I call an elegant load of feeders. They have oceans of quality. You have once more proved to me that it pays the feeder buyer to stay at home and employ some reliable commission firm to do his buying for him. I certainly thank you for holding my order until you could get the right kind at the right price. Yours Respectfully, J. L. Herman	HAMPDEN E. TENER 115 CHAMBERS STREET NEW YORK December 26th, 1912. Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. Gentlemen: The car load of steers referred to in your favor of December 17th arrived safely last Saturday, December 21st. They certainly seem to be a fine lot of cattle for feeding and have already caused much favorable comment. The outcome of feeding will, of course, depend upon the prevailing price of beef at the time this lot is finished and ready for market. Your interest in this consignment is appreciated and your charges I consider not at all commensurate with the services rendered. Yours very truly, H. E. Tener
--	---

Messrs. Herman and Tener simply wrote us, describing the class of cattle they wanted, stated the price they wished to pay, and permitted us to use our own judgment and time in filling the orders.

Use the Mail Order Plan

If you are in the habit of coming to market for feeders—thereby losing valuable time and incurring lots of expense—try the mail order plan.

We know that you will find it the most satisfactory and economical way to stock up with feeders—cattle, sheep or lambs.

For further information write, wire or 'phone us at any one of the markets found below.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

Kansas City
Sioux City

South Omaha
East St. Louis

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East Buffalo
Fort Worth

AMERICAN FENCE

ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

STEEL POSTS AND GATES



Over half the farmers of America are recommending American Fence. Let the judgment of this majority be your guide.

More For Your Money

American Steel Fence Post
Cheaper than Wood and More Durable.
Get Catalog.

AMERICAN FENCE has always been the economical fence. Now it's a better investment than ever. The same superior steel (open hearth or Bessemer), the same big, stiff wires—but the galvanizing is even better than ever, being heavier, more permanent, giving added insurance against rust. Investigate American Fence. Note the prices and you'll do some fencing this year.

Dealers In Every Place

where farm supplies are sold. Shipped to them in carload lots, thus saving freight charges and enabling dealers to sell at lowest prices, giving buyer the benefit.

Two Great Books Free

"Making The Farm Pay"—a simple and short treatise on farming, covering the things every farmer and his boy should know—sent free on request.

"The Making of Steel"—a complete account, simply and clearly presented, with many illustrations. This subject never before presented in so concise a manner. Every farmer and his boy should read this. Sent free on request.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent

American Steel & Wire Company, 72 W. Adams St., Chicago

30 Church Street, New York; Denver.

U. S. Steel Products Co.—San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle

Among Our Customers

"The cattle arrived O. K. and are a very good bunch," is an excerpt from a letter written to our Sioux City house by J. F. Burns, Union county, S. D.

"What business we have done with you has been satisfactory and you have always been on the square with us," write Henry Goetz & Bros., Chippewa county, Wis.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

"Cattle arrived in good shape," writes John C. Hofer, Rock Island county, Ill., to our Chicago house. "They are a fine bunch. I am more than pleased with them."

J. E. Edwards, Cass county, Ill., writes our East St. Louis house: "Received account-sales of hogs. Many thanks. They sold up to my expectations, and the shrink was moderate."

Robert Glenn, Dane county, Wis., writes our Chicago house: "Received account-sales on carload of sheep and am well pleased with the price. I thank you for the attention given the consignment."

"They arrived in good shape and I consider them a good useful bunch of cattle," writes J. W. Ellsberry, Edgar county, Ill., to our Chicago house in referring to a carload of feeders we purchased for him.

C. J. Wood, cashier of the State Bank of Table Rock, Neb., writes our South Omaha house that the sheep arrived in fine condition and that everyone walked out of the car in spite of the storm raging all day long.

"I am very well pleased with the sale of my lambs. Thank you. I will still continue to patronize your firm." This is an excerpt from a letter written to our South Omaha house by Fred H. Smith, Harrison county, Ia.

"We received the draft and thank you for the prompt reply," write Swanson Bros., Kane county, Ill., to our Chicago house. "The carload of yearlings that you shipped are very good. Thank you for what you did for us."

"I appreciate the way you handled my hogs," writes W. F. Hintz, Jones county, Ia., to our Chicago house. "You got more money for them than I expected. I am feeding a load of cattle for the spring market and intend to ship them to you."

"Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription to the Live Stock Report, which I would be lost without," writes D. O. Smith, Fulton county, Ga. "I hope to be in the West before the end of the year engaged in farming and stock raising."

"Thanks for good sale of ewes and lambs. Will have one car of ewes as good as on Monday's market, shipped by Halley & Gray." This was the contents of a telegram received by our South Omaha house from T. C. Halley, Scottsbluff county, Neb.

John H. Frederick, Natrona county, Wyo., sent in a communication to our South Omaha house, part of which follows "The sale that you made for me was entirely satisfactory. For the class of cattle that I had, I am well pleased with the price you obtained."

George Getz, Rio Grande county, Colo., had 130 ewes of 92 lbs average on the East St. Louis market Thursday of last week which brought \$5.35, which was top for ewes there that day by 10c per cwt. Mr. Getz also marketed 580 lambs of 69 lbs average at \$8.80.

The 70 head of 250-lb hogs which brought the top price of \$7.50 on the Chicago market Thursday of last week were owned by O. E. Stouffer, Ogle county, Ill. On the same day Peter Wayne, Grant county, Wis., had in 88 head of 217 lbs average which brought \$7.45, top for their weight.

Our Chicago house made a clean sweep of top prices in the sheep department Thursday of last week. The sales follows: 57 native lambs of 91 lbs average at \$9.00 for Wood Bros., Hardin county, Ia.; 106 fed-western yearling wethers, 86 lbs at \$7.85 for A. A. Cox, Knox county, Ill.; 567 fed-western wethers, 120 lbs at \$6.25 for Jacob Weiss & Son, Crawford county, Ia.; 162 fed-western ewes, 103 lbs at \$5.50 for George Lane, Fulton county, Ill.

A. D. & B. M. Mathias, Rio Grande county, Colo., had 725 fed Mexican lambs on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week which averaged 82 lbs and landed at \$9.10, which price was the practical top for lambs that day. Other high sales of lambs that day, made at \$9.00, included 893 fed westerns of 77 lbs average belonging to J. N. Speed, Marion county, Ia., and 889 fed westerns of 76 lbs average belonging to Fred Tillotson, Calhoun county, Mich.

F. O. Link, Callaway county, Mo., writes our Chicago house: "I received the account-sales of the three loads of cattle and am pleased with the way you handled them. Getting a price so near the extreme top of the market was a surprise to me. Thank you very much." Mr. Link's shipment was on the market Monday of last week and comprised 44 branded western grade Hereford beef steers of 1,513 lbs average. They brought \$9.10, which price was the highest obtained here that day

for that number of offerings in one consignment.

The best price for aged sheep at Chicago on Wednesday of last week was \$6.10. On that day Wood Bros., Hardin county, Ia., had in 203 fed-western wethers which averaged 111 lbs and brought that figure and the Cedarburg, Wisconsin, Canning Co., sent in 88 fed westerns of 99 lbs average which also made that price. On that day Dr. S. S. Boots, Hancock county, Ind., had in 209 fed-western wethers which tipped the beam at 111 lbs and made the next best price of \$6.00.

J. E. Allonas, Shannon county, Mo., an extensive dealer in live stock, was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday. "It was my intention to ship you another car of hogs about this time," remarked Mr. Allonas, "but disease has been playing havoc among the herds in my county and it is difficult now to get enough together to make a load. There are quite a number on feed, however, which will be sent to market as soon as they take on a little more flesh. Hogs from Southwest Missouri usually sell a great deal below the top, but I was very much surprised at the price you obtained for the load I had here several weeks ago. I came out very well on them." Mr. Allonas is also a dealer in horses and says that the demand for work mares in his locality will keep him busy the balance of the winter and the spring months.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

Undersigned has for April and May delivery 4,600 good native New Mexico yearlings at \$29; 1,000 twos at \$35; 800 twos at \$32; 600 threes \$40; 800 fine spayed heifers \$39. Will contract them now.

H. L. ROBINSON,
El Paso, Texas.

FOR SALE.

Fine cattle and horse ranch, good buildings, plenty of hay ground and one of the finest living springs in the state. Price is right. Address

THEO. P. REHDER,
Berlin, Iowa.

FOR SALE.

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK,
R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

If interested in a 440 acre Iowa farm or \$50,000 address E. F. Miller, Hazleton, Iowa.

ALFALFA SEED, \$6. Timothy & Clover mixed, \$4.50. Will ship c.o.d. Farms for sale & rent on crop payments. J. Mulhall, Sioux City, Ia.

FOR RENT.

Two ranches of 1,360 and 1,177 acres, fenced with three wires, and 200 feet to the mile (mostly six-inch cedar posts). One ranch in White River Valley and the other three miles to the north on the plateau in Lyman county, S. D. This land produces the very best of native grass and was pastured scarcely any last year. The Valley ranch is watered by White River and artesian wells. The one on the plateau by dams. Fair ranch buildings on the Valley ranch. Would rent it for cattle pasture at \$3.50 per head, or a fixed price per acre. Would also sell the whole tract at a reasonable figure. For further particulars write the owner.

A. C. WELLS, Jefferson, Ia.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO OWN A CATTLE RANCH OR STOCK FARM.

It is the basis for the most independent existence of the times. Cattle are high, grass is scarce and cannot be eased for any length of time. The Spur Ranch (Texas) is a famous old-time ranch now being cut up, and from it you can get one section to fifty, with any desired combination of splendid farming land for raising winter feed. Prices low; terms easy. Secure your ranch tract before it is too late. Many selections in many sizes. We also offer straight farming lands highly productive, reasonable prices easy terms. Any good farmer can make these lands pay themselves out from the products thereof. Write for free illustrated booklet.

G. A. JONES, Manager for S. M. Swenson & Sons, Spur, Tex.

Sharpen Tools Free!

I'll send this wonderful farm tool grinder on free trial without advance payment. Sharpens plow points, saws, discs, sickles, ensilage knives, all farm tools amazingly quick, saves time, labor, money, tools. Has genuine Dime-Cut artificial diamond, sharpening wheels.

LUTHER DIMO-GRIT GRINDER
Has metal frame, enclosed shaft-drive, dust-proof bearings, runs easy as sewing machine, 25 times faster than grindstone, 10 times better than emery. Will not draw temper. Special attachments—forge, milk tester, jig saw, rip saw, lathe, drill, etc., furnished extra if desired. Fully guaranteed. Write for free book on tool grinding and liberal free trial offer.

Luther Grinder Co., 451 Stroh Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.



Latest Book "Profitable Poultry," 128 pages practical facts, 180 beautiful pictures. Tells how to breed, hatch, feed and market by latest improved methods. All about world's famous Runner Ducks and 52 other pure-bred varieties. This 50-cent book and lowest price list of best fowls, eggs, incubators, supplies, etc., only 5 cents.

BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Box 137, Clarinda, Iowa

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

John Kann, Grant county, Wis., furnished the 77 hogs of 204 lbs average which made the top price of \$7.65 at Chicago on Tuesday.

In acknowledgement of a sale of sheep made by our South Omaha house, William Pelzer, Cass county, Ia., says: "I am well satisfied with the prices obtained by you. As a satisfied customer is the best advertisement, I shall not hesitate to recommend you to my neighbors."

The 249 fed-western lambs which averaged 82 lbs, sold at \$9.50 and topped the Chicago market Tuesday by 10c per cwt were fed and marketed by John Blanchard, Columbia county, Wis. On the same day L. F. Thornton, Carbon county, Mont., had in 488 ewes of 99 lbs average which made the top price of \$5.75.

The top for hogs at Chicago last week was \$7.60, obtained Friday of that week for 70 head of 222 lbs average belonging to J. F. Wolf, Putnam county, Ill. The next best price that week was \$7.57½, also obtained on Friday for 72 head of 258 lbs average belonging to L. Thorpe, Schuyler county, Ill.

George Lane, Fulton county, Ill., was the owner of the 77 fed-western ewes which averaged 108 lbs and brought the top price of \$5.50 on the Chicago market Friday of last week. On the

If Interested in Getting
BEST SADDLES AND HARNESS
Write for Free Catalogue of the Line
Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF
THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

EAR TAGS
515
BUTTONS
LABELS
Best, Most Durable and Cheapest
Illustrated catalog mailed FREE upon request
F. S. BURCH & Co., 177 Illinois St., Chicago



THE BLOOM IMPROVED LOW FEED EAR CORN CUTTER AND CRUSHER

It will handle ear corn husked or snapped, green, wet, or frozen; cutting shuck and ear, also crushing and splitting the cob into very small pieces at the rate of 100 to 250 bushels per hour. We manufacture a smaller cutter and crusher for hand or power. Just the machine for cattle feeding. We also manufacture THE BLOOM 1½ and 2½ h. p. Gasoline Engines. **SOLD DIRECT.** Ask for prices and circulars.

Manufactured by J. S. Bloom, Independence, Iowa

same day D. F. Eyman, Adams county, Ill., had in a bunch of 67-lb native lambs which sold at the near top price of \$8.90.

The hog market at South St. Joseph was topped three days in succession by our house last week. The transactions follow: Tuesday, 60 hogs of 260 lbs average at \$7.15 for B. A. Barney, Saline county, Neb.; Wednesday, 83 head, 226 lbs, at \$7.20 for Floyd Brown, Nodaway county, Mo.; Thursday, 60 head, 288 lbs, at \$7.25 for T. J. Jurgins, Gage county, Neb.

Henry Neibert, Hall county, Neb., says that the acreage of winter wheat is small in his part of the state and while in good condition the crop needs moisture. Mr. Neibert was on the South St. Joseph market with a carload each of cattle and hogs Wednesday of last week and was especially well pleased with the handling and selling of the stock.

"I am more than pleased with the price and weight of the carload of lambs," writes Henry VanZante, Wapello county, Ia., to our Chicago house. "I know you sold them at a good price, considering the condition of the market. Thank you for what you have done for us this season. Next season I will remember Clay, Robinson & Co. when I make a shipment."



"There are only four or five small bunches of cattle on feed in this locality," writes F. L. Sly, proprietor of the Delaware Dale Farm, and prominent breeder of registered Duroc-Jersey swine, Delaware county, Ia. "A great many hogs are going to market on account of disease, which has just started in this section."

Kerry A. Wilson, Warren county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "The cattle arrived O. K. They are all taking hold and eating with the exception of the two whiteface ones, but I guess they will get acquainted soon and go to eating. The calves are doing fine and I think they will be good money makers. Thank you for the kindness you have shown me in this matter."

Among the top-notch sales of big weight hogs at Chicago on Monday were 57 head of 308 lbs average at \$7.55 for Peter Britt, Hancock county, Ia., and 99 head, 340 lbs, for H. Jorgenson & Co., Montgomery county, Ia. Hogs of such big weight should not be held back any longer than is convenient to put them over the wheels, as present and future market conditions warrant following this plan.

J. R. Collison of the extensive feeding and farming firm of Maloney & Collison of Carroll county, Ia., was on

Before You Milk Your Cows Again Write for the GREAT WESTERN SEPARATOR Book Sent FREE



Our free book is a gold mine of cream and butter-profit facts. It tells you how to get all the cream, highest quality cream, with least work and biggest profits for the longest term of years. It shows you in plain figures how to make from \$5.00 to \$15.00 more from every cow, per year, whether you now own a cream separator or not. Don't you want this great book, FREE? Get all the

Facts You Want to Know About Separators

Read about the Great Western. Note that the bowl delivers cream from the top and skim-milk from the bottom, so there's no chance of their mixing. It is self-draining and self-flushing; there are no long tubes, no minute slots, corners, crevices, or ragged edges to hold milk and collect dirt. The Great Western is ball-bearing throughout. Perfectly uniform balls, 50 to 100% harder than regular. Ball races tempered so file cannot cut them. We will arrange for you to get a Great Western on any kind of a trial to prove that our claims are not strong enough.

Now! Just mail us your name and address on a postal for the big, fine, illustrated Great Western Book. It's worth MONEY to you.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 223 c Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

the Chicago market Monday with three loads of beef steers which brought \$7.95 and a load of hogs which went at \$7.62½. Mr. Collison accompanied the shipment and stated that this was the first time they ever tried our service and that they were highly pleased with the experiment.

The following prominent Iowa feeders and farmers were on the Chicago market Monday: I. Jergenson of Adams county; C. J. Anderson and C. A. Danielson, both of Montgomery county; Thomas Henderson and Louis Govig of Adams county. These gentlemen say that fat cattle are pretty well shipped out of their section of the state and that the usual number are not in the feed lots. While sickness among hogs is prevalent in the sections around them, it has not appeared among their herds as yet.

On the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week our house there obtained the top price for both fed-western and native lambs. The sales comprised 560 fed westerns of 70 lbs average at \$8.85 for T. P. Knight, Chariton county, Mo., and 69 natives of 74 lbs average at \$8.75 for H. C. Newmeyer, Macon county, Mo., and a bunch of 68 lbs average at the same price for J. S. Sanderson, Van Buren county, Ia. Messrs. Newmeyer and Sanderson also had in native ewes which brought \$5.35, averaging 105 to 116 lbs.

On Monday of this week A. D. & B. M. Mathias of Rio Grande county, Colo., had 716 fed-Mexican lambs on the Chicago market which tipped the beam at 83 lbs and brought \$9.25. This price was the extreme top for lambs

that day and was 15c per cwt higher than any other Colorado lambs sold for. The next best price for Colorado lambs was \$9.10, obtained for 633 head of 75 lbs average belonging to W. E. Kistler of Rio Grande county, Colo., and 367 head of 74 lbs average belonging to W. W. Harper of the same county.

Barring our sale of Colorado-fed lambs at \$9.25, the limit for lambs at Chicago on Monday was \$9.15. Our sales of fed westerns at that figure included: 197 head of 81 lbs average belonging to L. Potter, Kossuth county, Ia.; 445 head, 75 lbs, to S. F. Steele, O'Brien county, Ia.; 412 head, 76 lbs, to J. N. Speed, Marion county, Ia. Top for ewes that day was \$5.60, secured for 171 fed westerns of 98 lbs average belonging to E. B. Scott, Eaton county, Mich. We also sold 565 fed-western wethers of 125 lbs average at the near top of \$6.25 for Jacob Weiss & Son of Crawford county, Ia.

James Collison & Sons, prominent farmers and feeders of Carroll county, Ia., had an eight-carload shipment of beef steers on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week. The sales included 57 head of 1,187 lbs average at \$7.80 and 62 head of 966 lbs average at \$7.25. This was their initial shipment to us and the results were highly pleasing to them. These gentlemen farm 720 acres of fine land and usually feed and market 15 carloads of cattle and hogs annually. The names of the sons are Frank, J. B., M. L. and F. P. Collison, all of whom have already made their mark in Iowa feeding and farming affairs. They have had a first-class instructor in their father.

FREE FOR THE ASKING

Are you feeding cattle, hogs, sheep or lambs? Do you intend to ship them to Clay, Robinson & Co.?

If so, we want you to have our Weekly Live Stock Report. You need this paper if you would keep in close touch with market conditions.

The Live Stock Report covers the trade conditions at the leading markets of this country, contains valuable live stock and crop statistics, timely market advice, and news and comments that farmers and stockmen will find of great interest.

If you can answer the two questions in paragraph one in the affirmative, and want the Report free of cost, just write us to that effect.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

UNION STOCK YARDS
CHICAGO



Land Value More Than Doubled

WHEN Mr. Honeycutt of Lee County, Illinois, bought a run down 400-acre farm about three years ago, some of his neighbors thought he had made a bad bargain.

After three years' soil treatment by scientific methods, he raised more than eighty bushels of corn to the acre on land that produced less than thirty bushels the first year he farmed it.

At forty cents a bushel, that figures about \$42.00 an acre, not less than \$14.00 of which is clear profit, representing 7 per cent on a valuation of \$200 an acre. Mr. Honeycutt paid less than half that price for his land, which is not by any means the best in the state. In all probability it is not as good as the land you are farming. His success is due entirely to his up-to-date, common-sense methods of stock feeding and soil fertilizing. You can do as well or better than he has done, when you begin to supply your soil with the kind and quantity of fertilizer it needs, and spread manure evenly with an

IHC Manure Spreader

IHC Manure Spreaders are made in various styles and sizes to meet any and all conditions. There are low machines and high; steel frames, and wood; wide, medium and narrow machines, all of guaranteed capacity; return and endless aprons; in short, a spreader built to meet your conditions and made to spread manure, straw, lime, or ashes as required.

IHC Spreaders will spread manure evenly on the level, going up hill, or down. The wheel rims are wide and are equipped with Z-shaped lugs, which provide ample tractive power without jarring the machines excessively. The apron moves on large rollers. The beater drive is positive, but the chain wears only one side. The IHC dealer will show you the most effective machine for your work. Ask to see an IHC manure spreader. You can get catalogues from him, or, if you prefer, write



International Harvester Company of America

Chicago (Incorporated) U S A



AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

"I shipped my last load of hogs to you and was well pleased," writes R. A. Bleich, Kossuth county, Ia.

Ray Hixson, Henry county, Ia., had 79 hogs of 248 lbs average on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week which made \$7.42½, top there that day.

"I am one of your satisfied customers and ship to your house at East St. Louis," writes J. M. Mathias, breeder of Herefords and cattle feeder and dealer of Copiah county, Miss.

D. C. Richards, Livingston county,

Mich., writes concerning the sale of his cattle at East Buffalo: "Am well pleased with the results, as they made me a nice thing. Thank you for the same."

I. W. Brown, Pawnee county, Neb., writes our South St. Joseph house: "Thank you for your service. The cattle and hogs sold at satisfactory prices, especially the heavy hogs on that bad market."

"I received the carload of feeder cattle and will say they are a very nice bunch. Thank you for the pains you took with my order." Thus writes Earl Thomson, Eaton county, Mich., to our Chicago house.

Henry Warner, Atchison county,

Kan., writes our Kansas City house: "I received the check for \$2.80 as overcharge of freight on cattle. This was a surprise, as I did not know you had put in a claim. Many thanks."

G. M. Richardson, Sangamon county, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market Monday with 50 hogs of 289 lbs average which brought the top price of \$7.60. He accompanied the shipment and was highly pleased with the sale.

G. F. Timmerman, Antelope county, Neb., writes our Sioux City house: "Received returns for load of hogs and two cows, and must say I am well pleased. Weights were good—215 lbs more than the weight here. Thank you for your service."

K. N. Saylor, Texas county, Mo., was represented on the East St. Louis market Monday with a load of light mixed hogs. In advising our house there of the shipment, among other things he wrote: "I was more than pleased with your sale of the first load shipped you. I had less shrink and the sale was nearer the top than any other sale made for me the past fall and this winter."

John C. Ziller, Hiawatha, Kan., had on the Kansas City market Friday of last week one of the heaviest loads of hogs there. They averaged 335 lbs and sold at \$7.75. They were all fed by Mr. Ziller and most of them also were bred by him. He is one of the most careful farmers in Northern Kansas, having a wide reputation as the farmer seed corn grower.

"Spring-like weather and farmers all busy plowing for spring crops," said J. R. McDaniel of Forum, Okla., who was in our Kansas City office. "Within the past two weeks we had a heavy snow and several soaking rains, which have put the ground in the very best of condition. Farmers have taken advantage of this, and they are now busy plowing, as the ground works so well. Cotton is our leading crop, with corn a close second. By the time we are ready to plant, all the ground will be plowed and ready."

WAS HIS FIRST EXPERIENCE.

B. K. Thomas of Belvidere, Neb., had 269 fed-western lambs of 80 lbs average on the South St. Joseph market December 31 which our house sold at \$8.60. Writing in regard to the sale and the handling of the lambs, he said: "I am very well pleased with the price you got for the lambs. It was more than I expected, and I wish to express my appreciation of the able manner in which you conducted this transaction. These lambs were purchased by your Denver house October 10 at \$5.75, freight paid to the river, and they averaged 55 lbs when they arrived at Belvidere. I turned them in a fifty-acre field of corn which had been sown to rape before the last cultivation, and kept them well supplied with salt and water. That was all the care they required. They ate about 400 bushels of corn. Being my first ex-

A Planter That Almost Thinks!

With this Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter you can actually change the number of grains dropped without stopping, without even moving out of the seat! Can plant extra kernels where soil is extra rich; plant less kernels where soil is thin. Gets a lot more corn and wastes no seed.

It plants just as you want. And all rows straight, regardless of horses' speed. Instantly changed from edge to flat drop or back again. Has positive trouble-proof clutch. Special flexible connection to front frame. Adjustable seat. Adjustable width. Discs or runners. 30 or 36-inch concave, flat or open wheels. Now used by 10,000 farmers. It is no experiment, but time-tried, proven and guaranteed. Costs no more than common place planters, but worth a lot more.

Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter

Write!

Send postal for latest Corn Planter Book and we will tell you the nearest place where you can see this wonderful planter. Free copy of Prof. Holden's great book on Corn Growing will be included if you write now.



Rock Island Plow Co.
224 A Second Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

perience with the wooly tribe, it makes the results all the more gratifying. When I have more stock to ship, you will get the same."

SMALL SHIPPERS, READ THIS LETTER.

The J. P. VanHouten Co. of Shoemaker, N. M., prominent breeders of pure-bred Rambouillet rams, choice feeding lambs and Percheron horses, write our Kansas City house:

"We are very much surprised at the prices you got for us. As we wrote you before the shipment arrived, we thought there would be a heavy cut on the ewes and a pretty good cut on the wethers. Then to have you sell this stuff at top prices and without a cut is very surprising, and a mighty pleasant way to be surprised, we assure you. In the four years that we have been shipping to you you have never failed to get the top of the day for us and several times we have sent stuff that needed a mighty big cut to make it sell. We appreciate this more than ever. We are small shippers, as yet we have never been on the market with our own stuff, and have left the sale absolutely with you.

"We wish to thank you kindly for the very good sales and the very courteous treatment you have shown us."

A SLIGHT MISUNDERSTANDING.

A man who lisped had bought some pigs, and he asked a neighbor for the use of a pen a few days.

"I have jutht been purchathing thome thwine—two thowth and pigth. I want to put them in your pen till I can fikth a plath for them."

"Two thousand pigs!" exclaimed the astonished neighbor. "Why, my pen will hardly hold a dozen!"

"You don't understhtant me, Mr Bent. I don't thay two thouthand pigth, but two thowth and pigth!"

"I hear you," said Mr. Bent. "Two thousand pigs! Why, you must be crazy!"

"Your Live Stock Report Is just the right sort.

Best wishes could not be warmer. May you grow and thrive For the best always strive As sure's you're alive, Is the wish of an Iowa farmer."

J. F. H.



Get My Price—FIRST

Freight Prepaid—30 Days' Free Trial

I want to quote you a price that will cause you to sit right up and take notice on the grandest, best plow that ever turned a furrow. I can do it because we are the actual manufacturers, and sell direct to you. We don't have travelling salesmen—don't sell to jobbers or dealers. You save those expenses and profits when you order direct from our factory. But that isn't all. You get a better plow. I say to you that the

MONMOUTH SULKY OR GANG PLOW

will prove easier for you to handle, easier on your horses and will do your work better than any plow you can buy, regardless of price. It's positively the only plow that actually carries the beams on top of the frame. No pressure on bottom of furrow—no friction. Single Rail and Horse Lift; and "Point First" action.

ALL SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY

FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOUR PLOW IS GOING TO COST YOU

I'll give you a chance to prove every statement I make, and we'll pay the "damages"—freight both ways—if we "fall down" in a single assertion. I want to tell you all about these plows and our other implements—Cultivators, Disc and Spike Tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Farm Gates and other farm tools—all sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Just write a postal for our complete catalog. It's free. Write to me, The Plow Man, with



Get My Free Book

Lightest Draft Plow Made

Monmouth Plow Factory, 139 So. Main St. Monmouth, Ill.

WANTED

To pasture for summer of 1913 about 600 steers at \$6.00 per head. As good range as there is in South Dakota. Address
HAMMER BROS., PLATTE, S. D.

26,000 ACRE RANCH

Situated in northern New Mexico, ten miles from main line Santa Fe Ry., 1,000 acres fine alfalfa, 2,400 acres irrigated farm and meadow land, 4,500 acres land subject to irrigation, all with fully paid perpetual water rights; 12,000 acres smooth grazing land, black soil, heavily grassed; 6,000 acres grazing land well grassed and timbered. Three running streams and numerous lakes; 65 miles fence. Large set improvements, with flour mill, corals, blacksmith shop, ice house, etc. All in a solid body. Close to additional government range. Telephone and daily mail. Price only \$10 per acre, including irrigated land and water rights. The irrigated and irritable land, with water rights worth more than the price asked.
B. O. BRUNTON, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. \$2 per bottle, delivered. Book 3 E free.
ABSORBINE, JR., Liniment for mankind. Reduces Gout, Tumors, Wens, Painful, Knotted Varicose Veins, Ulcers. \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book with testimonials free.
W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F. 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.



LIVE STOCK GESTATION TABLE.

Several have requested information on periods that cows, mares and ewes run from time of breeding to parturition. This simple and explicit table will prove convenient to all. Cut it out and paste in your live stock ledger, or some place where it will not get lost. The table is self-explanatory. The time of service is in the column at left and time animal will be due is directly opposite under column headed for the animal in question. For example, if a cow is bred March 12 she will be due December 19. If a sow is bred February 12 she will be due June 3, and so on. If exact date of breeding is not mentioned in first column, take nearest one to it and figure accordingly. Suppose you breed a mare January 3, the nearest date in the service column is January 1, which is two days earlier. So your mare is due to foal two days later, or December 8.

Time of Service	Cows 285 days	Sows 112 days	Mares 340 days	Ewes 150 days
Jan 1	Oct 10	Apr 22	Dec 6	May 30
Jan 8	Oct 17	Apr 29	Dec 13	June 6
Jan 15	Oct 24	May 6	Dec 20	June 13
Jan 22	Oct 31	May 13	Dec 27	June 20
Jan 29	Nov 7	May 20	Jan 3	June 27
Feb 5	Nov 14	May 27	Jan 10	July 4
Feb 12	Nov 21	June 3	Jan 17	July 11
Feb 19	Nov 28	June 10	Jan 24	July 18
Feb 26	Dec 5	June 17	Jan 31	July 25
Mar 5	Dec 13	June 24	Feb 7	Aug 1
Mar 12	Dec 19	July 1	Feb 14	Aug 8
Mar 19	Dec 26	July 8	Feb 21	Aug 15
Mar 26	Jan 2	July 15	Feb 28	Aug 22
Apr 2	Jan 9	July 22	Mar 7	Aug 29
Apr 9	Jan 16	July 29	Mar 14	Sept 5
Apr 16	Jan 23	Aug 5	Mar 21	Sept 12
Apr 23	Jan 30	Aug 12	Mar 28	Sept 19
Apr 30	Feb 6	Aug 19	Apr 4	Sept 26
May 7	Feb 13	Aug 26	Apr 11	Oct 3
May 14	Feb 20	Sept 2	Apr 18	Oct 10
May 21	Feb 27	Sept 9	Apr 25	Oct 17
May 28	Mar 6	Sept 16	May 2	Oct 24
June 4	Mar 13	Sept 23	May 9	Oct 31
June 11	Mar 20	Sept 30	May 16	Nov 7
June 18	Mar 27	Oct 7	May 23	Nov 14
June 25	Apr 3	Oct 14	May 30	Nov 21
July 2	Apr 10	Oct 21	June 6	Nov 28
July 9	Apr 17	Oct 28	June 13	Dec 5
July 16	Apr 24	Nov 4	June 20	Dec 12
July 23	May 1	Nov 11	June 27	Dec 19
July 30	May 8	Nov 18	July 4	Dec 26
Aug 6	May 15	Nov 25	July 11	Jan 2
Aug 13	May 22	Dec 2	July 18	Jan 9
Aug 20	May 29	Dec 9	July 25	Jan 16
Aug 27	May 5	Dec 16	Aug 1	Jan 23
Sept 3	June 12	Dec 23	Aug 8	Jan 30
Sept 10	June 19	Dec 30	Aug 15	Feb 6
Sept 17	June 26	Jan 6	Aug 22	Feb 13
Sept 24	July 3	Jan 13	Aug 29	Feb 20
Oct 1	July 10	Jan 20	Sept 5	Feb 27
Oct 8	July 17	Jan 27	Sept 12	Mar 6
Oct 15	July 24	Feb 3	Sept 19	Mar 13
Oct 22	July 31	Feb 10	Sept 26	Mar 20
Oct 29	Aug 7	Feb 17	Oct 3	Mar 27
Nov 5	Aug 14	Feb 24	Oct 10	Apr 3
Nov 12	Aug 21	Mar 3	Oct 17	Apr 10
Nov 19	Aug 28	Mar 10	Oct 24	Apr 17
Nov 26	Sept 4	Mar 17	Oct 31	Apr 24
Dec 3	Sept 11	Mar 24	Nov 7	May 1
Dec 10	Sept 18	Mar 31	Nov 14	May 8
Dec 17	Sept 25	Apr 7	Nov 21	May 15
Dec 24	Oct 2	Apr 14	Nov 28	May 22
Dec 31	Oct 9	Apr 21	Dec 5	May 29



Take Your Choice

between a Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal and the commonplace kind of plow. They cost about the same. But remember, the "C.T.X." Universal means "fat" crops, while the commonplace plow is apt to mean "skinny" crops.

Beware of Air Spaces

Those innocent-looking air spaces left between topsoil and subsoil when plowing have been costing the American farmer MORE THAN ALL OBNOXIOUS WEEDS, BUGS, PESTS, SCALES AND PARASITES COMBINED. Air spaces completely cut off the water supply from below and cause crops to start withering and drying up the minute a hot, dry spell comes.

Get a plow that doesn't LEAVE any air spaces—the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal.

Note the peculiar, corkscrew shape of this plow bottom. (Picture A.) The arrow shows how dirt travels—backward and DOWNWARD, not backward and UPWARD as in the ordinary plow. (Picture B.) The Rock Island Universal doesn't spill any dirt into

the furrow; turns the slice clear over, without crimping. Lays it flat and smooth, at the same time pulverizing it thoroughly and burying all trash. Topsoil lies right against subsoil—doesn't leave fatal air spaces. Water comes up from below, just like kerosene comes up your lamp wick. It feeds the crop in dry weather.

A Real UNIVERSAL Plow

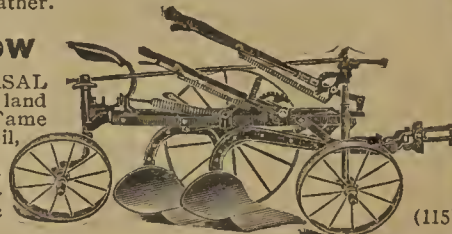
And don't forget, this plow is a UNIVERSAL plow—does perfect work in any soil on any land that's plowable. It walks right through Tame Sod, Heavy Clay, Sandy Loam, Mixed Soil, Stubble Fields, Old Cornfields, etc.

No wonder the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal has become the sensation of the farming world. Yet it costs practically no more than the average plow!

WRITE! Send your name on a postal today and get, by next mail, the complete story of the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal. All about how it's made, pictures of its different parts, etc. We will also send you the name of your home merchant who sells Rock Island Implements, so you can go see this plow and judge it for yourself. Just write these words on your postal, "I am interested in plows. Then sign your name and address and send the card to"

Rock Island Plow Co.

228 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill.



Rock Island (C.T.X.) Universal Plow

LAST OF OUR OLD SHIPS.

A few historic ships of war still grace the navy list, and associated as they are with our most illustrious days afloat, it becomes not only a matter of sentiment but of duty to preserve their stout and battered hulls as inspirations to patriotism and as object lessons in our annals of the sea. Each of these famous vessels has in its day made history for us. And the traditions clinging to their names and deeds are still cherished among the priceless inheritances of the nation.

Two of these—the Constitution and the Constellation—were laid down nearly one hundred and twenty years ago, and it may be urged without unique pride that the Constitution was the greatest frigate of her era; indeed, the most notable single ship that has ever flown our pennant. The Portsmouth was the speediest sloop of war in the

day following our hard earned independence and is the one ship most intimately associated with the marvelous story of our Pacific coast. The Hartford, flagship of the great seaman, Admiral David Glasgow Farragut, is still kept green in the memories of this generation.

Let the country guard these survivors, for while their number is small their legend is immeasurable. And yet, unless Congress interposes, these old bulwarks of our liberties will soon be numbered among the forgotten or the lost ones ranged tier after tier in that Port of Missing Ships out of which nothing but ghostly memories issue.

F. A. Tillatson of the Brown-Danskin Co., Traill county, N. D., writes our South St. Paul house: "I am well pleased with what you did for us on those eight single decks of sheep, considering their condition."

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE is the farmer's greatest paper."

W. A. Henry, America's Foremost Agricultural Educator.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles.
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

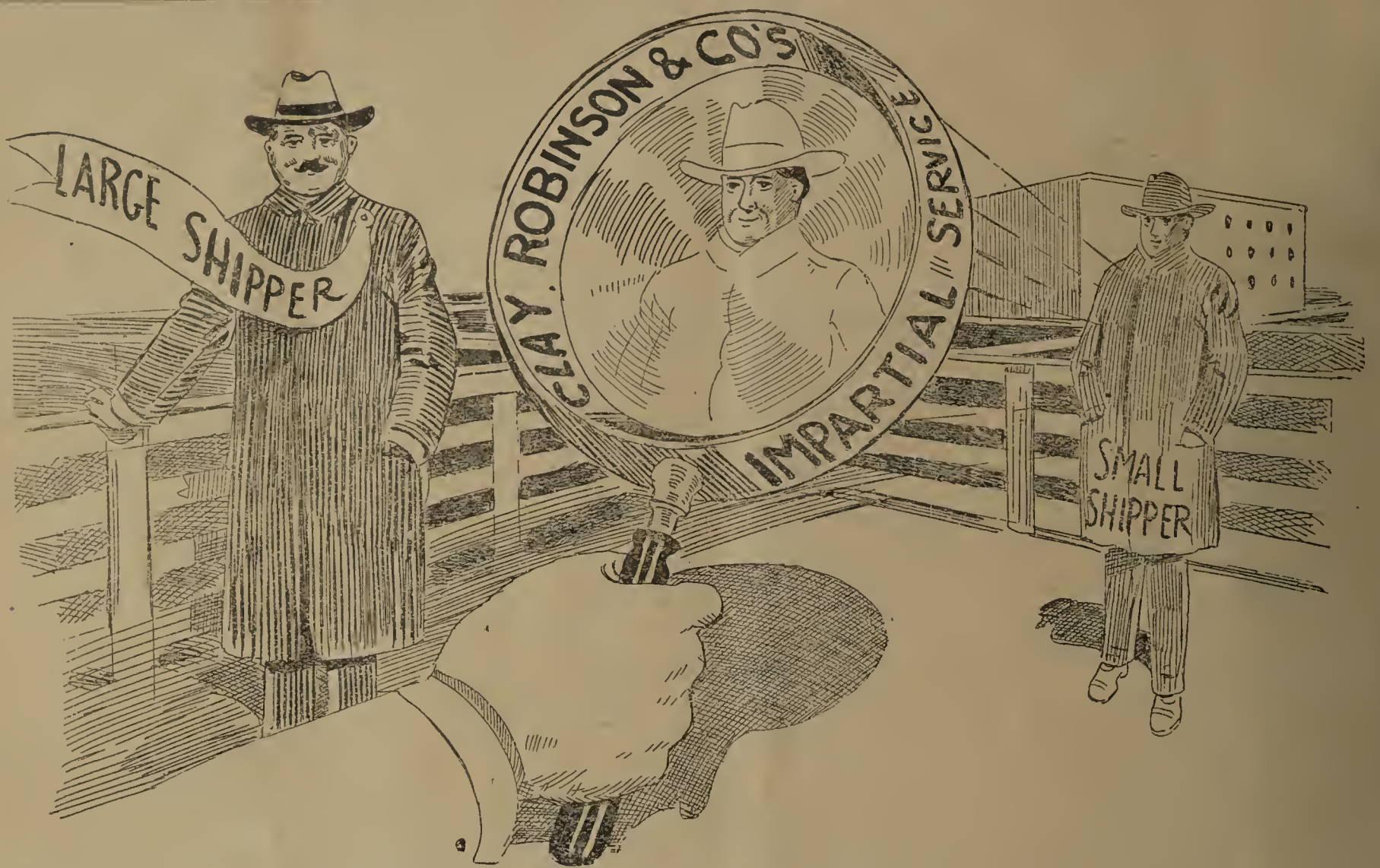
That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

117 -- 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market



The Large Shipper and the
Small Shipper "Look Alike"
TO
Clay, Robinson & Co.

We have thousands of well-satisfied customers who ship only one or two carloads of stock per year. We also have thousands of equally well-satisfied customers who ship on a larger scale. Both receive the same impartial high-grade selling service, and the same careful attention to every detail affecting their interests.

FOR BEST RESULTS CONSIGN TO
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Paul
South St. Joseph

East St. Louis
East Buffalo



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, January 31, 1913

No. 5

SHEEP FEEDERS HAVE CONFIDENCE.

"Colorado lamb feeders have invested heavily and the run this season will probably be much larger than usual," remarked W. C. Harris, an extensive feeder of cattle and sheep at Sterling, Colo. "In the Fort Collins district alone there are over 500,000 head on feed right now, and when the output from other big districts are added the total cannot help but be impressive. Movement to market is already under way and good-sized car orders are being filed daily, but there is small prospect of continued price-breaking runs, as plenty of confidence exists in the future of the trade."

Mr. Harris is feeding several hundred Old Mexico steers ranging in age from 5 to 10 years, and his description of the various methods of feeding may possibly sound odd to the corn-belt feeder, who relies almost entirely on corn and hay. Around Sterling, beet pulp, beet tops and hay covered with molasses are all utilized in the making of beef.

Years ago, when the first sugar factories were built, beet pulp was a waste product and beet tops had no feeding value whatever. At present, few factories are willing to sell their beet pulp even at a good round figure, as it is more profitable to convert it into beef in the factory feed lots. Beet tops command about \$4.00 per acre, a price that was formerly rental for the land itself. Aside from pulp and tops, potatoes have also been used as stock feed, notably in the Greeley district two or three years ago when the crop was unusually large.

Mr. Harris was a visitor at our South Omaha house last week and at our Chicago house this week. He has a big string of lambs at one of the big feed lots near Chicago which he will have us sell.

THIS TELLS THE STORY.

In 1892 the total number of beef cattle in the United States was estimated at 37,651,239. In 1902, ten years later, the total number of beef cattle had increased to 44,727,797, but in 1912 the total number had decreased to 37,260,000, or nearly 400,000 head less than twenty years before. In the meantime the population of the United States had increased from about 63,000,000 in 1892 to over 100,000,000 in 1912. Thus is seen a decrease of nearly 400,000 cattle and an increase of over 27,000,000 in population.

Surely there is cause for encouragement in the breeding and feeding of a good grade of beef cattle. A good herd of cows and a choice bull is now, and will be for some time to come, a very good asset on any farm or ranch.

BIG CUT IN SUPPLIES.

Leroy Moore, a prominent flockmaster and cattleman of Douglas, Wyo., was a pleasant visitor at our Chicago office this week. "Wyoming has only about 60 per cent of the sheep that she had one year ago," stated Mr. Moore. "The severe losses the previous two years and heavy liquidation during the same period were prime factors in cutting our flocks down to the smallest totals in many years. About all that is being carried there this winter are breeding ewes. The supply of cattle in Wyoming has also been heavily cut into. This was due to the high market prices that were in force during the 1912 range season, many ranchmen selling all of the steers that they possessed. However, there was a general tendency to hold on to young, thrifty she stock."

OUR FOREIGN TRADE.

Figures for the year 1912 show that the foreign trade of the United States surpassed in volume that of any prior year, reaching the enormous total of over \$4,000,000,000. Of this, imports were valued at \$1,817,662,340, against \$1,532,359,160 in 1911, and exports were \$2,399,995,973, an increase over 1911 of about \$300,000,000. That is, our imports and exports both increased in about the same amount.

The interesting feature lies in the fact that we still export much more largely than we import, as we have always been one of the leading nations in the world in the supplying of raw materials.

Last year our exports of grains and farm products exceeded our imports by a comfortable margin. This indicates that we are still a potent factor in supplying the world with food, its principal necessity. It is true that we are not so important in this respect as we formerly were, inasmuch as the vast increase in population in this country and the relatively larger growth of manufacturing than agricultural industry is bringing us close to the point where we will need all of our food supply for our own purposes. Indeed, in some products, such as beef, we have already reached that point, and today do not produce more than we need, having yielded our eminence as an exporting nation to Argentina and other beef-producing countries.

Our manufacturing industries, however, are more than making up for the shrinking of our farms in exports and the large preponderance of our exports over imports—about half a billion dollars—shows that the United States remains the country which, within its own boundaries, is more nearly able to supply itself with all that it needs than any other.

FIRST SHIPMENT; WELL PLEASED.

Our Chicago house had the pleasure of handling, on Thursday of last week, a load of hogs for D. H. Martens of Prole, Ia. These hogs were of Mr. Martens' own feeding and the first stock of any kind that he had ever shipped. Asked how he happened to select Clay, Robinson & Co. to handle his initial consignment, he said that he had formed an idea from the firm's advertising that we were a good house to ship to, and his experience on the market confirmed that impression, as he was highly pleased with the price received and treatment all around.

This is only one of the many instances occurring almost daily proving that the small, inexperienced shipper receives just as good attention and gets just as good prices for his stock sold through Clay, Robinson & Co. as does the man who ships extensively and frequently. We have always catered to the interests of the small consignor, and half to two-thirds of the firm's entire business is made up of one and two-car consignments, effectually disproving the statement sometimes made by interested persons that because Clay, Robinson & Co. are a big firm we cater especially to big shippers to the neglect of the man who feeds or ships on a small scale.

COULD NOT BE DUPLICATED.

"The load of yearling cattle were received in good shape," writes W. N. Cunningham of Marshall, Va., to our Chicago house: "I must say they were the best bunch I ever saw. Upon their arrival old stockmen said they could not be duplicated in this state as to quality. Please accept my thanks for the interest and the attention to my order."



CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., DENVER, HANDLED THESE SHOW HEREFORD CALVES WHICH BROUGHT THE WORLD'S RECORD PRICE OF \$12.25 PER CWT FOR FEEDERS

The sale was made at the National Western Show last week and the price was \$2.85 per cwt higher than the Grand Champion feeders brought. There were 22 head of 550 lbs average in the lot. They were raised and exhibited by Thomas J. Mortimer, (Stanton Breeding Farm), Madison, Neb., and were purchased by F. J. Kallal of Jerseyville, Ill.

WORLD'S RECORD PRICE OF \$12.25 PER CWT FOR SHOW FEEDER CATTLE AT DENVER

Handled By Clay, Robinson & Co., the \$12.25 Feeder Calves Numbered 22 Head and Averaged 550 Pounds. The Price was \$2.85 Per Cwt Higher Than the Grand Champion Load of Feeders Brought. They Were Bred and Exhibited By Thomas J. Mortimer (Stanton Breeding Farm) Madison, Neb., a Famous Breeder of Hereford Cattle, and Were Bought By Frank J. Kallal of Jerseyville, Illinois.

The Average Price of the Two Hundred and Six Carloads of Show Stocker and Feeder Cattle Which Passed Through the Auction Ring at Denver on Thursday and Friday of Last Week was Nearly \$7.40 Per Cwt.

BY OUR MR. CLYDE B. STEVENS

When the first exhibition of the Western National Stock Show was held at Denver, Colo., seven years ago it was announced by the men in charge that the chief purpose of the Show was for the education of the stockmen and to encourage them to better breeding of live stock. The excellent results of that modest beginning are now apparent to everyone who attended the 1913 Show at Denver, which will go down in history as the greatest exhibition of good feeding cattle in the world. There were 739 earloads, or 16,083 head, of cattle here last week, and the demand seemed to be insatiable. In round numbers there were 2,000 head more feeders here this year than last and the quality of the offerings has never been surpassed anywhere. The western men have learned their lesson well and eastern feeder buyers were astonished at the large number of absolutely good feeding steers shown here last week. Western cattlemen have been putting plenty of money into good bulls the past few years and breeding up their herds on the scientific basis. As a result they are turning out a feeder steer product unequaled elsewhere, and Denver is now firmly "on the map" as the greatest feeder cattle market in the country.

The Show was a success in every particular, and great credit is due Superintendent J. R. Mahon of the Denver Union Stock Yards Co. and Assis-

year-old class with a load of the Tomkins two-year-olds, averaging 1,186 lbs, which we sold at \$8.30. A. C. Morrison of Scotts Bluffs, Neb., was first in the Shorthorn three-year-olds with a load of his own raising and feeding which we sold at \$7.80. They averaged 1,662 lbs.

The auction of fat cattle on Wednesday afternoon was anything but exciting, and prices realized



RECORD PRICE FOR YEARLING FEEDERS.

Above are twenty-two Hereford yearling feeder steers which averaged 708 lbs and brought \$10.50 per cwt at the Denver Show last week, a world's record price for yearling feeder cattle. They were handled by Clay, Robinson & Co. The Meyers Land & Live Stock Co. of Knight, Wyo., raised and exhibited these cattle and they were bought by A. W. Bragg of Tuscola, Ill.

were considerably under the expectations of the exhibitors. They had all paid high for their feeders and the financial outcome was not at all profitable.

On Thursday morning, when the feeder auction was started, there was an entirely different feeling in the atmosphere and things went with a rush that was surprising. The sale was eried by Colonel P. M. Gross of St. Louis, who established a new rapid-fire selling record. Some who held the watch on the sale announced that the cattle went through the ring at the rate of a load a minute, the actual selling time averaging about 45 seconds, the other 15 seconds being required to get one load out of and the next load into the ring. The 184 loads were put through the ring on Thursday of an hour to sell 28 cars more. The championship of an hour to sell 26 cars more. The championship load of two-year-olds, owned by Hunter, Casteel & Hunter, was quickly bid in by W. P. Carpenter of Tarkio, Mo., at \$9.40, freight paid to the Missouri river, the load averaging 973 lbs. The reserve championship load came next, the N. L. Harrison Angus calves averaging 542 lbs, which were bought by A. W. Bragg of Tuscola, Ill., at \$12.10. We had the first-prize yearlings, belonging to the Myers Land & Live Stock Co. of Knight, Wyo., which we next sold at \$10.50, freight paid to the River, to A. W. Bragg, these steers averaging 708 lbs and outselling the grand championship load \$2.10 per cwt. The next cattle through the ring were the Stanton Breeding Farm Hereford calves from Madison, Neb., which we sold freight paid to the River at \$12.25, averaging 550 lbs. They reached the pinnacle of the greatest auction sale of feeders ever conducted in the world, and were bid in by F. J. Kallal of Jerseyville, Ill. The cheering in the auction ring was deafening, the price being \$2.85 per cwt above that realized for the grand champions.

Another notable load of cattle was the ear of

Hereford yearling steers exhibited by Sanborn & Dwinell of North Park, Colo., averaging 827 lbs. They were sold by us to Ed. McGregor of Washington, Kan., at \$8.70. These yearlings and those shown by the Myers Land & Live Stock Co., were strong contenders for the championship. The Al. A. Neal yearlings from Montrose, Colo., were first in their class in the Shorthorn division. They averaged 720 lbs and brought \$7.80, while we sold Mr. Neal's twos, averaging 963 lbs, at \$8.05. J. E. Braiden and Russel Bros. of La Jara, Colo., also had yearlings and two-year-old Herefords on exhibition which we sold from \$7.85 to \$8.00. This is the first year Utah has ever been represented with exhibit cattle in this show. This year we had the pleasure of handling a ear each of yearlings and twos for Mrs. Martha K. Olsen & Sons of Ephraim, Utah. These were Herefords and we sold them to W. P. Carpenter of Tarkio, Mo., at \$7.65, freight paid to the River. Among other prominent exhibitors for whom we sold cattle last week were H. B. Martyn of Greeley, Colo., a load of Shorthorn steers; S. L. W. Ranch Co., Greeley, Colo., a load of Hereford steers; R. F. Rockwell of Paonia, Colo., a load of Shorthorn steers; Chalmers, Galloway & Wadley L. S. Co. of Hartsell, Colo., a load of Shorthorn and Hereford steers; J. W. Haggard of La Jara, Colo., a bunch of Hereford steers; R. A. Chace of Ft. Morgan, Colo., a load of Galloway



Three-year-old Hereford fat steers fed and exhibited at the Denver Show last week by W. H. Hansen of Abilene, Kan. There were 15 head in the lot of 1,422 lbs average and they were sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. at \$9.00 per cwt. They took first prize in the three-year-old class. They were bought as feeders by our Denver house October 15 at \$7.90, averaging 1,176 lbs. They were placed on feed November 1.

tant Superintendent Frank R. Ball, for the expeditious manner in which they handled the cattle through the yards under the cramped conditions prevailing here last week. About the only complaint heard from exhibitors was the delay in getting the cattle fed and lack of pen-room.

The exhibition of fat cattle was not as large as usual this year, there being only 17 earloads on exhibition in that division. The grand championship went to Ivan Marshall of Cozad, Neb., with a load of two-year-old Herefords which sold at \$10. W. H. Hansen of Abilene, Kan., won second and also first in the three-year-old class with a load of Herefords which we sold at \$9.00, the steers averaging 1,422 lbs. Snider Bros. of Greeley, Colo., were second in the three-year-old class with a car of Herefords averaging 1440 lbs, which we sold at \$8.10. D. D. Casement of Manhattan, Kan., stood next to the grand champions in the two-



Fifteen head of three-year-old Hereford fat steers which averaged 1,440 lbs and brought \$8.10 per cwt at the Denver Show last week. They won three prizes, were raised and exhibited by Snider Bros. of Greeley, Colo., and were handled by Clay, Robinson & Co. They were purchased by Messrs. Snider on the Denver market early in October, were placed on a ration of beet pulp and lay and a light feed of grain and were on a full feed by November 15.

calves; John W. Shawcroft of La Jara, Colo., some Galloway yearlings and twos; Boothroyd Bros. of Loveland, Colo., Angus calves and yearlings.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

FEEDER CATTLE.

Owner.	Buyer.	No.	Breed.	Wt.	Price
Stanton B. Farm-F. J. Kallal.		22	Heref.	550	\$12.25
Myers L.&L.S.Co.-A.W.Bragg.		22	Heref.	708	10.50
Sanborn & D.-Ed. McGregor.		29	Heref.	827	8.70
Sanborn & D.-D. D. Casement.		30	Heref.	764	8.0
Al. A. Neale-M. G. Beris.		30	Short.	963	8.0
J. E. Braiden-Kenton Bros.		28	Heref.	825	8.0
Russel Bros.-T. D. Betts.		30	Heref.	728	7.8
H. B. Martyn-W. P. Carpenter.		32	Short.	1181	7.8
Al. A. Neale-S. Dryfoos.		34	Short.	720	7.8
S.L.W. Ranch Co.-Gifford Bros.		25	Heref.	951	7.7
R. F. Rockwell-Fred Myers.		28	Short.	1012	7.7
J. W. Shawcroft.		60	Angus	812	7.6
Olson & Son-W. P. Carpenter.		27	Heref.	988	7.6
Olson & Son-W. P. Carpenter.		20	Heref.	858	7.6

Chalmers, G. & W.-J. Framan.	27 S.&H.1015	7.50
Chalmers, G. & W.-D.R.Young.	24 S.&H.1179	7.45
J. W. Haggard-W. H. Brough.	32 Heref. 813	7.40
Boothroyd Bros.-	45 Angus 556	7.40
R. A. Chace-J. P. Martin.....	20 Gal. 532	*7.30

*Sold flat.

FAT CATTLE.

Owner.	Buyer.	No. Breed.	Wt. Price.
W. H. Hansen-West, Pkg. Co.	15 Heref.1422		\$9.00
D. D. Casement-West, Pkg. Co.	15 Heref.1186		8.30
Snider Bros.-Col. P. & P. Co..	15 Heref.1440		8.10
A. C. Morrison-Swift & Co...	15 Short.1662		7.80

SINGLE FAT CATTLE.

Owner.	Breed.	Weight.	Price
Carpenter & Ross.....	*Shorthorn	1560	\$12.75
W. J. Miller.....	†Angus	1310	12.00
J. E. Painter.....	†Hereford	1050	11.75
Carpenter & Ross.....	Shorthorn	1330	11.75
J. E. Painter.....	Hereford	1340	11.25
Wm. Reynolds	Hereford	1280	11.00
Carpenter & Ross.....	Shorthorn	950	10.50
J. E. Painter.....	Hereford	1570	10.50
Engle & Son.....	Hereford	1310	7.75
A. L. Weston.....	Hereford	1250	7.50
Maxwell Bros.	Herefordcow	1110	7.25

*Reserve champion. †First prize Angus. ‡First prize Hereford.

HOGS.

Owner.	Buyer.	No. Breed.	Wt. Price.
Kilpatrick Bros.-Coffin Pk. Co.*	25 Hmp. 213		\$8.00
Sam. Ball	25 P.-C. 276		7.75
Bruce Fleming	25 P.-C. 285		7.40
Horley Fleming	25 P.-C. 286		7.40

*Reserve champion and first in bacon class.

Calves: First, R. A. Chace; second, Cave & Clammer; third and fourth, C. H. Allyn.

Two years and under 3: First, Hunter, C. & H., Encampment, Wyo., Herefords; second, L. Altman, Broomfield, Colo., Shorthorns; third, Goemmer Bros., La Veta, Colo., Herefords; fourth, W. A. Bralden, La Jara, Colo., Herefords; fifth, J. C. Gilbreath, Monte Vista, Colo., Galloways.

Yearlings: First, Myers, L. & L. S. Co., Knight, Wyo., Herefords; second, Sanborn & Dwinell, Walden, Colo., Shorthorns; third, Al. A. Neale, Montrose, Colo., Shorthorns; fourth, Rice & Green, Windsor, Colo., Herefords; fifth, Goemmer Bros., La Veta, Colo., Herefords.

FEEDING CALVES.

Twenty head feeding steer or heifer calves: First, N. L. Harrison, Roggen, Colo., Angus; second,



Twenty-nine yearling feeder steers which averaged 827 lbs and brought \$8.70 per cwt at the Denver Show last week. They were raised and shown by Sanborn & Dwinell of Walden, Colo., and handled by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Stanton Breeding Farm, Madison, Neb., Herefords; third, A. G. Comforth, Elert, Colo., Shorthorns, fourth, R. A. Chace, Fort Morgan, Colo., Galloways; fifth, John McConnell, Somerset, Neb., Shorthorns.

CATTLE-HAY-FED.

Class 68—Carload, 15 head, fat steers or spayed heifers, 3 years or over: First, Shorthorn, W. R. Sanborn, Jefferson, Colo.; second, Herefords, Alfred E. Hills, Rand, Colo.; third, Shorthorns, F. L. Sanborn, Jefferson, Colo.

COMMERCIAL FAT CATTLE.

Class 65—Carload, 15 head, fat steers or heifers, 3 years old or over: First, Shorthorns, W. H. Hansen, Abilene, Kan.; second, Durhams, N. Brownfield, Cozad, Neb.; third, Herefords, Snider Bros., Greeley, Colo.; fourth, Herefords, C. W. Pace, Longmont, Colo.; fifth, Herefords, Arriba Trading company, Arriba, Colo.

Class 66—Carload, 15 head, fat steers or heifers, 2 years old and under 3: First, Herefords, Ivan Marshall, Cozad, Neb.; second, Herefords, Dan C. Casement, Colorado Springs, Colo.; third, Angus, J. E. Hall, Farnam, Neb.

Class 67—Carload, 15 head, fat steers, or heifers, 1 year old and under 2: First, Herefords, Delmer Anderson, Lexington, Neb.; second, Herefords, F. J. Sullivan, Brady, Neb.; third, Galloways, Mrs. H. Bert Cave, Fort Collins, Colo.

Champion: Ivan Marshall, Cozad, Neb.

AMERICAN SHORTHORN BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION SPECIALS.

Class 65A—Carload, 15 head, fat steers or heifers, 3 years old or over: First, A. C. Morrison, Scottsbluff, Neb.

AMERICAN HEREFORD CATTLE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION SPECIALS.

Class 65B—Carload, 15 head, fat steers or heifers, 3 years old or over: First, W. H. Hansen, Abilene, Kan.; second, Snider Bros., Greeley, Colo.; third, G. W. Pace, Longmont, Colo.; fourth, Arriba Trading company, Arriba, Colo.

Class 65B—Carload, 15 head, fat steers or heifers, 2 years old and under 3: First, Ivan Marshall, Cozad, Neb.; second, Dan C. Casement, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Carlot Hog Awards.

Class 34—250 pounds and under 325: First, C. G. Page, Norton, Kan., Poland Chinas; second, P. A. Gunn, Darr, Neb.; third, O. J. Brownfield, Cozad, Neb.

Class 35—220 pounds and under 250: First, H. A. Gunn, Darr, Neb., Poland-Chinas; second, F. J. Schmeckle, Eustis, Neb.; third, W. Jorgenson, Cozad, Neb., Poland-Chinas.

Class 36—180 pounds and under 220: First, Kilpatrick Bros., Beatrice, Neb., Hampshires; second, C. W. Swarze, Denver, Colo., Yorkshires; third, W. Jorgenson, Cozad, Neb., Duroc-Jerseys.

Champion load hogs: H. A. Gunn, Darr, Neb.; Poland-Chinas.

Sheep.

NORTHERN COLORADO DISTRICT.

Class 19—Carload 50 fat wethers, 1 year old and under 2: First, H. W. Farr, Greeley, Colo.; second, P. D. Gross, Greeley, Colo.

Class 20—Carload 50 fat lambs: First, Charles Strickland, Eaton, Colo.; second, Bruce G. Eaton, Eaton, Colo.; third, Thomas Halpin, Eaton, Colo.

Class 21—Carload fat ewes, any age: First, Great Western Sugar company, Denver, Colo.; second, Bruce G. Eaton, Eaton, Colo.; third, Thomas Halpin, Eaton, Colo.

ARKANSAS VALLEY DISTRICT.

Class 22—Carload 50 fat wethers, 1 year old and under 2: First, Alex. Yant, Rocky Ford, Colo.

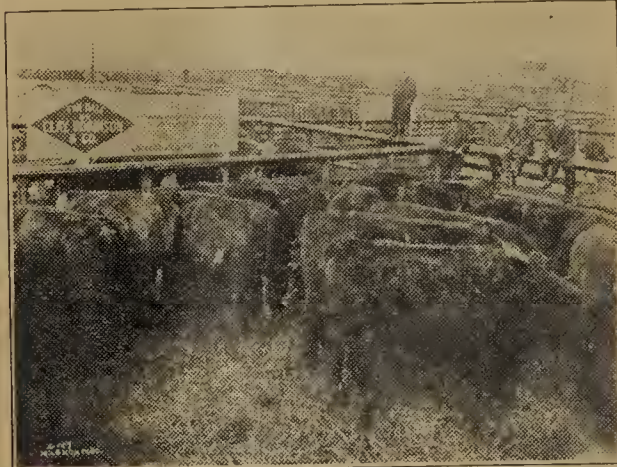
Class 23—Carload 50 fat lambs: First, Rocky Ford Food company, Weitzer, Colo.; second, Alex. Yant, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Class 24—Carload fat ewes any age: First, Alex. Yant, Rocky Ford, Colo.

Class 26—Carload 50 fat lambs: First, W. J. Clark, Monte Vista, Colo.; second, E. S. Mathias, Monte Vista, Colo.

Class 27—Carload 50 fat wethers, 1 year old and under 2: First, Great Western Sugar company, Scottsbluff, Neb.

Class 28—Carload 50 fat lambs: First, Rocky Ford Feeding Company.



Fifteen head of three-year-old Shorthorn fat steers which averaged 1,662 lbs and brought \$7.80 per cwt at Denver Show last week. They fed and exhibited by A. C. Morrison of Scotts Bluff, Neb., and were handled by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Class 29—Carload mutton sheep: First, Mesa de Mayo L. & L. S. Co., Trinchera, Colo.; second, Schafer, Finch & Thompson, Boyero, Colo.; third, Schafer, Finch & Thompson.

Champion carload yearling wethers: H. W. Farr, Greeley, Colo.

Champion carload fat lambs: Charles Strickland.

Champion carload wethers other than yearlings: Mesa de Mayo Land & Live Stock company.

Grand champion carload sheep: Charles Strickland.

OMAHA PACKING COMPANY SPECIAL.

Champion load of pea-fed lambs: W. J. Clark, Monte Vista, Colo.

STANDISH HOTEL CUP.

Champion carload of lambs: Charles Strickland.

SHOW NOTES.

The commercial fat cattle classes and also the hay-fed steers awards, made by W. Leavitt, head of the Swift buying force at Chicago, and James Brown, chief of the Armour buying corps, won general satisfaction.

Feeder judges were Carl Marshall of Ipava, Ill.; George Blades of Irwin, Ia., and D. C. Reed of Attica, Ind. This was Mr. Reed's first visit to Colorado. He expressed himself as infatuated with the mile-high climate and the Colorado cattle.

Hereford cattle broke a twelve-year average in the auction sale at the Denver Show. Forty-eight pure-bred Herefords made an average of \$399.47. "The Heir," the grand champion two-year-old bull owned by T. F. DeWitt of Colorado, topped the sale at \$1,350, going to A. B. Cook of Helena, Mont.

Denver Record-Stockman: "Big Jim Reed of Kansas City, who used to sell cattle at the Denver



Fifteen head of two-year-old Hereford fat steers which averaged 1,186 lbs and sold at \$8.30 per cwt at the Denver Show last week. They were bought as feeders from the Fred Tomkins Cattle Co. of Moffat, Colo., and were fed and shown by Dan D. Casement of Manhattan, Kan., and handled by Clay, Robinson & Co.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Owner.	Breed.	Weight.	Price.
Chas. Strickland..	*50 Oxford lambs	120	\$10.00
E. D. Mathias....	†50 New Mexico lambs	92	8.50
W. J. Clark.....	†50 New Mexico lambs	97	8.00
W. H. Farr.....	†50 New Mex. yearlings	91	8.00
J. D. Gross.....	†50 New Mex. yearlings	91	6.50
Bruce G. Eaton..	†53 Oxford ewes	154	5.05
Thos. Halpin ...	†53 Oxford ewes	141	5.00

*Grand champions. †First prize. ‡Second prize. §Third prize.

Feeder Cattle Awards.

CARLOADS FEEDER CATTLE.

Grand champion feeders: Hunter, C. & H., Encampment, Wyo.; Herefords, 2 years old.

HEREFORD SPECIALS.

Two years and under 3: First, Hunter, C. & H.; second, Goemmer Bros., La Veta, Colo.; third, W. A. Bralden, Le Jara, Colo.

One year and under 2: First, Myers L. & L. S. Co., Knight, Wyo.; second, Sanborn & Dwinell, Walden, Colo.; third, Rice & Green, Windsor, Colo.; fourth, Goemmer Bros., La Veta, Colo.

Calves: First, Stanton Breeding Farm, Madison, Neb.

SHORTHORN SPECIALS.

Champion Shorthorns: L. Altman, Broomfield, Colo.

Two years and under 3: First, L. Altman; second, H. E. Brooks; third, G. Bentley.

One year and under 2: First, Al. A. Neale; second, A. Carnahan; third, C. E. Miller.

Calves: First, A. G. Comforth; second, J. McConnell.

GALLOWAY SPECIALS.

Two years and under 3: First, J. C. Gilbreath; second, J. W. Graham.

One year and under 2: First, Cole & Gilbreath; second, Cave & Clammer.

yards, and who never misses a show of this kind, is here and working as hard as ever in the alleys at the yards. Jim has a host of friends in this section who are always glad to see his smiling face again."

Kilpatrick Bros. of Beatrice, Nebr., the well-known contractors and stockmen, exhibited a load of Hampshire hogs that were awarded first prize in the Bacon Class and as well as reserve championship. They sold to the Coffin Packing Co. at \$8.00 per cwt or the same price as that obtained for the grand champion load.

During the week we handled over 200 cars of cattle, hogs and sheep, the bulk of which were sold Thursday and Friday. The later day our cash transactions alone amounted to \$266,904.04. On that same date we also secured billing and ordered cars for 52 loads of cattle, the greater portion of which went to Iowa, Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas feeders.

A Colorado breeder won high honors of the 1913 show when Dean W. L. Carlyle of Moscow, Idaho, awarded to Dr. T. F. DeWitt's Hereford calf, Heir-at-Law, the grand championship over all breeds for best steer of the show. This animal had been fed on barley, oats and bran and for sixty days had had just a sprinkling of corn, but may be said to have been fed practically without the latter ration.

A. P. Cook of Helena, Mont., had a car of Herefords on exhibition and was awarded the championship on females. At the Hereford auction he purchased the champion two-year-old bull, Heir March On the 2nd, of Dr. DeWitt at \$1,350. The



Forty-five feeder calves, including 7 yearlings, which averaged 556 lbs and brought \$7.40 per cwt at the Denver Show last week. They were raised and exhibited by Boothroyd Bros. of Loveland, Colo., and handled by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Allen Land & Cattle Co. were awarded the championship on the two-year-old Shorthorn bull, Royal Cumberland, which speaks well for the western breeders.

In the hay-fed fat steer show a total of twenty cars of 3-year-olds were shown. The W. R. Sanborn Shorthorns from Jefferson, Colo., were first in this class. A better showing of hay-fed steers was never put together than those which competed for the Denver honors. Colorado cattlemen are enthusiastic hay feeders and, starting with high-bred steers, they produced a superlative class of beef bullocks in this manner.

Two hundred and six carloads of Denver show feeding cattle averaged nearly \$7.40 per cwt last week. That was the record average price for all time. Corn belt feeders were the chief buyers, taking bulk of show feeder entries at an average close to \$8.00. They also bought close to 100 loads that were not show entries. They were buyers of the chief prize winners at the show, planning to fatten them for the 1913 International show at Chicago, where they expect to make a grand showing.

"I am agreeably surprised at the high showing of pure-bred bulls and cows from these western ranches," remarked an eastern beef man. "You'd think to look over these pure-bred animals lined up before the judges that they were of the 'hot house' variety rather than open-range breeders. They have all the high-breeding qualities as well as fancy finish which is possessed by a lot of our show breeding stuff cast." All of which is merely a little instance of the progressive spirit which grips the western breeders. They will not own a breeding animal unless he is a good one.

The western breeders seem to be short on breeding bulls. During the week of the stock

Show there were 450 head sold, mostly Herefords and Shorthorns, although there was a good demand for Angus. W. J. Miller of Newton, Ia., sold out everything he had to offer. George Crowe of Husted, Colo., sold a carload of Hereford bulls, coming one-year-old, to go to Western Utah. Carroll & Davis of Saratoga, Wyo., sold two cars of bulls that were distributed to various points in Colorado and New Mexico, also a car of pure-bred registered Hereford heifers that went



Thirty-two-year-old Shorthorn feeder steers which averaged 963 lbs and brought \$8.05 per cwt at the Denver Show last week. They were raised and exhibited by Al. A. Neale of Montrose, Colo., and handled by Clay, Robinson & Co.

to J. P. Firm & Son of La Veta, Colo. The demand for breeding stuff far exceeded the supply.

Colorado and Wyoming cattlemen, encouraged by the record prizes their feeder cattle and calves made this season, are keenly enthusiastic to in-corn belt cannot get back into the raising of feeder cattle on a very extensive scale, at least until raising upon a very extensive scale, at least until the breeding she stock of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Missouri has been produced in much greater numbers than in recent years, they are looking ahead to continued big eastern call for feeder stuff. In the sales of pure-bred bulls here last week bidding was far more spirited than has marked eastern sales in recent months, and most of the animals offered went back into the valleys of Colorado and Montana to enhance bovine posterity.

Numerous of the eastern feeders who had purchased feeder steers at Denver did not hold them long, but turned them over at a quick profit. A drove of breedy Shorthorns, averaging 780 lbs, came down the alley at the Denver yards one day last week on their way to the scales to be weighed to A. L. Duncan of Seaton, Ill. "You have a good drove there," remarked a stranger. "Yes, they're good enough for their cost," replied Mr. Duncan. "Want to sell 'em?" inquired the stranger. "I



Thirty-four yearling Shorthorn feeder steers which averaged 720 lbs and brought \$7.80 per cwt at the Denver Show last week. Raised and exhibited by Al. A. Neale of Montrose, Colo., they were handled by Clay, Robinson & Co.

might," said Duncan. "How much?" asked the other. "You can have 'em for \$7.00 per cwt," shouted Duncan, as he entered the scale house. "They're mine," yelled the other. "Hold on! Tell the weighmaster to mark 'em up to me," and Mr. Duncan profited to the extent of \$1.55 per head, which, as he remarked, was a good investment, considering the fact that he never had a chance to sign a check in payment for them.

Frank J. Kallal, the young cattle feeder of Jerseyville, Ill., but one already holding high honors won in strenuous International Live Stock Exposition carlot beef cattle competitions, and who bought the feeder calves at the world's record price of \$12.25 per cwt, will bear the watching of corn-belt beef makers during the year 1913. Mr. Kallal's ability as a cattle feeder will not be questioned by those who have seen the cattle of his feeding at past International shows. Hereford feeders of renown will recall that it was none other than Mr. Kallal who captured both the first and second premiums in Hereford carlot fat cattle specials at the International two years ago. He now has in his possession goods from which real sensations in beef cattle show ring circles are produced and, barring bad luck, will make for himself a new high notch in that portion of the Hall of Fame reserved for pastmasters in the art of beef production, or surprise and disappointment will be the portion of his friends.

"I see in the high prices feeding stuff is costing the greatest incentive for increased cattle production which has been had in the West for years past," said H. F. Pinnell, the big Hereford breeder and extensive beef maker of Kansas, Ill., who attended the show. "We corn-belt breeders cannot help but secure some big business from these western cattlemen. The broad demand for breeding she stock, as well as bulls, which came last summer when beef prices first began climbing, should continue out here, and it should be highly gratifying to breeders of pure-bred cattle to witness that the Colorado and Wyoming breeding plants are not satisfied with animals which fall below top class. The oldest of these western breeders began



These Hereford feeder steers were raised by Mrs. M. K. Olsen & Son of Ephraim, Utah. They were handled by Clay, Robinson & Co. at the Denver Show last week, and the sales comprised 27 head of 988 lbs average at \$7.65 per cwt and 20 head, 858 lbs, at \$7.60 per cwt.

as long as forty years ago to purchase pure-bred bulls, and in the past five years they have been among the largest patrons of the corn-belt breeding farms, especially in the Hereford and Shorthorn markets. Beef making is no longer a haphazard business. Those who are going into it on a permanent basis are calling only for the best strains of blood."

Excellent feeding results were testified to by Ivan Marshall of Cozad, Neb., feeder of the first premium carload of two-year-old steers and grand champions of the show. The steers were high-grade Herefords bought by Mr. Marshall from the herd of Haskell & Stewart, McPherson county, Neb., late in July and delivered to his feed lots early in August. They formed an upper crust of a string of 150 head which Mr. Marshall began to prepare for the block at that time. During the first month, while in his possession, he had them on good prairie pasture. They were put in dry lot October 2 at an average weight of 900 lbs, and tipped the beam at 1,336 lbs when weighed out for shipment to the Denver show January 14, showing an average gain in weight for the four months' feeding of 436 lbs. They were fed on snapped corn and alfalfa hay until the last two weeks of the feeding period, when shelled corn was substituted for snapped corn. It was the first load of cattle Mr. Marshall ever fed for show purposes, although he has for some years past been one of Nebraska's regular feeders of market beefs.

BUYS BY MAIL; WELL PLEASED.

"I received the twenty-five steers and heifers in good shape," writes Sherman Watson, Geneva, Ind., to our Chicago house: "You gave me a square deal. This was our first time to buy cattle by mail and we are well pleased."

Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements.

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Telephone, Yards 4194.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are receiving a good many subscriptions accompanied by only 50 cents, the senders evidently not being aware that some time ago the price was advanced to \$1.00 per year, except to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co., who are entitled to the paper free.

Subscriptions accompanied by 50 cents are therefore entered or renewed for six months only, the period which said amount pays for at present rate.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Have you received our calendar? We aim to send every customer of Clay, Robinson & Co. our beautiful calendar each year. Some, however, fail to reach the persons intended for, on account of errors in addressing, wrappers torn in the mail, etc., and some are "annexed" by persons other than the addressees. Therefore, if you do business with Clay, Robinson & Co. at any of our ten houses, and have not received our beautiful "Farmer's Daughter of 1913" calendar, notify us at once and we will gladly send you one. Address CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

ADMITTED TO HALL OF FAME.

Isaac Funk, pioneer live stock raiser of Illinois, was honored when his name was formally admitted to the Illinois farmers' hall of fame in the college of agriculture of the University of Illinois at Urbana.

Jonathan Turner, founder of agricultural education in this state, and Cyrus McCormick, inventor of the harvesting machine, already have been honored, and Phillip D. Armour, the Chicago packer, will be honored in January, 1914.

Isaac Funk was born Nov. 17, 1797, in Clark county, Kentucky. He died in Bloomington, Ill., Jan. 29, 1865. In 1825 he went to McLean county where his land holdings finally reached 25,000 acres, of which 20,000 were a single tract.

A GOOD HOG RAISING RECORD.

"I am well pleased with the way you handled my hogs," writes George Hockspeier of Alta Vista, Ia., to our Chicago house. "It was a good sale and all that I could expect. I was anticipating a good sale and I got it. Those hogs were the product of ten sows, spring farrow. The total number was 81 head, four of which were used for home slaughter and one was hauled out of the neighborhood by a transient farmer. Those same good mothers raised 85 head in September, which I hope to ship to Clay, Robinson & Co. next spring or summer."

TOP AT ST. LOUIS.

W. S. Hadley of La Belle, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Thursday of last week with fed-western yearling wethers which brought \$8.00, top of the market that day by 50c per cwt. There were 137 head in the lot, averaged 80 lbs and were sold by our house. They were bought in Kansas City as feeders about the middle of November, averaging 65 lbs. The shipment was the third and last of 1,000 head purchased as feeders. Mr. Hadley was highly pleased with the final transaction, and stated that the handling of the entire 1,000 head had proven a very profitable venture. Each of his three consignments topped the market on the day of the sales.



OPINION OF MR. HERSHEY.

Frank Hershey of Gibbon, Neb., pioneer sheep feeder and among the large feeders in this country, has a big string of sheep at one of the feed lots adjacent to the Chicago market which he will have us sell. "Just at present the condition of the trade in sheep and lambs is less encouraging," commented Mr. Hershey. "Buyers may hold the market down for the time being, but I believe there will be some repairing of the damage buyers have done to the price list the past week. Yet, when the Colorado stock commences to move the market in earnest, buyers may again dominate the trade. On the whole, however, I cannot see where prices will fall to a level where the feeding operations will show otherwise than a profit. Outside of Colorado, the supply of sheep and lambs on feed is far below that of a year ago. With any kind

of a trade in dressed mutton and lamb meats, the market for stock on hoof should average fairly good the remainder of this season."

RULING FOR WOOL GROWERS.

From Washington, D. C., comes the following: "Western wool growers are entitled to reparation from common carriers for transportation charges in excess of freight tariffs, set down by the Interstate Commerce Commission March 21, 1912. It was decided by the commission. In its decision the commission sets forth that the freight rates charged by railroads transporting wool from the far west to eastern manufacturers since the 1912 tariff fixed by the commission have been excessive in numerous cases."

FEEDER LAMBS NOT TO BE HAD.

Although unheard-of January bids are being made for feeder lambs, they are not to be had. Lambs never did better in the corn fields and in the feed yards than this season, and as a result the great bulk are coming back to market in good killer condition. During the regular stocking-up season fewer lambs were taken out to the feed lots east of Chicago than in many years, and the number of "second-hand" lambs bought at Chicago on Indiana, Michigan and Ohio account is the smallest since that business assumed proportions worthy of mention.

HIGHLY VALUES THE REPORT.

"Your Live Stock Report is valued very highly and I do not want to miss a number," writes W. A. Kenyon, farmer and stockman of Guthrie county, Ia. "Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription another year."

BOUGHT BY MAIL ORDER.

Our Kansas City house received the following letter from Harris Bros. of Blackwater, Mo., for whom they bought cattle on the "mail order plan:"

"We received our 25 heifers. They were in good condition and looked fine. We are well pleased with them and believe they will make us some money. There have been several men to look at our heifers, and they say they look like money-makers. The feeder cattle question in this country is quite a problem. We have got lots of feed and no cattle."



CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., FORT WORTH, TEXAS, SOLD THESE CALVES AT \$7.10 PER CWT

Considering their average weight, which was 520 lbs, this was a record sale for calves on that market. They were owned by J. F. Newman of Sweetwater, Tex. Our house there also topped the beef steer trade at \$7.25 with Mr. Newman's carload of 1,100-lb Herefords, and sold another car of his Hereford steers at \$7.10, averaging less than 1,100 lbs. Mr. Newman's cattle are of the very best quality and he is noted for having the market-topping kind. The foregoing calves and steers were all fed meal and hulls. Mr. Newman is an extensive shipper and is numbered among our best patrons on the Fort Worth market.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Receipts and Shipments.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

RECEIPTS.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Jan. 22....	14,596	1,604	44,005	29,233
Thursday, Jan. 23.....	4,711	1,217	38,437	19,389
Friday, Jan. 24.....	1,210	260	24,649	9,441
Saturday, Jan. 25.....	505	35	12,229	452
Monday, Jan. 27.....	18,256	1,208	51,703	26,868
Tuesday, Jan. 28.....	3,971	2,492	27,123	10,728
Wednesday, Jan. 29....	14,500	1,500	35,000	12,000

SHIPMENTS.

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Jan. 22....	5,113	126	7,348	2,933
Thursday, Jan. 23.....	5,547	141	6,657	3,655
Friday, Jan. 24.....	2,678	47	2,039	2,475
Saturday, Jan. 25.....	395	...	1,681	...
Monday, Jan. 27.....	5,160	61	6,592	2,448
Tuesday, Jan. 28.....	1,831	...	6,588	7,912
Wednesday, Jan. 29....	5,000	200	7,090	3,000

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week.....	\$6 50 @ 9 20	\$7 25 @ 8 40
Last week.....	6 25 9 15	7 35 8 50
Year ago.....	5 00 8 75	6 00 7 90

The supply of cattle here Monday was 18,000 head and the total at the six leading western points was 55,000. In view of the decreased supplies and cold weather, better things were thought to be in store for the beef steer trade here. However, the near approach of Lent and the unseasonably warm weather in the East proved a big bar against a broad trade in beef. Trading in main was at steady prices with last week's close, although there were instances where the best heavy beefs showed a gain of 10c. Eastern shipping outlet was very narrow and local dressed beef men did not get into the saddle until the forenoon was pretty well gone. Best beefs available numbered 18 head, averaged 1,512 lbs and sold at \$9.00. Quality on the whole was the most ordinary seen here thus far this winter. Sales were largely at \$7.25 to \$8.25, the number to go above \$8.25 being relatively small.

The Tuesday run here was 4,000 head and the total at the six western points was 29,000. The market here still gave evidences of limitations in demand both locally and from eastern sources. The beef steer market was slow at prices no more than steady. This was especially true of the medium classes. Best beefs available went at \$8.65 for 38 head of 1,438 lbs average.

The Wednesday run here was 14,500 head and there were 29,000 at the six western markets. The light mid-week run revealed the fact that local packers and eastern shippers needed supplies. However, they paid 10c higher prices only after sellers steadfastly held out for that kind of a deal. Best demand was for the fat handy weights and good to choice heavy lots. The top was \$9.20, paid for a two-load bunch of 1,420-lb Kansas Herefords. The next best price was \$9.10, realized for a load of 1,590-lb Shorthorns from Iowa. Sales above \$8.50 were only scattering in number and the bulk went under that price down to \$7.50.

Arrivals at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 100,000 head, which showed a decrease of 29,000 from the same period of last week and an increase of 1,000 over the corresponding period of last year. Receipts at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 697,000 head, which

showed a decrease 26,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, January 29:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 20 @ 9 50
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 35 9 10
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 75 8 25
Plain to fair short-fed steers	7 35 7 65
Poor to plain steers	6 90 7 25

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers	8 00 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers	7 50 7 75
Plain to fair yearling steers	7 00 7 25
Common yearling steers	6 50 6 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags	6 50 7 25
Plain to medium stags	5 50 6 25



PRESIDENT TAFT RECEIVES THE WINNERS OF THE BOYS' CORN GROWING CONTEST.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, January 23.

18 Kan.	1265	8.40	33 Kan.	1340	7.75
33 Kan.	1248	7.85	25 Kan.	1201	7.65
22 Kan.	1252	7.80	27 Ill.	1178	7.10
34 Kan.	1335	7.80	18 Ia.	965	6.90

Friday, January 24.

17 Ind.	1222	7.60	14 Ill.	877	7.00
13 Ind.	1139	7.25			

Monday, January 27.

18 Ia.	1315	8.30	38 Ia.	1202	7.65
41 Ia.	1356	8.25	35 Ia.	1192	7.60
34 Ia.	1267	8.15	15 Ia.	1278	7.60
19 Ia.	1306	8.15	25 Ia.	1153	7.55
20 Ia.	1421	8.00	22 Mo.	1221	7.55
19 Ia.	1363	8.00	52 Ia.	1270	7.50
19 Ia.	1257	8.00	31 Ind.	1194	7.50
18 Ia.	1244	7.95	20 Ind.	1094	7.50
20 Ia.	1266	7.85	37 Ia.	1239	7.25
19 Ia.	1239	7.75	22 Ia.	1000	7.25
19 Minn.	1351	7.75	13 Ia.	1112	7.25
33 Minn.	1423	7.75	22 Ia.	1040	7.10

Tuesday, January 28.

18 Ill.	1387	8.00	40 Ill.	1049	7.35
22 Ky.	1206	7.45	17 Ill.	1140	7.25

Wednesday, January 29.

20 Ill.	1263	8.10	30 Ill.	1133	7.55
16 Ill.	1410	8.10	30 Ill.	926	7.50
18 Ia.	1330	7.90	20 Ind.	1142	7.50
21 Mo.	1352	7.85	46 Ill.	1108	7.50
50 Ia.	1115	7.75	42 Ill.	1145	7.40
12 Ill.	1037	7.70	59 Ind.	1031	7.10
97 Ill.	1253	7.60	24 Ill.	906	6.90
46 Ill.	1105	7.60			

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk cows and heifers.	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week..	\$5 25 @ 6 50	\$4 00 @ 4 75	\$5 60 @ 6 25
Last week..	5 00 6 25	3 75 4 50	5 50 6 25
Year ago...	4 15 5 75	2 75 3 50	4 65 5 25

While prices for beef grades of cows and heifers on Wednesday were marked up 15 to 25c above last week's close, and those for canners and cutters 10 to 15c, the trade has a top-heavy appearance. The gain was scored only under semi-famine supplies and not to any expansion in the demand. There should be no surprise if prices are pounded to a lower level any time that receipts are slightly in excess of trade requirements. A feature of the trade is the tendency of local packer buyers to fight shy of the low-grade cows, many of which are being condemned by government inspectors at the yards. There was a hungry demand for bologna bulls and these sold 15 to 25c higher than last week's close. On the other hand, butcher bulls proved slow sale and at no more than steady rates. Calf prices were lowered mostly 50c from last week's close, there being no safe outlet for full load lots higher than \$10.25 here Wednesday.

Revised quotations for cows, heifers, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, January 29:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	\$6 50 @ 7 75
Good to prime export heifers	6 25 7 25
Fair to good heifers	5 75 6 25
Common to plain heifers	4 75 5 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	6 50 7 25
Good to choice cows	5 50 6 35
Plain to fair cows	4 85 5 40
Fair to good cutters	4 35 4 75
Common to good canners	3 50 4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	6 35 7 00
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 00 6 25
Good to choice bologna bulls	5 65 5 90
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 25 5 50

Calves.

Prime vealers	10 25 10 50
Good to choice vealers	9 75 10 00
Poor to fair vealers	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	6 00 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 00 5 75

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	65 00 75 00
Medium to good	50 00 60 00
Common to plain	37 50 47 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, January 22.

Cows.	10 Mich.	900	4.65
11 Ia.	1131	5.75	

Friday, January 24.

Cows.	10 Ia.	935	5.10
8 Ia.	1004	5.35	

Monday, January 27.

Heifers.	12 Ia.	687	5.90
15 Minn.	1182	7.40	
30 Ia.	889	6.40	
29 Ia.	851	6.40	
18 Ill.	990	6.00	

Tuesday, January 28.

Heifers.	9 Wis.	1113	5.50
13 Ia.	769	6.25	
10 Ill.	662	5.85	
16 Ill.	739	5.85	
Cows.	11 Mich.	810	4.40
	58 Wis.	107	10.25
	20 Wis.	116	10.00

Stockers and Feeders

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top Feeders.	Bulk Feeders.	Bulk Stockers.
This week.....	\$7 50	\$6 75@7 15	\$6 40@6 85
Last week.....	7 50	6 75 7 25	6 25 6 85
Year ago.....	6 25	5 15 5 75	4 35 4 85

The market for stockers and feeders the first half of this week showed its ability to come back. Prices on Wednesday were generally 10 to 15c higher than last week's close, although there were instances where even more advance was scored. The demand from all sources showed good expansion over last week, due no doubt to the improved market for fat cattle. The supply was considerably reduced, which of course was a price-boosting factor. There were not many sales of stockers under \$6.50 and not many sales of feeders under \$6.75.

Revised quotations for stocker and feeder cattle as they reached sellers on Wednesday, January 29:

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,150-lb feeders	\$7 25@7 50
Good to choice 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	6 75 7 15
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	6 40 6 65
Good to choice 850 to 950-lb feeders..	6 00 6 25
Plain to medium 850 to 950-lb feeders.	5 75 5 90

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 00 7 25
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	6 65 6 90
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	6 25 6 50
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	6 00 6 15
Common to plain stockers.....	5 50 5 90

Stocker Sho Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	5 50 5 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	4 75 5 25
Fair to good young feeding cows....	4 60 5 00

NOTE—It must be understood that above quotations are for unclassified cattle, or as they come to sellers' hands. Where shaped up and sorted to go back to the country, the offerings cost 15@25c per cwt more than above prices.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, January 27.

18 Ia. ....1134 7.25	19 Ia. 894 7.00
19 Ill. ....1186 7.25	18 Mich. ....1027 7.00
21 Ind. ....1133 7.15	39 Ia. ....1026 6.85
18 Ia. ....1055 7.15	

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs.	Bulk 260 lbs. and heavier.	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week....	\$7 50@7 70	\$7 35@7 70	\$7 40@7 65
Last week ...	7 40 7 60	7 25 7 60	7 35 7 55
Year ago	6 10 6 30	6 20 6 35	5 90 6 20

Monday of this week the local supply of hogs 51,703 head and the six leading western points had a combined total of 89,000. All things considered, the trade here was an encouraging one from sellers' standpoint. Although the supply was the largest since December 2, most sales were only 5c lower than last week's close. Demand was good from all sources and a very good clearance was made. The top was \$7.62½. Bulk trading was at \$7.35 to \$7.60. Pigs showed a price loss of 50 to 75c from best time last week, most sales at \$6.00 to \$7.00.

The Tuesday local run was 25,000 head and the total at the six western points was 88,000. The market here started out 5c higher, got better as the session grew older and developed into a 5 to 10c higher deal. Late trading was the highest of the day. The demand was again good from all sources. The top was \$7.70, best price since early in December. A load of fancy Hampshire butchers made the figure. Most sales were at \$7.45 to \$7.65.

There were 36,000 head here Wednesday and 92,000 at the six western points. The local market opened 5c higher and a good share of the trading was on that basis, yet weakness was apparent on the closing rounds. We topped the market at \$7.70 with eight loads. Although the big packers were out of the trade until near the noon hour, there was a good clearance. Demand was very good from both the eastern shippers and the small packers. Bulk of sales were at \$7.45 to \$7.70. Most pigs brought \$6.50 to \$7.25, which prices were back to the best time here last week.

Arrivals at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 265,000 head, which

showed a decrease of 15,000 from both the same period of last week and the corresponding period of last year. Supplies at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 1,879,000 head, which showed a decrease of 400,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, January 29:

Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	\$7 65@7 70
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	7 60 7 70
Good to choice assorted light shipping	7 60 7 65
Good to choice light mixed.....	7 50 7 60
Poor to fair light mixed.....	7 35 7 50
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 40 7 60
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 30 7 45
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	6 75 7 25
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	6 85 7 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	6 25 6 75
Stags.....	7 70 8 15
Boars.....	3 50 4 50
Governments.....	1 50 5 50

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

	—Sheep—		—Lambs—	
	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
This week...	\$6 00	\$4 50@5 75	\$9 00	\$7 75@8 50
Last week...	6 50	5 25 6 25	9 50	8 50 9 25
Year ago....	4 70	3 75 4 60	6 85	5 75 6 70

The local supply of sheep and lambs Monday was 27,000 head and the total at the six leading western markets was 56,000. The local trade was demoralized. Packers demanded concessions that sellers for many hours would not even consider. At one o'clock it was estimated that less than 4,000 head of the run here had been sold. What sales were made during the day showed a decline of 25 to 50c for lambs and yearlings and mostly 25c for sheep as compared with last week's close. Wet weather and the high temperatures along the Atlantic seaboard and the sluggish, low dressed mutton markets were the chief factors of depressions. The bulk of the good to choice handy

weight lambs had to sell at \$8.25 to \$8.50 and prime 100-lb lambs had to go around \$8.00. Very desirable fed-western yearling wethers sold at \$7.75 and the aged wethers at \$5.75 were choice. Best ewes had to go at \$5.25 and \$5.00 bought very choice heavy ewes.

The Tuesday run here was 11,000 and the total at the six western points was 37,000. Another dull market was experienced here. As compared with the bad finish of the previous day, sales showed a range steady to 10c lower. The decline from last week's close was mostly 50c for lambs and yearlings and 25c for sheep. The price loss from Tuesday of last week, when the market was resting on the highest level ever known for the month of January, was 50c for sheep and generally 75c for yearlings and lambs, although some of the medium classes of lambs went \$1.00 lower than then. The practical top for lambs was \$8.50, which price we obtained for Colorados, while bulk of sales were at \$8.25 to \$8.50. Choice Colorado-Mexican yearlings of 83 lbs average had to go at \$7.50 and fed westerns of 91 lbs average sold at \$7.25. Aged wethers went in main at \$5.50 to \$5.75. Bulk of ewes sold at \$4.75 to \$5.00, with a choice class at \$5.10.

There was a famine supply of sheep and lambs here Wednesday. The total was only 12,000 head. Combined receipts at the six western markets were quite small at 29,000. The demand from all sources, however, was of such light proportions that the best sellers could do was to obtain steady prices with the previous day. Eastern shipping outlet was especially narrow. This enabled local buyers to at least quell any ambitious notions sellers entertained when the light run was posted up. The fact that local prices were relatively higher in the East did not help the situation for the selling interests. We topped the lamb trade at \$8.75 with fed westerns. The next best price was \$8.50, which we also obtained for Colorados. Most trading in lambs was at \$7.75 to \$8.35. Best yearlings available brought \$7.50. Two different strings of fed-western wethers landed at \$5.65. We topped the ewe trade at \$5.15 with fed westerns. Most fat medium and handy weight ewes brought \$4.75 to \$5.00 and bulk heavy grades \$4.50 to \$4.75.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO SELL?

If you want to sell or rent your farm or
find buyers for breeding animals, etc.

ADVERTISE IN THE REPORT

C. O. Bruington, Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes:

"I have met with so much success from advertising (lands)
in your paper that I intend using it more frequently."

SIXTY WORDS one in-
sertion **FOR \$1.95**
CASH WITH ORDER

If advertisement is to run more than once, first insertion is \$1.95,
additional insertions \$1.75 each. These special reduced rates
are for FARM and LIVE STOCK advertising ONLY. Remittance to
cover number of insertions desired should accompany the order

Address
THE LIVE STOCK REPORT
Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Arrivals at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 127,000 head, which showed a decrease of 34,000 from the same period of last week and a decrease of 45,000 from the corresponding period of last year. The run at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week was 1,021,000, which displayed a decrease of 51,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, January 29:

Lambs.		
Choice to prime handy weight lambs.	\$8 50 @ 8 60	
Medium to good lambs	8 15	8 35
Good to choice heavy lambs	7 10	8 10
Plain to fair lambs	7 25	7 75
Cull lambs	6 50	7 00
Yearlings.		
Choice to prime light yearlings	7 25	7 50
Fair to good yearlings	6 50	7 00
Choice heavy yearlings	6 00	6 50
Fair to good heavy yearlings	5 50	5 75
Wethers.		
Choice to prime wethers	5 60	5 75
Fair to good wethers	5 25	5 50
Poor to plain wethers	4 50	5 00
Ewes.		
Choice to prime light ewes	5 10	5 25
Fair to good ewes	4 50	5 10
Good to choice heavy ewes	4 50	4 75
Cull ewes	3 50	4 25



Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, January 22.				
Lambs.				
861 Colo.	70	9.00	168 Ia. y.....	100 7.85
130 Ia.	70	9.00	225 Ill. y.....	93 7.75
206 Ia.	83	8.90	409 Wis. y.....	106 7.75
110 Ill.	76	8.75	272 Ill. y.....	89 7.65
137 Wis.	73	8.50	129 Ind. y.....	79 7.00
160 Ill.	65	8.50	148 Ill. w.....	117 6.10
102 Ind.	67	7.80	344 Wyo. w....	127 6.00
Sheep.				
156 Ill. y.....	70	8.00	87 Ind. e.....	111 5.25
			55 Wls. e.....	116 5.00
			80 Wls. e.....	127 5.00
Thursday, January 23.				
Lambs.				
126 Wis.	84	9.00	150 Ill. y.....	89 7.50
235 Wis.	82	8.75	158 Ia. y.....	92 7.40
249 Wls.	94	8.50	280 Ill. y.....	113 6.50
111 Ill.	71	8.50	158 Mich. y.....	117 6.35
Sheep.				
189 Ill. y.....	93	7.50	194 Wls. w.....	120 6.00
			101 Ia. e.....	108 5.35
			65 Ill. e.....	100 5.35
Friday, January 24.				
Lambs.			Yearlings.	
1196 Ia.	84	8.90	92 Minn.	103 7.50
81 Ind.	83	8.60	199 Ill.	92 7.00
286 Ind. fdg.	57	7.50		
Monday, January 27.				
Lambs.				
76 Ia.	87	8.65	130 Ia.	70 7.85
109 Ia.	77	8.65	54 Ia.	80 7.75
257 Kan.	70	8.60	104 Ia. fdg.	57 7.50
201 Ia.	88	8.50	Sheep.	
228 Ia.	70	8.40	110 Ind. y.....	80 7.50
260 Ill.	72	8.40	82 Ia. e.....	106 5.15
229 Ia.	70	8.25	56 Ia. e.....	109 4.75
127 Ill.	71	8.00	90 Ia. e.....	103 4.50
Tuesday, January 28.				
Lambs.				
64 Ia.	88	8.50	284 Kan.	71 8.40
472 Colo.	93	8.50	27 Minn.	90 8.35
501 Colo.	78	8.50	264 Kan.	68 8.30
591 Neb.	69	8.50	74 Dak.	85 8.25
231 Colo.	81	8.50	179 Neb.	79 8.15
263 Kan.	76	8.50	102 Mo. fdg....	65 8.00
348 Ia.	78	8.50	95 Mich. fdg....	65 8.00
			44 Minn.	110 7.75

92 Wis.	68 7.60	104 Ill. w.....106 5.65
71 Dak.	103 7.50	175 Ind. w..... 96 5.25
Sheep.		
143 Ill. y.....	89 7.00	24 Ia. e.....151 4.65

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, January 29:

Feeding Lambs.		
Choice feeding lambs	\$7 85 @ 8 10	
Fair to good feeding lambs	7 50	7 75
Poor to plain feeding lambs	6 50	7 25
Feeding Yearlings.		
Good to choice feeding yearlings	6 25	6 10
Plain to fair feeding yearlings	5 50	6 00
Feeding Wethers.		
Good to choice feeding wethers	5 00	5 25
Plain to fair feeding wethers	4 50	4 75
Feeding Ewes.		
Good to choice feeding ewes	4 00	4 25
Plain to fair feeding ewes	3 50	3 75

HOG PRODUCTION IN MONTANA.

G. M. Lewis, manager of the Manhattan Co. at Manhattan, Mont., is demonstrating that hogs can be successfully produced in the erstwhile range country, and at a profit. The Manhattan ranch is what is left of the great barley farm that was formerly owned by the Manhattan Malting Co., and is one of the best in that section of the Gallatin Valley. The company breeds and feeds hogs and sheep on quite a scale. A description of their sheep feeding operations was given in a recent issue of the Live Stock Report. This write-up has reference to their production of hogs.

Mr. Lewis aims to keep about 100 pure-bred Duroc-Jersey brood sows every year. These sows are selected from the largest producing litters and while their breeding is kept pure, the registration papers are not kept up. Mr. Lewis keeps Duroc-Jerseys as he considers them the most prolific of the lard breeds, and indeed they justify this belief as last year they averaged over seven pigs to the litter. This average included the gilts as well as the old sows. On these Duroc-Jersey sows Mr. Lewis puts Poland-China boars and thus gets cross-bred plgs. A few of the best of the Duroc sows are bred to a Duroc boar to furnish sows for the next year's breeding. These cross-bred pigs come in every color, though



MANHATTAN FEED LOT SCENE.

most of them are red and black. They have the bone and the vigor of the Durocs and the quick fattening qualities of the Poland-China and have given the best of satisfaction as feeders. In feeding they are divided up in small pens, six in a pen as uniform as possible in size and color. These pens range along the sides of a long, low hog house and the animals can go in and out at will. They are kept very clean and warm and evidently do well, as one would believe on seeing them, let alone seeing Mr. Lewis' figures.

NO CHANGE IN CANAL PROGRAM.

The report comes from the Panama Canal that subordinates of Colonel Goethals have been padding the excavation reports and that 11,000,000 more cubic yards must be taken out than was expected.

Nevertheless, water will be turned into the canal in July, 1913, and in September, 1913, ships will be sent through from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

All the locks and gates will be completed and the canal formally opened on Jan. 1, 1915, according to program. The battleship Oregon, whose emergency trip around Cape Horn emphasized the need of the canal, will probably be the first vessel sent through in 1915.

OMAHA FEEDER CATTLE TRADE.

"It takes a great deal of careful sorting, selecting and grading from different lots to get together a bunch of desirable stocker and feeder cattle," writes our South Omaha house. "In our opinion the picking will be much harder later on, when buyers will be more numerous. Although this may be a little earlier than some prospective buyers thought of stocking up, it should be remembered that feed is plentiful and not high and that carrying cost for a little longer than usual would not be expensive. We are getting many inquiries for Angus and Hereford cattle, but these are very scarce and as a result placing an order or coming to market with the express purpose of getting such cattle immediately will be attended with disappointment. Current receipts are largely of the native and Shorthorn class. An order for these kinds could be filled within a reasonable time, and, as is generally known, when finished they meet with as much favor with the packers as any other breeds."

TWENTY YEARS OF GOOD SERVICE.

Peter Jansen of Beatrice, Neb., at one time one of the largest feeders of sheep in this country, but who has retired, writes: "I wish Clay, Robinson & Co. a very prosperous new year. They have handled my sheep for twenty years to my entire satisfaction and without one complaint from me."



A WONDERFUL STUMP PULLER.

The above illustration shows a modern type of Triple Power Steel Stump Puller after pulling a 4-foot stump. Theo. F. Denker, writes: "I wonder what the highest record is for these modern Triple Power Stump Pullers. I am pulling 195 stumps a day in ten hours work."

The triple power type of steel Stump Pullers is becoming very popular in the sections where land clearing is carried on extensively.

ECONOMICAL BEEF PRODUCTION.

The author of bulletin No. 132 under the above caption is H. R. Smith, now of the Minnesota Agriculture College, and is issued by the Nebraska Experiment Station. The bulletin gives the results of four experiments in which comparisons are made of different rations suitable for producing beef in Nebraska and of different types and breeds of cattle fed under like conditions. The general conclusions as published in the summary of the bulletin follow:

(1) In comparing grain, linseed meal and cold pressed cottonseed cake, each as a source of protein supplementing corn-meal and silage, the cold pressed cake proved to be worth 50 per cent more per ton than wheat bran, and linseed meal 18 per cent more per ton than cold pressed cottonseed cake.

In the use of each of these supplementary protein feeds with corn-meal and prairie hay, the cold pressed cottonseed cake showed a value per ton 22 per cent greater than wheat bran, and the linseed meal 23 per cent more than the cottonseed cake.

(2) Where alfalfa was used in connection with cornmeal and silage, or cornmeal and prairie hay, large gains were made without the use of a concentrated protein food. The gains in both experiments where alfalfa was fed were larger, less costly, and much more profitable. These experiments, supplementing what had previously been found, show that beef can be produced in Nebraska at a lower cost and with greater profit on a combination of the corn plant and alfalfa hay than on any other combination of foods available in the state.

(3) These experiments show that corn silage gives larger gains than shredded corn stover when each is fed with cornmeal and alfalfa, and for beef production is worth 60 per cent more per ton.

(4) Corn stover has a value 80 per cent as great as prairie hay, and the portion consumed is fully as valuable. Prairie hay at its usual market price is not profitable for fattening cattle.

(5) In comparing a ration consisting of a heavy feed of cornmeal, alfalfa and a light feed of silage, with a ration consisting of a medium quantity of each feed and a ration consisting of a light feed of corn, alfalfa, and a heavy feed of silage, yearling steers being fattened for market made cheaper and more profitable gains on the larger feed of corn and smaller feed of corn silage.

(6) In growing calves to be fattened later for market, the cheapest gains were made on a liberal ration of corn silage and alfalfa without grain, the cost of gains increasing in proportion to the amount of cornmeal fed.

(7) These experiments show that there is a great

variation in the capacity of individual steers to make gains under like conditions. The data do not show that the individuals of one breed make larger gains than those of another breed. The variation in gain seems to be fully as great within a breed as between representatives of different breeds.

(8) Type or conformation seems to be a controlling factor, the low-set, more compact types having something of an advantage in gains and much in early maturity over the rangy types.

(9) Gains seem to correlate to a considerable degree with body capacity as indicated by the size of the middle girth, the largest gainers having relatively larger middle girths at the same weight in most instances.

(10) While the average gains made by all dairy bred steers are nearly the same as those made by the beef bred steers up to the age of twenty-three months, the latter showed in most instances a higher condition of flesh, a larger proportion of high-priced meat, and sold for a higher price per hundred, returning larger profits to the feeder

on the basis of the same initial cost per hundred.

BRAIN POWER INSTALLED.

An Ohio farmer purchased eight years ago a second-hand two-horse-power gasoline engine to use for pumping water, both hard and soft. So well did it work that he bought line shafts, pulleys and belts, and employed the engine to run a cream separator, churn, washing machine, feed-grinder, corn-sheller, grindstone and buzz saw, all of which labor the machine performed.

To make his wife's job easier the farmer installed a soft-water tank in the attic of his house, connected with the range, which supplied running water, hot and cold, with the assistance of the second-hand gasoline engine. Not including his own labor the home-made "power plant" cost him about \$15, and the engine has run eight years with a repair bill of only \$3.00.

There are those who would call this the forerunner of mechanical power on the farm. We prefer to label it the application of brain power.

CLOVERDALE FARM

Buildings Electric Lighted

ALMON BRUMBACK, Proprietor.

Breeder of Pure-bred Live Stock. . General Farming.

Telephone Central,
Danforth, Ill.
Bell Connection.
Long Distance..

GILMAN, ILLINOIS, December 9, 1913

Clay Robinson & Co.
Chicago Ill.

Gentlemen— Your letter containing Draft for the load of pure-bred Duro-Jersey butcher weight hogs sold by you on Wednesday's market was received today. To say the treatment I received by your firm in handling this load was satisfactory, expression is mildly. You not only tipped the market for me by good salesmanship, but there was an increase of two pounds (2^{lb}) for each hog at shipping point, and your selling weight.

" You will hear from me again next winter, as I turn off a carload of hogs each year of my own raising. I try to raise the best of the Duro-Jersey breed, bred right, fed right, and, last, but not least, consign them to Clay Robinson & Co. where they are sold right.

Thanking you for past favors
Remain Yours Truly,

Almon Brumback

Clay, Robinson & Co. Make Money for You

By bringing to bear upon your live stock consignments the best efforts of a selling organization developed and perfected by twenty-six years of constant study and effort.

You cannot possibly find a live stock commission firm of higher commercial and financial standing; that has a better staff of salesmen; or that will work harder to secure top market value for your consignments.

Further, it makes no difference whether you are a small or a large feeder, experienced or inexperienced, we do our very best for you just the same—and that means that no one can do more or better.

*Therefore, to insure utmost Security,
Satisfaction and Profit, you should*

SHIP YOUR STOCK TO

CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY

Chicago Kansas City So. St. Joseph E. St. Louis Denver
So. Omaha Sioux City So. St. Paul E. Buffalo Ft. Worth

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Nebraska, January 28—Nothing particularly new has developed in the cattle trade this week thus far, the market showing no price changes of importance and the supply proving normal. Packing demand on Monday was dull, yet prices held steady. Beef steers more active sale Tuesday at prices steady to strong, but fat cows and heifers were dull sale. Strictly prime beef steers would have landed around \$8.25, but nothing good enough to reach \$8.00 was here. Bulk fair to good grades made \$7.35 to \$7.65. Fat cows and heifers \$4.75 to \$6.50. Total receipts Monday and Tuesday 10,524 head.

Feeder demand continued active and broad at a little higher prices than last week's close. Strictly good fleshy steers, ordinarily bought by packers, sold on country account at \$7.25 to \$7.50, while cows and heifers commanded relatively as high prices.

Hog market was hammered 5c Monday, but the loss was more than regained Tuesday. Demand was healthy and broad. Tuesday's bulk sales \$7.30

to \$7.35. The top was \$7.40, made on finished butchers and obtained by us for offerings belonging to C. A. Debord of Marne, Ia. The two days' supply 24,000 head.

Sheep and lambs went begging thus far this week and for the two days the decline was 25 to 40c. Monday and Tuesday combined receipts 22,114 head, compare with 32,479 same days last week. Best lambs Tuesday sold at \$8.00 and best ewes at \$5.00. Bulk good lambs \$7.75 to \$7.90 and most good ewes \$4.60 to \$4.85.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., January 28—Receipts of cattle thus far this week 3,000 head. Bulk short-fed steers sold at \$6.85 to \$7.25. Most she stock \$4.85 to \$5.75. Stockers and feeders sold strong, bulk \$6.00 to \$6.75. Top killer steers \$7.85. Best veal calves \$9.75. Dairy cows strong.

Run of hogs first two market days this week 10,000 head. Tuesday market 10c higher, range of sales \$7.30 to \$7.40 and bulk \$7.35.

Supply of sheep and lambs Monday and Tuesday 2,500 head. Market on lambs Monday 25 to 50c lower. Best lambs, handy weights, \$8.00 to \$8.25, heavy \$7.25 to \$7.60, fair to good \$6.75 to \$7.50. Aged sheep steady, best handy weight ewes \$5.00, heavy ewes \$4.25 to \$4.65. Wethers \$5.25 to \$5.50. Yearlings, \$6.75 to \$7.00. Tuesday trade 15 to 25c lower.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., January 28—Receipts of cattle lighter thus far this week. There was practically no change in prices from last week. Packers seem very bearish on cattle at present prices, and should we get heavy runs we are bound to have a lower market. Cows and butcher stuff were scarce and sold steady. There was a good active demand for stockers and feeders at prices steady to strong.

Heavy run of hogs here Tuesday, yet prices were 10c higher than close last week. Bulk sales \$7.35 to \$7.45 and top \$7.50.

Sheep supply fair and market considerably lower. Best lambs \$8.25 to \$8.50, Mexican yearlings \$7.75, sold by us; western yearlings \$6.75 to \$7.25; wethers \$5.40 to \$5.75; good ewes \$4.60 to \$5.00.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., January 28—Receipts of cattle Monday and Tuesday 1,000 head in excess of same time last week. Killer classes steady with decline last week, or 15 to 25c lower than one week ago. Beef steers were quoted at \$6.50 to \$8.50 and corn-fed cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$7.00. Veal calves \$6.50 to \$9.00. Canners and cutters \$3.25 to \$4.25. Bulls and stags \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Stockers and feeders 15 to 25c higher than last week's close. Best heavy feeders were quoted at \$7.00 to \$7.60 and plainer kinds \$6.50 to \$6.75; calves and yearlings \$5.75 to \$7.50; feeding cows and stock heifers \$4.75 to \$5.85.

Hog market 5c higher for the week. Top Tuesday \$7.45 and bulk \$7.30 to \$7.40.

In spite of lighter receipts the market for sheep and lambs was 15 to 25c lower than last week's close. Lambs were quoted at \$7.50 to \$8.15; yearlings and wethers \$4.75 to \$7.40 and ewes \$4.25 to \$4.90.

If Interested in Getting
BEST SADDLES AND HARNESS
Write for Free Catalogue of the Line
Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF
THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO OWN A BATTLE RANCH OR STOCK FARM.

It is the basis for the most independent existence of the times. Clear high grass is scarce and cannot be had for any length of time. The Spur Ranch, Texas, is a famous old-time ranch now being cut up, and from it you can get one such as to fifty, with any desired combination of splendid farming land for raising winter feed. Price low; terms easy. Secure your ranch tract before it is too late. Many sections in many sizes. We also offer straight farming lands highly productive, reasonable prices, easy terms. Any good farmer can make these lands pay themselves out from the products thereof. Write for free illustrated booklet.
G. A. JONES, Manager for **Spur, Tex.**

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., January 28—Cattle receipts Monday 3,750 head. Best steers here sold at \$8.25, and good weights were slow sale at \$7.75 to \$8.00. Trade was active on the handy weights. Early trading in these was 10 to 15c higher, but at the close all of the gain disappeared.

Run of hogs first two market days this week 19,200 head. Prices were 25c higher than close last week. Heavy grades at \$7.90 to \$7.95, mixed and medium \$7.95 to \$8.00, yorkers \$8.00, light yorkers and pigs \$8.00 to \$8.10, roughs \$6.90 to \$7.10 and stags \$5.00 to \$6.75.

Supply of sheep and lambs Monday and Tuesday 95 cars. Lambs 10c lower than Saturday's close. Good to choice \$8.75 to \$9.00, fair to good \$8.00 to \$8.75 and culls \$7.75 down. Good to choice wethers \$6.00 to \$6.25, ewes \$5.25 to \$5.50, heavy ewes extremely dull at \$4.75 to \$5.00, good to choice yearlings \$7.50 to \$8.00 and cull sheep \$4.50 down.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., January 28—Receipts of cattle first two market days this week 21,200 head, last year 17,900. The market Monday was strong for killers. Stockers and feeders went 10 to 15c higher. Top beef steers \$8.75. On Tuesday weak to 10c lower rates prevailed for killers. Stockers and feeders firm. Top beef steers \$7.90. The better grades of heifers sold at \$6.50 to \$7.00 and cows \$5.50 to \$6.25. Stockers and feeders went largely at \$6.50 to \$7.50.

In the quarantine division the receipts were 1,272 head, last year 1,586. A few steers sold Monday at \$7.75; top cows \$5.75; veals \$10. On Tuesday top steers at \$6.85. Some meal-fed bulls brought \$5.50.

Run of hogs Monday and Tuesday 26,075 head, last year 23,900. Best mediums and heavies on Tuesday at \$7.40 to \$7.52½; mixed and best lights \$7.35 to \$7.45; common mixed lights \$7.25 to \$7.40; pigs \$6.25 to \$7.00. We sold



Get My Price—FIRST
Freight Prepaid—30 Days' Free Trial

I want to quote you a price that will cause you to sit right up and take notice on the grandest, best plow that ever turned a furrow. I can do it because we are the actual manufacturers, and sell direct to you. We don't have traveling salesmen—don't sell to jobbers or dealers. You save those expenses and profits when you order direct from our factory. But that isn't all. You get a better plow. I say to you that the

MONMOUTH SULKY OR GANG PLOW

will prove easier for you to handle, easier on your horses and will do your work better than any plow you can buy, regardless of price. It's positively the only plow that actually carries the beams on top of the frame. No pressure on bottom of furrow—no friction. Single Bail and Horse Lift; and "Point First" action.

ALL SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY

FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY

WHAT YOUR PLOW IS GOING TO COST YOU

I'll give you a chance to prove every statement I make, and we'll pay the "damages"—freight both ways—if we "fall down" in a single assertion. I want to tell you all about these plows and our other implements—Cultivators, Disc and Spike Tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Farm Gates and other farm tools—all sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Just write a postal for our complete catalog. It's free. Write to me, **The Plow Man**, with



**Lightest
Draft
Plow
Made**

Monmouth Plow Factory, 129 So. Main St. Monmouth, Ill.

one carload averaging 253 lbs, at \$7.52½ for L. Kunze of Winkler, Kan., topping the market 2½c per cwt.

Supply of sheep for the two days 13,350 head, last year 23,000. Monday market dull at prices 15 to 30c lower and on Tuesday again dull and 15 to 25c lower. Top lambs \$8.25 for 80-lb Colorados. On Monday we sold the E. W. Morgan yearlings from Hereford, Tex., at \$7.50, topping the market 25c per cwt. Wethers quotable at \$5.75 for best. Top ewes \$5.00.

Denver

Denver, Colo., January 27—The cattle trade Monday was "short and sweet." Receipts consisted almost entirely of fat cows which sold at \$5.60 best-toppers up to \$6.20 for three cars of the Begg's "blacks" from the Rocky Ford feed lots. The packers did not get many cows last week and were ready buyers Monday. There were no fat steers here, outside of a few odd ones, and the packers are not very eager to

FOR SALE.

Fine cattle and horse ranch, good buildings, plenty of hay ground and one of the finest living springs in the state. Price is right. Address THEO. P. REHDER, Berlin, Iowa.

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

If interested in a 440 acre Iowa farm for \$50,000 address E. F. Miller, Hazleton, Iowa.

FARM FOR SALE

660 acre stock and grain farm, good land, in Manistee county, Michigan. Must sell on account of sickness. No agents' profits to pay. Address

THOMAS GOFF,
Bear Lake, Mich.

\$45 PER ACRE BUYS 320 ACRES

A fine stock and dairy farm four miles from Galena, Ill., ten miles from Dubuque, Iowa; railroad station one-fourth mile away, I. C., C. G. W. and C. B. & Q. railways run through the farm. Sixty acres bottom land, balance upland. All upland seeded. Abundance of fine timber. Pastures all fenced with woven wire; good bearing orchard, brick house three stories high, 30 by 40; barn 30 by 40 with basement; granary 20 by 36; cow barn 16 by 36, with sixty-foot shed attached. House for hired man 16 by 24. Two wells, one wind mill. Machine shed, tool house, arched root house, ice house, milk house, and all buildings necessary for an up-to-date farm. This farm lies in the great lead and zinc mining district. This land has not been prospected on, but zinc in places is seen on top of the ground, and lies about mile and half from one of the greatest lead and zinc mines in the district. For further information inquire of James Glasgow, R. D. No. 2, Box 91, Galena, Ill.

26,000 ACRE RANCH

Situated in northern New Mexico, ten miles from main line Santa Fe Ry., 1,000 acres fine alfalfa, 2,400 acres irrigated farm and meadow land, 4,500 acres land subject to irrigation, all with fully paid perpetual water rights; 12,000 acres smooth grazing land, black soil, heavily grassed; 6,000 acres grazing land well grassed and timbered. Three running streams and numerous lakes; 65 miles fence. Large set improvements, with flour mill, corral, blacksmith shop, ice house, etc. All in a solid body. Close to additional government range. Telephone and daily mail. Price only \$10 per acre, including irrigated land and water rights. The irrigated and irrigable land, with water rights worth more than the price asked. B. O. BRUNTON, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

FOR RENT.

Two ranches of 1,360 and 1,177 acres, fenced with three wires, and 200 feet to the mile (mostly six-inch cedar posts). One ranch in White River Valley and the other three miles to the north on the plateau in Lyman county, S. D. This land produces the very best of native grass and was pastured scarcely any last year. The Valley ranch is watered by White River and artesian wells. The one on the plateau by dams. Fair ranch buildings on the Valley ranch. Would rent it for cattle pasture at \$3.50 per head, or a fixed price per acre. Would also sell the whole tract at a reasonable figure. For further particulars write the owner.

A. C. WELLS, Jefferson, Ia.

buy anything in the steer line better than medium grades which were to be had around \$6.75 to \$7.00. There were not enough stockers and feeders to test the market. A single load bunch of eastern steer calves made \$24 per head. There is a good inquiry for all kinds of good stock cattle of both sexes.

There were about 700 hogs on sale Monday. The market ruled generally 5c lower, sales ranging from \$6.85 to \$7.40, with bulk good butchers at \$7.30 to \$7.35.

Receipts of sheep consisted of one load of New Mexican fed ewes in fair flesh that we sold at \$4.50. Choice ewes were quotable at \$6.45 and wethers around \$5.25 to \$5.65. Yearlings \$6.50 to \$8.25.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill.—January 28—Cattle receipts first two market days this week 10,400 head, compared with 7,300 head corresponding time last year. The steer showing was scant in proportion to the total supply, and the market was steady and active on all grades, a few late sales Tuesday showing 10c advance. Some 1,338-lb beeves furnished the top at \$8.20. Bulk arrivals were of medium to good class and sold largely at \$7.25 to \$7.50. Quite a number fair fleshed 800 to 1,000-lb steers found ready sale to packers at \$6.40 to \$7.00. Heifers, steady, a few head reaching \$7.50 and most fair to good grades \$6.25 to \$6.75. Good to choice cows 10 to 15c lower, bulk selling at \$5.75 to \$6.25. Demand good for canners and cutters at steady prices. Best vealers \$10.25. Stocker and feeder supplies light and market firm. A load of 1,029-lb steers went back to the country at \$7.00, several lots of 700 to 800 lbs average going at \$5.85 to \$6.25.

Quarantine cattle run 125 car loads for the two days. Texas and Oklahoma-fed steers were freely offered and found ready outlet at steady prices. Top \$7.65 for a string of 1,305-lb Texas, others of 1,050 to 1,200 lbs average bringing \$7.25 to \$7.50. Good to choice steers were quoted at \$7.25 to \$7.75, fair to good \$6.50 to \$7.00, common to medium \$6.00 to \$6.40.

The Southern states contributed liberally to receipts here thus far this week and demand was strong for all classes except yearlings, which declined 15 to 25c from the high close last week. However, they are still selling 10 to 15c higher than Tuesday last week. Prices for yearlings reached the highest basis every known here late last week, when the top was \$4.75. Bulk sales Tuesday around \$4.55. Canners and cutters strong sale. Few good steers coming. We obtained the top for Mississippi Tuesday, landing 12 head, averaging 833 lbs, at \$6.30 for L. M. Boyd of Poplar Creek, Miss.

Tuesday quotations on cattle from Southern states:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$6.50@7.00
Fair to good fed steers	 5.50@6.25
Common to medium steers	 4.75@5.25
Good to choice heavy oxen	 5.25@6.50
Common to medium oxen	 4.50@5.00
Canner oxen	 4.00@4.25
Good to choice cows	 5.00@6.00
Fair to medium cows	 4.50@4.75
Cutters	 4.25@4.40
Canners	 4.00@4.15
Yearlings	 4.40@4.60
Bulls	 4.50@5.50
Good to choice heretics	 5.75@6.00
Common to medium heretics	 5.25@5.50
Veal calves	 7.00@9.00

Supply of hogs Monday and Tuesday 24,000. The Tuesday market was 5 to 10c higher. We obtained the top of



Cil Does Not Get On Floor

High Base—
High Crank—
Low Tank—
and Ball
Bearings that
make turning EASY

Made
In All
Sizes

Every Year Adds to the Evidence That Quality In a Separator PAYS

YEAR after year, more and more farmers are realizing that the highest quality separator pays the biggest dividends for the longest time. The experience of men who bought only on a low price basis has served as a warning against buying "cheap" machines. Men who have purchased Great Western Separators are actual living proof that it is the best economy to pay a fair honest price for quality. Be fair to yourself. Get a separator that skims close for a lifetime. Get a separator that is always easy to turn. Get a separator that is easy to clean as long as it lasts. Get a

Great Western

if you want the most a separator can be—the best separator investment you can make. The Great Western is the only separator with a skimming system that follows nature's laws—the milk sinks, the cream rises. There is no chance of their mixing—so you get the utmost in quantity and quality of cream—even when skimming cold milk. It is self-draining and self-flushing; there are no long tubes, no minute slots, corners, crevices, or ragged edges to hold milk and collect dirt. The Great Western is ball-bearing throughout. The balls we use are absolutely uniform in size and test 50 to 100% harder than balls others use. The balls in the Great Western are tempered so hard that you cannot cut them with a file. Low swinging tank and low gears with high crank, mean greatest convenience, least vibration, velvety cream and longest wear without repairs. We will arrange to give you

Any Kind of a Trial You Want

on the size Great Western that best meets your needs, no matter what number of cows you own. Test the Great Western side by side with any other separator. Try them both on any kind of milk—warm, cold or stale. See how much better the Great Western is in every way. See how much finer the Great Western is made—note how much stronger the materials are—how much easier it runs, how easy it is to clean and keep clean and sweet. Then decide. We know that the Great Western beats them all. Comparison will prove it to you.

Art Book Free

Drop us a card today and we will send you without any expense or obligation our beautiful art catalogue showing the Great Western in natural colors and also our million-dollar 5-year surety bond. Shows best methods of separating, gives results of extensive experiments and information on separating not found elsewhere. Proves Great Western superiority. Mail postal today.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 224 C, Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

\$7.72½ for 69 head, averaging 228 lbs and belonging to J. D. Allison of Menard county, Ill. Strongest demand was for good 180 to 250-lb hogs, these making largely \$7.60 to \$7.70 on Tuesday. Light mixed \$7.45 to \$7.55; mixed packing, \$7.50 to \$7.60; pigs \$6.50 to \$7.00; rough throwouts \$6.75 to \$7.15.

Sheep and lamb receipts first two market days this week 6,000 head,

which showed a decrease of 1,500 from last week and 4,000 from same time last year. Best lambs 25 to 50c lower than last week's finish and sheep steady. Colorado lambs topped at \$8.65 and bulk sales \$8.00 to \$8.35. Best ewes \$5.25, choice western wethers \$5.50 to \$6.00, light handy weight yearlings around \$7.75 and heavier sorts \$7.00.

A JANUARY THAW



Copyright, 1912, by Henry Barry Chamberlin

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

FINDS SHEEP PROFITABLE.

B. L. Sheridan, prosperous farmer, feeder and breeder of Ashton, S. D., was on the Sioux City market Monday of last week with a shipment of lambs which were sold by our house there at the top price of \$8.35.

"These lambs were not finished by the methods I usually employ," remarked Mr. Sheridan. "Previously I have allowed my lambs the run of a field of squaw corn and they have access to a self feeder filled with bran. Last season's seed was spoiled and I was unable to get any that was satisfactory and, as I had some of another variety that was soft, I had the lambs harvest it. The last four weeks of their feeding period they were given screenings. The lambs gained well and showed satisfactory finish.

"The farmer's main idea should be to have sheep that will produce wool as well as mutton. The best combination is a cross of Shropshire and Rambouillet. At least this has proven the most desirable to me. I made my start with sheep about seven years ago, investing \$1,200 in a flock. The first year my lambs and wool netted me over \$1,400, and I still had the ewes left on the farm. I find the sheep industry especially profitable. There is a crop of wool to market each summer, which returns come in very handy during the latter part of June and early July. There are about ten of my neighbors

who are interested in sheep raising and altogether we have about a carload of wool to sell each season. We market all of the wool in one lot and thus are enabled to secure a relatively better market price than if we were to sell the clips separately."

Mr. Sheridan also raises and feeds Hereford cattle and hybrid hogs. He used to only handle Poland-Chinas, but the last two years he has crossed Poland-Chinas with Berkshires and has found that this produces a very satisfactory breed of hogs to mature for market.

"There has been a great deal of discussion in late years with regard to the decreasing supplies of western cattle and western sheep, and the resultant difficulty corn-belt farmers are finding in getting enough stock through which to market their corn, hay, roughage, etc. Thus far I have experienced little difficulty in this line, as I raise practically all of the stock that is finished in my feed yards. Of course when I happen to have more feed than my stock



UNCLE SAM—"SAY, JOHN, WHO OWNS THIS DITCH ANYWAY?"



Land Value More Than Doubled

WHEN Mr. Honeycutt of Lee County, Illinois, bought a run down 400-acre farm about three years ago, some of his neighbors thought he had made a bad bargain.

After three years' soil treatment by scientific methods, he raised more than eighty bushels of corn to the acre on land that produced less than thirty bushels the first year he farmed it.

At forty cents a bushel, that figures about \$42.00 an acre, not less than \$14.00 of which is clear profit, representing 7 per cent on a valuation of \$200 an acre. Mr. Honeycutt paid less than half that price for his land, which is not by any means the best in the state. In all probability it is not as good as the land you are farming. His success is due entirely to his up-to-date, common-sense methods of stock feeding and soil fertilizing. You can do as well or better than he has done, when you begin to supply your soil with the kind and quantity of fertilizer it needs, and spread manure evenly with an

I H C Manure Spreader

I H C Manure Spreaders are made in various styles and sizes to meet any and all conditions. There are low machines and high; steel frames, and wood; wide, medium and narrow machines, all of guaranteed capacity; return and endless aprons; in short, a spreader built to meet your conditions and made to spread manure, straw, lime, or ashes as required.

I H C Spreaders will spread manure evenly on the level, going up hill, or down. The wheel rims are wide and are equipped with Z-shaped lugs, which provide ample tractive power without jarring the machines excessively. The apron moves on large rollers. The beater drive is positive, but the chain wears only one side. The I H C dealer will show you the most effective machine for your work. Ask to see an I H C manure spreader. You can get catalogues from him, or, if you prefer, write

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



\$7.70

HIGHEST PRICE FOR HOGS

at Chicago since early in December was obtained Wednesday for eight loads by

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

\$8.75

TOP FOR LAMBS BY 25c PER CWT

at Chicago on Wednesday obtained for fed-westerns by

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

can consume, I am forced to make some purchases. How can I raise and feed stock on my land and make a profit? Land in my vicinity is valued at \$60 to \$70 per acre. Of the 800 acres of land that I own 200 acres are practically only suitable for pasture. Of course this enables me to afford good grazing land for my stock, which is a big item in the production of cattle, hogs and sheep these days."

MAKING GOOD GAINS.

"I feel proud of the cattle that I received from you," writes Russell J. Campbell of Oakwood, Ill., to our Chicago house. "I think that you will be pleased to hear how they are doing; and also think that your Mr. Carr would be pleased to read this letter as I think he took the greatest pains in selecting them. I weighed them yesterday (January 19) for the first time since I have been feeding them. When bought their average weight was 921 lbs, and their average weight yesterday was 1,142 lbs. I have fed them just 78 days and they made an average gain of 221 lbs. Their feed has been silage, shelled corn and clover hay."

USES FOR CORN.

An interesting compilation of the uses made of corn has been issued by the Department of Agriculture. It shows that only 19 per cent of the crop leaves the farm and of this percentage 9.1 is used in the flour and

grist mills, 4.4 per cent is used for feed in towns, 1.7 per cent is exported and 1.5 per cent is used in the manufacture of glucose and starch. Only 1.3 per cent is used in the manufacture of distilled and malted liquors, of which .8 only is for the distilled. Of the farm consumption 31.5 is by horses and mules, 31.3 by swine, 11 per cent for cattle other than milch cows, 10 per cent for milch cows, 4.2 per cent for poultry, 2.6 per cent for sheep, 1 per cent for seed and 4 per cent by human beings. The actual farm consumption for the last five years has totaled 85.6 per cent of the total crop.

SOME DISTANCE TO TRAVEL.

Notwithstanding the arduous duties devolving upon them as law makers, Nebraska senators find time to exchange a few plesantries. Senator Bushee recently was endeavoring to enlighten Senator Bartling on the vastness of Texas by referring to a ranch so large that from the front gate to the back gate it is nearly forty miles—just about two days on foot for an ordinary individual who has become used to the easy going life they have down there.

"Is that so?" said Senator Bartling. "Well, all I have got to say is that if anyone yelled to that fellow, just as he was getting ready for bed, that his back gate was open, he'd have a deuce of a time closin' it before sundown of the next day."

One day's work pays for it

14 Tools in One
T. F. Hagen, cashier bank, Glendive, Mt., paid for machine in one day's work. His letter and thousands more from users prove big saving of time, money, labor. Rapid artificial diamond wheels sharpen sickles, discs, axes, saws, plow points, ensilage knives, etc., amazingly quick. We send machine on free trial.
LUTHER DIMO-GRIT GRINDER has metal frame, enclosed shaft-drive, dust proof bearings, runs easy as sewing machine, 35 times faster than grindstone, 10 times better than emery. Will not draw temper. Special attachments—force, milk tester, jig saw, rip saw, lathe, drill, etc., furnished. Fully guaranteed. Write for free book on tool grinding and liberal free trial offer.
LUTHER GRINDER CO. 452 Stroh Bldg. Milwaukee, Wis.

"THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER."

Our 1913 calendar has inspired a little ten-year-old Indiana girl, Miss Avis Looney, Rushville, to write the following essay, partly to while away the time, being unable to attend school. It shows considerable power, both of observation and imagination, and moreover is very neatly and plainly written. The essay follows:

"There was a pretty girl whose name was Lucile. She has a beautiful home. It is summer where she lives. The flowers are all in bloom, some of them are red, some are pink and some are blue. The leaves on the trees are all green. She has a summer dress on. It is pink and is made short sleeves and low neck. She is putting her long white gloves on to run her automobile. She has a little automobile hat on with a long veil over her hat. She has white slippers and stockings on. She has a big brown and white dog. His name is Stub. She has a pretty big automobile. It is red. Her dog wants to go with her. She has a little yellow summer coat with her. She can run her automobile just fine. She has had her automobile for about four months. Her house is painted white. She has a pretty little gold bracelet on her arm and a little ring with a blue set in it on her little finger."

WANT FEEDER CATTLE?

If you live in the territory adjacent to the South St. Paul market and want stocker or feeder cattle, and desire the right kind at the lowest market price possible, you should send your order to Clay, Robinson & Co. on that market. A few samples of the purchases by our buyer at that point follow: 34 good stocker steers, 700 lbs, at \$6.70 on Iowa account; 39 good stocker steers, 654 lbs,

FOR SALE

22 well-bred steers, weight 950 to 1100 lbs. Price \$7.75 per cwt. These are extra good stuff.
GUY A. WALKER, Fennimore, Wis.

DO YOU WANT BULLS?

I have 60 head of registered Hereford bulls, most all coming two years old. These are a grand lot. I also have 50 Shorthorn bulls, most of them coming two years old. These are also good bulls. For further particulars write, **GEORGE D. HARRAH, RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM, NEWTON, IOWA.**

CATTLE FOR SALE.

Undersigned has for April and May delivery 4,600 good native New Mexico yearlings at \$29; 1,000 twos at \$35; 800 twos at \$32; 600 threes \$40; 800 fine spayed heifers \$39. Will contract them now.
H. L. ROBINSON, El Paso, Texas.

AGENTS—\$173 IN TWO WEEKS, MADE by Mr. Williams, Illinois, selling the Automatic Jack, Combination 12 tools in one. Used by auto owners, teamsters, liveries, factories, mills, miners, farmers, etc. Easy sales, big profit. Exclusive county rights if you write QUICK. Automatic Jack Company, Box O, Bloomfield, Indiana.

WANTED

To pasture for summer of 1913 about 600 steers at \$6.00 per head. As good range as there is in South Dakota. Address
HAMMER BROS., PLATTE, S. D.

Latest Book

"Profitable Poultry," Finest published, 128 pages practical facts, 180 beautiful pictures. Tells how to breed, hatch, feed and market by latest improved methods. All about world's famous Runner Ducks and 52 other pure bred varieties. This 50-cent book and lowest price list of best fowls, eggs, incubators, supplies, etc., only 5 cents.
BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Box 137, Clarinda, Iowa

\$6.55 for Iowa; 40 good stocker steers, 552 lbs, \$6.50 for Iowa; 34 good stocker steers, 662 lbs, \$6.50 for Iowa; 41 desirable stocker steers, 690 lbs, \$5.50 for Minnesota; 52 steer and heifer calves, 375 lbs, \$5.50 for South Dakota; 30 good feeder cows, 928 lbs, \$4.83 for Minnesota; 25 good feeder cows, 937 lbs, \$4.82 for Iowa; 30 good feeder cows, 860 lbs, \$4.80 for Minnesota; 28 fair heiferish feeder cows, 856 lbs, \$4.70 for Minnesota; 21 fair to good springers, \$6.50 per head for Illinois.

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

"I am much pleased with the price you obtained for my load of stock," writes Rudolph Ketelsen, Clinton county, Ia., to our Chicago house.

H. C. Hart, Shelby county, Ill., was at our Chicago office this week. According to him, the bulk of the cattle left in his section are on the warmed-up and half-fat order and the hog supply has been materially reduced.

Frank Cowen, Jersey county, Ill., had 55 head of 238-lb hogs on the East St. Louis market Saturday last which brought \$7.62½. On the same day Scott Horton, Pike county, Ill., sent in 94 head which averaged 219 lbs and sold at the next best price of \$7.60.

Saturday last was the first time H. M. Foreman, Scott county, Miss., ever had our house handle cattle for him. His shipment was on the East St. Louis market and the sales included 22 canners of 512 lbs average at \$4.10; eight heretics, 168 lbs, at \$5.85, and 18 yearlings, 309 lbs, at \$4.65.

George Edwards, Madison county, Ia., was very well pleased when he learned that the 20 beef steers of 1,184 lbs average which he had on the Chicago market brought \$8.20. He still has 22 head back which, when fat, he will also consign to us. All of these cattle were bought as feeders about one year ago at \$5.00.

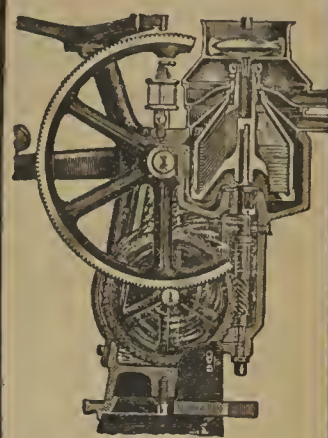
W. P. Wright of the successful feeding firm of Wright Bros., Moultrie county, Ill., had his initial shipment of cattle to our Chicago house last week and he was well satisfied with the results, considering the condition of the trade. According to Mr. Wright, there are not many fat cattle left in his section and there are not many on feed. Fat hogs are scarce. Corn is bringing 40c per bushel.

W. H. Roe, Livingston county, Ill., who has been a patron of ours for five years, and S. B. Miner of the same county who started shipping to us fifteen years ago, were welcome visitors at our Chicago office this week. They left the news that there are not many cattle on feed in their part of the state. They have an abundance of cheaper feed but not the cattle to consume it. There are about the usual number of hogs.

Jacob Weiss of the well-known feeding and farming firm of Jacob Weiss & Son, Crawford county, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday with a load of cattle and two loads of sheep. "Considering the prices feeders are commanding," remarked Mr. Weiss, "beef cattle are not selling at a price that will enable us to make a profit. To right conditions, either the fat cattle prices must go up or feeder cattle prices come down."

"The lambs which you selected for me came through in good shape," writes H. J. VanOrthwick, Hillsdale county, Mich., to our Chicago house. "We drove them over six miles of heavy mud, to get them home, yet only one lamb seemed to get very tired. However, it was ready with the rest to go to business at the feed racks the following morning. I am well satisfied with them and will neglect no oppor-

A Perfect Separator Oiling System



In a machine which is operated at the speed required for a cream separator, perfect oiling is very necessary.

The new system of De Laval automatic oiling provides for a constant and liberal supply of CLEAN oil to every wearing surface of the machine at all times. There are no oil holes to fill up with dirt or perhaps to be neglected altogether, and every part is supplied with clean oil from the oil reservoir automatically and constantly.

In other, so-called, automatic oiling systems some of the parts have to be oiled by hand and no provision is made for getting rid of dirt that may get into the oil from the outside or of small particles of metal which come from wear, so that after a short time the oil supply becomes foul and injurious to the finely adjusted wearing parts.

DE LAVAL Cream Separators

have the only automatic oiling system which provides for a constant supply of fresh oil and, at the same time, the constant discharge of the used oil together with all worn metal particles or dirt which may have gotten into the used oil.

The perfect system of De Laval lubrication means an easier running and a much longer wearing machine. Visit the local De Laval Agent and ask him to explain the advantages of De Laval automatic oiling.

The new 72-page De Laval Dairy Hand Book, in which important dairy questions are ably discussed by the best authorities, is a book that every cow owner should have. Mailed free upon request if you mention this paper. New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed upon request. Write to nearest office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

tunity to recommend your work to the sheep feeders of my acquaintance."

Our East St. Louis house, by their excellent yard service and selling service, are constantly adding to their list of new patrons. Among the prominent live stock shippers who had their first consignments to our house at that point the past week included J. W. Wooten, Nuxubee county, Miss.; Dunaway & Lambert, Dallas county, Ala.; J. G. Mullen, Montgomery county, Ala.; J. T. Williams, Tate county, Miss.; Denton Live Stock Co., Mobile county, Ala.

H. D. Allison, Menard county, Ill., was so well pleased with his sale of hogs at East St. Louis Tuesday that he voluntarily stated that he would send his other shipments to our house there. The sale comprised 69 hogs of 228 lbs average at \$7.72½, which price was 2½c per cwt higher than any other hogs brought there, as well as at Chicago, that day. M. J. Shields, Sullivan county, Mo., also had in a load of hogs the same day which tipped the beam at 188 lbs and landed at \$7.62½. "The sale was very satisfactory," remarked Mr. Shields. "I am not a big shipper, yet you can depend on getting all of my consignments from now on."

Among the representative feeders and farmers of Iowa on the Chicago market Thursday of last week were Henry Thomas with 61 hogs of 277 lbs average which brought the top price of \$7.52½; W. H. Thomas with 79 hogs, 230 lbs average, at \$7.45, top for their weight; T. A. Shillington with 55 hogs, 302 lbs average, at \$7.45, top for their weight; E. N. Littlefield, accompanied by his son, Frank, with 71 hogs, 244 lbs average, at \$7.47½. All of these gentlemen reside in Wright county, Ia. P. E. Sinott of Blackhawk

county also had 68 hogs of 237 lbs average on that day's market which brought the top price of \$7.52½. The foregoing gentlemen report fat cattle pretty well gone from their part of the state and there are not the usual number on feed. Hogs have been closely shipped out.

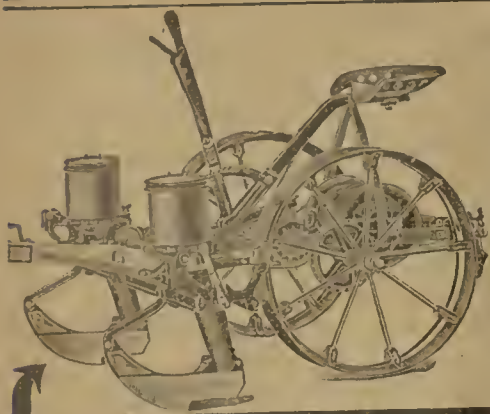
H. E. Gordon of Warren county, Ill., accompanied by his son, Fred, was on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week with 57 hogs which averaged 266 lbs and brought the top price of \$7.55. On the same day H. A. Coon, Delaware county, Ia., had in 66 head of 246 lbs average which also brought the same price, while J. M. Smith, Champaign county, Ill., marketed 56 head of 183 lbs average that landed at the near top price of \$7.50 for their weight. Mr. Gordon is a fancier of Poland-China hogs and those that he had in Wednesday were pure bred and only eight months old. He usually markets his hogs around 250 lbs average and at about the age of eight months, his long experience having proven to him that this is the best method as a rule. He fed the \$7.55 hogs ground feed, consisting of middlings, wheat, oats and corn, and gave them a run of a pasture all the time. They had access to slack coal practically all of the feeding period and were never without fresh water. Their quarters were kept dry. Mr. Gordon's hog shed is up-to-date in every respect, the floor is concrete and separate pens are provided when found necessary.

FOR SALE.

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK,
R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.





Mix Brains With Your Planting!

Use your head and get two to ten bushels more per acre and without any more expense or work. You can now do it because of an invention by which you can change the number of seed to the hill instantly. You don't have to stop. You don't have to get out of your seat. You simply pull a lever and it's done.

When you come to the richer parts of your field you shoot an extra kernel or two into each hill. And when you come to thin soil you plant less grains per hill. Thus you waste no seed and you make the richest soil raise the most corn. Besides, the poorer soil makes more and better ears if you don't overload it. This is scientific and right.

And it's just as easy and fast as ordinary planting. No extra work—just use your head.

Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter

This planter is also instantly changeable from edge to flat drop. Both plates furnished free. It plants straight, even rows, whether horses walk fast or slow. Positive clutch that's absolutely trouble-proof and that outwears four ordinary clutches. Special flexible connection to front frame makes uniform planting certain, no matter how hilly your land. Adjustable width. Adjustable seat. Discs or runners. 30 or 36-inch concave, flat or open wheels.

It's the masterpiece machine of corn-planter construction. It has become the sensation of the Corn Belt in three seasons. Over 10,000 machines now in use and all doing wonderful work. More than pays for itself in one season.

WRITE! Drop us a postal at once and you will receive our latest Corn Planter Book and a copy of Prof. Holden's famous book on Corn Growing—ALL FREE! We will tell you where you can see a Rock Island No. 1.

Simply write this on your postal: "Am interested in the Rock Island No. 1 Planter." Then add your name and address and send the card to

Rock Island Plow Co.

234 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Among Our Customers

F. H. Peck, Kent county, Mich., writes our Chicago house: "Was very much pleased with sales of cattle."

"The Live Stock Report is a good paper and I cannot be without it," writes Frank S. Russell, Sioux county, Neb. "Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription."

Knox county, Mo., was represented on the East St. Louis hog market Thursday of last week with a load of 199 lbs average which brought the top price of \$7.55.

J. M. Purdy, Livingston county, Mich., writes our East Buffalo house to the effect that the draft for the lambs arrived O. K. and everything was very satisfactory to him.

J. G. Stevenson, Cass county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "I

received the draft for the load of hogs and am satisfied it is lots better than selling here. Thank you. I intend to send you more stock later on."

T. W. Rae, Cass county, Ia., was a visitor at our Chicago office last week and left the news that the number of cattle in the feed lots in that part of the state is small and that the crop of hogs has been heavily reduced.

A. Snidel, Lyon county, Minn., had 80 hogs of 200 lbs average on the South St. Paul market January 18 which brought \$7.27½, a price that was only 2½c under top that day, and a price that was very high for hogs of that weight.

"The thirty heifers arrived in good shape," writes Earl E. Young, assistant cashier of the Anderson, Indiana, Banking Co., to our Chicago house. "I appreciate your efforts in securing them and will be pleased to do business with you in the future."

"I was very well pleased with the sale of the mixed load of stock which I sent you," writes J. M. Dower, Jo Daviess county, Ill., to our Chicago house. "You got the top price on the day the stock was sold. When I have more ready you will surely get them."

"I was much pleased with the sale of the cattle, considering the condition of the market, and I shall consign to your house again when I have stock to ship." This is the contents of a letter written to our Chicago house by John H. Park, Macon county, Ill.

"I received the returns from the shipment of hogs and will say the price you got was above my expectations," writes Sol Morgan, Buena Vista county, Ia., to our Chicago house. "I have another car to ship and will consign them to you."

"The carload of heifers arrived in good condition," writes Charles Elyea, Grundy county, Ill. "I am well pleased with them under present market conditions and believe I will be able to get a good profit. Thank you for the interest you have taken in filling my order."

Ed. Alamong of Carroll county, Mo., who handles many sheep in the course of a year, and who has been feeding several carloads the past few months, purchased a nice bunch of feeding lambs at Kansas City last week. Mr. Alamong bought and took back 724 head to feed for the spring market.

The Columbus, Wisconsin, Canning Co. had 126 fed-western lambs on the Chicago market Thursday of last week which averaged 84 lbs and brought the top price of \$9.00. A high sale of sheep that day comprised 194 aged wethers of 120 lbs average at \$6.00 for the Cedarburg, Wisconsin, Canning Co.

"We are much pleased with the feeder steers," writes George Carey, vice president of the Rochelle, Illinois, National Bank, to our Chicago house. "So good a judge as Stanley Pierce, feeder of the famed show steer Advance, says: 'They are good enough to feed until next December.' Tell Mr. Carr we congratulate him."

"I received the cattle all O K," writes J. F. Carmean, Logan county, Ohio, to our Chicago house. "They are strictly choice and I am well pleased with them. My neighbors say I could not have done that well if I had gone after them myself. Thank you for your kind treatment and good service."

The Mondovi, Wisconsin, Equity Exchange, extensive shippers of live stock, were represented on the Chicago hog market Thursday of last week with 62 head of 263 lbs average which sold at the top price of \$7.52½. The next best figure that day was \$7.50, obtained for 73 head of 223 lbs average belonging to D. H. Matens, Poole, Ia.

W. H. Hansen, Dickinson county, Kan., who went to Kansas from Illinois ten years ago, considers farm lands valuable only so far as they are capable of producing crops. "Where I lived in Illinois farms bring \$250 an acre," he said. "As an investment that would not pay much of a dividend, one year with another. Land plunging is just as unsafe as plunging in anything else. All lands have a value, but when forced beyond that they are not a good investment."

Wednesday of last week the top for hogs at East St. Louis was \$7.55. Sales at that figure by our house included 65 head of 217 lbs average for L. W. Shoemaker, Macon county, Mo., and 75 head, 304 lbs, to Charles Brown, Sangamon county, Ill. On the same day C. M. Patton, Sangamon county, Ill., had in 50 head which tipped the beam at 281 lbs and brought the next best price of \$7.52½, while Spangler & Co., Adair county, Mo., marketed 81 head of mixed hogs which averaged 185 lbs and went at \$7.50.

The best price for hogs on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week was \$7.55. The sales at that figure

included 66 head of 246 lbs average for H. A. Coon, Delaware county, Ia.; 57 head, 266 lbs, for H. E. Gordon, Warren county, Ill.; 68 head, 245 lbs, for John May, Hancock county, Ill. The next best price that day was \$7.52½, and the sales at that price included 74 head of 208 lbs average for R. J. Kennedy, Jackson county, Ia.; 79 head, 238 lbs, for J. L. Peters, Muscatine county, Ia.; 60 head, 256 lbs, for Ira L. Miksch, Clinton county, Ia., who also had in 60 head of 276 lbs average which landed at \$7.50.

Big weight yearling wethers are meeting with sharp discrimination from buyers these days, and most of the big packers have instructed their representatives on the market to buy such stock right near the prices at which fat handy weight aged wethers can be secured. Showing the bearishness of buyers for big weight yearlings was the forced selling of 280 fed westerns of 113 lbs average at \$6.50 on the Chicago market Thursday of last week, these belonging to Marshall Bros., Boone county, Ill. On the same day 158 fed westerns of 117 lbs average had to take \$6.35, these being owned by the Fremont, Wisconsin, Canning Co.

AMERICAN FENCE

ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
STEEL POSTS AND GATES



Over half the farmers of America are recommending American Fence. Let the judgment of this majority be your guide.

More For Your Money

American Steel Fence Post
Cheaper than
Wood and More
Durable.
Get Catalog.



AMERICAN FENCE has always been the economical fence. Now it's a better investment than ever. The same superior steel (open hearth or Bessemer), the same big, stiff wires—but the galvanizing is even better than ever, being heavier, more permanent, giving added insurance against rust. Investigate American Fence. Note the prices and you'll do some fencing this year.

Dealers In Every Place

where farm supplies are sold. Shipped to them in carload lots, thus saving freight charges and enabling dealers to sell at lowest prices, giving buyer the benefit.

Two Great Books Free

"Making The Farm Pay"—a simple and short treatise on farming, covering the things every farmer and his boy should know—sent free on request.

"The Making of Steel"—a complete account, simply and clearly presented, with many illustrations. This subject never before presented in so concise a manner. Every farmer and his boy should read this. Sent free on request.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent

American Steel & Wire Company, 72 W. Adams St., Chicago

30 Church Street, New York; Denver.

U. S. Steel Products Co.—San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle

EAR TAGS



Best, Most Durable and Cheapest

Illustrated catalog mailed FREE upon request
F. S. BURCH & CO., 177 Illinois St., Chicago

You Can't Cut Out A BOG SPAVIN, PUFF

or THOROUGHPIN, but

ABSORBINE

will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 4 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankinds, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Rheumatism, Cysts, Allays pain quickly. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by

W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

Wood Bros., Hardin county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "We sent you three cars of sheep and the sales were satisfactory."

B. E. Morton, Calhoun county, Ia., writes to the effect that he shipped to our firm in Chicago and was well pleased with the service.

W. H. Cline, Adams county, Ia., had a load of 236-lb hogs at South St. Joseph on Thursday of last week which topped the market at \$7.35.

I. V. Thornburg, Delaware county, Ind., writes that he shipped a carload of lambs to our Buffalo house and was well satisfied with the sale.

"Please send me the Live Stock Report regularly," writes Will M. Parker, Darke county, Ohio, "for I think more of it than I do of my daily papers."

"I do not want you to stop sending me the Live Stock Report as I cannot get along without it," writes Henry Haxworth, Union county, Ohio. "Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription."

The number of cattle on feed in Audubon county, Ia., is small, according to George Jessen, Jr. A great many hogs are dying from disease and the ravages on the herds seemingly cannot be checked.

R. E. Robinson, Madison county, Ia., writes in regard to the cattle which our South St. Joseph house handled for him: "I was very much satisfied with the price considering the condition of the market."

R. F. Coffin, Boulder county, Colo., writes our South St. Joseph house: "I am very much pleased with the returns for the two carloads of lambs that you handled for me."

"The carload of cattle arrived in good shape," writes Rose S. Deatsman, Defiance county, Ohio, to our Chicago house. "I think they are a fine bunch of feeders and believe they will do well. Thank you for past favors."

W. A. Thompson, Knox county, Ill., had 51 hogs on the Chicago market Tuesday of last week which made the big average weight of 332 lbs and sold at \$7.62½. This sale was the highest made here that week for hogs of that weight.

J. C. Morgan, Charles Mix county, S. D., had a load of market-topper hogs at Sioux City on Friday of last week. They averaged 372 lbs and brought \$7.35. Mr. Morgan is a farmer and feeder and a regular patron of our firm.

W. D. Hibler, Chariton county, Mo., writes our South Omaha house: "Car of yearling sheep arrived in good shape. Think they are a good lot and well worth the money. Certainly look like good weights, most everyone who saw them guessed them to weigh around 82 lbs. We want to thank you for the service you gave in buying this stuff."

J. W. Orr, of the prominent stock firm of Hood & Orr, Morgan county,

**Take Your Choice**

between a Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal and the commonplace kind of plow. They cost about the same. But remember, the "C.T.X." Universal means "fat" crops, while the commonplace plow is apt to mean "skinny" crops.

Beware of Air Spaces

Those innocent-looking air spaces left between topsoil and subsoil when plowing have been costing the American farmer MORE THAN ALL OBNOXIOUS WEEDS, BUGS, PESTS, SCALES AND PARASITES COMBINED. Air spaces completely cut off the water supply from below and cause crops to start withering and drying up the minute a hot, dry spell comes.

Get a plow that doesn't LEAVE any air spaces—the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal.

Note the peculiar, corkscrew shape of this plow bottom. (Picture A.) The arrow shows how dirt travels—backward and DOWNWARD, not backward and UPWARD as in the ordinary plow. (Picture B.)

The Rock Island Universal doesn't spill any dirt into the furrow; turns the slice clear over, without crimping. Lays it flat and smooth, at the same time pulverizing it thoroughly and burying all trash. Topsoil lies right against subsoil—doesn't leave fatal air spaces. Water comes up from below, just like kerosene comes up your lamp wick. It feeds the crop in dry weather.

A Real UNIVERSAL Plow

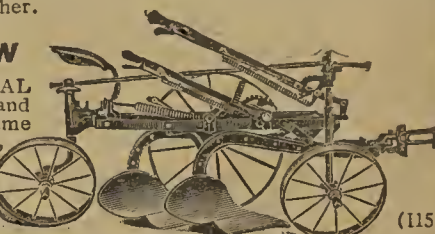
And don't forget, this plow is a UNIVERSAL plow—does perfect work in any soil on any land that's plowable. It walks right through Tame Sod, Heavy Clay, Sandy Loam, Mixed Soil, Stubble Fields, Old Cornfields, etc.

No wonder the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal has become the sensation of the farming world. Yet it costs practically no more than the average plow!

WRITE! Send your name on a postal today and get, by next mail, the complete story of the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal. All about how it's made; pictures of its different parts, etc. We will also send you the name of your home merchant who sells Rock Island Implements, so you can go see this plow and judge it for yourself. Just write these words on your postal: Am interested in plows. Then sign your name and address and send the card to

Rock Island Plow Co.

228 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill.


**Rock Island (C.T.X.)
Universal Plow**

Ala., who have shipped cattle to our East St. Louis house regularly for several months, writes them: "I received your telegram giving the net proceeds of the three cars sold. We want to thank you and your entire force for the splendid service we are getting. We will ship you about three more loads the last of this week and possibly one or two loads the first of next week."

W. H. Walters, Dixon county, Neb., was a welcome visitor at our Sioux City house last week. He is a farmer and feeder and makes a specialty of producing fine hogs. He is feeding three or four loads which he intends to market some time soon. He stated that he did not raise much corn this year, but raised mostly oats and thinks he came out about even in selling the oats and buying corn. His hogs are

putting on about 2 lbs per head per day at a cost of about 4½¢ per head, and it looks like he would make a good profit on the investment.

R. E. Parker, Mills county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "Car of cattle arrived all O. K. Just the kind I wanted. There are several steers in the bunch that have the shape and weight to sell for \$7.50 or better as feeders if they had good strong colors. Whether they will make me any money or not, I don't know; but they have been well bought and I will do my very best in caring and feeding, and what the market will be when I am ready to sell nobody knows. I am willing to take the chances and cheerfully abide by the results. You will hear from me again whether I buy or sell. Thank you very kindly for your service."

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"I know of no publication that goes farther in helping the farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

John R. True, Secretary Wisconsin Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

**Successful Sheep Feeders**

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

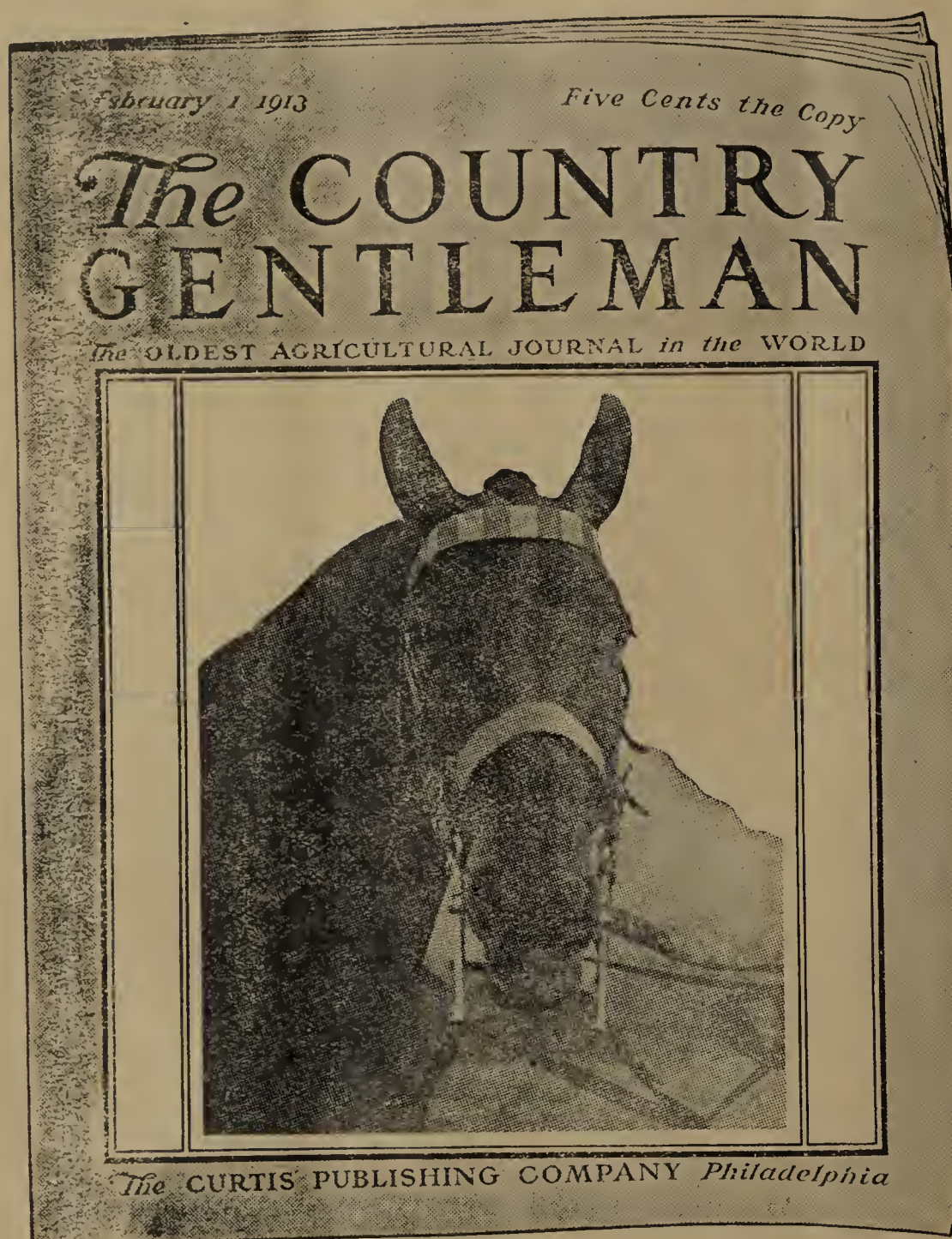
S. SILBERMAN & SONS

117 - 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

YOU HAD BETTER BURN YOUR MONEY



AND SAVE YOUR ENERGY,

says DR. CYRIL G. HOPKINS, soil expert at the Illinois Experiment Station, than continue farming on the plan of taking from and not putting back into the soil those things which are absolutely essential to permanent, successful agriculture.

And he proves this statement. But he does more. After showing with irrefutable facts just why the prevailing American method of farming is ruinous, he demonstrates how you can make your farm yield from 30 to 40 more bushels per acre.

It's all in a series of articles entitled

The Farm That Won't Wear Out

Now appearing in THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

This Week's Issue On Sale Today

The Homesteader's Gamble is another big feature of this week's issue. It is by W. J. Harsha, a Colorado homesteader, and it tells the whole homesteading proposition from A to Z. Mr. Harsha has been through the mill and he says that a man who stakes a homestead and hasn't the two G's—gumption and grit—had better quit. He says further that a homesteader will stand a better chance of succeeding if he has \$1000 in cash.

And, Besides All These Features,

The Western Farmer and His Help, a solution of the farm labor problem, by Walter V. Woehlke; *Spring Plants In the Greenhouse*, the keynote of success in growing and selling them, by F. F. Rockwell; *Duck Culture*, by Ted Edwards; *A Land of Berry Farms*, by J. Russell Smith; *Gas Engine Troubles*, valuable information about ignition and carburetion, by F. Webster Brady; *Four Sons Who Stayed On the Farm*, by D. H. Doane; *A Dairy Sextet of the Middle West*, by George H. Dacy, and the regular departments dealing with farm legislation, poultry, crops and the market, and a page of pertinent editorial comment.

A Word With the Women.

Every week the "Country Gentlewoman"—a farmer's wife, a mother, a good housekeeper and an intelligent woman all rolled into one—writes an article that is full of helpful ideas and sensible advice. This week her subject is *Farm Children's Clothing*. This issue also contains: *Using The Kitchen's Left-Overs* (a substantial way of reducing the cost of living); *New Simple Furniture* (showing that economy, beauty and utility may be combined); *From Tough to Tender* (meaty suggestions in the full sense of the word).

For Sale at Any News-Stand or Buy of Any SATURDAY EVENING POST Boy
5 Cents a Copy. Yearly Subscription \$1.50 The Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia
MORE THAN 200,000 COPIES WEEKLY
NET PAID CIRCULATION

L. E. CLAY, Room 639—72 West Adams Street, CHICAGO, ILL.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, February 7, 1913

No. 6

"NEVER-FAILING GOOD SERVICE."

Jennie M. Conrad of Newton county, Ind., who is proprietor of the Oak Grove Farms, which contain 5,000 acres under cultivation, and where a great many cattle are fed, writes our Chicago house: "Having sold the 'tail end' of this season's fat cattle, which turned out like the wine at the marriage in Cana, better than the first, justly proving that stock feeding is always a gamble, I am again reminded to thank you for your never-failing good service and continued courtesies.

"The old cow, tucked in with the steers, had a history on my ranch and the unexpected high price she brought caused a whoop from the foreman down to the choreboy. One of my people needed a cow giving milk and last winter this old cow was the only one I could buy in all the district, and because the children needed milk I personally bought her and paid the round sum of \$52 for her, and was well laughed at for being so held up. When she went forward the other night, the steer loaders made some wagers that 'Old Shoustra,' the



GRAND CHAMPION LAMBS

At recent Denver Live Stock Show. Owned by Bruce G. Eaton. Average weight 120 lbs. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. to Colorado Packing & Provision Co. at \$10 per cwt.

THANKFUL FOR GOOD SERVICE.

Webster & Wicketson of Cleghorn, Ia., write our Sioux City house: "We received the cattle and they are all O. K. We are very much pleased with them. We know very well this is better than we could have ever done, so we thank you very kindly for doing your best for us."

THINKS STEERS ARE CHEAP.

Ed. C. Lasater of Falfurrias, Tex., the well-known cattleman, and who exhibited a big string of feeder cattle at the 1912 International show, recently sold 1,600 yearling steers to W. E. Halsell, the Oklahoma cattleman, for delivery April 1 at \$25 per head. He maintains that he sold them too cheap. Mr. Halsell is one of the largest operators in Oklahoma and has the reputation of always handling the best cattle to be found anywhere, and Mr. Lasater recognizes the advantage to be derived from having a man with Mr. Halsell's reputation handle his steers.



FIRST PRIZE PEA-FED LAMBS.

At recent Denver Live Stock Show. Fed and shown by W. J. Clarke, Monte Vista, Colo. Average weight 97 lbs. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. to Western Packing Co. at \$8.00 per cwt.



SECOND PRIZE EWES

At recent Denver Live Stock Show. Average weight 154 lbs. Bred, fed and shown by Bruce G. Eaton, Eaton, Colo. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. at \$5.05 per cwt.



SECOND PRIZE PEA-FED LAMBS

At recent Denver Live Stock Show. Fed and shown by E. S. Mathias, Monte Vista, Colo. Average weight 92 lbs. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. to Armour & Co. at \$8.50 per cwt.

cow, might bring the 'Missis' around \$45, and when the bill came in showing \$58.90, there was more hilarity from another quarter. Just the same, I pity those who have to eat 'Old Shoustra'."

OPPORTUNITY FOR THE SOUTH.

The South is the only section of the United States where cottonseed meal is produced. Mixed for feeding purposes, it is one of the greatest fat-producing provenders in the world. The soils of the South are also admirably adapted for extensive corn culture. The bran from corn, mixed with cottonseed meal, makes an ideal cattle food. Although cottonseed meal is expensive, mixed with bran, which now is much cheaper, it can be fed to cattle at a profit to the feeder.

The South should produce more cattle when we consider this great advantage. It would not only be profitable for the farmers to engage in this industry, but the increased production of cattle would aid in reducing the high price of meats.

WHY HE SHIPS TO US.

Mike Cwach of Yankton, S. D., writes our Sioux City house: "Having shipped to you a few times before, I find you have given me better service than any other live stock commission company. You can expect my next shipment."



CHAMPION YEARLING WETHERS.

At recent Denver Live Stock Show. Fed and shown by H. W. Farr, Greeley, Colo. Average weight 91 lbs. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. to Coffin Packing Co. at \$8.00 per cwt.

ONE DAY'S RECORD AT KANSAS CITY.

On Monday, February 3, our Kansas City house made a clean sweep of top prices in cattle and sheep, the sales being as follows:

CATTLE.

For C. H. Butler, Frankfort, Kan., 19 steers, averaging 1,405 lbs at \$8.30, top of the market.

For J. F. Newman, Sweetwater, Tex., 40 steers, averaging 1,048 lbs, at \$7.40, topping the quarantine market by 40c, the next highest sale being some 1,138-lb steers at \$7.00

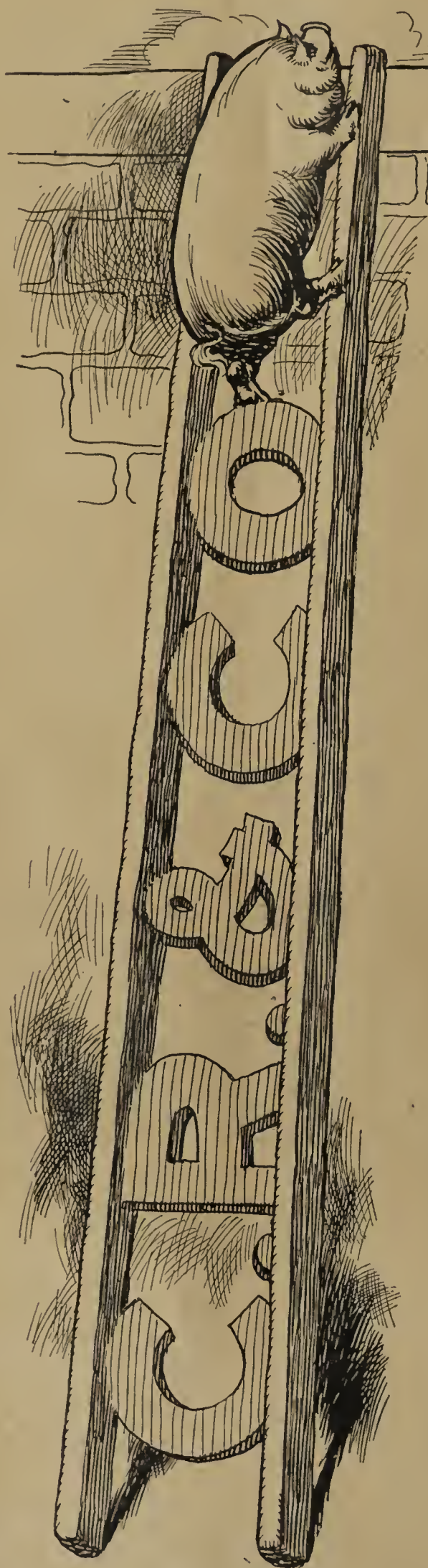
For Brown & Maurer, Muskogee, Okla., one veal calf weighing 250 lbs at \$10, and for Keys & Lindsey, Checotah, Okla., one veal calf weighing 180 lbs at \$9.25. Though there were only one head of each, the sales are worthy of mention, inasmuch as no other calves sold above \$8.50 that day. The calves which brought the above top price were in the quarantine division.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

For A. F. Klinkerman, Las Animas, Colo., 73-lb lambs at \$8.50, topping the market by 20c. Also for the same owner 80-lb yearlings at \$7.50, topping the market.

For C. M. Huckstep, Lewis, Kan., 123-lb wethers at \$5.50, topping the market.

For A. B. Worth, Monte Vista, Colo., 98-lb ewes at \$5.00, topping the market.



TOP PRICES

**If you Want your
Hogs to "Fill Full" we
can "Fulfill" your Want**

**An extra one-hundred-pound fill will
go a long way toward paying the com-
mission and corn bill**

That is our Aim and will be your Gain

**Constant and careful atten-
tion to details explains why our
service is "Par Excellence"**

**Big Fills, Small Shrinks
and "Sales that Suit" are
the factors that have built
our BIG HOG BUSINESS**

**FOR SELLING SERVICE THAT
TOUCHES THE TOP-NOTCH OF
EFFICIENCY, CONSIGN TO**

Clay, Robinson & Co.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00.

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements.

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194.

GOOD TIME TO RAISE CATTLE.

"There never was a more opportune time to get into the cattle-raising game than now," stated our Mr. Thomas H. Cross. "This advice will apply to all sections of this country where conditions will permit the breeding of cattle."

"There is a marked scarcity of young cattle the country over. It is acute in the corn belt and eastern states, and is more pronounced in the range country than any time since the cattle business attained decent proportions there. Those who intend to engage in the raising of cattle should keep in mind that good-grade cows and high-grade bulls should be obtained at the outset. The better they are, the cheaper they will prove in the long run."

"To indicate the hunger for stocker and feeder cattle was the stampede for supplies at the recent Denver Show. Around 12,000 head were auctioned off in record-breaking time and the average price for the cattle in the auction ring was around \$7.40 per cwt, a record for all time. Also the new high price of \$12.25 per cwt was paid for a load of feeder calves belonging to Thomas Mortimer of Stanton, Neb."

"After my trip from rounding up the recent western stock meetings and the Denver Show, I found all stockmen eloquent on the subject of stock cattle scarcity. It is a situation never before known in the West. Thousands of cattle are not for sale at any price. There is no trouble to find a buyer, but there is trouble to find cattle for sale. For yearlings it is a \$30 to \$35 per head market and for two-year-olds a \$40 to \$45 per head deal, while aged cattle are practically not to be had. Many hay-fed cows are being sold at western loading points at \$5.00 per cwt. There are around 30,000 steers being fed on alfalfa in the vicinity of Phoenix, Ariz., and they are expected to bring \$6.75 to \$7.00 per cwt weighed up at Phoenix. A string of two-year-old Colorado steers were bought at Denver to go to a South Dakota pasture at \$7.50 per cwt. A fair bunch of Shorthorn bulls sold in the Denver auction at an average price of \$180 per head. The Harris calves which sold last year at Denver to Miller Bros. of Iowa at \$7.00 per cwt, readily brought \$12.10 and \$10.10 per cwt there recently on an even cut, J. W. Bragg of Illinois being the purchaser."

"The western country is striving to build up their depleted herds. Even with united effort it will require several years to accomplish it. In the first place breeding cattle of the right class are scarce, and in the second place so much of the grazing land is being taken over by settlers who will not be in position to go into the cattle business for several years to come. Herein lies the grand opportunity for raising a good grade of beef cattle in the South, in the corn belt and in the East. A good high-grade yearling steer would have brought \$100 per head for beef on the market last fall. It is needless to say that cattle of that class, at that price, can be profitably raised and fattened on even high-price corn-belt land."



GRAND CHAMPION LOAD FAT CATTLE

At recent Denver Live Stock Show. Bred and fed by Ivan Marshall, Cozad, Neb. Average weight 1,238 lbs. Bought by Colorado Packing Co. at \$10.00 per cwt.



GRAND CHAMPION LOAD FEEDERS

At recent Denver Live Stock Show. Shown by Hunter, Casteel & Hunter, Encampment, Wyo. Bought by W. P. Carpenter, Tarkio, Mo. at \$9.40 per cwt, average weight 973 lbs.

National Western Feeder Cattle.

Grand champion carload lot feeder cattle of the National Western shows held at Denver follow:

Year.	Owner.	Breed.	Price.
1913	Hunter, Casteel & Hunter	Herefords	\$9.40
1912	*Monte Blevins	Herefords	8.00
1911	W. H. Hunter	Herefords	6.90
1910	*Geo. F. Lucore	Angus	8.00
1909	*J. B. Killian	Herefords	6.85
1908	A. K. Marr	Herefords	5.50
1907	Jones Cattle Co.	Herefords	5.25
1906	*Andrew Norell	Herefords	5.95

*Handled by Clay, Robinson & Co.

National Western Fat Steers.

Grand champion single fat steers of National Western shows held at Denver follow:

Year.	Breed.	Price.	Name-Exhibitor.
1913	Hereford	Not sold	Heir at Law 2d T. F. DeWitt
1912	*Angus-Hereford	\$10.50 and \$10.00	King's Choice respectively W. J. Miller Fulfillment 4th A. L. Weston
1911	*Hereford	Not sold	Fulfillment 4th A. L. Weston
1910	*Shorthorn	Not sold	Red King Carpenter & Ross
1909	*Angus	20.00	Boothroyd's Pride H. W. Moore
1908	*Hereford	21.00	Fulfiller 6th Cargill & McMillan
1907	Hereford	31.00	Round-up Western Farm Co.
1906	*Shorthorn	33.00	Yampa Col. Agr. College

*Handled by Clay, Robinson & Co. No grand championship was declared in 1912, above mentioned two steers being declared champion of their breeds.

National Western Fat Cattle.

Grand champion winners of the National Western fat carload cattle shows held at Denver follow:

Year.	Owner.	Breed.	Price.
1913	Evan Marshall	Herefords	\$10.00
1912	*Clayton, Murnan & S.	Herefords	9.00
1911	*Clayton & Murnan	Herefords	8.25
1910	*Colorado Stock Feed Co.	Herefords	7.00
1909	*Henry Williamson	Herefords	9.00
1908	*H. W. Moore	Angus	8.10
1907	*H. W. Moore	Shorthorns	8.50
1906	Lockhart Live Stock Co.	Shorthorns	10.00

*Handled by Clay, Robinson & Co.

TO OUR CUSTOMERS.

Have you received our calendar? We aim to send every customer of Clay, Robinson & Co. our beautiful calendar each year. Some, however, fail to reach the persons intended for, on account of errors in addressing, wrappers torn in the mail, etc., and some are "annexed" by persons other than the addressees. Therefore, if you do business with Clay, Robinson & Co. at any of our ten houses, and have not received our beautiful "Farmer's Daughter of 1913" calendar, notify us at once and we will gladly send you one. Address CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

WYOMING FIRST IN WOOL.

The Annual Wool Review, published by the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, estimates the Wyoming wool clip of 1912 to have been 32,175,000 lbs, or 1,000,000 lbs greater than that of any other state. Montana is given second rating, New Mexico third and Oregon fourth.

Wyoming is credited with 3,900,000 sheep, which produced an average fleece of 8.25 lbs. The value of the Wyoming clip is estimated at \$5,945,590, or \$900,000 less than that of the Montana clip, although the Wyoming clip exceeds the Montana clip 1,000,000 lbs, in weight.

SIX INCHES OF DIRT.

The world is builded on six inches of dirt. From the top six inches of soil the crops derive most of their food and sustenance. The farmer collects his harvest from the first six inches of his farm. Assuredly the first six inches is the basis of agriculture. And as agriculture is the basis of all other industry and commercialism, the world of business has its roots firmly grounded and nurtured and protected in the first six inches of dirt.

The first six inches of dirt encircles the world. In old countries and in new, it is the ultimate basis of wealth. When mines are exhausted, men return and go in partnership with nature to extract gold from the first six inches of dirt.

When the forests are spent, the plow is brought in to make the first six inches of leaf loam dollar bearing.

When the Dutchman found that the water of the Zuyder Zee yielded not a living, they erected dikes and hoisted windmills. They pushed back the sea and captured another great stretch of six inches of dirt.

Today thrifty Hollanders grow tulips and vegetables, and their cattle forage from the six inches of dirt over which but a few decades ago swelled the roaring waves of the ocean.

Much, too, of America's fertile land was a century, aye a decade ago, beneath water. But ditches



AND, LO, THE FARMER'S NAME LEADS ALL THE REST.

and drainage and levees have converted miasmatic swamps into fertile cornfields, pastures and rose gardens. Where once was a forest of willows and cypress or a waste of sedges and cat-tails now rolls the farmer's automobiles or mowes improved agricultural machinery. Where once cranes waded now children romp.

America has most of her six inches of surface dirt yet to develop and utilize. Today her waste and unutilized lands exceed those under the plow. But the conquering agricultural host is fast advancing. Soon every six inches of dirt will be put to work, yielding gold.

GOAT RAISING IN THE UNITED STATES.

The Department of Commerce and Labor has issued an article on this subject. The Bureau of Statistics states that the value of goat skins imported into the United States during the last decade has ranged from 20 to 30 million dollars annually, making a total of \$250,000,000 in ten years. The number of goats that supplied the skins is approximately 500 million, as the average value of the skins in the countries from which they are exported is about 50 cents each. Mexico furnishes a large number of the skins. There the meat of the goat is used and is similar to that of sheep, and is worth more than the hides. The goats are grown largely on land not available for agricultural purposes. Dry plains are able to support large flocks of goats, though the plains cannot produce grass, cane, corn, etc., without irrigation. The rough, broken and mountain land can be secured at \$1 an acre, and an acre in moist regions will support 5 or 6 goats. Large additions to the meat supply in the United States can be grown upon our lands not available for farming. The goat meat is now being sold in many United States city markets. The supply of goat meat here would also keep at home the \$25,000,000 annually sent abroad for goat skins.

British India supplies about one-third of our importations of skins, being credited, in 1911, with \$15,000,000 out of a total of 43 millions. China comes next, sending 6 2-3 million dollars' worth; 3 millions from Mexico, 2 1/4 millions from Arabia, 2 1/4 millions from England, 1 1/2 millions from British East Africa, 2 millions from Brazil, 1 1-3 millions from Argentina, 1 million from Venezuela, about 1 million from France and Russia and two-thirds of a million from Turkey in Asia. Considerable amounts come also from other countries. A statement furnished by the Department of Commerce and Labor, by the American consul in Mexico, illustrates how the goat business is conducted in Mexico. It says:

"In 1904 the manager of the farm received 66,000 goats, including large and small, at a valuation of \$1.50 each, equal to \$99,000. From the produce of these he sold, during nine months of 1904 and the years 1905 and 1906, 50,000 head at \$5 each, equal to \$250,000, and had, at the close of 1906, 88,000 head on the farm, being 22,000 more than he started with. The result was, counting the value of the 22,000 increase at \$1.50 each with the foregoing sales, the investment of \$99,000 produced in less than 3 years \$283,000, besides the original stock of 66,000 goats was intact."

THE MAN OF FIFTY.

A German newspaper has been conducting a symposium upon "The Man of Fifty," and it appears that physicians, men of business, artists and others agree that a man of fifty is as valuable as a man of forty, or younger, and often much more so. Professor Krause declares that it is absurd to describe a man of fifty as even growing old, to say nothing of being so. Doctor Lappman says the fifty-eight-year-old boy is highly superior in intellectual worth, and reminds us that the great work of artists and writers of all times has been done between the ages of forty and sixty. Doctor Zeitlin ascribes the prejudice against men of fifty to American influence which leads to the displacing of useful grownup men to make way for youthful shrimps.

It is somewhat consoling to the man who has passed the meridian of life to be told by men whose opinions are entitled to weight because of their achievements, both in the world of thought and action, that a man who has arrived at the age of fifty is by no means to be considered in his dotage, even by those vigorous fellows who glory in the fact that they were born into the world some fifteen or twenty years later.

Putting the man of fifty into the discard for no other reason than that he has arrived at that age is one of the tragic features of present-day madness. It is extravagance of the worst kind, for it throws away the best fruits of experience and puts stability below effervescence. Time was when youth was a crime, and that was wrong. Now a ripeness is a crime, in the same sense, and that is even more wrong. Youth has its value and so has age, but each is to be considered in its proper relations and the individual should be rated according to his capability, not according to his age.



NOTICE

Readers will please not send us orders for subscriptions or renewals to the Breeder's Gazette. We have no club rates with any paper.

A 3,100-POUND STEER.

The largest animal ever brought into the Fort Worth stock yards is in the pens of Clay, Robinson & Co. It is a 4-year-old steer and was brought in by John W. Lovelady, Jr. of Lubbock, Tex.

The steer tips the scales at around 3,100 lbs, and will be exhibited in the Fat Stock Show in March. He will then be exhibited all over the United States.

According to Roy DeForest, cattle salesman for Clay, Robinson & Co. at Fort Worth, the steer is 500 lbs heavier than any bovine animal ever seen there.

He is a Hereford with a shade of Shorthorn, and was bought from C. C. Slaughter. The animal was raised on the Long "S" ranch in New Mexico.

Small Shippers as
Well as Large Ones
Find Our Service

"O.K."

Ward S. L. Jan 28. 1913

Clay, Robinson & Co.
Chicago

Dear Sir.

I have not yet received your Calendar, I would be very much pleased to have it although I am only a small shipper, but I have always been pleased with your service. I have shipped to you during the last three years five cars of stock and you might consider me as one of your correspondents here after

am obliged your truly
P. H. Peaslee
Ward S. L. #1.

STARTLING DECREASE IN SUPPLIES.

The Department of Agriculture is out with the annual report of the amount of live stock on farms in the United States on Jan. 1, 1913. The grand total of cattle, hogs, sheep, horses and mules totaled 194,140,000 head.

All kinds of cattle decreased 1,432,000 compared with Jan. 1, 1912. Hogs decreased 4,232,000 and sheep decreased 880,000 compared with that date.

The supply of cattle was the smallest since 1900; the supply of hogs, barring last year, was the largest since 1901 and stood the third largest on record, while the supply of sheep, barring last year, was the smallest since 1906.

Current and prospective prices for cattle, hogs and sheep surely warrant the breeder, the grazer and the feeder in extending operations where conditions will permit. With supplies of meat animals on the decrease and the population on the increase, it does not take a prophet to foretell which way the price pendulum will swing.

The value of milch cows was reported \$4.63 per head higher than a year ago, other cattle were marked up \$5.16, hogs advanced \$1.86 and sheep 54c higher.

The following table shows the number of cattle (including milch cows), hogs (including pigs) and sheep in the United States on January 1 of the under-mentioned years, as furnished by the Agricultural Department:

Years—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
1913	56,527,000	61,178,000	51,482,000
1912	57,959,000	65,410,000	52,362,000
1911	61,225,800	58,000,600	51,809,000
1910	69,080,000	47,782,000	57,216,000
1909	71,099,000	54,147,000	56,084,000
1908	71,267,000	56,084,000	54,631,000
1907	72,533,996	54,794,439	53,240,820
1906	66,861,522	52,102,847	50,631,619
1905	61,241,907	47,320,511	45,170,423
1904	61,049,315	47,009,367	51,630,144
1903	61,764,433	46,922,624	63,964,876
1902	61,424,599	48,698,890	62,039,091
1901	67,804,022	62,876,105	61,605,811
1900	43,902,414	45,000,000	41,883,000
1899	43,984,340	38,651,651	39,114,453
1898	45,105,083	39,759,993	37,656,960
1897	46,450,135	40,600,276	36,818,643
1896	48,222,995	42,842,759	38,298,783
1895	50,868,845	44,165,716	42,294,064
1894	53,095,568	45,206,498	45,048,017
1893	52,378,283	46,094,807	47,273,563
1892	54,067,590	52,398,019	44,938,355
1891	52,895,239	50,625,106	43,431,163
1890	52,801,907	51,602,730	44,336,072
1889	50,331,042	50,301,592	42,559,079
1888	49,234,777	44,346,525	43,544,755
1887	48,033,833	44,612,836	44,759,314
1886	45,510,630	46,092,043	38,322,331
1885	43,771,295	45,142,657	50,360,243
1884	42,547,307	44,200,893	50,626,626
1883	41,171,765	43,270,086	49,237,291
1882	35,891,870	44,122,200	45,016,224
1881	33,306,385	36,227,603	43,576,899
1880	33,258,000	34,034,100	40,765,900
1879	33,234,500	34,766,200	38,123,800
1878	30,523,400	32,262,500	35,740,500

Average Prices of Live Stock.

Yearly average prices for live stock on farms on January 1, of the under-mentioned years, as reported by the Department of Agriculture:

	Milch cows.	Other cattle.	Hogs all ages.	Sheep.
1913	\$45.02	\$26.36	\$9.86	\$3.94
1912	39.39	21.20	8.00	3.40
1911	39.97	20.54	9.37	3.91
1910	35.75	19.41	9.14	4.08
1909	32.26	17.49	6.55	3.43
1908	30.67	16.89	6.05	3.83
1907	31.00	17.10	7.62	3.84
1906	29.44	15.85	6.18	3.54
1905	27.44	15.15	5.99	2.82
1904	29.21	16.32	6.15	2.59
1903	30.21	18.45	7.78	2.63
1902	29.23	18.76	7.03	2.65

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are receiving a good many subscriptions accompanied by only 50 cents, the senders evidently not being aware that some time ago the price was advanced to \$1.00 per year, except to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co., who are entitled to the paper free.

Subscriptions accompanied by 50 cents are therefore entered or renewed for six months only, the period which said amount pays for at present rate.

VALUATION IS MORE.

A decrease of 6,542,000 head in the aggregate number of all classes of live stock on the farms of the United States on Jan. 1, but an increase in their total valuation of \$493,456,000, is shown by the government report issued Wednesday by the Department of Agriculture. The figures follow:

1913	\$5,501,783,000
1912	5,008,327,000

Increase	\$ 493,456,000
No. Head.	
Jan. 1, 1913	194,140,000
Jan. 1, 1912	200,602,000

Decrease	6,542,000
----------------	-----------

Number of live stock in the United States Jan. 1, with valuations, by classes, as shown by government figures, follows:

	—Number—	—Valuation—
	P.C.of	Per
	prev.yr.	head.
	Total.	Total
Swine—		
1913	93.5	61,178,000 \$ 9.86
1912	99.7	65,410,000 8.00
1911	112.8	65,620,000 9.37
Milch Cows—		
1913	99.0	20,497,000 45.02
1912	99.4	20,699,000 39.39
1911	100.9	20,823,000 39.97
Other Cattle—		
1913	91.1	36,030,000 26.36
1912	93.9	37,260,000 21.20
1911	96.4	39,679,000 20.54
Sheep—		
1913	98.3	51,482,000 3.94
1912	97.6	52,362,000 3.46
1911	102.3	53,633,000 3.91

Horses—

1913	100.3	20,567,000	110.77	2,278,222,000
1912	101.1	20,509,000	105.94	2,172,694,000
1911	102.2	20,277,000	111.46	2,259,981,000
Mules				
1913	100.6	4,386,000	124.31	545,245,000
1912	100.9	4,362,000	120.51	525,657,000
1911	102.7	4,323,000	125.92	544,359,000

CONSERVING GOOD HEIFER CALVES.

Farmers and live stock raisers are going ahead with their efforts to solve the meat problem without waiting for state or federal legislation, according to Robert H. Hazlett of El Dorado, Kan., president of the American Royal Live Stock Show. They are accomplishing the much desired end by conserving heifer calves for breeding purposes.

"It will take several years for the supply of beef to catch up with the demand," said Mr. Hazlett, "but it will catch up. By common consent the farmers and stock raisers are saving the calves. Within four or five years the supply will have been restored. Heifer calves are being bought at high prices right now. Many of the breeders are buying all they can get and are not sticking at the prices asked."

CANADA IS STOCKING UP.

The Live Stock Commissioner of Alberta estimates that more than 100,000 cattle were taken by Alberta farmers from Montana to that province during 1912 for breeding purposes and for fattening. He anticipates a still larger movement during 1913, if the stock is available. The commissioner added that very many small farmers are ready to go more largely into the stock business provided they can get suitable leases on grazing lands.

It Means Money to You

If you have cattle, hogs, sheep or lambs ready for market, to ship them to a commission firm that is so well equipped that the stock will be handled in such a manner as to get the best "fills" and sell at the highest market price possible.

In establishing our branch houses we kept constantly in mind the thought of how to render the best service to our clients. It has ever been our ambition to improve this service. The many letters that we receive from satisfied patrons—reproduced from week to week in the Live Stock Report—bear witness to the fact that we have succeeded.

Our branch houses are a duplication in every way of the splendid organization at Chicago. Each house is strengthened and especially adapted for the needs of the territory it serves.

By the aid of the telegraph wires, long distant 'phone and daily letters, our salesmen and feeder buyers are daily in close touch with every one of the ten markets where we are located. This enables us to keep in as close touch with the markets as the leading packers, and we are thus in position to guard the best interests of our patrons.

It makes no difference to us to which of the leading markets you send your stock. We will tell you on which market you should place your stock to net you the most dollars. Your best interests are ever uppermost in our mind.

If you have never tried our service, do so with that next load. Let us keep you posted on any one or several of the markets named below. Write us now for our special letters.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago	South Omaha	Kansas City	South St. Joseph	East St. Louis
Denver	Sioux City	Fort Worth	South St. Paul	East Buffalo

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Jan. 29.....	14,318	1,747	36,353	11,713
Thursday, Jan. 30.....	3,967	1,352	30,917	8,070
Friday, Jan. 31.....	1,258	303	30,316	6,954
Saturday, Feb. 1.....	148	11	12,789	227
Monday, Feb. 3.....	19,203	1,126	43,273	24,900
Tuesday, Feb. 4.....	4,856	2,253	21,271	21,269
Wednesday, Feb. 5.....	16,000	1,200	30,000	22,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Jan. 29.....	5,342	127	4,930	2,781
Thursday, Jan. 30.....	4,031	74	4,821	2,718
Friday, Jan. 31.....	1,959	15	4,249	791
Saturday, Feb. 1.....	47	...	2,105	175
Monday, Feb. 3.....	5,213	57	10,488	8,369
Tuesday, Feb. 4.....	2,329	57	5,319	5,680
Wednesday, Feb. 5.....	5,000	100	8,000	3,000

Beef Steers

Receipts Monday were 19,203. Demand proved good, and general trade ruled 10c higher, although weakness developed toward the close. The great bulk of the steer offerings consisted of about two-thirds finished stuff, selling at \$7.40 to \$7.90, there being very few prime cattle on sale. Extreme top was \$9.00, but cattle good enough to bring better than \$8.00 were not numerous.

Tuesday's trade held steady, with fresh receipts 4,856.

The run Wednesday was estimated at 15,000. Market was strong to 10c higher, especially on the nice handy-weight beeves.

We advise letting cattle come along as fast as their condition warrants, as we can see nothing to justify holding back finished beeves, or in fact any cattle that the owner is desirous of disposing of, inasmuch as there seems to be little likelihood of any material advances from present range of prices in the near future. However, thrifty, well-doing cattle that are not fully finished, can be held safely enough, as the extra weight they will put on should fully compensate the feeder, more especially as the tendency seems to be in favor of marketing cattle in an immature state.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, February 5:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 60 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 40 8 80
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 75 8 25
Plain to fair short-fed steers	7 35 7 65
Poor to plain steers	6 90 7 25

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers	8 00 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers	7 50 7 75
Plain to fair yearling steers	7 00 7 25
Common yearling steers	6 50 6 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags	6 50 7 00
Plain to medium stags	5 50 6 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, January 30.

56 Ia.	1374	7.90	18 Ia.	1273	7.25
14 Ill.	1212	7.75	17 Ia.	933	7.15
64 Ill.	1234	7.55			

Friday, January 31.

16 Ill.	1075	7.15	5 Minn.	880	6.50
--------------	------	------	--------------	-----	------

Monday, February 3.

20 Ia.	1212	8.05	20 Dak.	1126	7.65
20 Kan.	1257	8.00	12 Ia.	952	7.60
12 Minn.	1391	7.90	18 Ia.	1158	7.60
40 Neb.	1262	7.85	38 Ia.	1111	7.60
41 Minn.	1087	7.80	20 Ia.	1092	7.60
37 Kan.	1318	7.80	19 Ia.	1260	7.60
22 Kan.	1192	7.75	20 Wis.	1159	7.50
23 Ia.	1105	7.75	20 Ia.	958	7.40
43 Kan.	1176	7.75	12 Minn.	1245	7.15
62 Kan.	1259	7.75	20 Ia.	846	7.10
12 Minn.	1231	7.75	18 Minn.	948	7.10
21 Kan.	1208	7.70	22 Ia.	940	7.00
14 Ill.	1241	7.65			

Tuesday, February 4.

15 Ill.	1106	7.50	18 Ia.	1229	7.40
16 Ia.	1100	7.40	20 Ind.	1109	7.35
12 Ia.	1083	7.40	30 Ia.	1131	6.90



Butcher Stock

Under light supplies this week trade has been fairly active at about steady prices. Demand has centered largely upon light yearling heifer stuff. Canners and cutters have been very hard to move the last few days. Bull market is about steady. Calves 25 to 75c per cwt lower.

Revised quotations for cows, heifers, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, February 5:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	6 50 @ 7 75
Good to prime export heifers	6 25 7 25
Fair to good heifers	5 75 6 25
Common to plain heifers	4 75 5 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	6 50 7 25
Good to choice cows	5 50 6 35
Plain to fair cows	4 75 5 40
Fair to good cutters	4 25 4 60
Common to good canners	3 50 4 10

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	6 35 6 75
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 10 6 25
Good to choice bologna bulls	5 75 6 40
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 40 5 60

Calves.

Prime vealers	9 75 10 00
Good to choice vealers	9 25 9 50
Poor to fair vealers	8 50 9 00

WHAT HAVE YOU TO SELL?

If you want to sell or rent your farm or find buyers for breeding animals, etc.

ADVERTISE IN THE REPORT

C. O. Bruington, Council Bluffs, Iowa, writes:

"I have met with so much success from advertising (lands) in your paper that I intend using it more frequently."

SIXTY WORDS one in-
sertion **FOR \$1.95**
CASH WITH ORDER

If advertisement is to run more than once, first insertion is \$1.95, additional insertions \$1.75 each. These special reduced rates are for FARM and LIVE STOCK advertising ONLY. Remittance to cover number of insertions desired should accompany the order

Address

THE LIVE STOCK REPORT
Union Stock Yards, Chicago

SUSPENSE AT THE CROSSROADS



Good to choice heavy calves	6 00	6 50
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 00	5 50
Milkers and Springers.		
Choice to prime	65 00	75 00
Medium to good	50 00	60 00
Common to plain	37 50	47 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, January 29.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
24 Ia.	704	6.40	10 Mich.	940	4.85
13 Ind.	910	6.15	10 Mich.	790	4.15
20 Ill.	716	5.95			
Thursday, January 30.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
9 Ill.	983	6.15	17 Ind.	701	5.50
Friday, January 31.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
8 Minn.	602	5.40	8 Ohio	946	4.40
Monday, February 3.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
20 Ia.	1052	6.50	13 Ia.	1021	6.25
17 Minn.	1232	6.25	10 Mich.	861	4.20
Tuesday, February 4.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
5 Dak.	896	6.00	5 Dak.	1250	6.10
12 Ia.	862	5.85	27 Wis.	124	10.00

Stockers and Feeders

Receipts of stockers and feeders have been quite light this week, there being an especial scarcity of the good kinds. The better grades are bringing 10 to 15c more than a week ago, and are in strong demand.

Revised quotations for stocker and feeder cattle that reached sellers on Wednesday, February 5:

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,150-lb feeders	\$7 35	@ 7 50
Good to choice 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	7 00	7 25
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	6 65	6 90
Good to choice 850 to 950-lb feeders..	6 25	6 50
Plain to medium 850 to 950-lb feeders.	6 00	6 10

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 10	7 35
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	6 75	7 00
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	6 35	6 65
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	6 10	6 25
Common to plain stockers.....	5 50	6 00

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	5 50	5 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	4 75	5 25
Fair to good young feeding cows....	4 60	5 00

NOTE—It must be understood that above quotations are for unclassified cattle, or as they come to sellers' hands. Where shaped up and sorted to go back to the country, the offerings cost 15@25c per cwt more than above prices.

Hogs

This week opened with receipts of 43,273. After a rather slow opening, the market strengthened and ruled 5c higher than the start, the extreme top being \$7.70.

With 21,271 on sale Tuesday, values ruled generally a dime higher. Light hogs were in most demand and brought a little premium over other grades, best selling up to \$7.85.

Wednesday's run was estimated at 30,000. Trading opened on a 10c higher basis, bulk of the good shipping hogs of all weights selling at \$7.80 to \$7.90, with top \$8.00. Packers were very slow to follow the advance; in fact, refused to pay above \$7.80 for butchers. Bulk of the mixed hogs of all weights went at \$7.75 to \$7.80, with the poorer grades at \$7.65 to \$7.75. A poor clearance was made, owing chiefly to late arrival of trains.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, February 5:

Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	\$7 80	@ 7 95
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	7 80	7 90
Good to choice assorted light shipping	7 80	8 00
Good to choice light mixed.....	7 75	7 85
Poor to fair light mixed.....	7 65	7 75
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 60	7 80
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 50	7 70
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 25	7 50
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	7 00	7 60
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	6 50	7 00
Stags	8 00	8 35
Boars.....	3 50	4 50
Governments	1 50	5 50

Sheep and Lambs

Although receipts Monday were moderate, numbering 24,900, sellers were not able to force any advances over last week's dull close. While the best of the lamb crop met with fairly good reception, \$8.75 being paid for best offerings, general trade was no more than steady.

Tuesday's supply was 21,269, market ruling strong to 10c higher on prime lambs, while everything else held about steady. Extreme top of the lamb market was \$8.80, which price we obtained for 330 head of fed westerns, averaging 77 lbs, shipped by S. S. Bleckford, Sycamore, Ill. Top for Colorados was \$8.75, at which figure we sold a string of 488 lambs, averaging 93 lbs, shipped by Thomas Farr of Greeley.

Wednesday supply of sheep and lambs was estimated at 25,000. Market showed some strength, especially on prime lambs. The trade was quotably 10 to 15c higher than Monday. Top for Colorado lambs was again \$8.75, our sales including nine doubles at this figure for various owners.

Read This Letter

If you contemplate buying stocker or feeder cattle on any one of the central markets

Bowling Green, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,
Chicago, Ill.
Gentlemen:

I am thoroughly pleased with the feeder cattle you bought for me. They arrived in excellent condition and are certainly choice. They have started out in fine shape and we expect them to be among the best when ready for market. There are quite a number of cattle feeders in this section and some of the best, when looking over the load which you purchased for us, pronounced them as good as, if not better than, any that have ever been fed in this locality. This is the first time I have dealt with your firm. I am very well satisfied. The price is all right, quality considered.

Yours truly,

Frank J. Russell.

Mr Russell bought his cattle "by mail," that is, he mailed his order to us, gave a description of the class of cattle he wanted, stated the price he wanted to pay and wisely permitted us to take our own time and use our own judgment in filling the order. Mr. Russell saved considerable money by sending his order by mail in the way of railroad fare, hotel bills and other numerous expenses attending a trip to market.

We believe that this is a good opportunity to stock up with 950 to 1,100-lb feeder steers, as they can be bought considerably lower than recently and the indications are that if handled right and fed out for the May, June or July market, they will make money.

In conclusion, we again urge you when sending us your order to give us plenty of time in filling the same. On the "off" days it is frequently the case that feeder cattle can be bought 15 to 25c per cwt cheaper than on days when the market is in normal condition.

For further particulars and any help that you desire, write to

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

Kansas City
Sioux City

South Omaha
East Buffalo

East St. Louis
Fort Worth

South St. Paul
South St. Joseph

We also sold 188 head of 90-lb New Mexican yearling wethers fed at DeLand, Ill., by Dr. F. W. Keel, at \$7.50, top of the market for that class.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, February 5:

Lambs.		
Choice to prime handy weight lambs.	\$8 75 @ 8 85	
Medium to good lambs	8 25	8 50
Good to choice heavy lambs	8 00	8 25
Plain to fair lambs	7 25	7 75
Cull lambs	6 75	7 50
Yearlings.		
Choice to prime light yearlings	7 40	7 65
Fair to good yearlings	6 75	7 25
Choice heavy yearlings	6 00	6 50
Fair to good heavy yearlings	5 50	5 75
Wethers.		
Choice to prime wethers	5 85	6 00
Fair to good wethers	5 50	5 75
Poor to plain wethers	4 50	5 25
Ewes.		
Choice to prime light ewes	5 40	5 50
Fair to good ewes	4 75	5 25
Good to choice heavy ewes	4 75	5 00
Cull ewes	3 50	4 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, January 29.		
Lambs.		
228 Ia.	83	8.75
836 Colo.	76	8.50
750 Colo.	80	8.50
243 Colo.	83	8.50
37 Ill.	90	8.40
234 Ia.	72	8.30
41 Ia.	99	8.30
Thursday, January 30.		
Lambs.		
228 Colo.	85	8.75
737 Colo.	80	8.75
227 Mo.	80	8.75
Friday, January 31.		
Lambs.		
466 Colo.	75	8.65
254 Ia.	78	8.65
496 Colo.	79	8.65
Ewes.		
97 Ill.	75	8.25
84 Ia.	78	8.25
248 Ill.	53	8.00
Sheep.		
383 Ill. y.	80	7.00
96 Ia. e.	109	4.85
49 Ill. e.	137	4.75
27 Ia. e.	171	4.75
Iowa Ewes.		
761 Colo.	76	8.65
232 Colo.	83	8.65
114	117	5.10

Monday, February 3.

Lambs.		
218 Ill.	74	8.65
239 Colo.	80	8.65
80 Ill.	94	8.65
240 Neb.	73	8.65
233 Wyo.	77	8.65
358 Colo.	91	8.65
222 Colo.	82	8.65
230 Ia.	85	8.65
249 Ill.	77	8.65
199 Colo.	85	8.65
484 Colo.	76	8.65
230 Colo.	78	8.65
235 Ia.	83	8.65
Sheep.		
78 Minn.	88	8.50
1084 Colo. fdg.	66	7.85
160 Ia.	61	7.75
96 Minn.	109	7.75
Tuesday, February 4.		
Lambs.		
330 Ill.	77	8.80
230 Colo.	95	8.75
228 Colo.	93	8.75
247 Colo.	82	8.75
110 Wis.	81	8.75
124 Colo.	90	8.70
471 Wyo.	77	8.70
255 Neb.	73	8.65
234 Wyo.	77	8.65
211 Colo.	82	8.65
236 Wyo.	78	8.65
Sheep.		
173 Ill.	81	8.50
220 Colo.	96	8.40
559 Colo.	73	8.35
276 Colo. fdg.	65	8.00
152 Ia.	91	7.75
Feeder Sheep and Lambs		
451 Colo. y.	80	7.65
130 Ill. y.	84	7.25
550 Neb. y.	90	7.00
297 Mt. w. y. & e.	133	5.75
166 Ill. w.	108	5.65
106 Mich. e.	98	5.25

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, February 5:

Feeding Lambs.		
Choice feeding lambs	\$8 00 @ 8 15	
Fair to good feeding lambs	7 50	7 75
Feeding Yearlings.		
Good to choice feeding yearlings	6 25	6 50
Plain to fair feeding yearlings	5 50	6 00
Feeding Wethers.		
Good to choice feeding wethers	5 25	5 50
Plain to fair feeding wethers	4 75	5 00

TOPPED YEARLING SHEEP MARKET.

Dr. F. W. Keel, a practising physician of Monticello, Ill., and who also has a farm near DeLand, Ill., was on the Chicago market Wednesday with a consignment including two decks of 90-lb year-

ling wethers, which we sold for him at \$7.50, top of the market. These were New Mexicans, bought at Kansas City September 18, and run in cornfields until about December 1, when they were put on full feed.

SAYS SILOS WILL SHUT OFF SUPPLY OF FEEDERS FROM PANHANDLE.

R. E. Coble of Amarillo, Tex., expressed the opinion that within a few years but very few steers will be sold in the Panhandle country, as has been the custom so many years, for shipment to various sections of the corn belt to be grazed and then fattened. The building of silos will put a stop to this, according to Mr. Coble.

"When we get in a position where we can full feed and finish steers cheaper than it can be done in Kansas and Missouri, then we will hold our steers at home, finish them and ship them direct to market ourselves," explained Mr. Coble, as he talked to a group of corn belt farmers who were discussing the high price of feeders. "When we get our silos put up, and get to raising forage feed with which to fill them, then you fellows will either be compelled to raise your own cattle, or go out of the cattle feeding business. This is no joke, but an actual fact which stares us in the face. All over Potter county, where I live, silos are looming up. And before the close of the present year, hundreds more will be planted all over the country.

"Now it is a fact that we can raise kafir corn, milo maize and other feeds that make a silage just about equal to corn, but much cheaper than corn, which we can use in filling these silos. Within a very short distance of us we can get the cottonseed meal to go with this silage, making up an ideal fattening ration. When we get all this, then there would be no use selling our steers, as we can finish them, market them, and get everything there is in them right at home. If the northern men who come to that country every year for steers are complaining about the high prices we hold our steers at now, they will be up against a still worse proposition when we get our silos in use, and are ready to feed these cattle at home."

\$8.75

Top for Colorado Lambs

AT CHICAGO—SECURED BY

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4

Thos. Farr..... Greeley, Colo..... 2 loads..... averaging 93 lbs

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5

Farr & Carlson.....	Greeley, Colo.....	1 load.....	averaging 93 lbs
Farr & New	Greeley, Colo.....	1 load.....	averaging 93 lbs
C. L. Hover	Longmont, Colo.....	1 load.....	averaging 85 lbs
Drake & Packer.....	Fort Collins, Colo.....	2 loads.....	averaging 78 lbs
Charles Burt.....	Torrington, Wyo.....	1 load.....	averaging 78 lbs
Osborne Sheep Co	Denver, Colo	1 load.....	averaging 79 lbs
Reed & McKinstry	Mitchell, Neb	1 load.....	averaging 74 lbs
Buckeye L. & D. Co.....	Fort Collins, Colo.....	1 load.....	averaging 87 lbs

WEIGHING THE EVIDENCE

A LETTER FROM A LAWYER

Joe F. Sleeper,
Attorney-at-Law.

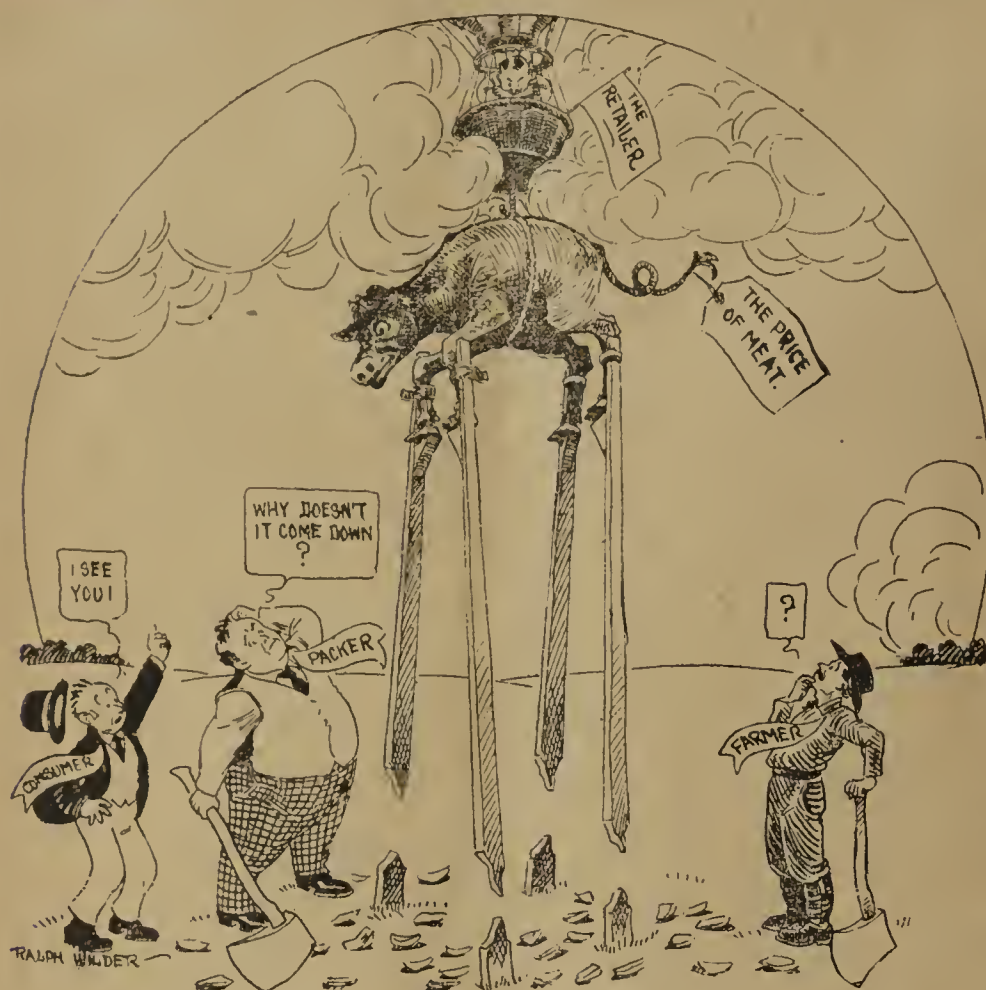
Oxford, Indiana, Dec 28 - 1902

Clay, Robinson & Co
Chicago Ill.
Gentlemen -

The check for the sale of my cor of yearling sheep came to hand all right. And I must say that I am well pleased with the balance which is on the right side of the day. I had the sheep less than four months, fed them about 50 bushels of corn and they netted \$264.57 over all expense, which I think is fine. It is a trite saying that when a thing is well bought, that it is half sold, but when well bought and well sold, I surely appreciate your firm's ability to handle stock at both sides of the market - purchasing and selling for your customers. With many thanks for your satisfactory services, and best wishes to your firm for a very happy and prosperous New Year, I remain

Yours very truly,

Joe F. Sleeper



A REMARKABLE CASE OF "SUSPENDED ANIMATION."

The point of the above cartoon, which recently appeared in the Chicago Record Herald, lies in the fact that notwithstanding reductions in wholesale prices of beef, the consumer pays just as much for his steaks and roasts.

South Omaha

South Omaha, Neb., Feb. 4—Cattle trade the first two days this week shows no important changes as compared with the market late last week. Receipts Monday and Tuesday were 10,066 head, as compared with 7,221 head the same days last year. Offerings generally beefy, but quality on an average continues very ordinary.

Some strength is apparent in beef steers this week, but it does not amount to a quotable advance. Demand from all quarters active, fair to good beefs selling largely at \$7.25 to \$7.50. We established top today with a bunch of 1,561-lb beefs consigned by J. Edgar Daniels of Battle Creek, Neb., \$7.90 being the price paid.

Butcher grades are also selling well, country and western buyers helping to sharpen the competition. Good to choice cows are selling around \$5.50 to \$6.25, with fair to good kinds at \$4.75 to \$5.50.

Stocker and feeder trade reasonably active at figures fully as high as at any time in January. Good to choice fleshy feeding steers are selling on practically the same basis as similar quality beef steers. Stock cows and heifers \$4.75 to \$6.00.

Hog trade ruled about steady Monday and scored a big dime advance on Tuesday, when receipts were liberal. Light hogs have gone to a premium, but the general demand appears broad and active. Tuesday's narrow bulk, \$7.40 to \$7.45; top, \$7.50. Supply for the two days 20,500 head.

Partial recovery in the sheep and lamb market has developed, prices showing a gain of fully 25 cents over

last week's close. Receipts normal and demand much better than last week. Lambs, \$7.65 to \$8.50; yearlings, \$6.25 to \$7.40; ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.30, and wethers, \$4.85 to \$5.65.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 4—Receipts of cattle so far this week are running lighter than last and while killers do not show much if any advance, there seems to be a better feeling and prices have held steady to strong. Beef steers are quoted at \$6.50 to \$8.50; cows and heifers, \$5.50 to \$7.00; veal calves, \$6.50 to \$9.00; canners and cutters, \$3.25 to \$4.50; bulls and stags, \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Stockers and feeders again show an advance of a dime over last week. Best heavy feeders are selling at \$7.25 to \$7.50 with plainer kinds at \$6.75 to \$7.00; calves and yearlings, \$6.25 to \$7.50; feeding cows and heifers, \$4.75 to \$6.00.

The hog market is about a dime higher for the week, top today \$7.50, the bulk at \$7.40.

Light marketing of sheep has caused some strength in prices as compared with last week. Lambs are quotable at \$7.60 to \$8.25; yearlings and wethers, \$5.25 to \$7.20 and ewes, \$4.25 to \$5.00.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Feb. 3—We have had the usual lull after the storm here this last week in the cattle market. The packers were all pretty well filled up from purchases made during Show week and

trading was decidedly quiet on steers but fairly active on cows, which closed 15c higher than the week before. Today, with 1,300 cattle on sale, cow trade was about steady and steers very slow going. A load of 1,290-lb corn-fed steers from Eastern Colorado, dehorned, of good quality and off four months feed, brought \$7.25. Another load of Northern Colorado steers, weighing around 1,250, is going on to the river, bid of \$7.40 having been refused.

The top on cows here today was \$6.10, the bulk of the fair to good kinds selling between \$5.70 and \$6.00 and the plainer kinds on down to \$5.50. There was an active demand for veal, which reached \$10. There were no stockers and feeders offered, outside of some Kansas calves which failed to change hands. Most of the Colorado feeders are pretty well equipped to hold on to their cattle and they are not inclined to rush them in prematurely.

We had a decided change in the weather on Saturday, when there was a snowfall of about four inches, since when the weather has been rather cold, and which is calculated to stimulate the meat trade.

3 Minutes Sharpens Dull Ax

"It took just 3 minutes to put very dull ax in perfect order", writes J. A. Sudan, of Newark, Del. Thousands more like this. DIMO-GRIT, the new artificial diamond sharpening wheels, quickly sharpens plow points, saws, discs, sickles, ensilage knives, and all farm tools at a saving of work, time and money.

LUTHER DIMO-GRIT GRINDER has metal frame, enclosed shaft drive, dust-proof bearings, runs easy as sewing machine, 25 times faster than grindstone, 10 times better than emery, will not draw temper. Special attachments, such as forge, milk tester, jig saw, rip saw, lathe, drill, etc., furnished if desired; fully guaranteed. Write for free book on tool grinding and liberal free trial offer.

LUTHER GRINDER MFG. CO., 415 Stroh Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

There were about 1,300 hogs here today and the market ruled active and 5 to 10c higher than last week's close, sales ranging from \$7.00 to \$7.55, while the bulk of the good butcher hogs sold from \$7.40 to \$7.50.

Sheep receipts footed up 1,200, comprising mostly fed ewes from Northern feed lots, which sold from \$4.40 to \$4.60, while a load of yearling wethers landed at \$6.75. Good wethers are quotable at around \$5.25, with lambs around \$8.00.

Clay, Robinson & Co. Make Money for You

By bringing to bear upon your live stock consignments the best efforts of a selling organization developed and perfected by twenty-six years of constant study and effort.

You cannot possibly find a live stock commission firm of higher commercial and financial standing; that has a better staff of salesmen; or that will work harder to secure top market value for your consignments.

Further, it makes no difference whether you are a small or a large feeder, experienced or inexperienced, we do our very best for you just the same—and that means that no one can do more or better.

Therefore, to insure utmost Security, Satisfaction and Profit, you should

SHIP YOUR STOCK TO

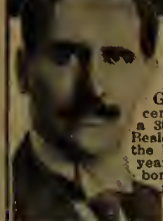
CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY

Chicago	Kansas City	So. St. Joseph	E. St. Louis	Denver
So. Omaha	Sioux City	So. St. Paul	E. Buffalo	Ft. Worth

A Bright New Book of 180 Pages for 1913

Telling the Plain Truth about BURPEE-QUALITY SEEDS, is mailed Free of Cost to Gardeners everywhere upon Application to W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia

FREE NO MONEY DOWN 30 DAYS' ABSOLUTELY FREE TRIAL



Don't Send Me a Dollar

I will ship you a genuine 1913 Galloway manure spreader without one cent down. Yes, sir, I will ship it to you for a 30 or even 90 days' absolutely free test. Besides I will save you \$25 to \$50 and give you the best spreader made. Guaranteed for 25 years. My offer is backed by a \$25,000 legal bond and a \$5,000 challenge offer. Something no other manufacturer ever dared to make.

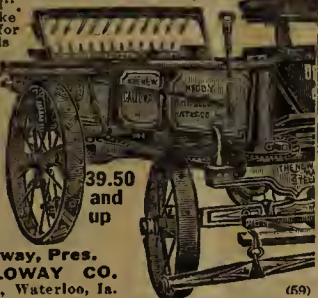
Get My 1913 Proposition

I have never made an offer to equal my new 1913 offer. Get it. I want to tell you how you can get a Galloway at practically no cost to you. My offer helps you to pay in part or entirely for your machine. Nothing else like it. Get the full details now.

Write Me at Once for My Big Catalog and Valuable FREE Book, "A Streak of Gold"

My catalog tells all about the Galloway spreaders, and I have got just the machine for your particular needs. My big book, the only one of its kind in the world, "A Streak of Gold," will help you to make the manure pile pay for your machine. It tells how to care for the manure, how to spread it, how to treat your soil and other valuable suggestions. Shows how crops have been doubled by proper use of manure. This great book is worth many dollars, free to you. Now just write to me personally. Get my lower-than-ever 1913 prices.

William Galloway, Pres.
W. J. GALLOWAY CO.
1389 Galloway Sta., Waterloo, Ia.



Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 4—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 21,600, last year 17,700. Monday's market was active with prices steady to strong; top, \$8.30. On Tuesday steady rates prevailed. Top for beef steers was \$8.35. A small lot of choice yearlings sold at \$8.00. Several loads of heifers sold at \$7.25, with single cows \$6.75 to \$7.00. Top veals brought \$10. Feeders sold largely at \$6.85 to \$7.35; stock cows, \$5.75 to \$6.25. Receipts in the quarantine division two days this week were 2,176, last year 688. Top steers Monday sold at \$7.40, cows \$5.50. On Tuesday top for steers was \$6.75, cows \$5.25.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 27,975, last year 23,500. Best light and mediums sold today at \$7.55 to \$7.70; mixed and heavies, \$7.45 to \$7.60; common grades and coarse

FOR SALE.

Fine cattle and horse ranch, good buildings, plenty of hay ground and one of the finest living springs in the state. Price is right. Address THEO. P. REHDER, Berlin, Iowa.

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

If interested in a 440 acre Iowa farm for \$50,000 address E. F. Miller, Hazleton, Iowa.

FARM FOR SALE

660 acre stock and grain farm, good land; in Manistee county, Michigan. Must sell on account of sickness. No agents' profits to pay. Address

THOMAS GOFF,
Bear Lake, Mich.

\$45 PER ACRE BUYS 320 ACRES

A fine stock and dairy farm four miles from Galena, Ill., ten miles from Dubuque, Iowa; railroad station one-fourth mile away, I. C., C. G. W. and C. B. & Q. railways run through the farm. Sixty acres bottom land, balance upland. All upland seeded. Abundance of fine timber. Pastures all fenced with woven wire; good bearing orchard, brick house three stories high, 30 by 40; barn 30 by 40 with basement; granary 20 by 36; cow barn 16 by 36, with sixty-foot shed attached. House for hired man 16 by 24. Two wells, one wind mill. Machine shed, tool house, arched root house, ice house, milk house, and all buildings necessary for an up-to-date farm. This farm lies in the great lead and zinc mining district. This land has not been prospected on, but zinc in places is seen on top of the ground, and lies about mile and half from one of the greatest lead and zinc mines in the district. For further information inquire of James Glasgow, R. D. No. 2, Box 91, Galena, Ill.

packers, \$7.25 to \$7.50; pigs, \$6.50 to \$7.25.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 16,975, last year 26,500. Monday's market was 10 to 15c higher and Tuesday's trade steady, with top for lambs \$8.50; yearlings, \$7.50; wethers, \$5.75; ewes, \$5.20. Practically no feeders are coming.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 4—Receipts of cattle this week 2,800. Trade ruled strong and active on all classes of killing stuff. We topped the market, selling one bunch of Wisconsin cows at \$6.15 and one bunch of North Dakota cows at \$6.10. Bulk of killing steers sold at \$6.85 to \$7.35; top steers \$8.00. Stockers and feeders strong and active, bulk selling from \$6.00 to \$7.00.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 7,900. Monday's market was 5c lower than last week's close. Tuesday's purchases show an advance of a dime, range of prices \$7.40 to \$7.50, bulk \$7.40 to \$7.45.

Receipts of sheep thus far this week total 5,500. Market generally 10c higher, best lambs selling up to \$8.00, handy weight ewes from \$4.75 to \$5.00, heavy ewes \$4.00 to \$4.50, wethers \$4.75 to \$5.25, yearlings \$6.50 to \$7.00.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 4—Cattle receipts the first two market days this week total about 10,500 head, practically the same as last week's supply for the same period, but an increase of 6,000 over a year ago. Market has been steady and active on all grades of beef steers, bulk of supplies being medium grade of 1,000 to 1,100 lbs average selling at \$7.00 to \$7.65. Top for the week thus far is \$8.50, obtained today for some 1441-lb steers.

Heifers sold strong and active Monday, but trade was irregular today with a few closing transactions 10 to 15c lower. Most good heifers sold at \$6.50 to \$7.00, medium kinds \$5.50 to \$6.25. Strictly good cows are in strong demand and selling around \$6.50. Cannons strong to 10c higher than last week. Stockers and feeders in light supply and market steady. Vealers topped \$10.50.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the two days total 113 car loads. Several loads of Texas and Oklahoma steers sold today at \$6.15 to \$6.90, those at the latter price weighing 1055 lbs. Market

TEXAS STOCK FARM FOR SALE

Best stock farm in Hartley county, Tex.; 1,280 acres highly improved; any sized pastures can be leased. Cheap for cash; might consider eastern farm. U. M. G. JEFFERYS, MONMOUTH, ILL.

WANTED BY OWNER.

Party to take one-third or one-half interest in land, alfalfa and cattle ranch in Custer Co., S. D. It will pay you to investigate this. Address FRANK STANTON, FOLSOM, S. D.

11,820-ACRE RANCH

situated in north central New Mexico, close to the main line of Santa Fe; solid body of land, adjoining government land for additional pasture, two sections fine valley farm land, running water for stock and irrigation. Price \$3.25 an acre, one-third down, balance easy terms. B. O. BRUINGTON, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

CANADIAN FARM FOR SALE

2,411-acre grain farm, situated 17 miles south-east of Calgary; three miles from Langdon, on main line C. P. R. Will sell all in a body or divide to suit purchaser. Good proposition for man with large family of boys. For complete description and price address BOX 17, LANGDON, ALBERTA, CANADA.



DE LAVAL Cream Separators ARE EASIEST TO WASH

The construction of the De Laval bowl is such that it can be completely taken apart for washing.

The discs, bowl parts and tinware have no tubes, crevices, holes or corrugated surfaces such as are found in other machines and which are very hard to clean.

The De Laval discs are washed as a single piece and the whole machine can be thoroughly

CLEANED IN FIVE MINUTES

There is no part of the De Laval bowl which cannot be easily reached and seen, so that the operator can always tell whether or not every part has been properly cleaned.

The ease with which the De Laval can be thoroughly washed and kept in a sanitary condition is one reason why creamerymen prefer De Laval to other separator cream, and is likewise one of the reasons why butter made from De Laval cream has scored highest at the National Dairy Show for over 20 years.

The new 72-page De Laval Dairy Hand Book, in which important dairy questions are ably discussed by the best authorities, is a book that every cow owner should have. Mailed free upon request if you mention this paper. New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed upon request. Write to nearest office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

steady on this class.

Prices on yearlings from southern states came in for severe hammering this week, and are 50c per cwt lower than last Tuesday. All other classes are selling strong, with good clearances each day. A big end of the yearlings carrying weight are bringing \$4.00, with lights at \$4.75 to \$5.25. Cannons are finding a ready outlet at \$4.10 to \$4.25, an advance of a dime over a week ago. Below are present values on various classes from southern states:

Good to choice heavy fed steers.....	\$6.50 to \$7.25
Fair to good fed steers...	5.50 to 6.25
Common to medium steers	4.50 to 5.00
Good to choice heavy oxen	5.50 to 6.50
Common to medium oxen.	4.75 to 5.25
Canner oxen.....	4.15 to 4.50
Good to choice cows.....	5.25 to 6.00
Fair to medium cows....	4.75 to 5.00
Cutters	4.35 to 4.60
Canners	4.10 to 4.25
Yearlings	3.90 to 4.10
Bulls	4.50 to 5.75
Good to choice heifers....	5.00 to 5.25
Com. to medium heifers.	4.75 to 5.00
Veal calves.....	7.00 to 9.00

(Good to choice Texas and Oklahoma steers are quoted \$7.25 to \$7.75; fair to good \$6.50 to \$7.00; common to medium \$6.00 to \$6.50.)

The hog market after hovering around the \$7.70 mark the greater part of last week continued its upward trend the first two days of this week. Market today ruled 5 to 10c higher, top quality and weight going at \$7.75 to \$7.85. Very few hogs of over 250 lbs average are coming, but the 200 to 250-lb range is well represented. Mixed grades sold today at \$7.65 to \$7.75. Best pigs under 125 lbs brought \$7.00 to \$7.35, common Southwest pigs \$5.00 to \$6.00. Throwout packers \$7.00 to \$7.25. Sheep receipts light for the week thus

far, total 5,000 head. Market steady with last week's close. Bulk of the run consisted of Colorado lambs, best of which brought \$8.75. Bulk of good lambs brought \$8.50 to \$8.65, but no westerns have sold over \$8.50. Two or three consignments of choice light yearlings sold at \$7.60 to \$7.65 and bulk of mutton ewes brought \$5.25.

EAR TAGS



Best, Most Durable and Cheapest
Illustrated catalog mailed FREE upon request
F. S. BURCH & CO., 177 Illinois St., Chicago

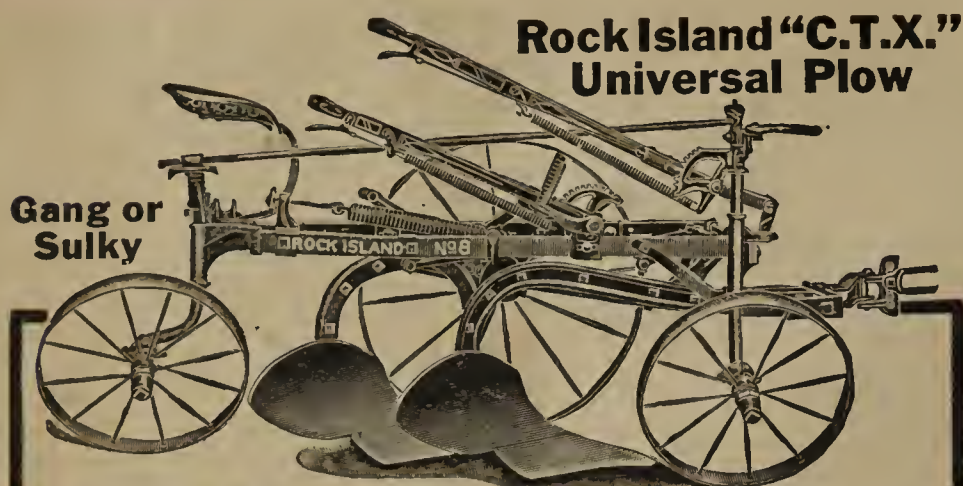
*If Interested in Getting BEST SADDLES AND HARNESS

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO OWN A CATTLE RANCH OR STOCK FARM.

It is the basis for the most independent existence of the times. Cattle are high, grass is scarce and cannot be eased for any length of time. The Spur Ranch (Texas) is a famous old-time ranch now being cut up, and from it you can get one section to fifty, with any desired combination of splendid farming land for raising winter feed. Prices low; terms easy. Secure your ranch tract before it is too late. Many selections in many sizes. We also offer straight farming lands highly productive, reasonable prices easy terms. Any good farmer can make these lands pay themselves out from the products thereof. Write for free illustrated booklet.

Manager for
G. A. JONES, S. M. Swenson & Sons, Spur, Tex.



Protect Your Crops

By Doing Away With Dangerous Air Spaces

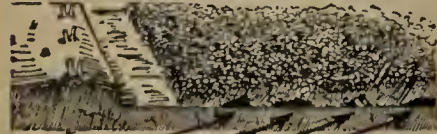
Many a fine crop has been shortened, yes ruined, because of air spaces left between topsoil and subsoil when plowing. That's why farmers everywhere are discarding ordinary plows and using the "C.T.X." You, too, will realize the economy and advantage of using the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal as soon as you know all about it.

Why Air Spaces Prove Fatal

Ordinary plows leave air spaces between the topsoil and subsoil. This is because the slice, instead of being turned clear over flat and being thoroughly pulverized, is crimped up and the dirt falls back in the furrow. It isn't turned completely over.

Then, when a dry spell comes, the crop begins to burn and die, for the moisture from below is cut off completely.

If the topsoil lay flat on the subsoil and there were no air spaces, moisture would come right up from below, just as kerosene comes up the wick of your lamp. Thus, during a long siege of dry weather, when no rain falls for weeks and weeks, your crop suffers but very little, because it will draw on the moisture from below.



AIR SPACE—Ordinary



NO AIR SPACE—C.T.X.

How the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal Plow Ended Air Spaces

Now, the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal has a very peculiar bottom—*corncrow-like* in shape. A perfected, patented shape that is proving a boon to the user.

Instead of throwing the dirt backward and



This Plow Carries Dirt Back Ordinary Plow Throws Dirt Forward

FREE CATALOG

without extra cost, and also saving labor. Give us your name and address on a card and we will tell you where you can see a Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal and you can judge for yourself, for your own knowledge and experience will show you why you can't afford to use any other. Write these words on a postal: "I am interested in plows." Then sign your name and address and mail to

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 224 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 4—Cattle receipts here yesterday totaled 140 cars, or 3,500 head. The top price yesterday was \$8.50, paid for two loads of cattle that weighed a trifle over 1,400

lbs. Market was about steady on all grades of cattle, except on some plain 1,100 to 1,200-lb cattle, which were very slow and hard to dispose of at any price.

With 21,000 hogs so far this week, the market is about 10c higher than the close of last week, with heavy hogs selling at \$8.00, mixed \$8.10, yorkers

upward, this bottom sends the dirt backward and DOWNWARD. (The arrows in the pictures below show how dirt travels over an ordinary bottom and over the Rock Island Universal bottom.)

Thus, no dirt is spilled into the furrow and each slice is so thoroughly pulverized and so completely overturned, that your topsoil lies right against the subsoil. No air spaces between. All this sounds very simple, yet it has taken years of experience and study to realize what it really means and how to avoid it. It's the last big step to perfect plowing.

A Truly Universal Plow

Nor is the solving of the air space problem all that this plow has done.

For here is a truly universal plow—the only universal plow in all the world.

You can work this plow in any field on your farm and do perfect work in tame sod, in old stubble, in trashy cornfields, in meadows, just any place. Makes no difference whether it's gumbo, heavy clay, sandy loam or mixed soil. Every slice will be turned over flat; all trash will be completely buried. Every furrow will be clean; and the dirt will be pulverized more completely than you ever thought possible, saving you at least one harrowing.

Do you wonder that the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal quickly became such a sensation?

Do you wonder that, to keep up with the multiplying demand, it has taxed our factory and workmen to the utmost? That we have had to increase our factory output over four times?

Do you wonder that men who see this plow perform are discarding their old plows and using "C.T.X." simply from an economical standpoint? It's a fact.

The Price Is Reasonable

Notwithstanding the unusual demand for this plow and the fact that we own and control all patents on a plow that really has no competitor in results, we have not raised the price.

It requires greater care and is more expensive in construction, but enormous production enables us to get lowest possible factory cost so that it costs you practically no more than an ordinary plow.

Its great value to you is in the results—the increased crops—the saving in work and the far greater satisfaction and longer life.

Proper plowing is the basis of all farming. You, as a user of plows, should learn what the Rock Island "C.T.X." has done toward improving the plowing, increasing the crops and saving your money. You can judge for yourself, for your own knowledge and experience will show you why you can't afford to use any other. Write these words on a postal: "I am interested in plows." Then sign your name and address and mail to

\$8.10 to \$8.20, pigs and light \$8.20 to \$8.30.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two days this week 65 cars, or 13,000 head. Market is about 15c higher than Saturday's close, best lambs selling from \$9.25 to \$9.40. Choice ewes \$5.25 and heavy ewes are very hard sellers at \$4.75.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 4—With about 1,500 cattle on sale Monday, the market was active and strong, some of the best steers selling 10c higher. Tuesday there were about 2,500 cattle on sale, market was weak and all of Monday's advance was lost. Packers are very bearish buyers of cattle at present prices, and we see nothing to indicate any material advance in the near future. Cattle that are fat may as well be shipped. Top on beef steers this week \$8.50, bulk selling from \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Cows and butcher stuff are selling about steady with last week's close. Stockers and feeders weak to 10c lower.

Receipts of hogs have been moderate this week, and the market has advanced 15c, the bulk on Tuesday selling at \$7.50 to \$7.60, top, \$7.70.

Sheep receipts light, market 10 to 20c higher. Fair to good Colorado lambs \$8.40, wethers \$5.60, ewes \$5.15, feeding lambs \$7.00 to \$7.50.

A TYPOGRAPHICAL ERROR.

In our report of the Denver Live Stock Show in last week's issue, the type made us state that the Myers Land & Live Stock Co. yearlings, which sold at \$10.50, brought \$2.10 per cwt more than the grand champion steers. This of course should have read \$1.10, as the grand champions sold at \$9.40.

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

Vernan Grant, Logan county, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market on Wednesday, January 29, with a load of 259-lb hogs which our house sold at \$7.70, the top of the market that day.

Clem Huett and John Muir, successful feeders of Taylor county, Ia., were on the South St. Joseph market last week each with a car of hogs consigned to us. Both gentlemen expressed themselves as extremely well pleased with prices and good fills, each reporting gains over home weights.

A well pleased Iowa customer was E. Stacy, Dallas county, Ia., who writes our Chicago house: "Was well pleased with your sale of my two loads of cattle. My son said your salesman did everything possible. We are well pleased with your methods of handling stock and my son appreciated the courtesies shown him while there."

Among the hog consignors to our East St. Louis house on Thursday, January 30, were J. Hobson, Adrain county, Mo.; Lewis Becker, Greene county, Ill.; R. B. Moss, Daviess county, Mo.; J. W. White & Co., Lewis county, Mo.; F. H. Hoppins, Sangamon county, Ill. We topped the market for each of them, selling their hogs at \$7.80, weights ranging from 194 to 300 lbs.

"Market prices at present would impress one as being high enough to net reasonable profits," remarked Harry Butler of Bellwood, Neb., "but even at that stock feeding is partly a matter of chance. Hog cholera has cost the farmers of Nebraska and Iowa a pretty penny, and the \$7.25 trade now existing does not by any means reflect the extent of damage done by disease. In

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Gombault's Caustic Balsam



Has Imitators But No Competitors.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is Warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.

ABSORBINE

Cures Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Sores, Wire Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Lameness, and all aches. Pain quickly without blistering, removing the hair, or laying the horse up. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 E free. ABSORBINE, J.E., liniment for mankind. For Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Milk Leg, Gout. Price \$1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

other words, a \$6.00 trade and a full, healthy crop of hogs would mean more money in the farmer's pocket, probably, than a \$7.25 trade and a shortened crop. In the case of cattle, feeder cost has been too high to encourage heavy purchases and apparently large returns from a load of beef cattle does not imply that the owner drew a good profit. Margin between feeders and beef has been too narrow for anything unusual in the way of profits. In our part of the country very few cattle were put in this season and the hog supply is very limited." Mr. Butler sold a shipment of sheep through our South Omaha house on Tuesday of this week.

40—SHORTHORN BULLS—40

23 strong range bulls from 16 to 26 months old. These are a great lot for ranchmen. Also 8 choice herd bulls of Scotch breeding, from 10 to 20 months old, and 10 choice calves from 6 to 10 months old. These are priced to sell. For any information apply to PURDY BROS., HARRIS, Sullivan Co., MO. (On C. M. & St. P. Ry.)

MRS. FARMER!

Have your husband write for our free literature on choice Northern Minnesota lands, near Duluth. LAND COM'R, D & I. R. R. Bldg., 341 WOLVIN BLDG., DULUTH, MINN.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

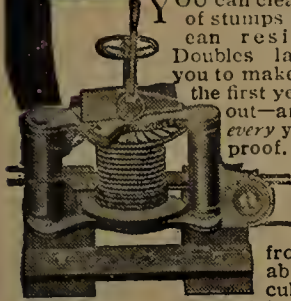
55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

Pull 100 Stumps A Day—With The Hercules



YOU can clear an acre or more of stumps a day. No stumps can resist the Hercules. Doubles land value—enables you to make \$1200.00 on 40 acres the first year after stumps are out—and \$750.00 in crops every year after. Get the proof. Why not?

Write Us Now
Book tells all the facts—shows many photos and letters from owners—tells all about the many Hercules features. We'll also quote you a special money-saving price proposition that will interest you. Address
HERCULES MFG. CO., 156 21st St., Centerville, Iowa



Among Our Customers

N. T. Nixon, Warren county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "I am well pleased with your sale of my lambs."

"I am well pleased with your sale of my lambs." So writes J. N. Speed, Marion county, Ia., to our Chicago house.

Ive Cutforth, Adams county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I am well pleased with returns from load of sheep sent you."

"Clay, Robinson & Co. at Kansas City sold my sheep at a high price this winter," writes Virgil Everett, Bates county, Mo.

"Cannot farm without the Live Stock Report," writes B. S. Kramer, Fairfield county, Ohio. "Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription."

FOR SALE

22 well-bred steers, weight 350 to 1100 lbs. Price \$7.75 per cwt. These are extra good stuff.
GUY A. WALKER, Fennimore, Wis.

DO YOU WANT BULLS?

I have 60 head of registered Hereford bulls, most all coming two years old. These are a grand lot. I also have 50 Shorthorn bulls, most of them coming two years old. These are also good bulls. For further particulars write, **GEORGE D. HARRAH, RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM, NEWTON, IOWA.**

CATTLE FOR SALE.

Undersigned has for April and May delivery 4,600 good native New Mexico yearlings at \$29; 1,000 twos at \$35; 800 twos at \$37; 600 threes \$40; 800 fine spayed heifers \$38. Will contract them now.
H. L. ROBINSON, El Paso, Texas.

AGENTS—\$173 IN TWO WEEKS, MADE
by Mr. Williams, Illinois, selling the Automatic Jack, Combination 12 tools in one. Used by auto owners, teamsters, liveries, factories, mills, miners, farmers, etc. Easy sales, big profit. Exclusive county rights if you write **QUICK. Automatic Jack Company, Box O, Bloomfield, Indiana.**

WANTED

To pasture for summer of 1913 about 600 steers at \$6.00 per head. As good range as there is in South Dakota. Address
HAMMER BROS., PLATTE, S. D.



Latest Book "Profitable Poultry," Finest published, 128 pages practical facts, 180 beautiful pictures. Tells how to breed, hatch, feed and market by latest improved methods. All about world's famous Runner Ducks and 52 other pure-bred varieties. This 50-cent book and lowest price list of best fowls, eggs, incubators, supplies, etc., only 5 cents.
BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Box 137, Clarinda, Iowa

"Your Live Stock Report cannot be surpassed for reliable information," writes A. T. Moseley, prominent ranchman of Lincoln county, Colo.

"The lambs you bought for me are received and they surely are all right," writes Frank Swihart, Lagrange county, Ind., to our Chicago house.

"I have been shipping to the East St. Louis branch of your firm this winter," writes Jacob Spangler, Adair county, Mo., "and am well pleased with their sales."

"We have shipped stock to your house at South St. Joseph for several years and have always been well pleased with the sales," writes Ernest Dakan, Nodaway county, Mo.

"I shipped a load of hogs to you at South St. Joseph which topped the market. Was more than pleased with your work." Thus writes Elbrage Ridge, Worth county, Mo.

O. F. Williams, McLean county, Ill., had 104 fed-western aged wethers on the Chicago market Tuesday of last week which averaged 106 lbs and brought the top price of \$5.65.

On Monday, February 3, our Kansas City house sold for M. S. Thomason, Clay county, Mo., 73 head of hogs, averaging 207 lbs, at \$7.55, which was within 5c of the top that day.

"I am well pleased with the sale of my car of hogs and the shrink was light," writes O. J. Smith, Adair county, Mo., to our East St. Louis house. "Thank you for your efforts."

Our East St. Louis house sold on Monday, February 3, for A. C. Mitchell, Prowers county, Colo., three doubles of 84-lb lambs at \$8.65, which was next to the top price for lambs that day.

B. F. Otten, Woodward county, Okla., writes our Kansas City house: "Am well pleased with service and returns and appreciate your kindness in the matter of the claim you filed for me."

"We received the cattle in good shape," writes L. D. Musselman, Logan county, Ohio, to our Chicago house. "They are a nice lot. You surely made good on my first order for cattle. Many thanks for your good work."

E. W. Moody & Son, Knox county, Ohio, write our East Buffalo house: "Thanks for draft for the crippled lamb out of the load which was delayed on the road so long. We appreciate same and your fair way of dealing."

Al. A. Neale, the well-known ranchman and breeder of Montrose county, Colo., writes our Denver house: "The returns from my cattle are received and I wish to thank each one of you for the way you handled the stock and the price you got for them."

W. O. Thompson, Newton county, Ind., writes our Chicago house: "I surely appreciate your efforts in getting top prices for my heifers and cows. Thank you very much. Any time in the future when I have stock to ship I shall consign to you."

"We were very well pleased with the way you handled the cattle," writes Thomas Orion, Shelby county, Ill., to our Chicago house. "We struck a lower market, yet that was not your fault. We expect to want a load of feeders in the spring and will favor you with the order. Thank you for past favors."

William Dewey, a large feeder of Lenawee county, Mich., writes our East Buffalo house: "Am shipping you a load of lambs today and hope you do as well as you did last time. Many thanks for the price you got." Our house "made good" as usual, selling his lambs straight at \$9.50, which was the extreme top. They averaged 91 lbs.



WHY NOT Write Galloway Today?

WHAT about? E-N-G-I-N-E-S!! You need a Galloway 5 H.P. right this minute, but you needn't sell your cheapest horse to buy one, for I will not only save you \$115.00 on the price but will trust you for it besides. Who will do as much for you as Galloway?

WHY

should you buy an engine from any one but me? My factories are greatest—my engines best by actual test—prices lowest for quality—free trial and payment terms most liberal. You know me. For years you have read about me in this paper. You know how my business has grown from a "shoe-string" up to the world's most colossal factory-to-farm success. You know the \$25,000 Spot Cash Bond that guarantees every Galloway Engine. Now I want you to know Galloway's startling new 1913—

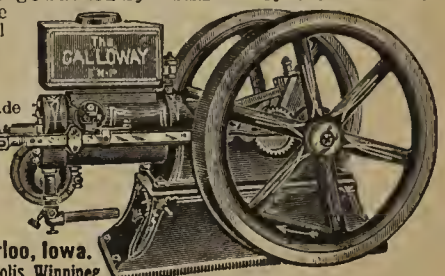
\$5,000 Challenge

The sensational defy that Galloway casts in the teeth of every engine competitor—a REAL challenge backed by REAL money that takes the wind out of every hostile sail. Write me for this \$5,000 Challenge. It's mighty good reading!

Save \$50 to \$300

Why should you hesitate when you can get the best engine made at a saving of \$50 to \$300? I guarantee you this saving backed by the Galloway \$25,000 Satisfaction Bond. You simply can't take any chances when you deal with me. A penny postal brings my splendid big Engine Book in 4 colors, and amazing Special 1913 Offer that knocks the spots out of anything you ever heard of. Mail that letter or postal today, SURE!

WILLIAM GALLOWAY, President
William Galloway Company, K 1385 Galloway Sta., Waterloo, Iowa.
We carry stocks of engines in Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis, Winnipeg.



"We certainly appreciate your service and the fact that you got the top for us on a demoralized market." Thus writes C. N. Jackson, cashier of the Weld County Savings Bank, Greeley, Colo., to our Chicago house in acknowledging returns for two cars of lambs sold for Jackson & McConnell.

P. E. Turner, Delaware county, Ind., writes our Chicago house: "I am naturally well pleased with your sale of my double deck of yearling wethers, same being so near the top price for the day. I wish to thank you for the interest shown and treatment received from you, and you may expect to hear from me with further shipments."

The best price for lambs on the Chicago market Tuesday of last week was \$8.50. Our sales at that figure included: 472 head of 93 lbs average for Jackson & McConnell, Weld county, Colo.; 251 head, 78 lbs, for Mathias & Selters, Rio Grande county, Colo.; 591 head, 69 lbs, for E. S. Leavenworth, Hall county, Neb.; 231 head, 81 lbs, for C. F. James, Rio Grande county, Colo.; 263 head, 76 lbs, for Payne & Roembach, Sedgewick county, Kan.; 348 head, 78 lbs, for Jacob Weiss & Son, Crawford county, Ia.; 64 head, 88 lbs, for Bird Williams, Emmet county, Ia.

Levi Rayl, Reno county, Kan., was on the South St. Joseph market last week with lambs of his own feeding consigned to us. We sold for him on Monday, January 27, two doubles averaging 70 lbs at \$8.50, topping the week's trade 25c. We also purchased for him on above market two doubles of feeding lambs and yearlings. On the same day our South St. Joseph house also topped the yearling market 50c per cwt, selling for T. W. Cox, Norton county, Kan., 299 head of 74-lb yearlings at \$7.75; also 458 wethers averaging 97 lbs at \$5.75.

Our feeder buying department at Chicago recently bought for H. L. Morgan, Smyth county, Va., 45 head of feeding cattle and are in receipt of the following letter from him: "The cattle shipped me from Chicago arrived in good condition. They have rested and filled out and are now looking fine and doing well. I would have preferred them a little heavier



FOR SALE.

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.
I. P. CLARK, R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.

but everything considered they are entirely satisfactory and really better than I expected to see at the price, judging from the way they have been going to the country lately. I thank you for the careful and satisfactory manner in which you filled my order."



Mix Brains With Your Planting!

Use your head and get two to ten bushels more per acre and without any more expense or work. You can now do it because of an invention by which you can change the number of seed to the hill instantly. You don't have to stop. You don't have to get out of your seat. You simply pull a lever and it's done.

When you come to the richer parts of your field you shoot an extra kernel or two into each hill. And when you come to thin soil you plant less grains per hill. Thus you waste no seed and you make the richest soil raise the most corn. Besides, the poorer soil makes more and better ears if you don't overload it. This is scientific and right.

And it's just as easy and fast as ordinary planting. No extra work—just use your head.

Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter

This planter is also instantly changeable from edge to flat drop. Both plates furnished free. It plants straight, even rows, whether horses walk fast or slow. Positive clutch that's absolutely trouble-proof and that outwears four ordinary clutches. Special flexible connection to front frame makes uniform planting certain, no matter how hilly your land. Adjustable width. Adjustable seat. Discs or runners. 30 or 36-inch concave, flat or open wheels.

It's the masterpiece machine of corn-planter construction. Has become the sensation of the Corn Belt in three seasons. Over 10,000 machines now in use and all doing wonderful work! More than pays for itself in one season.

WRITE! Drop us a postal at once and you will receive our latest Corn Planter Book and a copy of Prof. Holden's famous book on Corn Growing—ALL FREE! We will tell you where you can see a Rock Island No. 1.

Simply write this on your postal: "Am interested in the Rock Island No. 1 Planter." Then add your name and address and send the card to

Rock Island Plow Co.

223 A Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.



Let Me Quote You My PRICE Let Me PROVE My Quality!

I will give you a better deal on a tongueless disc than you can get anywhere else in the world. Let me prove it to you. Send me your name on a postal card for my book and offer. My Company has made it possible for me to quote money-saving prices to the farmers of this whole country. We can do it because we have a modern factory in a medium size city, where expenses are less than in big cities—and because we sell direct to you. We do not have traveling men—don't even sell to dealers. Our machines have been developed so that they do not need to be set up and started by experts. We save those expenses and profits and give you the benefit of the saving. Anybody can say they give you the most for your money but I'm willing to put my proposition against them all and let you decide.

Monmouth Tongueless Disc

No tongue to worry the life out of your horses—no neck weight—no side draft—and that means better work because your horses work in comfort. The Monmouth has the greatest Disc Blades ever made—better material, better temper. It's what we call "125-point Carbon"—very tough and hard—takes a splendid polish and holds a thin edge. Cuts like a finely tempered knife blade. Penetrates hardest ground—pulverizes lumps and cuts sod in a way that will do you good to see.

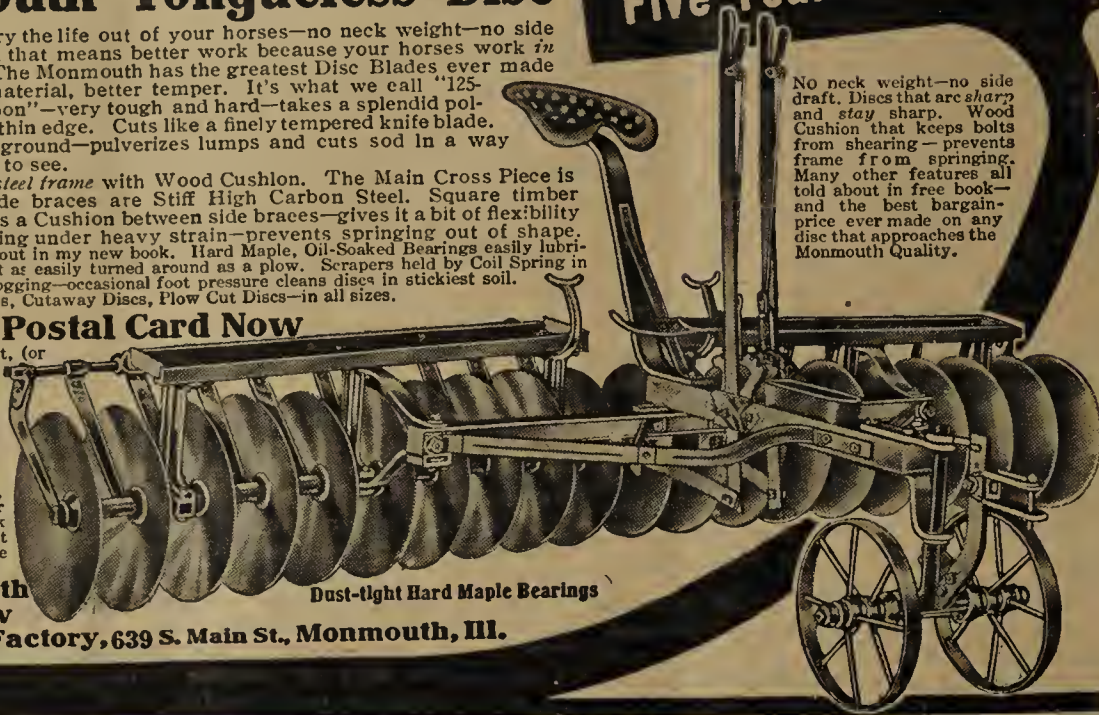
The Monmouth has a steel frame with Wood Cushion. The Main Cross Piece is Heavy Angle Steel—side braces are Stiff High Carbon Steel. Square timber through the center acts as a Cushion between side braces—gives it a bit of flexibility—keeps frame from buckling under heavy strain—prevents springing out of shape. Many other features all told about in my new book. Hard Maple, Oil-Soaked Bearings easily lubricated. Forward Trucks make it as easily turned around as a plow. Scrapers held by Coil Spring in just right position to prevent clogging—occasional foot pressure cleans discs in stickiest soil. Furnished with Transport Trucks, Cutaway Discs, Plow Cut Discs—in all sizes.

Just Send Me a Postal Card Now

Remember, I will pay the freight, (or not, as you choose) I will give you 30 days' free trial, 5-year guarantee and a price, direct from factory, that will make you sit up and take notice. Write me. A postal card will do. I will also save you money on a plow, cultivator, gasoline engine, cream separator, grain drill, mower, rake and other farm needs. My book tells all. Write for it now. Address: The Plow Man, with

**Monmouth
Plow**

Factory, 639 S. Main St., Monmouth, Ill.



**Direct From Factory
All Freight Prepaid
30 Days' Free Trial
Five Year Guarantee**

No neck weight—no side draft. Discs that are sharp and stay sharp. Wood Cushion that keeps bolts from shearing—prevents frame from springing. Many other features all told about in free book—and the best bargain-price ever made on any disc that approaches the Monmouth Quality.

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

"I have shipped lambs to your house at East St. Louis for two years past

and you have always treated me well," writes R. O. Young, Bond county, Ill.

"You sold my hogs well and the shrink was light, only 170 lbs on the 65 head. Will try you again about June." So writes L. G. Denney, De-

kalb county, Mo., to our South St. Joseph house.

"The cattle came O. K." writes Edgar P. Hendricks, Tipton county, Ind., to our Chicago house. "They are of good quality and should be prime next summer."

B. W. Dunham, Lonoke county, Ark., writes our East St. Louis house that he is thankful for the attention and good prices our house there obtained for his carload of cattle.

S. M. Gertrude, Tipton county, Ind., was represented on the Chicago market Thursday of last week with 162 fed-western ewes, averaging 94 lbs, which brought the top price of \$5.15.

W. F. O'Dell, Antrim county, Mich., writes our East Buffalo house: "I wish to thank you for so promptly and satisfactorily selling and remitting the proceeds of the stock shipped to you, and also for the Live Stock Report you have sent me."



Oil Does Not Get On Floor

High Base—High Crank—Low Tank—and Ball Bearings that make turning EASY

Made In All Sizes

Every Year Adds to the Evidence That Quality In a Separator PAYS

YEAR after year, more and more farmers are realizing that the highest quality separator pays the biggest dividends for the longest time. The experience of men who bought only on a low price basis has served as a warning against buying "cheap" machines. Men who have purchased Great Western Separators are actual living proof that it is the best economy to pay a fair honest price for quality. Be fair to yourself. Get a separator that skims close for a lifetime. Get a separator that is always easy to turn. Get a separator that is easy to clean as long as it lasts. Get a

Great Western

If you want the most a separator can be—the best separator investment you can make. The Great Western is the only separator with a skimming system that follows nature's laws—the milk sinks, the cream rises. There is no chance of their mixing—so you get the utmost in quantity and quality of cream—even when skimming cold milk. It is self-draining and self-flushing; there are no long tubes, no minute slots, corners, crevices, or ragged edges to hold milk and collect dirt. The Great Western is ball-bearing throughout. The balls we use are absolutely uniform in size and test 50 to 100% harder than balls others use. The ball races in the Great Western are tempered so hard that you cannot cut them with a file. Low swinging tank and low gears with high crank, mean greatest convenience, least vibration, velvety cream and longest wear without repairs. We will arrange to give you

Any Kind of a Trial You Want

you own. Test the Great Western side by side with any other separator. Try them both on any kind of milk—warm, cold or stale. See how much better the Great Western is in every way. See how much finer the Great Western is made—note how much stronger the materials are—how much easier it runs, how easy it is to clean and keep clean and sweet. Then decide. We know that the Great Western beats them all. Comparison will prove it to you.

Art Book Free

Drop us a card today and we will send you without any expense or obligation our beautiful art catalogue showing the Great Western in natural colors and also our million-dollar 5-year surety bond. Shows best methods of separating, gives results of extensive experiments and information on separating not found elsewhere. Proves Great Western superiority. Mail postal today.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 224 C Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.



Sac county, Ia., was represented on the Chicago market Thursday of last week with 228 fed-western lambs which tipped the beam at 83 lbs and brought \$8.75, top for fed-western lambs that day by 25c per cwt. They were sent in by S. V. Buehler.

H. W. Crawford, Coffey county, Kan., writes our Kansas City house: "I wish to thank you for the good sale on car of hogs and sheep I shipped to you. The hogs weighed 10 lbs per head more in Kansas City than here, and the price was right at the top for their weight."

Jacob A. French, Shawnee county, Kan., writes our Kansas City house: "Have been well pleased with all sales made by your firm. The last car of hogs shrank less than 100 lbs and you topped the market with them, which I thought was impossible when they left our station. Plenty of sick hogs in this township."

A. E. Anderson, Burdick, Kan., who reports that a good many cattle have been fed in that vicinity within the past few months, adds that about all this class of cattle have been marketed. "But I would predict that the spring feeding will be very light," he said. "This will mean very few fat cattle from that part of the country in the spring. Feeders look too high to put on feed now."

M. W. Staples, fat and good natured, and one of the most prosperous farmers in Nodaway county, Mo., who owns a large farm, was at Kansas City to make his fourth cattle purchase, having taken out three strings during the past few weeks, all bought by our house there. Mr. Staples also brought with him two prosperous young farmers, R. R. Staples, Jr., and L. O. Staples, who will also take back a carload each of cattle. "I have fed out and marketed some of the cattle I brought here," Mr. Staples said, "and I am carrying through the balance. We do more spring and summer feeding up there than winter feeding, as we have good grass, and that with corn cheapens feeding. The winter is very mild, and cattle are doing well on but very little feed."

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben

**Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO**

Write Today



ABOUT PATENT MEDICINES.

When you buy patent medicine you are getting one of three things: You may get a bottle—for about a dollar and a half—full of some perfectly harmless substance, such as water, with a bit of flavoring and coloring matter, the total value of which, including the bottle, is from two to five cents. You may get a bottle of some really excellent and well-known formula, good for indigestion, let us say, but in the present instance guaranteed to cure anything between the neck and the knees, and obtainable at any drug store for twenty-five cents. You may get a medicine with a habit-forming drug, such as cocaine or morphine or alcohol, which will lead you to the purchase of new bottles. One well-known remedy is nothing but cheap whisky with a bit of flavoring and coloring matter. The stimulating effect of another much used invigorator is also alcohol.

Every one of us at some time experiences symptoms which belong to some disease, but few diseases can be diagnosed by one symptom. Pain around the heart is not necessarily heart disease, but more usually a distended stomach. Pain across the loins, as

graphically shown in the advertisement of a noted kidney cure (?), does not denote kidney trouble, which as a matter of fact does not cause pain across the back. You have muscular rheumatism, and something woolen round you will restore you to normal faster than the bottle. No one can read a list of symptoms of any disease without being sure that he is in the grip of that particular disease. The mental factor in medicine is enormous. You can imagine that you have a disease and then if you take a patent medicine you will get well and send in your testimonial and a photograph. Honest persons have believed themselves cured by medicines which on analysis proved to be colored water. Believe yourself to be benefited by the use of a bottle or so of one of these remedies and you have the habit.—Country Gentleman.

"A VALUABLE PAPER."

"I cannot get along without the Live Stock Report," writes Charles Lerchen, Westcliffe, Colo. "It is surely a valuable paper on all kinds of stock. My next shipment of hogs will go to your Denver house."

The Straus Brothers Company.

Capital \$1,000,000

Real Estate and Loans

Ligonier, Indiana Jan. 25, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,
East Buffalo,
N. Y.

Gentlemen:—

Your wire of 30th reporting sale of hogs. We are extremely well satisfied with the results that you obtained for us.

Yours very truly,

THE STRAUS BROTHERS COMPANY.

By *E. L. Frank*

EGF-GS

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

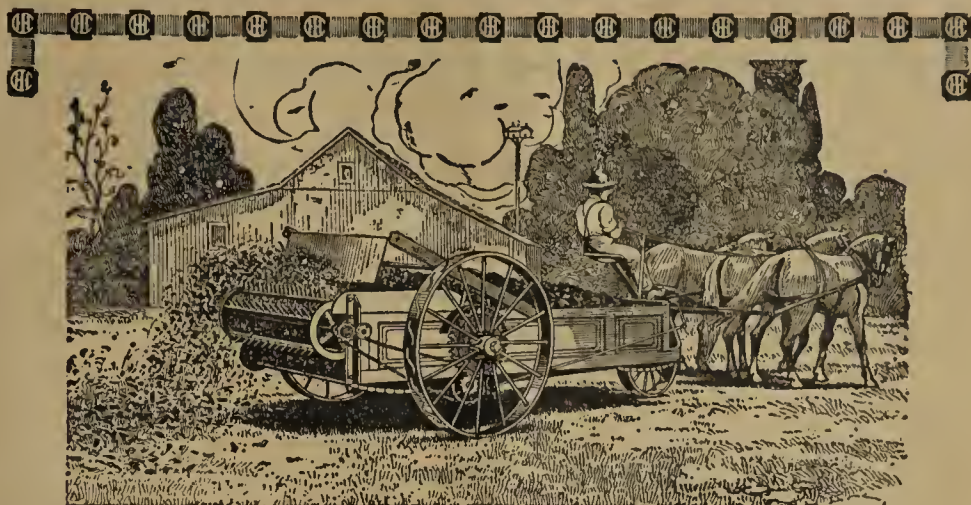
That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117 -- 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market



What Three Bushels More to the Acre Means

EIGHT years ago the farmers in a central state averaged crops that ran three bushels less to the acre than they now get.

Suppose each acre of farm land in the country were so tended that it produced an increase equal to that of this state. How much more money would you have with which to buy the luxuries of life that you earn and deserve? Your share in this prosperity depends entirely upon yourself. The first step for you to take is to fertilize your land properly with manure spread by an

I H C Manure Spreader

Manure cannot be spread as it should be unless a machine is used. An I H C spreader covers the ground with an even coat, light or heavy as may be needed, and pulverized so that the plant food elements in the manure combine with the soil to the best advantage.

The spreader that does this work as it should be done must have many excellent mechanical features. The apron should move without jerking; the beater should meet the load at exactly the right point to pulverize the manure without too greatly increasing the draft of the machine; the speed changes of the apron should be positive whether the spreader is going up hill or down. All these features are provided for in the construction of I H C spreaders.

I H C spreaders are made in high and low styles, narrow and wide, with both reverse and endless aprons, for use under all conditions. There are machines with wood and with steel frames as may be demanded by local conditions.

The I H C local dealer carries in stock the machines best suited to your locality. See him for catalogues and full information, or write

International Harvester Company of America

(Incorporated)

Chicago

U S A



The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"There is no paper better suited to the general farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

Chas. Downing, Secretary Indiana State Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles. **ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO**



SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
Registered Pharmacist
 Graduate of the National Institute of Pharmacy



Tell Me How Many Head of Stock You Have and—

I'll feed them 60 days before you pay. I'll show you how to make your farm animals grow faster—thrive better—put on more flesh on no more feed—make you more money.

I'll Rid Them of Worms or No Pay

I'll drive out the blood-sucking, life-sapping, disease-breeding parasites which multiply in the stomach and intestines, killing off your hogs and sheep, starving your horses and cattle and stealing your feed and profits. I'll send you enough Sal-Vet to last all your stock 60 days. Simply put it where all your farm animals can run to it freely and they will doctor themselves. Send no money—just the coupon.

Sidney R. Feil President.



What SAL-VET Is and Does

Sal-Vet is a wonder-working medicated salt which completely rids farm animals of their greatest enemies—the stomach and intestinal worms. These deadly pests are the cause of 90% of all live-stock diseases. They keep farm stock in a poor, weakened, money-losing condition—they are the first step to hog cholera, swine plague, horse plague and other contagious diseases.

How SAL-VET Prevents Diseases

Sal-Vet prevents heavy losses when disease breaks out in your neighborhood because it kills and expels these deadly, life-sapping pests and puts every animal on your farm in a healthy, vigorous, worm-free condition—enabling them to better resist these deadly plagues. It sharpens the appetite, improves digestion and makes all stock grow fast into profit because it helps them get the good of all their food. Being a salt, animals like it and run to it freely—and

THEY DOCTOR THEMSELVES!

It requires no starving—no drenching—no dosing—no trouble at all. Leading agricultural colleges and all prominent live stock authorities endorse it.

Let me send you a 60-day supply without a penny of pay in advance.

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL CO.
 Dept. LSR, Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, report results in 60 days and will then pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

All I ask you to do is to fill out the coupon, tell me how many head of stock you have and mail it to me to-day. I'll ship you enough Sal-Vet to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives and at the end of 60 days report results. If Sal-Vet does not do what I claim you won't owe me a penny. Send the coupon NOW. Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL CO. Dept. LSR, Cleveland, O.

60-day shipments are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each hog and sheep and 4 lbs. for each horse and head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular pkgs.

Name.....
 P. O.....
 Shipping St..... State.....
 H..... Cattle..... Horses.....

Proof That Proves From Actual Users

"Sal Vet has been of great service to us; it has kept our hogs and pigs free from worms and, in addition, proved to be a splendid tonic."—J. B. ESPY, Agriculturist, Southeast Alabama Experiment Station, Abbeville, Ala.

"A lot of hogs died in this county from swine plague or cholera. Some of them were within three miles of me, but I have been feeding Sal-Vet, and have not lost a single hog. They are all doing well, eat all I give them, and have good appetite for more."—D. A. ROSS, Kingman, Kans., Breeder of Pure Bred Poland Chinas.

"For their own good, I would recommend Sal-Vet to all sheep men. It will destroy every stomach worm in the flock and keep your sheep and lambs free from them and at the same time keep your flock in the pink of condition and health."—ROBERT S. BLASTOCK, Mgr. Sheep Dept., Walnut Stock Farm, Donerail, Ky.

"Your Sal-Vet has done all that you claim and perhaps more. Hog cholera has been all around me and I have had not one sick hog. I cannot praise Sal-Vet too highly, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to all hog raisers."—O. A. KELLOGG, Troy Grove, Ill.

"Sal-Vet is a wonder. I had fourteen shoats that would not fatten. I fed them Sal-Vet and I was very much surprised to see come from them rolls of worms from twelve to fourteen inches long. These shoats began to mend at once and are now doing finely."—J. E. SNELL, Flora, Ind.

"I am very much pleased with the results from feeding Sal-Vet. I have had no sick hogs, while my next neighbor has lost over thirty from cholera. I surely will never be without Sal-Vet on my place again."—ROY C. TRUITT, Lincoln City, Delaware.

"Have been feeding Sal-Vet for the past sixty days, and am much pleased to say that my pigs did better this winter than ever before. My neighbors have been feeding their hogs with other remedies, and their hogs have been dying right along, while I have not lost a single one of my Sal-Vet fed pigs."—(Signed) D. S. JONES, Venedocia, Ohio.

"As a stock tonic and worm remedy I do not hesitate to say that Sal-Vet is unsurpassed by any compound I have ever given a trial; and as you well know, my business as Veterinary Editor of the National Stockman & Farmer, and the Tribune-Farmer of New York, requires me to test many tonics and remedies for animal ailments. You are at perfect liberty to say, that I consider Sal-Vet one of the most valuable compounds as yet discovered for use by the live stock owners of this country, and were it to be used more generally the worm family in the animal kingdom would soon be nothing to fear, and colic in horses would be far less in evidence than at present."—C. D. SMEAD, V. S. Hector, N. Y., New York State Veterinarian, Veterinary Editor New York Tribune-Farmer, Veterinary Editor National Stockman and Farmer.

"After feeding Sal-Vet to my horses and cows for a month, I am glad to give this preparation my hearty endorsement. In order to have reliable data before expressing my opinion about Sal-Vet, I gave it to 21 cows in a trial for a month. Eight others were given no Sal-Vet at this time. At the end of thirty days test, the 21 cows that had been given Sal-Vet showed a tone and condition of health that was really remarkable. The eight that received no Sal-Vet have a more or less listless appearance, showing poor nutrition doubtless due to worms or indigestion. Outside of Sal-Vet all of the 29 cows received the same ration."—L. H. COOCH, Editor Practical Farmer, Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICES 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked Sal-Vet packages.

36.05
LIV



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, February 14, 1913

No. 7

WYOMING IN FINE SHAPE.

"While more or less discouraged by reason of their reverses of the past two or three years, and a little dubious as to the future of their business after a Democratic Congress has fixed the tariff on wool to its liking, Wyoming flockmasters are taking steps to build up their depleted flocks. Providence is certainly favoring them this winter, and if the spring weather is favorable they will have a big lamb crop to report," said J. A. Delfelder of Wolton, Wyo., former president of the American Wool Growers' Association, who is here arranging for the reception at a feeding station near Chicago of a band of 10,000 Wyoming lambs which he has been feeding on hay and Nebraska corn in the Rivertown Valley this winter, and which he will shear and finish at one of the big stations and market here.

"It is estimated," continued Mr. Delfelder, "that two million ewes were bred in Wyoming this season. The winter has been mild and open, the bucks have done their work well and sheep on the open range never wintered better. If spring weather conditions are propitious, the Wyoming lamb crop will make a large percentage. It must be remembered, however, that Wyoming now has 50 per cent fewer sheep than three years ago.

"There are very few sheep or lambs feeding in Wyoming for the market this winter, only some small scattering bands in my locality, outside of the string I am now shipping to finish here. The market is holding up to general expectations and should hold a high basis all season, unless supplies in territory contiguous to Eastern markets have been greatly underestimated, which does not appear to be the case."

CLOSE ATTENTION TO BUSINESS.

Wading about in a large flock of lambs at the Kansas City sheep barns, wearing a suit of old duck clothes, and several days' growth of beard on his face, E. J. Huling, manager of the Denver Wool Co., and a good friend of our firm, was mistaken for a workman. Usually Mr. Huling dresses with much taste, and when he gets ready to write back to his home office, he manipulates a typewriter in the very latest fashion.

"But I have been living all winter with these lambs out there at our feed lots at Swink, Colo.," Mr. Huling said, as he went on sorting over his lambs, about 1,000 head, his first shipment this winter. "Day and night I have watched these lambs, and looked after feeding them. When I got ready to ship them I found that all my good clothes were at the other end of the line, so I came just as I was. We are feeding 15,000 lambs at Swink, also 15,000 more in the North Platte Valley near Scottsbluff. I never tire of handling sheep, as they are so gentle, and easy to care for. Then, too, this has been an ideal winter, when our lambs could lie down at night or at any time without wetting their fleece, as we have had but very little snow or rain.

"In looking the whole situation over, it appears to me that all the sheep feeders will make money, some a very handsome profit on this winter's feeding, if it was properly handled. Of course, many little circumstances creep in, which make two feeders share very differently in profits, although they may have fed the same length of time. How they bought their lambs, and what their feed cost, are factors that must be reckoned. But it is a very noticeable fact that this is a winter of slow feeding. There is no rushing or cramming the feed into the lambs in order to finish them in a hurry. It is the slow feeding that puts on the solid fat,

and that class of lambs kill out best, and command the best prices.

"We are very sure of one thing, and that is, that all of our lambs, and I speak now of the feeders generally, will come to market prime and good. With care in shipping not to crowd the market, we confidently expect to receive good prices. The present market price will make all feeders a profit, but not a large profit, but we anticipate higher prices later on."

HIGH SALES AT KANSAS CITY.

On Monday our Kansas City house sold for John McNaught of Las Animas, Colo., 148 ewes, 94 lbs average, at \$5.50, top for the day and the only ewes to sell straight at that figure. They also sold for him 62 lambs, 90 lbs, at \$8.55, which was 5c per cwt higher than any other lambs that day.

On Tuesday our Kansas City house sold for John O'Connell of Las Animas, Colo., 114 ewes, 82 lbs, at \$5.60, for J. Ostman of Las Animas, 130 ewes, 93 lbs, at \$5.60, and for J. P. Everhart of Las Animas, 479 ewes, 84 lbs, at \$5.60. These ewes were the only ones to bring the price so far this week.

For Raymond Brown of Minneapolis, Kan., our Kansas City house sold a car of heifers on Tuesday at \$7.00. These were Panhandle bred heifers and the price was top for the day on that class.

Yearling cattle at \$7.25 were sold by our Kansas City house on Tuesday for M. Kopf of Rago, Kan. Mr. Kopf handles live stock on a large scale and is thoroughly conversant with the trade. He was on the market in person and expressed himself as well pleased with our manner of handling his consignment.



HOG MARKET THIS WEEK TOUCHES HIGHEST POINT SINCE OCTOBER

The "Parcel Post"

Divides the Country Into Eight "Zones"

We go Uncle Sam "TWO BETTER" and divide it into ten "zones" surrounding the ten greatest live stock markets of the country.

You may live within sound of Niagara, or within sight of Pike's Peak; wintry blasts from Medicine Hat may chill you, or balmy breezes from the Gulf fan your cheek—but wherever you live, you are in a

"CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. ZONE"

Our chain of ten houses, from Buffalo on the East to Denver on the West, from St. Paul on the North to Fort Worth on the South, make

"Clay, Robinson & Co. Service"

available to nine-tenths of the stockmen of this country—both in the selling of your fat stock consignments and filling your orders for cattle or sheep to feed or graze.

THEREFORE—No matter where you live, get in touch with **Clay, Robinson & Co.** at the market or markets in your "zone." Our service at any of the ten markets named below cannot be excelled. For best possible prices and satisfactory treatment in every particular

Call Upon = Correspond With = Consign To

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

Clay, Robinson & Company's
LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.
Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00.

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements.

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194.

BUSINESS AND TRADE CONDITIONS.

The Price Current of February 12 notes an optimistic feeling prevails generally in all business lines of the country, and merchandise trade reports large advance orders, with the spring and summer outlook the best in some years. There is a reflection in the transportation lines of the country of a large volume of traffic, and in the half-month past the idle cars increased but slightly. Open weather has maintained ideal transportation conditions, and the car service reports can hardly be compared with previous years, because of the occurrences of traffic interference at this period. The reports of the national banks, which were called as of February 4, so far as given out in the larger cities, show a large expansion in the important items of deposits and resources, and only a moderate increase in the loan item. As the early months of the year in the interior cover a period of cancellation of loans made to run over the holiday period, and as cash returns from every direction, after the holidays, these reports thus far are in line with other years. The central banking reports—those of New York City—while showing a good increase in the deposits and cash, show a very large increase in the loan item; and this, too, is a seasonable affair, for the underwriting of all large financial transactions of the country occurs in the first three months of the year. The surplus funds of the central banking institutions fall below early expectations, due to the insistent demand for gold by French bankers and by all of Europe for the South American trade, which is being supplied from New York, the total withdrawals of cash since the first of the year now aggregating \$25,000,000. Its chief indication is for a firm money market the country over during spring.

BUSINESS OF FOUR PACKERS.

Gross business transacted by the four leading Chicago packing companies in the last fiscal year aggregated about \$850,000,000. To this total Swift & Co. contributed more than \$300,000,000, Armour & Co. about \$285,000,000, Morris & Co. estimated at \$175,000,000 and the Cudahy company \$90,000,000. This total is about equal to the gross revenues of four of the largest railroad systems in the United States.

Earnings of the packing companies in the last year were much improved over those of 1911. Their net amounts applicable to dividends and the percentage of return on their capital stock compare as follows:

	1912		1911	
	Net for	Pct. on	Net for	Pct. on
	dividends.	stock.	dividends.	stock.
Swift	\$8,250,000	11.0	\$6,137,500	8.2
Armour	5,701,646	28.5	2,510,058	12.5
Morris	1,812,653	60.4	1,036,746	34.5
Cudahy	1,129,465	*10.0	379,307	*2.6

* After payment of 6 per cent on \$2,000,000 preferred stock.

WOULD STOP CALF SLAUGHTER.

R. P. Woodbury, secretary of the Kansas City Live Stock Exchange and also of the National Live Stock Exchange, is sending to the governors of all states whose legislatures are now in session copies of an act prohibiting the slaughter of heifer calves approved by the twenty-third annual convention of the National Live Stock Exchange at Portland. He requests the governors on behalf of the National Exchange to see that the act is introduced in the legislatures. All legislatures are now in session except those in Alabama, Arizona, Louisiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Mississippi, Vermont and Virginia, which hold sessions in 1914. Georgia's legislature will meet June 25, 1913, and that of Louisiana in May, 1913.

LOOK TO THE SEED CORN.

It is not too early for each corn grower to ask himself and proceed to find out whether or not his corn will grow. Nearly every one recognizes the importance of the corn crop and the importance of getting good seed and a good stand in securing a satisfactory yield. Few people really feel satisfied with a poor stand of corn, but many people neglect to test their corn to make sure of good seed until it is so that they have difficulty in getting any desirable seed should their own seed fail. For this reason we call attention to the great importance of making sure early of an abundance of good seed corn that will grow.

It is somewhat difficult to make a reliable test of seed corn in extremely cold weather, but one can get a pretty good idea of what his corn is likely to do by taking a kernel out of each one hundred ears, putting them between cloths between a couple of plates, keeping them moist, and keeping them in the living room for from five to eight days. If they all germinate one may feel reasonably safe. If ten per cent or more fail to grow one must realize that his corn is questionable.



MUST STUDY CONDITIONS.

"In addition to having a practical knowledge of feeding methods, the man who expects to make money at the game must also be a close student of market conditions and not allow his enthusiasm to get the better of his judgment," remarked Grover Johnson of Pilger, Neb. "Each season witnesses a new set of trade conditions, and the feeder who generally wins out is governed accordingly. An instance of this fact is found in the present cattle market. Fair to good heaves, the kinds that showed most promise as feeders of 'growing into money,' are now selling only 50¢@75¢ under prices for the choice heavy classes. Finishers who played safe when they filled up their feed-lots, usually let the high-costing, fleshy cattle severely alone, and most of them are in a fair way to pull down some handsome profits, if they have not already done so. On the other hand, the man who tied up a big wad of money in a bunch of fancy feeders with the expectation of a sky-high market, must either take very modest profits or actual losses. The most capable man living, as far as feeding methods are concerned, will often get in bad if his stuff was not bought right.

In order to buy right, he must have an intimate knowledge of crop, live stock and trade conditions, besides being a pretty good guesser."

Mr. Johnson was represented on Monday's market at South Omaha with a string of beef cattle, laid in last year when the market was low. Quality was rather common, but cost was comparatively cheap and he says that his profit is almost equal to his investment. The consignment was handled by our house at South Omaha.

UNCLE SAM WILL HELP.

Although Secretary James Wilson recently said that Iowa and other states must work out their own salvation as far as hog cholera is concerned, it is probable that the U. S. Department of Agriculture will show them how to do it. The department has under way plans for locating experts in several states to demonstrate in a limited territory how cholera may be eradicated and kept out. Iowa is one of the first states in which the project will be established.

Information to that effect was given to Dean Chas. F. Curtiss of Iowa State College at the time of his recent conference with Secretary Wilson and Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the bureau of animal industry. "I was told," said Dean Curtiss, "that Congress is expected to make appropriation for the bureau of animal industry to come into a number of states to demonstrate how hog cholera may be eradicated by the serum method. Because of its large hog producing industry, Iowa will naturally be one of the first states chosen for the demonstration. The bureau experts will work in a limited territory, covering several counties. They will locate there, encourage general preventive measures and watch closely for signs of the disease. With its first appearance in a community they will make their direct attack upon it with serum and take every precaution against the spread of the epidemic. By these methods they expect to keep their territory wholly free from cholera losses.

"The men who have made a study of hog cholera for the bureau of animal industry are agreed that this way is the only way of combating it successfully. It must be eradicated at the very beginning when it first appears, before it has spread over a great territory. When cholera once has a big start and has covered a large portion of the state, it is practically impossible to provide enough serum or to employ enough competent men to fight it satisfactorily."

There has been demand that the department of agriculture co-operate with the states on a large scale, but Dr. Melvin told Dean Curtiss that he did not think the states were ready for that. It is his position that the states must first learn that the way to control hog cholera is to maintain a competent organization to detect the disease as soon as it first appears in isolated communities and then stamp it out in its very beginnings by the use of serum. That is why the department is planning this demonstration work in Iowa and elsewhere.

THE FARM HELP PROBLEM.

"A great deal of talk about the inability of the farmer to secure help that is thoroughly competent and has best interests of the employer at heart is now current," said Henry Bakker, a successful South Dakota farmer when on the Sioux City market with hogs recently. "A large part of the difficulty is due to the fact that the employee is not treated in a manner to make him the most desirable help. It has been my experience that farm hands appreciate any efforts on the part of their employers to make their work and surroundings as agreeable as possible. I will admit, however, that there are exceptions to this, as well as any rule. Nevertheless, it will hold true in the majority of cases.

"Many farmers expect their hands to work, early and late and thus get all they can out of them. The men naturally feel that some advantage is being taken of them and will show a disposition to shirk, so that the best interests of the employer and employee suffer. It is not reasonable to think that any laborer will get up at 4:00 a. m. every day and work until 9:30 and 10:00 o'clock at night and not believe that the man for whom he is working is encroaching on his rights.

"I have found that it was a much better policy to pay a man well and manage so that he will have a little time for recreation. And, if a hand can make himself especially valuable to me, I am willing to pay him a margin over wages in my neighborhood. The last man that I had was in my employ three years and took almost as much interest in the welfare of my business as if it had been his."

MARKET MORE PROMISING.

The rather moderate way in which cattle supplies are moving marketward would seem to indicate that there is no oversupply of beef in the country, and it would seem as though there was sufficient encouragement in the outlook to warrant holding and fattening good thrifty cattle that are laying on flesh nicely. In other words, there is no special object in rushing any cattle to market that are improving in condition right along.

We believe in letting cattle come as ready and also believe in shipping anything undesirable or unthrifty, but the new life which the market has taken on in the past two or three weeks seems to give promise of better things in the near future.

TOP PRICE FOR HOGS.

T. E. Atkins of McBaine, Mo., had 71 hogs on the East St. Louis market Tuesday which tipped the beam at 228 lbs and brought the top price of \$7.90 there that day. On the same day P. T. Miller of McVay, Ia., also had in a load of 208 lbs average which made the same figure. Newton & Co., Tina, Mo., had 84 head on that market the same day which averaged 225 lbs and sold at \$7.85. These hogs were uneven as to quality and weight, yet they sold within 5c per cwt of the extreme top of the market. All of the foregoing sales were made by our house.

THAT COMIC VALENTINE



MR. GATEWOOD'S WINTER FEEDING.

The arrival at the quarantine division at Kansas City of seven carloads of steers from the ranch of R. E. Gatewood of Cleburne, Tex., finishes up his winter feeding, consisting of 2,300 steers. His first shipment was made to Kansas City about a month ago, and they have been coming right along regularly ever since. In marketing these steers Mr. Gatewood made the highest sale in the quarantine division on that market since last June, \$7.75, while his lowest sale did not go below \$7.00. The cattle were uniform in size, with few exceptions, and brought high prices. In his late shipment there were two carloads of coarse steers, but heavy, averaging 1,500 lbs, which sold at \$7.30.

Mr. Gatewood has just put on feed 2,000 more steers which he will have ready for market in June.

PLENTY OF HAY.

"The western country as a whole has more hay than it possibly can use this season," remarked T. H. Smith of McGrew, Neb. "Stockmen in both Wyoming and Nebraska are very long on feed and very short on cattle. Where cattle are still being held, quite a little hay-feeding is being done, but the number being fattened in this manner would not be a marker to a possible hay-fed crop if cattle were as plentiful as a few years ago. The shortage of stock is not only actual but emphatic, and unless it exerts a big influence upon market values during the next few seasons, something unusual will have to happen. Winter herds are the smallest in history and contracts for spring delivery of stockers are only large enough to replace a fraction of the range supply in the early days."

Mr. Smith sold a string of hay-fed cattle through our South Omaha house on Monday of this week.

SMALL FEEDER SHEEP MOVEMENT.

The January output of feeder sheep and lambs

was rather light, at 91,241 head, being 10,117 head under the same month of last year. The falling off was greater than apparent, as the bulk of the shipments from South Omaha were fat stock stopped off to feed there and forwarded to the big lay-over feed lots near Chicago. To a less degree this was true of the movement from Kansas City. There was an insatiable demand at record January prices, but so much of the stock came in good fat condition that little was left for the feeder buyers. Lambs were taken out to the country from Chicago as high as \$8.25.

Shipments of feeder sheep and lambs from the eight leading markets for January, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	19,389	27,863	.....	8,474
Kansas City	14,202	27,182	.....	12,980
South Omaha	42,899	26,395	16,504	.....
East St. Louis.....	500	968	.....	468
South St. Joseph...	3,662	4,843	.....	1,181
South St. Paul....	4,348	642	3,706	.....
Sioux City	1,025	100	925	.....
Denver	5,216	13,365	.....	8,149
Totals	91,241	101,358	.....	*10,117

* Net decrease.

MORE FEEDER CATTLE BOUGHT.

In January all of the leading feeder markets sent out more stockers and feeders than in the corresponding month of last year, the increase being 59,859 head. No small number of the combined total of 183,466 head forwarded to the country were heavy, fleshy feeders that will get a short "turn" in the feed lot, although stockers weighing under 650 pounds made up a goodly quota of the total. The demand was hungry and prices were the highest ever known in January. Bulk stockers cost, on the Chicago market, \$6.25 to \$7.00 and most feeders sold at \$6.75 to \$7.50.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle from the eight leading markets for January, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	34,125	26,772	7,353	.....
Kansas City	58,057	34,695	23,362	.....
South Omaha	30,484	22,730	7,754	.....
East St. Louis.....	10,087	6,537	3,500	.....
South St. Joseph...	6,106	5,471	635	.....
South St. Paul....	12,335	4,757	7,578	.....
Sioux City	17,041	9,561	7,480	.....
Denver	15,231	13,084	2,147	.....
Totals	183,466	123,607	59,859	.....

SHIPMENT OF ELK.

A shipment quite out of the ordinary and one that attracted much attention at the Denver Stock Yards was a consignment of two carloads of elk received on Friday of last week from Billings, Mont. There were eighty head in the shipment and they were driven to Billings from Yellowstone Park where they were caught by Henry Anderson, who makes a business of catching wild game in the park and shipping to various sections. These elk are destined for Winslow, Arizona, where they will be turned out on the range. They are coming yearlings, and included 16 head of bulls, the balance being cows. They were a very pretty sight, as the entire bunch was in good condition and naturally are much prettier than the elk at city parks that have been kept in captivity for so long. A number of visitors including local newspaper men and photographers were at the yards to see them.

"There are probably 60,000 elk in the Yellowstone Park," said Robert Doney, who is in charge of the shipment. Mr. Anderson makes a business of securing them, also of capturing bears, and other wild game with which the Park abounds. It is necessary to get a permit from the government before any of the animals can be secured, and I understand that before such a permit will be issued, it is stipulated that proper restrictions must be placed around the slaughter of the animals in the state where they are to be shipped. We have shipped a great many elk in the last couple of years, to various parts of the country, some going as far east as Virginia."

"You will notice," continued he, "that these animals are in good condition. The weather in the park, this year, has been cold but there have been few storms and heavy snows, and the game of all kinds has wintered well. Last year, the snows piled upon top of each other and severe freezes followed and a great many of the elk died. This year, however, there has been very little loss."

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The average of prices received by producers of the United States for staple crops increased 1.5 per cent from January 1 to February 1, which compares with an increase of 4.7 per cent in the same period a year ago and an average increase of 2.6 per cent during January of the past five years. On February 1 prices of staple crops averaged about 19.7 per cent lower than on like date of 1912, 6.0 per cent lower than in 1911, 18.7 per cent lower than 1910, and 6.5 per cent lower than 1909, on like date.

The average prices received by the producers of the United States for articles named, on dates indicated, according to reports made by correspondents of the Bureau of Statistics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture were as follows:

	Feb. 1, 1913.	Jan. 1, 1913.	Feb. 1, 1912.
Corn, per bushel.....	\$0.506	\$0.489	\$0.646
Wheat, per bushel.....	.799	.762	.904
Oats, per bushel.....	.324	.322	.475
Barley, per bushel.....	.514	.499	.912
Rye, per bushel.....	.689	.638	.844
Hay, per ton.....	11.640	11.860	15.440
Eggs, per dozen.....	.228	.268	.291
	Jan. 15, 1913.	Dec. 15, 1912.	Jan. 15, 1912.
Hogs, per 100 pounds.....	6.77	6.89	5.74
Beef cattle, per 100 pounds...	5.40	5.33	4.46
Veal calves, per 100 pounds...	7.06	6.88	6.05
Sheep, per 100 pounds.....	4.35	4.21	3.89
Lambs, per 100 pounds.....	6.03	5.70	5.22
Clover seed, per bushel.....	9.41	9.00	10.89
Timothy, per bushel.....	1.79	1.79	6.99
Alfalfa, per bushel.....	7.66	7.86	...
Wool (unwashed), per pound.	.186	.186	.162

INFORMATION WANTED.

We recently had an inquiry from J. P. Reed, Kuttawa, Ky., as follows: "Please ask some of your best cattle feeders about sowing oats to pasture and at what time (growth stage) to turn cattle on." If any of our readers who have tried the above plan will kindly answer Mr. Reed's inquiry, no doubt he will appreciate the favor. Reply can be made direct to him at the above address or sent to us if preferred.



AN EXPENSIVE PRACTICE.

Meat products are unusually high. Production is falling behind demand and the soaring of prices is inevitable. But this is not the only side of this question that should attract the attention of the producer. There should be some serious thought as to future production. It is not enough that all effort should be directed to supplying present demands. While the temptation to dispose of all calves soon after they are born may be strong, such practice is deplorable and must lead to a still greater beef shortage. The tendency to get rid of the calves has greatly limited not only the supply of beef but the supply of good dairy cows as well. No method of perpetuating the beef and dairy industries has yet been discovered except through the rearing of calves. The greatest need of these interests today is to have calves grow to maturity. The best beef and dairy cows are not for sale. They cannot be had for anything like reasonable money. The only way to get them is to raise them and this means a saving of the calves. The good calf is worth more than it will bring on the market at the present record prices for veal and a good deal more than the milk it takes for feed.—Farmer's Review.

SILAGE AS LAMB FEED.

J. H. Skinner and F. G. King of the Indiana Experiment Station have announced results of experiments with lamb feeding on silage. Their deductions, which are both interesting and instructive, follow:

Timothy hay in all rations where it was fed proved a very unsatisfactory feed for fattening lambs.

Lambs fed shelled corn and timothy hay were unthrifty.

Lambs fed shelled corn and clover hay made more rapid and economical gains than those fed shelled corn and timothy hay.

A ration of shelled corn and clover hay produced better finish on lambs than a ration of shelled corn and timothy hay.

A ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal and clover hay produced faster and more economical gains on fattening lambs than a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal and timothy hay.

Lambs fed shelled corn, cottonseed meal, and clover hay acquired a much better finish than

The addition of cottonseed meal to a ration of shelled corn and clover hay slightly increased the rate of gain and added materially to the selling value of the lambs.

The addition of cottonseed meal to a ration of shelled corn and clover hay did not, on the average of three trials, affect the cost of gain when corn was as low as 40c per bushel, but made slight decrease in cost of gain when corn was above 40c per bushel.

The addition of cottonseed meal to a ration of shelled corn, clover hay and corn silage had no effect on the roughage consumption, but slightly increased the grain consumption in one of the three trials.

The addition of cottonseed meal to a ration of shelled corn, clover hay and corn silage slightly increased the rate of gain and added to the selling value of the lambs.

The addition of cottonseed meal to a ration of shelled corn, clover hay and corn silage did not affect the cost of gain when corn was valued at 50c per bushel, but made a slight decrease in cost of gain when corn was above 50c per bushel.

DON'T WASTE THE FEED.

Thirty-five or forty cents a bushel for corn is not calculated to furnish a very strong incentive to economy in methods of feeding it to live stock, and some agricultural college professors have recently expressed the fear that grain will be wasted this season in many instances through lack of care in feeding, just because it is cheap.

Study along the line of finding the cheapest feed for fattening cattle, hogs and sheep has been going on more earnestly in the last year or two than ever before and it would be a public calamity if research in that direction were halted from any cause. It is doubtful, however, if much corn will be thrown away in careless feeding with prices of stock and feeding grades of live stock at present figures.

FARMERS SHOULD VIGOROUSLY PROTEST.

Judge S. H. Cowan, attorney for the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, is at Washington contesting the elimination of duties on free live stock and meats.

"Just what the outcome will be I do not care to predict," he said, "but free trade opinion is running strong. Eastern congressmen contend, not illogically, that meats are too high and their constituents are clamoring for relief. They argue that this can be best accomplished by removing existing duties. From a revenue standpoint these duties mean nothing. Not only consumers but retailers are shouting lustily for free trade so that we are not lacking opposition.

"It is not improbable that the house will adopt a bill eliminating all existing imposts on live stock and dressed meats. Such action would transfer the contest to the Senate. Here we hope to effect a compromise. As a concession to the retailer and consumer we could consent to free live stock provided the present duty on meats is maintained. As South American cattle are excluded from every country in the world owing to disease this would throw down the bars only to Canadian and Mexican cattle, and we get the excess from those countries anyway.

"Let every farmer in the country begin inundating the representatives of his state in the Senate with protests against removal of the duty on meats. We want backing and if the producer is prepared to sit idly by he cannot expect to accomplish anything at Washington."

MEXICAN CUSTOMER PLEASED.

From troubled Mexico comes the following letter to our house at Fort Worth, Tex., from a well pleased customer, Senor L. Montemayor, H. Matamoros, Tam., Mexico, who writes under date of February 4: "I am in receipt of your letter with check for \$200 in settlement of claim filed on my shipment of September 19, 1912. I am very much satisfied with the amount paid and obliged to you for your good services. I shall continue my business with you as soon as the cattle get fat." Our Fort Worth office has had the pleasure of handling several shipments from Senor Montemayor and have found him a very agreeable gentleman to do business with.

POSTAGE CUT DEMANDED.

One-cent letter postage promises to be the next live issue effecting the post office department at

Washington, according to Senator Theodore E. Burton of Ohio, who is leading the campaign to secure a lower letter rate.

A new one-cent letter postage bill has been introduced by Senator Burton in the Senate and Representative John W. Weeks in the House, and active steps are being taken to promote its passage. The bill provides for a one-cent rate by July 1 of this year.

"Without doubt the time has arrived when the people of the United States are entitled to one-cent letter postage," declares Senator Burton. "The present two-cent rate has been in existence since 1883, and no important changes have been made since that date, despite the fact that the population of the country has increased immensely, and there has been an astonishing increase in the amount of letter communication between our people.

"The most important reason why citizens of the United States are entitled to one-cent letter postage is the fact that although we are charged two cents each for the carriage of letters, it actually costs only about a cent apiece for the government to handle them. This results in the accumulation of a surplus of over \$62,000,000 each year on first-class letter mail.

"The post office department was never intended to be other than self-supporting. The government is entitled to sufficient compensation for the actual cost involved in carrying first-class postage, but any rate which rolls up so enormous a surplus, is nothing less than a tax upon the users of postage stamps throughout this great country.

"In 1843 the rate of postage on a letter weighing one-half ounce or a fraction thereof, carried from the city of New York to Buffalo, a distance of less than 500 miles, was twenty-five cents. On October 1, 1883, the two-cent rate became opera-



others fed a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal and timothy hay.

The addition of corn silage once daily to a ration of shelled corn and clover hay did not affect, to any appreciable extent, the rate of gain on fattening lambs.

The addition of corn silage once daily to a ration of shelled corn and clover hay slightly reduced the cost of gains on fattening lambs, but did not greatly affect their selling value.

Lambs receiving silage once daily and clover hay once daily ate approximately the same quantity of hay as silage.

The grain consumption was affected very little by the addition of silage to a ration of corn and clover hay.

Lambs fed silage were never unhealthy and showed no unfavorable symptoms.

The addition of corn silage to a ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal and clover hay did not greatly affect the rate of gain nor the finish on the lambs, but did effect a small saving in cost of grain.

Lambs receiving rations of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, clover hay and silage ate the same quantities of grain when silage was fed twice daily as when it was fed once daily.

Lambs receiving silage twice daily ate less hay than those receiving silage once daily.

Lambs fed silage twice daily made approximately the same gains as others fed silage once daily, but made cheaper gains and acquired a better finish.

No bad effects were produced by feeding lambs large quantities of silage.

The ration of shelled corn, cottonseed meal, clover hay and corn silage proved to be the best of the seven rations fed in these trials.

The addition of cottonseed meal to a ration of shelled corn and timothy hay increased the appetites of the lambs for both grain and hay.

The addition of cottonseed meal to a ration of shelled corn and timothy hay improved the thrift of the lambs; increased the rate of gain; decreased the cost of gain, and added greatly to the selling value of the lambs.

The addition of cottonseed meal to a ration of shelled corn and clover hay did not greatly affect the appetites of the lambs for either grain or hay.



tive on letters weighing half an ounce or fraction thereof. This rate, with slight changes, has existed for thirty years.

"In the meantime the correspondence of the country has increased enormously and transportation facilities have improved in proportion. There is no question but that the government can carry letters for less than one cent, and make a profit."

FEEDER BUYER WELL PLEASED.

Our cattle feeder buying department at Chicago recently filled an order for B. F. Potter Marshfield, Ind., who after receiving the cattle which we sent him wrote as follows under date of February 10:

"The load of yearling stockers you bought for me some time ago arrived in fine shape. They were just what I ordered. I could not have been better satisfied had I been at market and done my own selecting and buying. They have plenty of quality. I have been slow in writing you, but I thoroughly tested them and they are going out nicely. When in need of another load will be willing to place the order with you again and take your experience in buying them for me. Thanking you for your careful selection and buying at the right prices," etc.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Feb. 5.....	13,322	1,855	26,121	18,582
Thursday, Feb. 6.....	4,676	981	27,720	15,546
Friday, Feb. 7.....	835	218	20,161	10,861
Saturday, Feb. 8.....	484	22	10,906	2,043
Monday, Feb. 10.....	17,999	1,258	55,320	26,551
Tuesday, Feb. 11.....	3,232	2,245	21,657	16,175
Wednesday, Feb. 12.....	14,000	1,500	33,000	18,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Feb. 5.....	4,307	105	6,574	4,762
Thursday, Feb. 6.....	4,304	35	6,989	6,393
Friday, Feb. 7.....	1,638	124	6,914	3,207
Saturday, Feb. 8.....	271	...	4,740	691
Monday, Feb. 10.....	5,407	98	16,766	6,245
Tuesday, Feb. 11.....	2,020	66	7,357	2,725
Wednesday, Feb. 12.....	5,000	100	7,000	4,000

Beef Steers

Receipts of cattle here Monday were 18,000 head and the six leading western points had 42,000. A very irregular beef steer trade was experienced on the local market, although prices in the main were strong to 10c higher. The price boosting factors were a light run and a healthier condition of the beef trade. Steers of desirable quality and carrying good weight comprised the smallest proportion of total receipts in a long time, and there was a better showing of competition between eastern shippers and local dressed beef men than of late. Plain, roughish short-fed steers were in big majority. A \$9.00 top was made for one load of 1,456-lb beeves, but sales higher than \$8.75 were very rare. There was a big showing of sales at \$8.25 down to \$7.50.

Arrivals here Tuesday were 3,500 head and supplies at the six western markets totaled 29,000. There were barely enough beef steers here to warrant buyers getting into the saddle. However, it was nominally a steady trade. The few steers available were mostly of a kind to sell under \$8.00, best available numbering 17 head, averaging 1,343 lbs and selling at \$8.20.

Marketing here Wednesday was 14,000 and the total at the six western points was 28,000. The local market for beef steers was attended with more activity than at any time the past month, the demand from both local dressed beef men and eastern shippers being of an urgent kind. Prices advanced generally 10 to 15c over the previous day and showed a gain of 25 to 35c over last week's close. Top beeves made \$9.25 for 17 head of 1,427 lbs average and the next best price was \$9.00, realized for offerings of 1,266 to 1,504 lbs average. Sales were largely at \$7.65 to \$8.50.

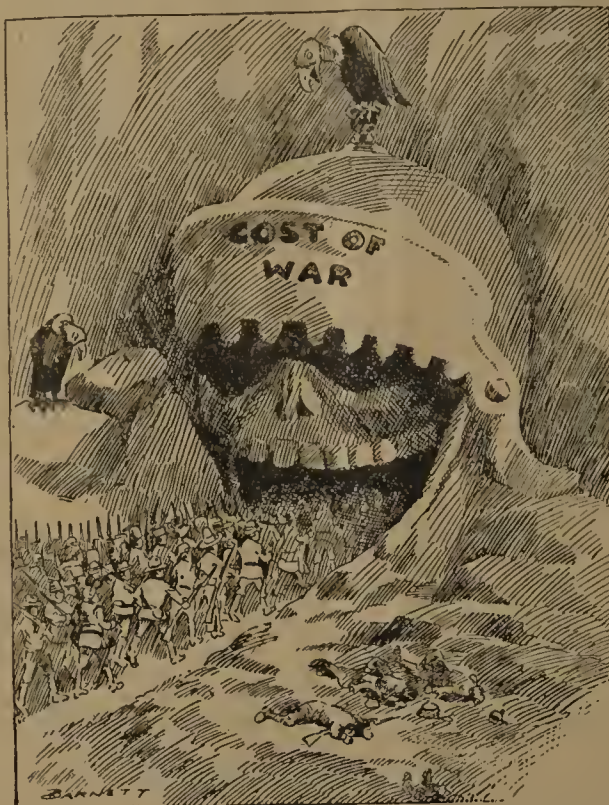
Just because there has been a nice boost in prices this week it should not encourage liberal runs here next week. If big marketing should be indulged in, buyers will likely do price sums in subtraction. The improvement in the market is due primarily to smaller receipts, although colder weather has broadened the demand for beef.

Renters' cattle are now due and there is some speculation as to the number to move marketward before March 1. There was a fair showing of such cattle here this week. Moving day is near and the indications are there will be considerable changing of locations this spring. Should there be moderate supplies next Monday and next Wednesday this should be proof conclusive that cattle have been closely marketed as to weight and finish.

Buyers admit that beef distribution channels are less congested than for many weeks. The moderate run last week and this week materially aided packers in effecting a clean-up. With the decks cleared, both in the West and in the East, buyers ought to be in better shape to handle a normal run next week and may enable sellers to do price sums in addition.

One of the leading buyers, in explaining why they are buying the lower costing steers with more

freedom than the higher costing kinds, said: "Beef steers selling at \$8.00 or thereabouts are dressing much better than the \$7.50 kind and furnish a superior class of beef, but we are striving to get away from weight, and as a result we are compelled to buy light steers regardless of quality."



Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, February 12:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 10 @ 9 35
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 50 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 90 8 40
Plain to fair short-fed steers	7 50 7 75
Poor to plain steers	7 00 7 40

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers	8 00 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers	7 50 7 75
Plain to fair yearling steers	7 00 7 25
Common yearling steers	6 50 6 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags	6 50 7 00
Plain to medium stags	5 50 6 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, February 5.

40 Ia.	1202	8.45	19 Ill.	1100	7.75
19 Ia.	1317	8.35	18 Ill.	1027	7.75
16 Ind.	1301	8.35	20 Dak.	1129	7.70
36 Ia.	1262	8.25	18 Ia.	1227	7.65
21 Mo.	1167	8.20	14 Ia.	810	7.15
40 Ill.	1330	8.00	19 Ia.	1213	7.00
20 Wis.	1226	7.95	15 Ill.	892	7.00
32 Ill.	1153	7.90			

Thursday, February 6.

18 Ill.	1387	8.20	19 Ia.	1111	7.50
16 Ill.	1391	8.10	9 Ill.	1046	7.45
40 Ia.	1273	8.05	10 Ill.	930	7.25
37 Ia.	1290	7.95	20 Ia.	1130	7.05
20 Ill.	1203	7.60	22 Mich.	871	7.00

Friday, February 7.

14 Ill.	1152	7.50	13 Ia.	810	7.00
19 Ia.	984	7.45	2 Ia.	1130	7.00
16 Ill.	985	7.30	4 Dak.	707	6.60
24 Ia.	815	7.25	4 Ia.	775	5.75
7 Ia.	1038	7.20			

Monday, February 10.

51 Mo.	1311	8.60	38 Kan.	1189	8.00
21 Mo.	1025	8.35	53 Ia.	1103	7.90
36 Ia.	1324	8.25	10 Ia.	1215	7.85
19 Ia.	1240	8.00	38 Ia.	1303	7.75

21 Mo.	1208	7.75	18 Ia.	1114	7.45
44 Ia.	1221	7.75	14 Minn.	890	7.45
40 Ia.	1286	7.65	18 Mich.	1041	7.40
19 Minn.	1102	7.65	18 Ia.	1044	7.40
21 Ia.	1169	7.60	19 Ill.	1107	7.35
42 Mo.	1104	7.60	21 Ia.	977	7.30
54 Ind.	1131	7.55	21 Ia.	875	7.25
19 Ia.	1104	7.50	18 Ia.	732	7.25
71 Ia.	1183	7.50			

Tuesday, February 11.

15 Dak.	1060	7.60	13 Ill.	1123	7.40
10 Dak.	888	7.50			

Wednesday, Feb. 12.

13 Kan.	1444	8.75	18 Ill.	1106	7.75
41 Kan.	1409	8.55	19 Ill.	1083	7.65
18 Ia.	1327	8.50	25 Mo.	1018	7.65
20 Ia.	1259	8.50	43 Mo.	1131	7.65
22 Ill.	1230	8.50	42 Mo.	1086	7.65
24 Ill.	1210	8.25	23 Ill.	1133	7.65
21 Ia.	1233	8.25	19 Ill.	1083	7.65
19 Ia.	1205	8.10	24 Ill.	975	7.60
17 Ia.	1027	7.90	20 Ill.	1083	7.50

Butcher Stock

The trade in cows and heifers the first half of this week was the best in some weeks past. Small supplies, good demand from all sources and cold weather broadening consumptive call were the price boosting factors. As compared with last week's close, desirable grades of beef cows went 15 to 25c higher, while heifers showed an advance of 25 to 40c, the fat yearling stock showing most gain. Bulk trading in beef grades of she stock was at \$5.25 to \$6.50. The demand for canners and cutters was slow, especially so for the thin classes, and prices were no more than steady. Sales were in main at \$4.00 to \$4.50. Prices for bulls were lifted 10 to 15c above last week's close. There was a hungry demand for bolognas and sales of these were largely at \$5.35 to \$6.15. Butcher grades had to go largely at \$6.25 to \$6.50. There was good call for veal calves, and on Wednesday it was mainly a \$10 to \$10.25 deal for choice grades and \$9.75 for a good class. The best heavy calves sold up to \$7.50.

Revised quotations for cows, heifers, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, February 12.

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	6 65 7 25
Good to choice cows	5 75 6 50
Plain to fair cows	4 75 5 50
Fair to good cutters	4 25 4 60
Common to good canners	3 50 4 10

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	\$6 75 @ 7 75
Good to prime export heifers	6 50 7 25
Fair to good heifers	6 00 6 50
Common to plain heifers	5 00 5 75

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	6 50 6 75
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 25 6 40
Good to choice bologna bulls	5 90 6 15
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 50 5 80

Calves.

Prime vealers	10 00 10 25
Good to choice vealers	9 50 10 00
Poor to fair vealers	8 50 9 00
Good to choice heavy calves	6 50 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	65 00 75 00
Medium to good	50 00 60 00
Common to plain	37 50 47 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, February 6.

Heifers.			13 Neb.	1344	6.75
2 Ill.	890	6.40	2 Ill.	1465	6.75
2 Ill.	565	6.00	3 Ill.	970	5.85
4 Ill.	912	6.00	2 Ill.	990	4.65
5 Ill.	670	5.75	Bulls.		
Cows.			2 Ill.	1000	5.75

Friday, February 7.				
Heifers.		3 Ohio	930	4.65
2 Ia.	965 5.85	2 Wis.	1010	4.10
Cows.		6 Ohio	771	4.10
3 Ia.	1026 5.25	Calves.		
2 Wis.	1025 5.25	2 Wis.	105	9.50
3 Ohio	723 5.00	5 Dak.	272	6.00
4 Dak.	1037 4.85			

Monday, February 10.				
Heifers.		Cows.		
9 Minn.	1000 6.75	7 Mo.	1100	5.85
12 Ia.	797 6.75	11 Ia.	943	5.65
16 Ia.	1045 6.60	8 Dak.	1043	5.25
11 Ia.	916 5.25			

Tuesday, February 11.				
Heifers.		Calves.		
18 Ill.	711 6.50	48 Wis.	107	9.52
18 Ia.	648 6.50			

Stockers and Feeders

All conditions surrounding the trade in stockers and feeders the first half of this week were in favor of the selling interests. Supplies were under trade requirements, the demand from all sources was surprisingly good and the trend of fat cattle prices was upward. As compared with last week's close, sellers had no difficulty in boosting rates to the extent of 15 to 25c. A prominent feature of the trade was the competition between killers and feeders for the good quality fleshy steers that ordinarily go back to the country for longer feeding. Most trading in feeders the first half of this week was at \$7.25 to \$7.50 and stockers went largely at \$7.00 to \$7.25. Feeding cows and stock heifers were in excellent demand and prices for these were lifted 25c above last week's close. There was sharp competition between country buyers and the killers for heifers that had claim to decent flesh.

Revised quotations for stocker and feeder cattle that reached sellers on Wednesday, February 12:

Feeders.			
Good to choice 1,000 to 1,150-lb feeders	\$7 50 @ 7 65		
Good to choice 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	7 25 7 40		
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	6 85 7 15		
Good to choice 850 to 950-lb feeders..	6 50 6 75		
Plain to medium 850 to 950-lb feeders.	6 25 6 40		

Stockers.			
Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 25 7 40		
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	6 85 7 15		
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	6 50 6 75		
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	6 25 6 40		
Common to plain stockers.....	5 75 6 15		

Stocker She Stuff.			
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	5 85 6 00		
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	5 50 5 75		
Fair to good young feeding cows....	4 75 5 25		

NOTE—It must be understood that above quotations are for unclassified cattle, or as they come to sellers' hands. Where shaped up and sorted to go back to the country, the offerings cost 15@ 25c per cwt more than above prices.

Hogs

Supply here Monday was 55,000 head and at the six leading western markets the total was 86,000. The increased run locally brought about bearish conditions early in the day's session and prices slipped back 5c. However, this situation had a short life, as unusually liberal eastern shipping orders and lively buying on speculative account caused the market to strengthen, and it got better as the day's session grew older. As a result, most of the later business showed a general average advance of 2c over the Saturday average. The big packers held aloof from the early trading, but took hold freely later on at the best prices of the day. Armour bid \$8.00 early and readily paid \$8.15 for butchers later on. The trade in cash pork products was brisk at higher prices and speculative interest on the options on the Board of Trade was very keen, all of which contributed to the betterment of the market. Sales of hogs ranged from \$7.70 to \$8.20 and bulk of trading was at \$8.00 to \$8.15. There was a rush for pigs and sales were unevenly higher, with most of the desirable kinds going at \$7.40 to \$8.00.

Arrivals here Tuesday were 21,000 head and the six western points had 79,000. There were plenty of pyrotechnics in the local trade. All buyers were hungry for supplies and sellers had no trouble in doing price sums in addition to the amount of generally 15c as compared with the best time the previous day. A top of \$8.40 was scored for 83 head of 196-lb extra prime Tamworths, and the next best price of \$8.35 was also realized for light weights. Fancy handy weight butchers sold up to \$8.30 and prime heavy shipping at \$8.25. Bulk of the day's business was at \$8.15@8.30, with a very poor class of heavy packers having to go as low as \$7.35. A lively trade was had in pigs, with quite a showing of sales at \$7.50 to \$8.10.

The local supply Wednesday was 32,000 and the six western markets had 82,000. The average price of hogs here was \$8.32 and the top price was \$8.47½, the latter gure being obtained by us. It was necessary to go back to October last to find a time when prices were as high as Wednesday. Bulk of trading in hogs was at \$8.20 to \$8.40, while most of the pigs, which weighed better than 90 lbs went at \$7.85 to \$8.15. The average price of hogs stood 48c higher than Wednesday of last week and \$1.01 higher than the corresponding day of one month ago. Speculators and eastern shippers opened the day's market by paying prices 5 to 10c higher, but after the urgent orders had been filled, weakness quickly crept into the trade and practically all of the advance was wiped out. The packers did not do a thing until around the noon hour and absolutely refused to do business at otherwise than steady prices with the previous day.

When packers are unable to lower hog prices under a run of 54,000 head, as was the case Monday of this week, evidence is not lacking that the swine are worth the money. Armour paid \$8.15 late Monday, a price far removed from \$6.50, a figure that some of the big buyers predicted would be the common price for hogs at this period at Chicago, when the average price was lowered to \$7.12 December last. At that time the bear campaign inaugurated by the big

packers, was checked and since then prices have gradually worked upward. The market this week rested on the highest level since last October. How much higher prices will go is problematical, as the situation is now up to consumers. It rests with them whether they will dig down deeper into their pockets for pork products, or whether they will switch their wants to some other meats. One thing is sure, however, it will pay well to mature pigs, shoats and immature swine if such animals are healthy.

As average hog weights increase the premium on light hogs will become more empnatic. The average weight at Chicago last week was 229 lbs, or 12 lbs heavier than a year ago. This means, in the aggregate, many more pounds of meat on the same hogs and it would have a telling effect on prices were it not for the discrepancy in numbers. Demand for fresh meat continues unabated and a good premium on light hogs is likely to develop within a few weeks. The discount on weight, however, is not so emphatic as recently, heavy packers selling close up with medium mixed, owing to the strong demand for hog products.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, February 12:

Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	\$8 30 @ 8 40
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	8 35 8 45
Good to choice assorted light shipping	8 40 8 47½
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 35 8 45
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 25 8 35
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 25 8 35
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 15 8 25
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 75 8 00
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 05 8 30
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 25 8 00
Stags.....	8 25 8 65
Boars.....	3 50 4 50
Governments.....	1 50 6 60

Sheep and Lambs

The Monday run here was 27,000 head and the total at the six leading western markets was 66,000. While the local trade in lambs was irregular, bulk of the offerings sold steady. There was brisk call for handy weight yearlings and prices for these were boosted 10 to 20c. Aged sheep also met good demand at prices strong to 10c higher. Had it not been for activity of eastern shippers, the lambs would likely have hit lower price levels, as there were liberal runs at the River points, the local supply contained a liberal quota of lambs and packers were bearishly inclined. The run included about 31 double decks of Colorado-fed stock, lambs forming the bulk. Fed westerns from the corn-belt territory were fairly numerous and natives were in small quota. We topped the lamb market at \$9.00, obtaining the price for 494 head of 79 lbs average belonging to Chas. Reed of Goodrich, Colo., 253 head of 74 lbs average belonging to M. H. Shivers of Donnelly, Ia., and 404 head of 90 lbs average belonging to A. W. Lyster & Co. of Cloverly, Colo. Most of the trading in lambs was at \$8.90 down to \$8.50. Two carloads of Colorado-fed Mexican yearlings reached \$7.75 and fancy 84-lb fed westerns went at \$7.85. We topped the aged wether trade at \$6.35 with 242 head of 94 lbs average, belonging to R. H. Bruce of Sterling, Colo. Fed-western wethers of a fair to very good class went at \$5.75 to \$6.00.



\$8.47 1/2

HIGHEST PRICE IN
FOUR MONTHS

For Hogs on the Chicago market
was obtained Wednesday by

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

The sale at \$8.47½ comprised 95 head of 175 pounds average belonging to W. L. Schultz of Plainview, Minn. The next highest price was \$8.45, which we also obtained for 89 head of 147 pounds average belonging to Harry E. Chichester of Brimfield, Ill.

Most of the desirable ewes brought \$5.50 to \$5.75.

The supply here Tuesday was 16,000 head and at the six western points there were 49,000. While the market for lambs was generally no better than steady, aged sheep made a basis firm to 10c higher. Eastern shipping outlet was curtailed by reason of Buffalo reporting a lower lamb trade under a small run. We again landed lambs at the top price of \$9.00, obtaining this figure for 515 head of 80 lbs average belonging to E. D. Welker of Longmont, Colo., and 413 head of 85 lbs average belonging to A. B. Randleman of Fort Collins, Colo. Most trading in lambs was again at \$8.50 to \$8.90. Colorado-fed Mexican yearlings again reached \$7.75 and some 100-lb Colorado feds went at \$7.10. Some of the heavy yearlings had to sell a little lower. A double of fancy 110-lb fed-western wethers, carrying a big percentage of two-year-olds, brought \$6.40. However, the practical top for aged wethers was \$6.35, which we ob-



tained for 238 head of 94 lbs average belonging to R. H. Bruce of Sterling, Colo., for whom we also sold 137 head of 126 lbs average at \$6.10, considered a very high price for such big weight offerings. The demand was very good for ewes and a short deck of prime 114-lb natives made \$5.80. The top for a load was \$5.75, at which figure we landed 125-lb offerings from Iowa. There was quite a showing of good to very good ewes at \$5.50 to \$5.65.

Supplies here Wednesday were 18,000 head and the six western markets had 61,000. The trade was active and unevenly higher, but most sales showed an advance of 10 to 15c. The modest local run, favorable weather conditions and stronger markets in the East were the chief factors that enabled sellers to make buyers come to time. Lambs of a fancy class sold up to \$9.25.

We landed yearling wethers at the top price of \$8.00. The best aged wethers made \$6.50. While two small lots of prime native ewes brought \$5.90 and \$6.00 respectively, the practical top was \$5.85, which we obtained for fed westerns. Trading in lambs was largely at \$8.75 to \$9.15. Bulk of the ewes made \$5.50 to \$5.75.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, February 12:

Lambs.		
Choice to prime handy weight lambs.	\$9 15 @ 9 25	
Medium to good lambs	8 75 9 00	
Good to choice heavy lambs	8 25 8 50	
Plain to fair lambs	7 50 8 25	
Cull lambs	6 75 7 50	
Yearlings.		
Choice to prime light yearlings	7 75 8 00	
Fair to good yearlings	7 25 7 50	
Choice heavy yearlings	6 75 7 00	
Fair to good heavy yearlings	6 00 6 25	
Wethers.		
Choice to prime wethers	6 35 6 50	
Fair to good wethers	6 00 6 25	
Poor to plain wethers	5 00 5 50	
Ewes.		
Choice to prime light ewes	5 75 5 85	
Fair to good ewes	5 25 5 50	
Good to choice heavy ewes	5 25 5 50	
Cull ewes	4 00 4 25	

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, February 5.					
Lambs.					
197 Ia.	84	8.80	295 Ill.	81	8.70
462 Colo.	93	8.75	376 Ia.	80	8.70
258 Neb.	78	8.75	240 Neb.	80	8.65
247 Colo.	85	8.75	542 Colo. fdg..	73	8.40
463 Wyo.	78	8.75	111 Ia.	66	8.25
226 Colo.	87	8.75	189 Ill.	77	8.25
490 Ia.	80	8.75	Yearlings.		
224 Wyo.	78	8.75	188 Ill.	95	7.50
249 Neb.	77	8.75	168 Ill.	99	7.25
Thursday, February 6.					
Lambs.					
253 Wis.	85	9.00	181 Ill.	78	8.50
471 Wyo.	75	8.80	215 Ill.	67	8.50
91 Wis.	91	8.80	500 Colo.	74	8.35
260 Ia.	73	8.75	250 Colo.	69	8.00
70 Ia.	71	8.75	42 Ill.	65	8.00
251 Neb.	75	8.75	240 Mich. fdg.	69	7.90
217 Ia.	77	8.75	Ewes.		
249 Ia.	71	8.75	199 Ind.	94	5.50
			141 Ill.	113	5.40
Friday, February 7.					
Lambs.					
120 Wis.	91	9.00	183 Wis.	88	8.75
234 Ia.	81	8.85	24 Wis.	95	8.50
229 Ia.	75	8.85	68 Ill.	68	8.25
92 Ill.	69	8.85	20 Ia.	75	7.75
237 Ia.	75	8.80	Sheep.		
101 Ill.	69	8.75	176 Wis. y.	80	7.50
37 Minn.	79	8.75	429 Colo. w.	104	6.35
17 Minn.	83	8.75	73 Wis. e.	103	5.65
			124 Ill. e.	95	5.65

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, February 12:

Feeding Lambs.		
Choice feeding lambs	\$8 40 @ 8 15	
Fair to good feeding lambs	7 50 7 75	
Feeding Yearlings.		
Good to choice feeding yearlings	6 25 6 50	
Plain to fair feeding yearlings	5 50 6 00	
Feeding Wethers.		
Good to choice feeding wethers	5 25 5 50	
Plain to fair feeding wethers	4 75 5 00	

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 11—Receipts of cattle Monday and Tuesday were about 5,000, compared with 4,500 same time last week. On Monday prices were strong to 10c higher, and Tuesday the advance was wiped out. We quoted on Tuesday: Beef steers \$6.75 to \$8.50, cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$7.00, veal calves \$6.50 to \$9.00, canners and cutters \$3.50 to \$4.50, bulls and stags \$4.75 to \$6.50.

Stockers and feeders sold 10 to 15c higher than last week's close. The demand was very good. Best heavy feeders \$7.00 to \$7.60, plainer kinds \$6.75 to \$7.00, calves and yearlings \$6.00 to \$7.50, feeding cows and stock heifers \$4.75 to \$6.00.

The hog market gained 15 to 20c over last week's finish. Top Tuesday \$7.90 and bulk \$7.80 to \$7.85.

Sheep and lambs sold steady at last week's advance. Lambs were quotable at \$8.00 to \$8.50, yearlings and wethers \$5.60 to \$7.40 and ewes \$4.75 to \$5.60.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 11—Receipts of cattle first two market days this week 19,900, same time last year 20,500. Steady to 10c higher prices ruled Monday and firm rates Tuesday. Top beefs Tuesday \$8.65, and bulk sales \$7.50 to \$8.50. Heifers went mostly at \$6.50 to \$7.50, and odd cows up to \$7.00. Stockers and feeders largely at \$7.00 to \$7.50. Top veals \$10. Bulls mainly at \$5.50 to \$6.00.

Receipts in the quarantine division for the two days 560, same time last year 1,453. Top steers Monday \$7.10 and cows \$6.50. Practically nothing was offered Tuesday.

Run of hogs Monday and Tuesday 20,025, same period last year 33,300. Best medium and light weights Tuesday \$8.05 to \$8.20, mixed and best heavy \$8.00 to \$8.10, common mixed and rough heavy \$7.75 to \$8.00, pigs \$6.75 to \$7.50.

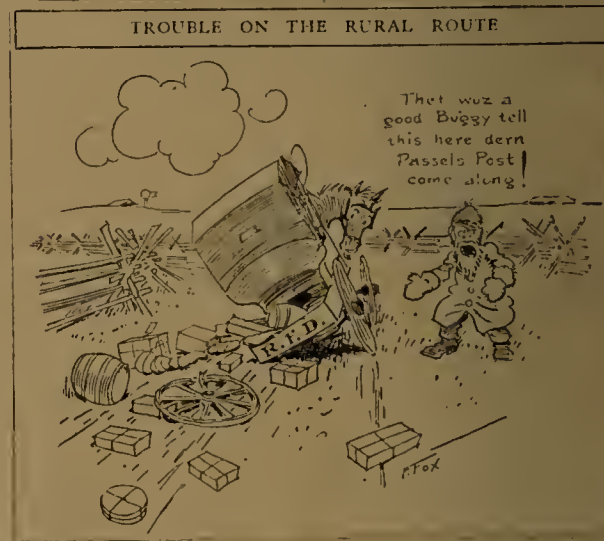
Supply of sheep thus far this week 24,977, same time last year 27,100. Tuesday trade 10 to 15c higher. Top lambs \$8.60, yearlings \$6.60, wethers \$6.00, ewes \$5.60.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 11—Cattle receipts Monday 2,500 head. The top price for beef steers \$8.25. No prime lots on the market. Top for a load was \$8.20. Most fair to good weighty beef steers sold from \$7.50 to \$8.00 and good handy-weights \$7.00 to \$7.75. Prices were strong to 10c higher. She stock, as well as bulls, sold 15 to 25c higher.

With only 14,000 hogs so far this week, the market advanced 25 to 40c over close last week. Light mixed, yorkers and pigs sold at \$8.85 to \$8.90, with mixed, medium and heavy \$8.75 to \$8.85, according to weight.

Run of sheep and lambs first two days this week 95 cars. Lamb market slow to 10c lower, sales from \$9.00 to \$9.40 for good to choice and culls from \$8.25 down. Sheep steady, wethers \$6.50, ewes \$6.00 and yearlings \$8.50.



South Omaha

Stock Yards, Nebraska, Feb. 11—Cattle scored a 10c advance in values thus far this week. The demand from all quarters continued broad and fairly active, with the undertone to the trade healthy and promising. Monday and Tuesday combined receipts 11,703 head, a total that consisted largely of beef grades, but included very few choice, finished beefs.

Fair to good steers sold largely at \$7.35 to \$7.75, and something prime could hardly pass \$8.25, the premium for quality being unusually small. Good heifers made \$6.25 to \$6.75, with good to choice fat cows at \$5.50 to \$6.25.

Feeder demand continued broad and active, although prices were apparently a little too high to be attractive. Bulk fair to good feeding steers made \$6.75 to \$7.25, with choice kinds costing \$7.75. Stock cows and heifers at \$4.75 to \$6.00.

Hog trade showed considerable improvement, due to shortened receipts in the East and a better local shipping demand. Two days' receipts 25,000,

compared with over 10,000 head same days last year. Tuesday bulk sales at \$7.80 to \$7.85. The top at \$7.90 was obtained by us for a load of choice light weights belonging to C. R. Kohn of Benedict, Nebr.

Few important changes developed in the sheep and lamb trade thus far this week. Demand was fairly active on Monday, but a generous supply Tuesday caused some dullness and the market weakened in spots. Receipts for the two days 30,235. Choice lambs reached \$8.80, with ewes claiming a limit of \$5.75. Wethers and yearlings scarce.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 11—Receipts of cattle were very light on Monday, only 1,500. The market was active and 10c higher. Tuesday, with 3,000 cattle on sale, the market was active and steady. Cows and heifers went 10c higher. Stockers and feeders gained 10 to 20c.

Run of hogs thus far this week fairly liberal. Prices advanced from 45 to 50c. Bulk sales Tuesday \$7.95 to \$8.10 and top \$8.15.

Supply of sheep fairly liberal. Lambs strong and sheep 25c higher. Top lambs \$8.75, yearlings \$7.60, wethers \$6.25, and several carloads of Colorado ewes made \$5.75.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Feb. 10—Just a fair run of cattle here Monday, about 1,200 head. The market was steady with last week's close and 10c higher than a week ago. Most fair to good cows sold from \$5.50 to \$6.00 and some as high as \$6.10. A load of the Kern steers from Windsor brought \$7.65, freight paid to the Missouri River, but most killer steers sold between \$7.00 and \$7.25. Good vealers went mostly around \$10, and bulls from \$5.00 to \$5.35. There was very good inquiry for all kinds of feeding steers and cows, but not many offered. We sold some 750-lb Hereford steers at \$6.85.

There were close to 1,500 hogs on sale Monday. Opened slow to lower, the market closed 5 to 10c higher. Sales ranged from \$7.25 to \$7.87½, the latter price being paid for one choice load by a downtown butcher, while the bulk of good butcher hogs made \$7.70 to \$7.75.

Monday's supply of ovine stock consisted mostly of ewes and wethers, which met with a good outlet. Ewes sold at \$4.60 to \$4.75, while choice handy weights were quotable up to \$4.85. Wethers sold largely at \$5.25 for fair to good kinds. Yearlings and lambs were in light supply. The latter are quotable at \$8.00 to \$8.25 and yearlings around \$7.00. During the past week or ten days feeder buyers have been picking up half-fat ewes at \$4.40 to \$4.50, and this has made the packers raise their bids in order to get enough to fill their orders.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 11—The cattle market thus far this week, under receipts of 2,400, was 10 to 15c higher. Top steers \$7.75 and bulk sales \$6.90 to \$7.35. Most cows and heifers at \$4.75 to \$5.75. Stockers and feeders went strong to 10c higher, sales in main at \$5.85 to \$6.75.

Run of hogs for the two first market days this week 9,900. Tuesday trading was 15 to 20c higher. Sales ranged from \$7.80 to \$7.95 and bulk made \$7.85 to \$7.90.

Supply of sheep Monday and Tuesday 2,100. Market 10 to 15c higher. Top lambs \$8.25 and bulk sales \$7.50 to \$8.00. Ewes \$3.75 to \$5.25, wethers \$4.50 to \$5.75, yearlings \$6.50 to \$7.25.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 11.—Cattle receipts first two market days this week 9,000 head, a decrease of 1,200 from same time last week and an increase of 2,000 over a year ago. Beef steers were active sale. Prices Tuesday were 10 to 20c higher than last week's close. A considerable number of fair grades weighing around 1,100 lbs brought \$7.50 to \$7.75. One load of 1,294 lbs topped at \$8.10, being the only lot good enough to bring over \$8.00. Quite a few fair flesh light weight steers went to killers at \$6.90 to \$7.35.

Cow and heifer trade was active at steady prices. Some 665-lb heifers topped at \$7.25 and bulk fair to good kinds brought \$6.25 to \$6.75. Best cows made \$6.75, with most offerings at \$5.25 to \$6.25. Vealers reached \$10.25.

Stockers and feeders were sparingly offered. The market was firm. Some good 700 to 800-lb feeders brought \$6.60 to \$6.80 Tuesday.

Quarantine cattle supply light, 104 carloads for the two days. More Texas and Oklahoma cattle arrived than for several weeks past, and all found a ready outlet. Prices on Tuesday were 10 to 20c higher than last week. A string of 174 steers, averaging 978 lbs, topped at \$7.20, while some 1,127 lbs average at \$7.35 was the high sale Monday, with fair grades at \$6.55 to \$6.90. Good to choice Texas and Oklahoma steers were quoted at \$7.50 to \$7.75, fair to good \$6.75 to \$7.25, and common to medium \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Southern offerings of mixed cattle, with the exception of yearlings, sold steady. Yearlings were irregular sale, but stronger than last Tuesday. Some good 1,052-lb Arkansas steers reached \$6.75. Tuesday, with some 810-lb average at \$6.25. Best Mississippi steers here brought \$5.75. Bulk heavy yearlings made \$4.00 to \$4.15, with a few up to \$4.25, and best light weights around \$5.00. Cannors were ready sale at \$4.10 to \$4.25.

Quotations for cattle from Southern states, on Tuesday, follow:

Good to choice heavy fed steers.....	\$6.50@7.25
Medium to good fed steers.....	5.50@6.25
Poor to plain steers.....	4.50@5.25
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.50@6.50
Common to medium oxen.....	4.75@5.25
Canner oxen.....	4.15@4.50
Good to choice cows.....	5.25@6.00
Plain to medium cows.....	4.75@5.00
Cutters.....	4.40@4.65
Cannors.....	4.10@4.25
Yearlings.....	4.00@4.25
Bulls.....	4.50@5.75
Good to choice heretics.....	5.00@5.25
Common to medium heretics.....	4.50@4.75
Veal calves.....	7.00@9.00

Hog run Tuesday 11,000, and for the week thus far 22,000. Market 15 to 20c higher than Monday and 50c higher than a week ago. Top \$8.40, with bulk at \$8.25 to \$8.35. There was a strong demand from shippers for best lights around 150 lbs at \$8.15 to \$8.30. Pigs, 110 lbs and under, went at \$6.75 to \$8.00.

Sheep supply light again this week, about 5,000 on sale the two days. Market 10c higher on lambs and 10 to 15c higher on sheep than last week. Lambs topped at \$9.00, we obtaining this both Monday and Tuesday for lambs belonging to Dietrich & McArthur of Monte Vista, Colo. Bulk of lambs from \$8.25 to \$8.50, with a few loads of fed westerns at \$8.60. Choice light yearlings were sold by us at \$7.85, with heavier sorts going at \$7.25 to \$7.50. Fed western wethers reached \$6.00 and best ewes at \$5.50 to \$5.60.

CATTLE.

Receipts of cattle at the following ten leading markets for January, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	De-crease.
Chicago	240,294	284,054	.....	43,760
Kansas City	150,503	157,021	.....	6,518
South Omaha....	84,096	95,624	.....	11,528
East St. Louis..	93,119	76,772	16,347	.....
South St. Joseph	38,807	47,497	.....	8,690
Sioux City.....	33,201	37,639	.....	4,438
South St. Paul..	23,405	20,330	3,075	.....
Denver	24,855	23,563	1,292	.....
Fort Worth	61,836	51,660	10,176	.....
East Buffalo ...	17,800	25,800	.....	8,000
Totals	767,916	819,960	.....	*52,044
*Net decrease.				

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs at the following ten leading markets for January, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	De-crease.
Chicago	805,904	881,455	.....	75,551
Kansas City	269,622	353,223	.....	83,601
South Omaha....	280,536	330,148	.....	49,612
East St. Louis..	282,960	343,929	.....	60,969
South St. Joseph	183,760	235,586	.....	51,826
Sioux City	136,416	176,760	.....	40,344
South St. Paul..	115,253	144,946	.....	29,693
Denver	22,962	28,002	.....	5,040
Fort Worth	40,652	51,120	.....	10,468
East Buffalo ...	182,400	210,400	.....	28,000
Totals	2,320,465	2,755,569	.....	435,104

SHEEP.

Receipts of sheep at the following ten leading markets for January, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	De-crease.
Chicago	449,591	564,518	.....	114,927
Kansas City	158,177	201,907	.....	43,730
South Omaha....	207,667	169,969	37,698	.....
East St. Louis..	76,355	83,754	.....	7,399
South St. Joseph	48,850	64,630	.....	15,780
Sioux City	20,069	23,170	.....	3,101
South St. Paul..	34,339	36,761	.....	2,422
Denver	24,490	24,913	.....	423
Fort Worth	7,214	7,795	.....	581
East Buffalo ...	147,000	220,200	.....	73,200
Totals	1,173,752	1,397,617	.....	*223,865
*Net decrease.				

GOOD SERVICE ALL AROUND.

M. W. Coan of Little Cedar, Ia., acknowledging receipt of the returns for the stock which our Chicago house sold for him on February 3, says: "I am well pleased. The cattle weighed more there than at home and brought more than I expected."

TOP BY 25c PER CWT.
AT EAST ST. LOUIS
On Tuesday the top for lambs and yearlings was \$9.00
and \$7.85 respectively on the above market.
Both sales were made by
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
And stood 25c per cwt higher than any other lambs or
yearlings brought that day. The stock—one double deck—
belonged to Dietrich & McArthur of Monte Vista, Colo.

A BULLETIN!

National Stock Yards, Ill.

WE SOLD MORE CATTLE

at above market during January, 1913, than during corresponding month of any previous year,
the number as compared with January of 1912 showing

85.5 PER CENT INCREASE

Our percentage of the total yard receipts also exceeded any previous month

Special to Mississippi Shippers

Our sales of cattle from your state during January showed an INCREASE OF 46.5 PER CENT
over the state contributing next highest number.

Our February Record

Thus far this month (to Feb. 11th) we have SOLD MORE CATTLE than for the entire month of
February 1912.

Some of the Reasons for this Big Showing are

EFFICIENT SALESMANSHIP

Judicious Sorting—Highest Market Value

SUPERIOR YARD SERVICE

Good Fills—Minimum Shrink

UNEXCELLED OFFICE EQUIPMENT

Quick Returns—Satisfied Customers

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE TO

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 60 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ, HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

W. C. Kelley, Cedar county, Neb., writes our South Omaha house: "I am in receipt of the load of calves which you shipped me, and wish to say that they are all right and satisfactory."

"I would like to receive the Live Stock Report regularly," writes John H. Culley of the Culley & Martin Co., Mora county, N. M.; "often one finds in the Report information not to be had elsewhere."

TAKE WARNING!

We won't be able to sell Aitkin County Minnesota lands at present prices long. Write LAND AGENT, C. R. I. & P. Ry., 369 WOLVIN BLDG., DULUTH, MINN.

FOR SALE.

Eight hundred acres stock and grain farm in Holt county, Neb. All level, black sandy loam soil; three hundred fifty acres broke, balance in hay and pasture. Raises good corn, oats and wheat. Also three hundred twenty acres in Dawson county, Neb. Rolling, one hundred acres in winter wheat. W. J. WELCH, MONROE, NEB.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

320 acres of land four miles from town, 240 acres under cultivation; all good smooth land; one-half in up-to-date merchandise, one-half in cash, or one-third of balance can be left on land. Good roads, well settled house, good schools and churches. Also two Mulefoot boars for sale. F. H. KRAUSE, KREMLIN, Garfield Co., OKLA.

CHOICE MICHIGAN FARM.

Make yourself happy and leave an inheritance to your family. Come to Clover Land and buy Ira Carley's 600-acre farm for \$20.00 per acre. 60 acres plowed land, remainder in pasture, the best of quality. A good house, best of water, 7 miles of five-strand wire fence. Is located 8 hours from Chicago, with four daily passenger trains each day, one and one-half miles from station. Menominee County Road and Chicago & North Western R. R. runs through the property. This is a bargain; come to Ingalls and I will show you. IRA CARLEY, INGALLS, MICH.

FARM FOR SALE

660 acre stock and grain farm, good land; in Manistee county, Michigan. Must sell on account of sickness. No agents' profits to pay. Address

THOMAS GOFF,
Bear Lake, Mich.

\$45 PER ACRE BUYS 320 ACRES

A fine stock and dairy farm four miles from Galena, Ill., ten miles from Dubuque, Iowa; railroad station one-fourth mile away, I. C., C. G. W. and C. B. & Q. railways run through the farm. Sixty acres bottom land, balance upland. All upland seeded. Abundance of fine timber. Pastures all fenced with woven wire; good bearing orchard, brick house three stories high, 30 by 40; barn 30 by 40 with basement; granary 20 by 36; cow barn 16 by 36, with sixty-foot shed attached. House for hired man 16 by 24. Two wells, one wind mill. Machine shed, tool house, arched root house, ice house, milk house, and all buildings necessary for an up-to-date farm. This farm lies in the great lead and zinc mining district. This land has not been prospected on, but zinc in places is seen on top of the ground, and lies about mile and half from one of the greatest lead and zinc mines in the district. For further information inquire of James Glasgow, R. D. No. 2, Box 91 Galena, Ill.

Latest Book

"Profitable Poultry." Finest published, 128 pages practical facts, 180 beautiful pictures. Tells how to breed, hatch, feed and market by latest improved methods. All about world's famous Runner Ducks and 52 other pure-bred varieties. This 50-cent book and lowest price list of best fowls, eggs, incubators, supplies, etc., only 5 cents. BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Box 137, Clarinda, Iowa

J. M. Parkinson, Ogemulgee county, Okla., writes our East St. Louis house: "When I ship my cattle I expect to consign them to you, as I am well pleased with your way of doing business."

F. V. Hagaman, Wilkinson county, Miss., writes our East St. Louis house: "We are in receipt of account-sales for last load of cattle. Permit me to say you did well. I wish to congratulate Mr. McKee."

Our East St. Louis house obtained extreme top price for both lambs and yearlings on Monday of this week, selling for Dietrich & McArthur of Rio Grande county, Colo., a deck of lambs at \$9.00 per cwt and a deck of yearling wethers at \$7.85 per cwt.

"I have been a well satisfied subscriber to the Live Stock Report for some time," writes Professor R. A. Turner, Department of Agriculture of the Hillsdale High School, Hillsdale, Mich.; "I have found the paper of much service in my live stock classes."



J. J. Brown of Cook county, Neb., considers alfalfa just as important a crop now as corn. "Last season," Mr. Brown said, "we raised a bumper crop of alfalfa, and yet it is held at \$12.50 per ton. This high price is not due to any shipments to outside points, but to the fact that we use so much of it right on the land on which it grows."

DO YOU WANT BULLS?

I have 60 head of registered Hereford bulls, most all coming two years old. These are a grand lot. I also have 50 Shorthorn bulls, most of them coming two years old. These are also good bulls. For further particulars write, GEORGE D. HARRAH, RIVERSIDE STOCK FARM, NEWTON, IOWA.

WANTED

To pasture for summer of 1913 about 600 steers at \$6.00 per head. As good range as there is in South Dakota. Address

HAMMER BROS., PLATTE, S. D.

WANTED BY OWNER.

Party to take one-third or one-half interest in land, alfalfa and cattle ranch in Custer Co., S. D. It will pay you to investigate this. Address FRANK STANTON, FOLSOM, S. D.

11,820-ACRE RANCH

situated in north central New Mexico, close to the main line of Santa Fe; solid body of land, adjoining government land for additional pasture, two sections fine valley farm land, running water for stock and irrigation. Price \$3.25 an acre, one-third down, balance easy terms. B. O. BRUNTINGTON, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

CANADIAN FARM FOR SALE

2,411-acre grain farm, situated 17 miles south-east of Calgary; three miles from Langdon, on main line C. P. R. Will sell all in a body or divide to suit purchaser. Good proposition for man with large family of boys. For complete description and price address BOX 17, LANGDON, ALBERTA, CANADA.

AMERICAN FENCE

ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
STEEL POSTS AND GATES



Over half the farmers of America are recommending American Fence. Let the judgment of this majority be your guide.

More For Your Money

American Steel Fence Post Cheaper than Wood and More Durable. Get Catalog.



AMERICAN FENCE has always been the economical fence. Now it's a better investment than ever. The same superior steel (open hearth or Bessemer), the same big, stiff wires—but the galvanizing is even better than ever, being heavier, more permanent, giving added insurance against rust. Investigate American Fence. Note the prices and you'll do some fencing this year.

Dealers In Every Place

where farm supplies are sold. Shipped to them in carload lots, thus saving freight charges and enabling dealers to sell at lowest prices, giving buyer the benefit.

Two Great Books Free

"Making The Farm Pay"—a simple and short treatise on farming, covering the things every farmer and his boy should know—sent free on request.

"The Making of Steel"—a complete account, simply and clearly presented, with many illustrations. This subject never before presented in so concise a manner. Every farmer and his boy should read this. Sent free on request.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent

American Steel & Wire Company, 72 W. Adams St., Chicago

30 Church Street, New York; Denver.

U. S. Steel Products Co.—San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle



L. M. Wimberly of Webbers Falls, Okla., a stock farmer in the Arkansas valley, cannot recall a winter when farmers plowed so much and made so much preparation for spring seeding, as has been done this winter. "This is bound to be a benefit to farmers," he said. "We plant corn in March, and cotton in April and May."

W. J. Vandeventer of Stella, Neb., is not worrying much about the hog shortage, as he figures how easy it is to breed up and again fill the country with them. "When we remember that the average brood sow will raise a dozen pigs a year, we can readily see how soon we can stock up," said he. "That is not the case with cattle, of course, but so far as hogs are concerned, we will get back in line again."

Our sales Tuesday included a shipment of Angus heifers good enough to bring \$7.75, for Walter J. Steinhoff, Grant county, Wis. The stock was in charge of his father, who had a load of hogs of his own in our pens that day which sold to his entire satisfaction. Mr. Steinhoff Jr. is a successful young farmer and stockman who is following in his father's footsteps.

We had the pleasure of handling a load of mixed sheep and hogs on Tuesday of this week for D. S. Willms, Champaign county, Ill. Mr. Willms, who is a prominent farmer and feeder, accompanied the shipment, and expressed himself as very well pleased with prices and treatment.

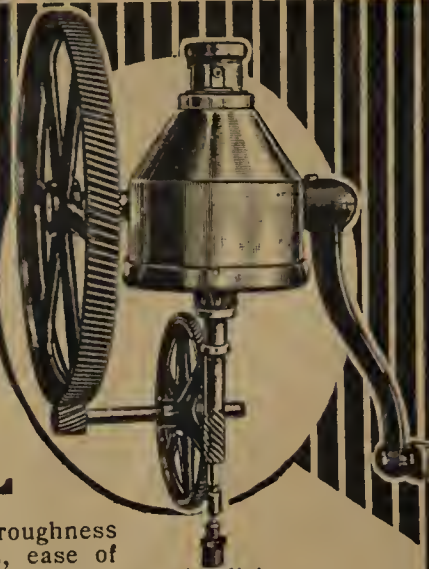
Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO OWN A CATTLE RANCH OR STOCK FARM.

It is the basis for the most independent existence of the times. Cattle are high, grass is scarce and cannot be eased for any length of time. The Spur Ranch (Texas) is a famous old-time ranch now being cut up, and from it you can get one section to fifty, with any desired combination of splendid farming land for raising winter feed. Prices low; terms easy. Secure your ranch tract before it is too late. Many selections in many sizes. We also offer straight farming lands highly productive, reasonable prices easy terms. Any good farmer can make these lands pay themselves out from the products thereof. Write for free illustrated booklet. C. A. JONES, Manager for S. M. Swenson & Sons, Spur, Tex.

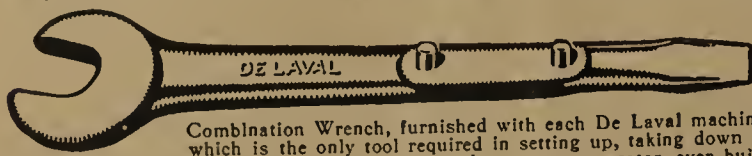
The Simplest CREAM SEPARATOR Ever Built — DE LAVAL



EXCELS ALL OTHERS not only in thoroughness of separation, sanitary cleanliness, ease of running and durability, but as well in its great simplicity.

THERE IS NOTHING ABOUT THE OPERATION, CLEANING, adjustment or repair of a modern De Laval Cream Separator which requires expert knowledge or special tools.

NOR ARE THERE ANY PARTS WHICH REQUIRE FREQUENT adjustment in order to maintain good running or to conform to varying conditions in the every-day use of a cream separator.



Combination Wrench, furnished with each De Laval machine, which is the only tool required in setting up, taking down or using the De Laval, the simplest cream separator ever built.

THERE IS NOTHING ABOUT THE MACHINE THAT CANNOT be taken apart, removed or replaced by any one who can use a wrench or screw driver. In fact, the only tool which is needed in the use or the operation of a De Laval Cream Separator is the combination wrench and screw driver illustrated above, which is furnished free with every machine. Visit the local De Laval agent and see for yourself its simplicity of construction.

The new 72-page De Laval Dairy Hand Book, in which important dairy questions are ably discussed by the best authorities, is a book that every cow owner should have. Mailed free upon request if you mention this paper. New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed upon request. Write to nearest office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

"I like your Live Stock Report fine," writes C. A. Blocher, Lee county, Ill.; "am feeding two cars of cattle."

"I am well satisfied with your work in selling my lambs," writes G. D. Gordon, Vermilion county, Ill.

"I thank you for the way in which you handled the carload of lambs for me," writes Edson Booth, Calhoun county, Mich., to our Chicago house.

"Car of heifers you bought for me was received in good shape and I am very well pleased with the lot," writes Sam Rockafellow, Franklin county, Ind.



FOR SALE.

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK,
R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.

3 Minutes Sharpens Dull Ax

"It took just 3 minutes to put very dull ax in perfect order," writes J. A. Sudan, of Newark, Del. Thousands more like this. DIXON GRIT, the new artificial diamond sharpening wheels, quickly sharpens plow points, saws, discs, sickles, snags, knives, and all farm tools at a saving of work, time and money.

LUTHER DIMO-GRIT GRINDER has metal frame, enclosed shaft drive, dust-proof bearings, runs easy as sewing machine, 25 times faster than grindstone, 10 times better than emery, will not draw temper. Special attachments, such as forge, milk tester, jig saw, rip saw, lathe, drill, etc., furnished if desired; fully guaranteed. Write for free book on tool grinding and liberal free trial offer.

LUTHER GRINDER MFG. CO., 415 3rd Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

Our Kansas City house topped the hog market on Tuesday, February 4, selling for W. J. Vandeventer, Newton county, Neb., a load averaging 206 lbs at \$7.70.

Grotjan Bros., Chariton county, Mo., write our Kansas City house: "The heifers we bought through you arrived O. K. and we are well pleased with them."

Our house at South St. Joseph topped the hog market on February 7 with a load of 234-lb hogs at \$7.80, shipped by William Charlton of Lancaster county, Neb.

"I am well pleased with your sale of hogs on February 5 at \$7.45 for E. J. Morrison and myself." Thus writes L. L. Edwards, Buffalo county, Neb., to our South Omaha house.

Our hog-selling department at Kansas City topped the market by 5c on Wednesday, February 5, selling for L. Kunze, Riley county, Kan., 86 hogs, averaging 202 lbs, at \$7.75.

T. K. Smiley, Decatur county, Ind., writes our Chicago house: "I received the car of feeder cattle all right. They all walked out of the car and I found them a good selection; just what I wanted."

Bushnell Bros., Union County, N. M., write under date of Feb. 4: "Everything lovely out here this winter. Fine weather so far, stock looking and doing well. Lots of feed everywhere and it looks now as though we would not have to use any."

J. T. Coney, president of the Hazlehurst Lumber Co., Copiah county, Miss., writes our East St. Louis house: "Will try to get you off a few cars this week. Hope you will make as good a

sale as usual. Your sales have been satisfactory so far."

A. H. Whitney of the Columbus Canning Co., Columbus, Wis., writes our Chicago house: "Received draft and account sales for steers and am well pleased with the sale and also wish to thank you for the courtesy shown Mr. Fritz while he was there."

A. E. Stewart, secretary of the Shadeland Stock Co., Tippecanoe county, Ind., writes: "We are very much pleased with the manner in which you handled our cattle and with the service given, and wish to assure you of our appreciation of your best efforts in our behalf."

"I have been reading your Live Stock Report for over a year," writes Gilbert Johnson, Kearney county, Neb., "and could hardly get along without it. We find it contains lots of good advice all the time. There is not much live stock being fed around here this winter."

Shaifer & Spencer, breeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle and Hampshire hogs, Claiborne county, Miss., write our East St. Louis house: "We are well pleased with the way you handled and sold our car of hogs. Shrink was very light for length of time they were on the road."



"FOR GOODNESS SAKE, WOODROW, SAY SOMETHING!"

W. D. Brown, proprietor of the Gas-supia Plantation and Stock Farm, East Carroll county, La., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a load of cattle recently, writes them as follows: "Your check received. Accept my thanks for same. The prices you obtained were satisfactory."

R. A. Ballantyne, Monona county, Ia., writes: "I did not think that you would be able to land my cattle where you did, owing to market conditions at that time, and was surprised and very much pleased that you got as good a price as you did. Thanking you very much for the good sale you made for me," etc.

W. M. Kopf of Rago, Kan., considers it a pretty good showing for that section of the state to furnish heifers good enough to sell for \$6.90. Last week he had in two carloads to our Kansas City house that brought that amount. As these heifers cost \$4.30, they made a good profit. They were fed on silage and corn.

"Considering the market, I was very much pleased with the price you obtained for my cattle, also the way you handled and filled them," writes John F. Oeschle, Spink county, S. D., to our Sioux City house. "I am eight miles from town and had only 50 lbs shrink from my farm to Sioux City. Last year I had over 80 lbs."

"I received the returns from the load of lambs today and will say that I was very much pleased with the price you got for them. We will want to ship you another load in about three weeks and would like your advice on the market about that time as your last advice was worth a good deal to me." Thus writes J. R. Densmoor, Green Lake county, Wis.

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOOK OR BURSITIS FOR

ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Cures any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair. Horse can be worked. \$2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 6 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Gout, Varicose Veins, Varicocitis, Allays Pain. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

J. J. McLinden of Cedar Point, Kan., who is in touch with cattle matters in Chase county, makes the statement that every pasture in the country has been leased, at prices ranging from \$6.50 to \$8.00. "Chase county is one of the group of great cattle grazing counties of the state," he said, "and I do not know of a pasture in the county that I could lease."

W. M. Bohling, who operates a fine farm in the vicinity of South Auburn, Neb., and who is one of the biggest land owners in Nemaha county, was on the South St. Joseph market on Feb. 5 with two loads of 172-pound hogs that brought \$7.65, the top of the market. They were handled by Clay, Robinson & Co. Mr. Bohling handles the Duroc-Jersey breed and takes special pride in the quality of his hog shipments.

Diversified stock raising seems to be spreading in Washington county, Kan., according to A. J. Anderson of that county, who was at Kansas City last week with a carload of good mules raised in his neighborhood. "We do not have to go back many years to recall the time when no mules were raised there," Mr. Anderson said. "Besides being a good hog country, a large number of good mules are being raised, and, of course, a large number of cattle are handled there."

Two loads of steers were included in sales by our South St. Joseph house on Feb. 5, that sold to the United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, at \$8.10, the top price paid that day for beef cattle. The shipment comprised 33 head, averaging 1,350 lbs. These steers were the property of J. F. Prather, a prominent young farmer and stock feeder of Atchison county, Missouri, who accompanied the shipment. J. F. is a son of S. H. Prather, who is rated among the leading stockmen of Atchison county and who also disposed of a car of cattle the same day. Mr. Prather was well pleased with returns on his shipment of beves.

40—SHORTHORN BULLS—40

23 strong range bulls from 16 to 26 months old. These are a great lot for ranchmen. Also 8 choice herd bulls of Scotch breeding, from 10 to 20 months old, and 10 choice calves from 6 to 10 months old. These are priced to sell. For any information apply to PURDY BROS., HARRIS, Sullivan Co., MO. (On C. M. & St. P. Ry.)

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

If interested in a 440 acre Iowa farm for \$50,000 address E. F. Miller, Hazleton, Iowa.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to

BRIDGE AND LEONARD

62 BOARD OF TRADE

CHICAGO

Members of CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION

If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free

BEFORE THE LAMBS COME.

Sustaining normal healthy and high physical vitality are essentially important requisites in preparing ewes for lambing. Ewes confined to limited quarters and dry feed are susceptible to attacks of local ailment, such as coughing, catarrh and constipation that, while not ordinarily considered serious are a direct draft upon the physical strength of the ewes. Flocks that are more carefully tended and housed than usual are found to be more subject to these forms of ailment than those given access to open fields and well ventilated stables. Flock owners should strive to eliminate prolific sources of disease, such as over-feeding, under-feeding, irregularity of feeding, want of plenty of pure drinking water and inadequate protection against wet, chilling storms.

The composition of the ration supplied the ewes during pregnancy has much to do with maintaining active assimilation and promoting flesh formation. A serious and many times fatal mistake made by flock owners is feeding pregnant ewes too much fat-forming food, causing them to take on loose fatty flesh which produces a sluggish, non-active condition of the entire system. The ration should be composed of such feeds as supply sufficient nourishment to all parts of the body, including the feeding of the unborn young, without impairing the function of growth and development. Feeding plentifully of some kinds of feeds does not necessarily mean that sufficient of the right kind of food is being supplied to meet the requirements of pregnant ewes. The ration should be compounded to meet the special needs above enumerated.

A variety of feed is as essential in preparing ewes for lambing as a ration possessed of the necessary ingredients. A frequent error creeps into the management of pregnant ewes in feeding

constantly of the same kind of feed. Sheep naturally relish a wide range of diet and if allowed to select for themselves consume weeds, and leaves of shrubs, along with the variety of forage found in meadow pastures. Variety of feed not only insures proper nourishment, but promotes good digestion and a healthy appetite. Not all members of the flock relish equally the same kind of feed. Variety in the ration privileges those of more delicate appetite to obtain the food they need to promote active digestion.

Succulency in the ration for ewes being prepared for lambing is of vital importance and materially assists in promoting the purpose in view. Sheep are different in many respects from other domestic animals. They do not have the habit of drinking large quantities of water at one time to assist assimilation. Feeds such as roots, ensilage and cabbage, are excellent sources of supplying succulent matter in the ration for pregnant ewes during the winter months. Where the flock can have the privilege of roaming over meadow and stubble fields when the snow is not too deep for grazing, the ewe will secure a large amount of succulent food at practically no expense and this will in every way answer the desired end. Where conditions are favorable it is prudent management to allow the ewes to wander about the fields, as they highly enjoy the privilege and also gain a large amount of exercise which is good for them after being confined for several days.

While they should be fed liberally, we should not allow the ewes to become over-fat. Pregnant ewes carrying a large amount of surplus flesh are very likely to drop weak lambs. Forced feeding to recruit run-down ewes is also apt to produce similar results. Best results are obtained when the ewes are kept in a uniform thrifty flesh condition throughout the gesta-



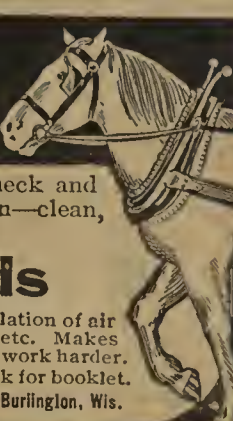
Prevent Sore Shoulders

Ventiplex Pads keep the horse's neck and shoulders in good healthy condition—clean, dry and free from irritation.

Ventiplex Pads

are made of our porous, patent Ventiplex fabric. Permits a free circulation of air and absorbs all sweat and moisture. Prevents sores, galls, rubbing, etc. Makes the horse more willing to throw his weight into the collar—to pull and work harder. See Ventiplex Pads at your dealer's. If he hasn't them, write us. Ask for booklet.

BURLINGTON BLANKET COMPANY Makers of the famous "Stay-on" Blanket Dept. 54 Burlington, Wis. Canadian Address—Windsor, Ont.



tion period. Sudden changes in the ration should be avoided. If it is necessary to make any changes in the daily feeding it should be made gradually and not suddenly. Regularity as to time of feeding is very important with pregnant ewes as it prevents worry and nervous irritation.

WORDS OF LINCOLN.

"It is no great pleasure to me to triumph over any one."

"All that I am, all that I ever hope to be, I owe to my angel mother."

"Suspicion and jealousy never did help any man in any situation."

"There is no grievance that is a fit object of redress by mob law."

"I have not willingly planted a thorn in any man's bosom."

"This country, with its institutions, belongs to the people who inhabit it."

"God must like common people, or he would not have made so many of them."

"Nowhere in the world is presented a Government of so much liberty and equality."

"For thirty years I have been a tem-

perance man, and I am too old to change."

"Gold is good in its place; but living, brave, and patriotic men are better than gold."

"The way for a young man to rise is to improve himself every way he can, never suspecting that anybody wishes to hinder him."

"Stand with anybody that stands right. Stand with him while he is right, and part with him when he goes wrong."

"Let us have faith that right makes might; and, in that faith, let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."

"Men are not flattered by being shown that there has been a difference of purpose between them and the Almighty."

"The reasonable man has long since agreed that intemperance is one of the greatest, if not the greatest, of all evils among mankind."

"I have taken your Live Stock Report for a year and like it very much," writes D. A. Dawson, Huron county, Ohio; "enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription."

Let Me Ship YOU This 1913 Spreader

FREE

Not one cent down. No bank deposit. Keep your money in your own pocket. I just want you to try my new Spreader, that's all. Try it right on your own farm for a whole month free. Test it out as you wouldn't think of testing any other spreader in the world. Pile on the manure a foot and a half above the box. Put on all she'll hold. Take the fine, powdered stuff or the toughest, heaviest, tramped-down, slough-hay kind from the calf yard. If it's frozen, so much the better. Take it into your field, whip your team to a gallop and SLAM IT IN GEAR! Say, I know that's an awful test. So do you! A test no other manufacturer dares even suggest to you. But do you think for a minute I'd ship you a spreader and let you abuse it that way if I didn't know it would make good? I know what I'm doing. I've made the same offer for seven years, and the Galloway today is better than ever. 40,000 farmers have proved it. But the best proof of all is the machine itself—eleven patented features—all exclusive with the Galloway—double drive chains furnishing power from both wheels alike direct to the beater and moving the load. The only endless apron force feed, roller bearing feed spreader built. Makes the Galloway worth \$25.00 more than any other spreader sold today. Low down—easy to load—light draft—two horses will handle it easily. Full between wheels entirely on the reach—and many other special features. I can't tell them all—just get my catalog before you buy any other make or style of spreader. Do it today.

THE ONLY WAY IS THE GALLOWAY

Selling Direct from
Factory to Farm

Now Get My Big 1913 Catalog—It's FREE

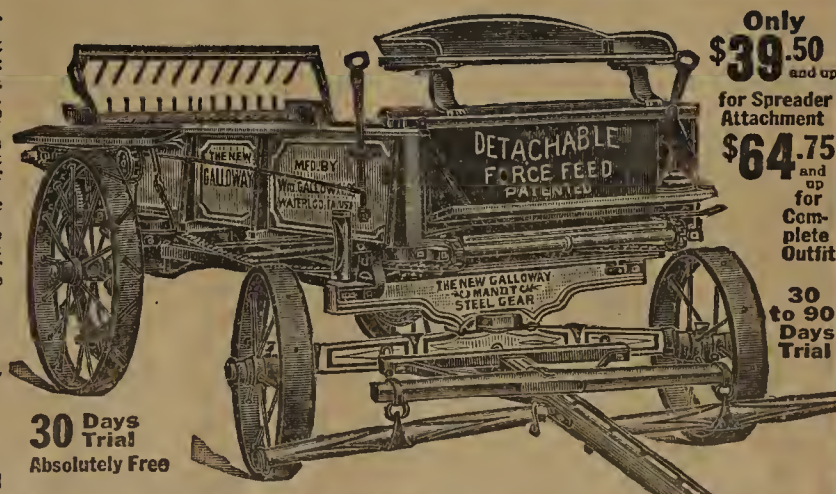
Don't let this paper get out of your hands until you have sent for Galloway's wonderful big illustrated free spreader catalog. Find out how you can get a Galloway Spreader shipped right to your farm for 30 days' free test. And above all, get posted on my SPECIAL LIMITED OFFER. I want you to get that offer sure. Not another like it. Send me the coupon or letter or postal today.



"A Streak of Gold"

The only book of its kind in the world. It tells you just the practical facts every man ought to know about fertilizing. Tells how to handle manure, how to treat it, keep it and use it to the best possible advantage. Worth a hundred dollars to any business farmer. Regular price one dollar. Free to you when you write me.

30 Days
Trial
Absolutely Free



Only
\$39.50
and up

for Spreader
Attachment
\$64.75
and up

for
Complete
Outfit

30
to 90
Days
Trial

You know Galloway. You know his fair, square, straight-from-the-shoulder way of doing business direct with the farmer from his factories and saving you the 30% to 50% middleman's profit. No man in the country ever gave the farmers as square a deal as Bill Galloway.

Now, I'm out to break my own records.

I know I've done it, but I'm going to leave it to you. If you can figure out a fairer proposition than I'm making for 1913, I wish you'd write and tell me—I can't.

Write Me—Get My Special 1913 Proposition

Here comes the best news of all. I am going to help you get your spreader partly or even entirely free. No canvassing—no soliciting. When I say free, I mean FREE. I've been four years working out this plan, and say, it's the biggest, fairest and most liberal co-operative offer ever made. Now, I want you to get my offer right away. I don't want you to wait a minute. I have a special reason for wanting you to hurry and I'll tell you when you write me.

Here's the Proof:

Gentlemen: My Galloway Spreader was ordered about the first of February, 1909, and is a 50-hu. machine. I have run over a thousand loads of manure through it. Perfectly satisfied.—W. G. SUTFIN, Dundee, Ill.

Sir: My Galloway Spreader works as fine as silk, and I have the \$30 left that it would have cost me if I had bought a trust spreader.—S. E. TRENKS, Geddes, S. D.

Dear Sir: The spreader I bought of you is a dandy. I have hauled 150 loads with it without the least trouble and with two small horses not weighing over 1,100 pounds each. I use the 60-hu. size and I would advise anyone in need of a spreader to try the Galloway and see for themselves. It is the lightest running and the strongest in the market today. It is O. K.—GER. MCCARTHY, Monona, Iowa.

William Galloway, Pres., WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY, 1389 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

Remember, we carry spreaders in stock at Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg.

FREE COUPON

WILLIAM GALLOWAY, President,
THE WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.

1389 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

I want to know more about that 1913 offer of yours. Tell me all about it and send me your latest manure spreader book and your valuable book of information, "A Streak of Gold," free.

Name.....

Town.....

County.....

R. F. D..... State.....

We will also send you FREE our new 5-color, big, 144-page general merchandising book—giving 1,000 or more bargains in machinery, buggies, harness, furniture, rugs, draperies, etc.; everything you need for the home.

Before You Milk Your Cows Again Write for the



GREAT WESTERN SEPARATOR Book Sent FREE

Our free book is a gold mine of cream and butter-profit facts. It tells you how to get all the cream, highest quality cream, with least work and biggest profits for the longest term of years. It shows you in plain figures how to make from \$5.00 to \$15.00 more from every cow, per year, whether you now own a cream separator or not. Don't you want this great book, FREE? Get all the

Facts You Want to Know About Separators

Read about the Great Western. Note that the bowl delivers cream from the top and skim-milk from the bottom, so there's no chance of their mixing. It is self-draining and self-flushing; there are no long tubes, no minute slots, corners, crevices, or ragged edges to hold milk and collect dirt. The Great Western is ball-bearing throughout. Perfectly uniform balls, 50 to 100% harder than regular. Ball races tempered so file cannot cut them. We will arrange for you to get a Great Western on any kind of a trial to prove that our claims are not strong enough.

Now! Just mail us your name and address on a postal for the big, fine, illustrated Great Western Book. It's worth MONEY to you.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 223 c Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

THE WOOL SUPPLY.

Supply and demand are supposed to regulate prices, and if this law can be applied to wool, the wool grower should look into the future with a fair degree of satisfaction. The world is short of wool and there seems only a remote possibility that this shortage can be made up within the next two or three years.

To begin with the domestic clip for 1912 is given as 304,343,000 pounds against 318,547,000 pounds for the year 1911. This shows a reduction of 14,204,000 pounds of wool. This shortage in the domestic supply is partly occasioned by the tariff agitation of 1911 together with the hard winter of that year which brought unusual loss to Wyoming and Montana flocks. Even though this shortage is important, many of those well informed in the trade believe that the actual shortage in the domestic clip is nearer 30,000,000 pounds than the figures given.

The world's wool market is made by Australasia, the country of chief production. The relative position of Australasia may be seen from the fact that while the United States last year produced 304,343,000 pounds of wool, Australasia produced 832,861,000 pounds or a little less than three times the domestic clip. However, when the Australasian clip is reduced to its scoured equivalent the production is more than three times the domestic product.

From the above figures it will be seen that anything which reduces the Australian clip will of necessity affect the world's wool market. During 1912, a drought of small proportions, spread over much of the pastoral area of Australia. Compared with the droughts of former years the last one was miniature in size. However, before the needed rains came, between six and eight million head of shearing sheep had been lost. This, of itself, meant a loss of fifty million pounds of wool, but, of course, the great loss came through the shrinkage in fleeces from the sheep that remained. Some sta-

tions in Australia report their sheep as shearing 2 pounds less than in 1911. The average, of course, will not be this great but it will approximate one pound per head for the entire commonwealth. Shearing time in Australia is about five months later than in the United States so that the Australian clip is just now coming on the market and it is yet too early to determine the exact shortage that may exist. However, Dalgity & Co., the largest handlers of wool in the world, with large warehouses in Australia and London, estimate the probable shortage of the Australian clip at 130,000,000 pounds. It is probable, of course, that the shortage will be much greater than this when all reports are in. It is also noticeable that Dalgity & Co. first estimated the shortage at around 40,000,000 pounds, but as more of the wool came to market, they have twice raised their figures until the total now reads 130,000,000. Further revision along this line is going to mean a very decided shortage in the world's wool crop.

Not only is the Australian crop short, but in quality it has suffered quite as much as in quantity. The wool is dry and harsh, short in fiber, and much of it shows a distinct weakness, such as would be the case following a drought.

The South American clip is said to be less than in previous years, but the marketing of it has not progressed sufficiently far to allow an accurate estimate.

The clip of Great Britain and Europe is also much below normal in fact at one time Great Britain was supposed to be short some 20,000,000 pounds.

One satisfying feature of the domestic wool market is the fact that stocks of wool are very low. The Commercial Bulletin reports that the total supply of unused domestic wool in the United States on January 1st was but 66,457,818 pounds as against 106,123,909 pounds in 1911 and 142,575,200 pounds in 1910. This shows a decrease in the

available supply of 39,671,082 pounds over 1911 and a decrease over 1910 of 76,117,382 pounds.

As important as is this shortage of wool, there is admitted to be a decided shortage in manufacturers of wool. It is to be recalled that tariff agitation in 1911 and strikes in 1912 reduced materially the output of many mills. This, in turn, reduced the stock on the dealers' shelves and also the stock of made up clothing. While the mills have been unusually busy during the latter half of 1912, they have not as yet been able to make up the shortage that existed. In fact, it would take probably two years for the trade to reach normal conditions were we allowed to proceed unmolested at this time.

In view of the above facts and figures it must be clear to the American wool grower that were it not for tariff agitation which is now before us, the year 1913 would see higher wool prices than have prevailed in this country for many years. However, in view of the tariff changes this shortage of wool and manufacturers thereof should lend courage to the heart of the grower and prevent him from sacrificing his wool at a low price.—National Wool Grower.



SWAPPING HATS

MEETING OF MISSOURI SHEEP-MEN.

At the recent annual convention of the Missouri Sheep Breeders Association at Columbia, Mo., the members present voted to reorganize the association, enlarging its field to include the Missouri Sheep feeders. The sheep feeding interests in this state being large and an important factor in sheep husbandry, each of these branches of sheep husbandry have common interests. The large number of people interested in mutton and lamb production make it necessary to have a strong and effective organization to secure such protective measures as is thought necessary by the members.

A law against dogs, which cause endless trouble to many sheep raisers was ably discussed by Mr. M. V. Carroll of Pettis county, and former secretary of the association. He told of the trouble in getting the former dog laws through the legislature and how it had then been killed in the lower courts, money being lacking to carry it to the Supreme court.

Mr. Geo. B. Ellis told of the large sheep feeding and breeding interests in the state, pointing out the fact that the Missouri sheep men outnumbered those of any of the adjoining states.

In a general discussion on marketing of wool, Mr. Emmons of Mexico presented the buyers' side, stating how dishonest producers would use a pound to one and a half pounds of twine in tying a fleece, and how tags, filth and scrapings from the shearing floor are tied in the center of the fleece, all of which cause great loss to the buyer.

A general discussion on the care of breeding ewes brought out many interesting problems. The work of the

A Planter That Almost Thinks!

With this Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter you can actually change the number of grains dropped without stopping, without even moving out of the seat! Can plant extra kernels where soil is extra rich; plant less kernels where soil is thin. Gets a lot more corn and wastes no seed.

It plants just as you want. And all rows straight, regardless of horses' speed. Instantly changed from edge to flat drop or back again. Has positive trouble-proof clutch. Special flexible connection to front frame. Adjustable seat. Adjustable width. Discs or runners. 30 or 36-inch concave, flat or open wheels. Now used by 10,000 farmers. It is no experiment, but time-tried, proven and guaranteed. Costs no more than common place planters, but worth a lot more.

Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter

Write!

Send postal for latest Corn Planter Book and we will tell you the nearest place where you can see this wonderful planter. Free copy of Prof. Holden's great book on Corn Growing will be included if you write now.



Rock Island Plow Co.

224 A Second Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

Experiment Station in feeding breeding ewes a ration made up of corn stover, clover hay and silage singly and in combination with and without grain, was talked over.

WASHINGTON THE FARMER.

A day's round of Washington, the farmer, is interesting, as pictured by one whose forefathers were friends and neighbors. At sunrise, he arose and inspected his stables. This and his books occupied him until breakfast. After this frugal repast, attired in a suit of drab clothes, broadbrimmed hat, a hickory switch in his hand and carrying an umbrella with a long staff, which he attached to his saddle, he rode out unattended for a day's inspection of his farms. He was a careful and skilled agriculturist, and made himself acquainted with every detail of the work on his eight thousand acre estate in Fairfax County, Virginia.

The farmer in drab returned to his home punctually at a quarter before three, and attired himself for dinner. After dinner, his library and its occupations absorbed him until evening, when he joined his family and the friends seldom absent from their home. "My house," wrote Washington to his mother, "might be compared to a well-resorted tavern, as scarcely any strangers who are going from North to South, or South to North, do not spend a day or two here."

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"The Breeder's Gazette is the most influential and widely-read farm journal in the United States."

Extract from a speech delivered by the Hon. Ralph W. Moss, of Indiana, in the National House of Representatives at Washington, Monday, May 1, 1911.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY

626 Federal St. Chicago.



ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

Pull 100 Stumps A Day—With The Hercules

YOU can clear an acre or more of stumps a day. No stumps can resist the Hercules. Doubles land value—enables you to make \$1200.00 on 40 acres the first year after stumps are out—and \$750.00 in crops every year after. Get the proof. Why not?

Write Us Now
Book tells all the facts—shows many photos and letters from owners—tells all about the many Hercules features. We'll also quote you a special money-saving price proposition that will interest you. Address
HERCULES MFG. CO., 150 21st St., Centerville, Iowa



FACTORY METHODS ON THE FARM.

By Herbert N. Casson.

There is more waste and inefficiency on the average farm than there is in the worst managed factory in the United States. Why?

Because, factory work, even when it is done badly, is done on right principles; and because farming, even when it is done well, is done on lines that are old-fashioned and outgrown.

The main thing on the farm is still muscle-labor. Sweat of man and horse is still regarded as the best of all fertilizers. Sheer, hard physical labor is still supposed to create wealth. To be patient and industrious and persevering—these are still supposed to be the most productive virtues of the farm.

Debt is still regarded by the average farmer as a calamity. His worst enemy is a mortgage, so he thinks. And his idea of prosperity is 500 acres of land operated by himself, five hired men and a herd of horses.

The average farmer has no system of figuring out costs. In a general way, he regards hired men and horses as both necessary and profitable. He does not figure out his net profit, and on 500 acres he is very well satisfied if he clears \$5 or \$6 an acre.

The average farmer has no idea of work-planning or job-building. He lets the seasons harness him and drive him and whip him to their hearts' content. He is always doing what he thinks he has to do. He is always being chased by some crop emergency. He is seldom, if ever, the master of his job.

Now, there is no good reason for all this. Such conditions used to prevail in manufacturing and in science and in almost every branch of human work, but these conditions were grappled with in science and manufacturing. They were changed. They were mastered, so that today the superintendent of a factory, or an astronomer in an observatory, has better methods of work and a vast fund of accurate information.

The manufacturer found out long ago that debt could be man's best friend. Debt means capital, and capital means better equipment. The successful manufacturers of today are the men who dared to borrow money and build larger mills and larger factories. Andrew Carnegie, for instance, was always the biggest borrower in the state of Pennsylvania.

One hundred dollars costs only \$6

a year, while the cheapest workman costs \$6 a week. The cost of one cheap laborer equals the cost of \$5,000.

The manufacturer has learned this, but the farmer has not. That is why the manufacturer works short hours. That is why there is less sweat and more profits in the manufacturer's office. That is why the manufacturer, and not the farmer, is the money power of the United States.

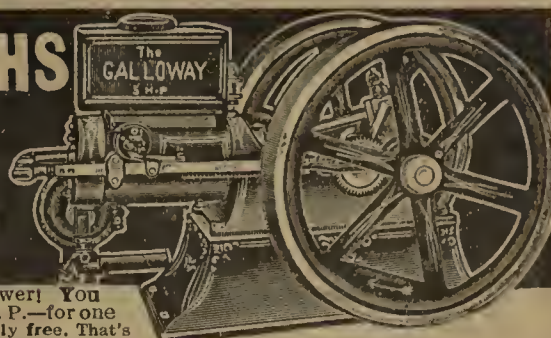
Slowly, American farmers are learning to follow the manufacturer. They have already learned to buy farm machinery to the extent of \$1,300,000,000. They are now learning, and learning very fast, to use gasoline engines and tractors and balers and hullers and portable saw mills.

Thousands of farmers are learning that the main thing on the farm is not labor, but the product of labor. The main thing is not energy, but what that energy produces. The one main thing is a higher percentage of result.

No one, looking far ahead, can tell to what heights of prosperity the farmer will rise when he learns to work with capital, not against it, and to use, for his own benefit, all the modern agencies of science and invention and machinery.

"I wish to thank you for the splendid price you obtained for my lambs," writes W. R. Hoover, Elkhart county, Ind., to our East Buffalo house: "It was much better than I expected. Selling such weights at top of the market is worthy of appreciation."

THREE MONTHS POWER FREE!



Galloway is giving away engine power! You can get all you want—1½ H. P. to 15 H. P.—for one month, two months or three months absolutely free. That's the way I sell Galloway Engines. I send one to a man and let him try it. If he doesn't want to keep it, he just sends it back and I pay the freight charges both ways, so he isn't out a penny.



\$50 to \$300 Saved! Permanently Guaranteed! I'll cut \$50 to \$300 off anybody's prices and put it in your pocket. And I'll give you the very best engine on the market today—THE GREAT GALLO-WAY—backed by my ironclad guarantee of permanent satisfaction.

Get My Special 1913 Proposition! Write quick and I'll tell you how you may get one of these great engines partly or entirely without cost to you. No canvassing—no soliciting. I've been four years in working out this amazingly generous plan. Write today for full particulars.

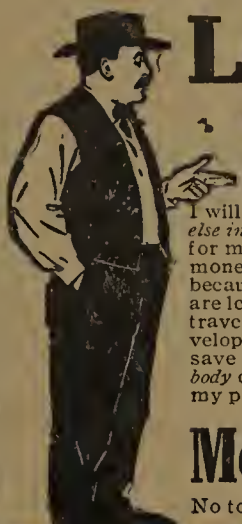
Quick, Now—WRITE! You can make use of this power right now. Send a postal—get my big Engine Book and my Special 1913 Proposition—pick out the engine you want and I'll ship it right away. Write me today sure. Address

WILLIAM GALLOWAY, President
William Galloway Co., 1835 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa
We carry a full line of Engines at Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg. 125

MORE WATER FOR HOGS.

Professor Deitrich of the Illinois Experiment Station has given the watering of hogs careful consideration, and his conclusion is that pigs usually do not drink enough water in winter and should be forced to take more by giving it warm, if necessary, in their slop. His experiments seem to indicate the proper water supply to give the best results range from 12 lbs daily per cwt of animal at weaning time to 4 lbs per cwt of animal during the finishing

period. It is his opinion that the amount of water consumed is of greater importance than the manner in which it is fed. In most of his experiments the best results were obtained by supplying the bulk of the water after the rest of the feed had been consumed. He also used water to wet the dry feeds. Supplying an abundance of water, sufficiently warmed so that the animal will drink enough during the cold weather, is very important in feeding hogs.



Let Me Quote You My PRICE Let Me PROVE My Quality!

I will give you a better deal on a tongueless disc than you can get anywhere else in the world. Let me prove it to you. Send me your name on a postal for my book and offer. My Company has made it possible for me to quote money-saving prices to the farmers of this whole country. We can do it because we have a modern factory in a medium size city, where expenses are less than in big cities—and because we sell direct to you. We do not have traveling men—don't even sell to dealers. Our machines have been developed so that they do not need to be set up and started by experts. We save those expenses and profits and give you the benefit of the saving. Anybody can say they give you the most for your money but I'm willing to put my proposition against them all and let you decide.

Monmouth Tongueless Disc

No tongue to worry the life out of your horses—no neck weight—no side draft—and that means better work because your horses work in comfort. The Monmouth has the greatest Disc Blades ever made—better material, better temper. It's what we call "125-point Carbon"—very tough and hard—takes a splendid polish and holds a thin edge. Cuts like a finely tempered knife blade. Penetrates hardest ground—pulverizes lumps and cuts sod in a way that will do you good to see.

The Monmouth has a steel frame with Wood Cushion. The Main Cross Piece is Heavy Angle Steel—side braces are Stiff High Carbon Steel. Square timber through the center acts as a Cushion between side braces—gives it a bit of flexibility—keeps frame from buckling under heavy strain—prevents springing out of shape. Many other features all told about in my new book. Hard Maple, Oil-Soaked Bearings easily lubricated. Forward Trucks make it as easily turned around as a plow. Scrapers held by Coil Spring in just right position to prevent clogging—occasional foot pressure cleans discs in stickiest soil. Furnished with Transport Trucks, Cutaway Discs, Plow Cut Discs—in all sizes.

Just Send Me a Postal Card Now

Remember, I will pay the freight, (or not, as you choose) I will give you 30 days' free trial, 5-year guarantee and a price, direct from factory, that will make you sit up and take notice. Write me. A postal will do. I will also save you money on a plow, cultivator, gasoline engine, cream separator, grain drill, mower, rake and other farm needs. My book tells all. Write for it now. Address The Plow Man, with

Monmouth Plow

Factory, 639 S. Main St., Monmouth, Ill.

**Direct From Factory
All Freight Prepaid
30 Days' Free Trial
Five Year Guarantee**

No neck weight—no side draft. Discs that are sharp and stay sharp. Wood Cushion that keeps bolts from shearing—prevents frame from springing. Many other features all told about in free book—and the best bargain-price ever made on any disc that approaches the Monmouth Quality.



EAR TAGS



Best, Most Durable and Cheapest
Illustrated catalog mailed FREE upon request
F. S. BURCH & CO., 177 Illinois St., Chicago

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

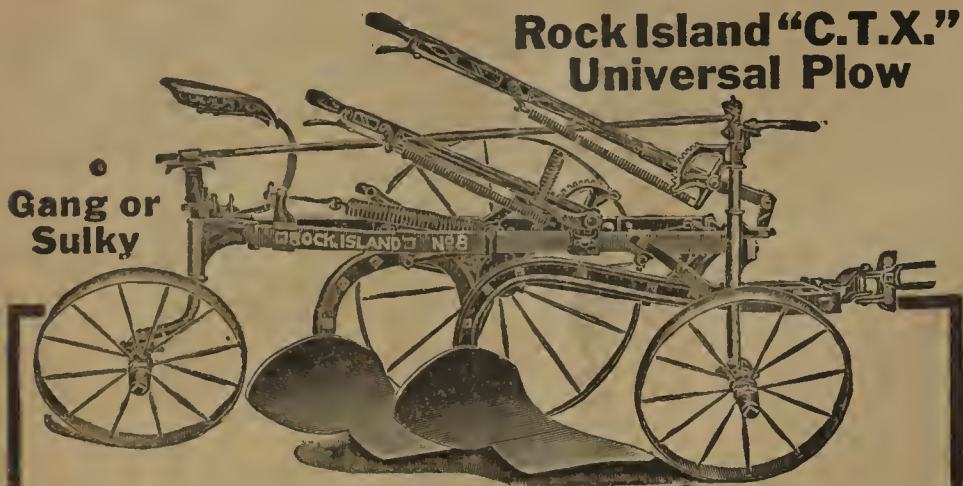
Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles.
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO





Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal Plow

Gang or Sulky

Protect Your Crops

By Doing Away With Dangerous Air Spaces

Many a fine crop has been shortened, yes ruined, because of air spaces left between topsoil and subsoil when plowing. That's why farmers everywhere are discarding ordinary plows and using the "C.T.X." You, too, will realize the economy and advantage of using the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal as soon as you know all about it.

Why Air Spaces Prove Fatal

Ordinary plows leave air spaces between the topsoil and subsoil. This is because the slice, instead of being turned clear over flat and being thoroughly pulverized, is *crimped* up and the dirt falls back in the furrow. It isn't turned completely over.

Then, when a dry spell comes, the crop begins to burn and fire, for the moisture from below is cut off completely.

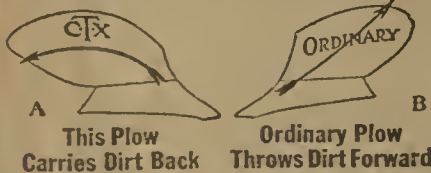
If the topsoil lay flat on the subsoil and there were no air spaces, moisture would come right up from below, just as kerosene comes up the wick of your lamp. Thus, during a long siege of dry weather, when no rain falls for weeks and weeks, your crop suffers but very little, because it will draw on the moisture from below.



How the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal Plow Ended Air Spaces

Now, the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal has a very peculiar bottom—*corkscrew-like* in shape. A perfected, patented shape that is proving a boon to the user.

Instead of throwing the dirt backward and



FREE CATALOG

without extra cost, and also saving labor. Give us your name and address on a card and we will tell you where you can see a Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal and you can judge for yourself, for your own knowledge and experience will show you why you can't afford to use any other. Write these words on a postal: "I am interested in plows." Then sign your name and address and mail to

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 224 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

upward, this bottom sends the dirt backward and DOWNWARD. (The arrows in the pictures below show how dirt travels over an ordinary bottom and over the Rock Island Universal bottom.)

Thus, no dirt is spilled into the furrow and each slice is so thoroughly pulverized and so completely overturned, that your topsoil lies right against the subsoil. No air spaces between. All this sounds very simple, yet it has taken years of experience and study to realize what it really means and how to avoid it. It's the last big step to perfect plowing.

A Truly Universal Plow

Nor is the solving of the air space problem all that this plow has done.

For here is a truly universal plow—the only universal plow in all the world.

You can work this plow in any field on your farm and do perfect work in *tame sod, in old stubble, in trashy cornfields, in meadows, just any place.* Makes no difference whether it's *gumbo, heavy clay, sandy loam or mixed soil.* Every slice will be turned over flat; all trash will be completely buried. Every furrow will be clean; and the dirt will be pulverized more completely than you ever thought possible, saving you at least one harrowing.

Do you wonder that the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal quickly became such a sensation?

Do you wonder that, to keep up with the multiplying demand, it has taxed our factory and workmen to the utmost? That we have had to increase our factory output over four times?

Do you wonder that men who see this plow perform are discarding their old plows and using "C.T.X." simply from an economical standpoint? It's a fact.

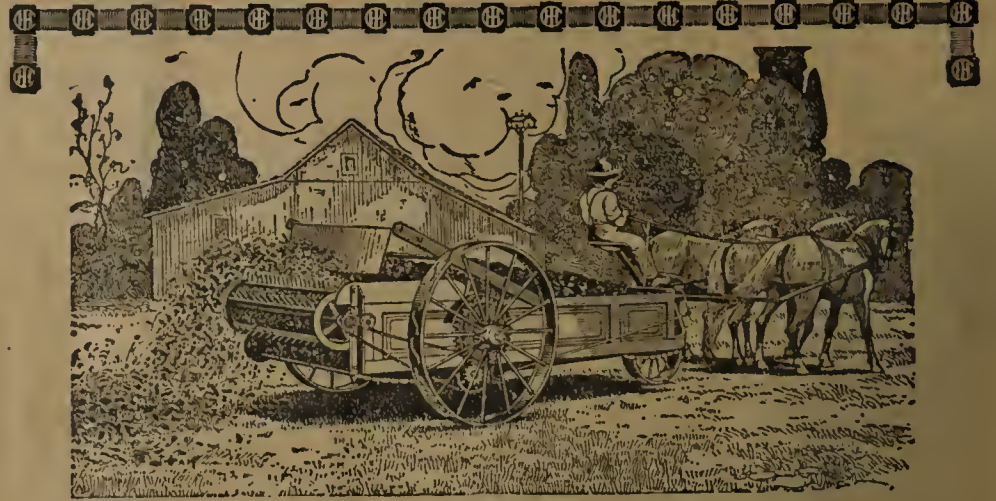
The Price Is Reasonable

Notwithstanding the unusual demand for this plow and the fact that we own and control all patents on a plow that really has no competitor in results, *we have not raised the price.*

It requires greater care and is more expensive in construction, but enormous production enables us to get lowest possible factory cost so that it costs you practically no more than an ordinary plow.

Its great value to you is in the results—the increased crops—the saving in work and the far greater satisfaction and longer life.

Proper plowing is the basis of all farming. You, as a user of plows, should learn what the Rock Island "C.T.X." has done toward improving the plowing. Increasing the crops without extra cost, and also saving labor. Give us your name and address on a card and we will tell you where you can see a Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal and you can judge for yourself, for your own knowledge and experience will show you why you can't afford to use any other. Write these words on a postal: "I am interested in plows." Then sign your name and address and mail to



What Three Bushels More to the Acre Means

EIGHT years ago the farmers in a central state averaged crops that ran three bushels less to the acre than they now get.

Suppose each acre of farm land in the country were so tended that it produced an increase equal to that of this state. How much more money would you have with which to buy the luxuries of life that you earn and deserve? Your share in this prosperity depends entirely upon yourself. The first step for you to take is to fertilize your land properly with manure spread by an

I H C Manure Spreader

Manure cannot be spread as it should be unless a machine is used. An I H C spreader covers the ground with an even coat, light or heavy as may be needed, and pulverized so that the plant food elements in the manure combine with the soil to the best advantage.

The spreader that does this work as it should be done must have many excellent mechanical features. The apron should move without jerking; the beater should meet the load at exactly the right point to pulverize the manure without too greatly increasing the draft of the machine; the speed changes of the apron should be positive whether the spreader is going up hill or down. All these features are provided for in the construction of I H C spreaders.

I H C spreaders are made in high and low styles, narrow and wide, with both reverse and endless aprons, for use under all conditions. There are machines with wood and with steel frames as may be demanded by local conditions.

The I H C local dealer carries in stock the machines best suited to your locality. See him for catalogues and full information, or write

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117 -- 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

A Bright New Book of 180 Pages for 1913

Telling the Plain Truth about BURPEE-QUALITY SEEDS, is mailed Free of Cost to Gardeners everywhere upon Application to W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia

MRS. FARMER!

Have your husband write for our free literature on choice Northern Minnesota lands, near Duluth. LAND COM'R, D & I. R. R. R., 341 WOLVIN BLDG., DULUTH, MINN.

TEXAS STOCK FARM FOR SALE

Best stock farm in Hartley county, Tex.; 1,280 acres highly improved; any sized pastures can be leased. Cheap for cash; might consider eastern farm. U. M. G. JEFFERYS, MONMOUTH, ILL.

36.05
LIV



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, February 21, 1913

No. 8

WISDOM OF HOG PRODUCERS.

Never before have producers shown such wisdom in marketing their fat hogs as now. Packers take advantage of every opportunity to bear down on the market. Yet no sooner are prices lowered than there is a quick shutting off of supplies.

Producers are surely playing their part well in the market game this season. They can well afford to take a determined stand against any efforts of buyers to materially lower prices. There is every evidence that hogs are wanted, and urgently wanted, even at around current cost. This is shown by failure to conceal hunger for supplies every time that the receipts are reduced to moderate proportions. It is then that the small packers, the big packers and eastern shippers eagerly bid the price up in order to get their share of supplies. There is good promise that these favorable selling conditions will be a prominent feature of the market for some weeks to come.

There is nothing in present nor future market conditions to cause belief in much lower prices for hogs. In the first place, producers are in strong position to nurse the market, as they have an abundance of reasonable price feed, and the weather is excellent for hogs to put on big flesh gains. In the second place, it is computed by those in a position to know that there are around 5,600,000 fewer hogs in this country than a year ago. The seven surplus corn states alone show a combined decrease of 4,000,000 head. In the third place, hog products in the packers' cellars have been heavily drawn upon, the consumptive demand for fresh pork meats is insistent, the southern demand for cured hog meats is broad and exports of lard are of good volume. In the fourth place, the shortage of hogs on feed and available for market during the next several months is far greater than the shortage in total numbers, as most young sows are being held for breeding purposes to increase the crop next year, the general shortage being placed at 15 to 20 per cent, mostly at the latter figure.

Surely producers who have healthy, thrifty pigs, shoats and immature swine have no reason for marketing them, as they will pay well for their keep and good care until reaching maturity. Yet, the good fat hogs, weighing around 250 lbs and heavier, should be put on the market at early convenience. It is always a big risk to hold fat stock with the express purpose of striking a higher market.

TOP CATTLE AT SOUTH OMAHA.

W. H. Yeik, a prominent farmer and stockman of Archer, Neb., had a load of choice, fat 1,322-lb beef steers on the South Omaha market Thursday of last week which brought \$8.20, a price that was the practical top for cattle there that day. These cattle were a very attractive bunch and showed that they had been well handled in the feed lot.

VISIBLE SUPPLY OF BEEF CATTLE.

The following data is from our various houses regarding the probable number of cattle on feed in the territory tributary to each market as compared with the number on feed one year ago. The estimates were made by our head cattle salesmen, and should prove of great interest to those who have cattle on feed and to those who are contemplating stocking up with cattle.

Chicago—"In our opinion there are about 10 to 15 per cent more cattle on feed in the territory contiguous to the Chicago market than a year ago."

Kansas City—"We estimate 10 to 15 per cent less

cattle are being fed in this territory than a year ago."

South Omaha—"Most reports from our customers indicate that this territory contains about the same number of cattle as at this time last year."

East St. Louis—"We believe there are easily as many cattle on feed in this territory as last season, and possibly a few more."

South St. Joseph—"We estimate that there are fully a third more cattle on feed at present in this territory than there were a year ago."

Sioux City—"According to best information, the number of cattle in this territory amounts to about 75 or 85 per cent of the number on feed a year ago."

South St. Paul—"We estimate that there are fully as many cattle on feed in this territory as in February of 1912."

East Buffalo—"We don't think there is over 75 per cent of the cattle feeding in this territory this year that there were a year ago."

Denver—"There are probably fully one-third more cattle on feed in Colorado than last year. In round numbers, there are about 45,000 to 50,000 head."

MEDIUM WEIGHT CATTLE \$8.15.

Gerhard Loseke of Loseke Bros., prominent feeders of Columbus, Neb., topped the South Omaha market Wednesday of last week with a drove consisting half of grade Herefords and half of good quality Shorthorns at \$8.15. There were thirty-

eight in the shipment that averaged 1,276 lbs and sold straight at the high price. They were bought as calves in the neighborhood of Leigh and Columbus at from \$3.50 to \$4.00 per cwt, so that they were practically raised on the Loseke place. Averaging 945 lbs when they were put in the feed lots, the steers showed an average gain of 3 lbs to the steer per day. On October 10 they were started on a feed of corn fodder, then after two weeks were fed snapped corn up until January 15. After that, until they were marketed, the feeding ration consisted of ear corn, alfalfa and a little unthrashed barley straw to prevent scouring.

SERVICE IMPROVES WITH AGE.

Our greatest asset lies not in the customers we sell for the first time, but in the customers we keep. We are advertised not so much for the friends we make, as by the friends we hold. The sale of a man's stock for a single season gives us a single commission. This single commission has oftentimes been entirely dissipated by the effort and expense required to obtain his business. If he did not "come back," we could not afford to bid so persistently for his patronage. It follows, then, that the service we render must have unusual merit in order to retain his business. We have improved and developed our service along the same lines that an inventor improves and develops a promising piece of mechanism—and we know that the mechanism of our service is fully geared, well oiled and highly efficient.

Old Home of George Washington's Ancestors in England

Reproduction of Sulgrave Manor, not far from Stratford, where progenitors of the first President of the United States once lived



ASTOR TO AID AGRICULTURE.

Vincent Astor, son of the late John Jacob Astor and one of the wealthiest young men in the world, will attend the general assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture in Rome next May as the head of the New York state delegation appointed by Governor Sulzer.

This announcement by the Governor was made in a statement which reveals the desire of young Astor, who came into possession of the Astor millions on becoming 21 years old, to make a name for himself in human endeavor and achievements.

Astor went to Albany a few days ago and sought the advice of the Governor as to the best field of activity to enter. He said he wanted to do something useful in the world. He chose agriculture as the field which offered the best means of aiding in the upbuilding of the state.

"He spent the night at the people's house," Gov. Sulzer said, "and we talked over many things. He wanted my views and my advice as to how he could be a useful man in the progress of the world. He is one of the richest young men on earth, and has only just reached his majority, and is just out of college.

"I told him he was living in a house with only one window. That he was looking out of that window every day, and his views were consequently limited and contracted. I said:

"You have come to me for advice and my views. I am going to put nine new windows in your house. You may look out of each one of these windows with me, and you will get a greater perspective. After you have looked out of all the windows, select the view you like best and the field wherein you think you can be most useful, and then go to work and do something for your fellow men. Nobody can do more than you can to make the world better and happier."

"Well, he spent some time looking out of these windows and he didn't seem to take much interest in any one of them until I went to the agricultural window. The moment he looked out of that he said:

"That is my field; that is what I would like to do. I have one of the finest farms in the state of New York, down along the Hudson river, of over 6,000 acres. My father never did anything with it. I am going to make that farm an experimental farm along scientific farm lines, and everything I do there will be told to the people of the state of New York and the people of the country, so

that they will know, so that they will have the information, so that they can have the knowledge. I shall have soils tested and find out what they lack, find out what they are best adapted for for growing purposes, and so forth and so on."

"He said he would do that. It is a splendid thing. He is to be highly commended, greatly congratulated.

"Mr. Astor is an intelligent young man. He means well and wants to do real things. He has got good sense and good ideas. He is not going to waste his life. He wants to do something beneficial for humanity, and he thinks now agricultural development is his true field of endeavor."

"Experimental farms are needed, and if young Mr. Astor manages his wisely he will do much for the world, while keeping himself free from the reproach of being one of the 'idle rich.' His wealth, of course, will enable him to do almost anything possible on a farm, but it will do little without wise administration. He will have to surround himself with the right men in making the proposed experiments. It is to be hoped that he will stick to his purpose and make such a success of his farm that other possessors of fortunes will turn to the land, for both national and individual welfare demand improved agriculture.

TOP SALES MADE AT SOUTH OMAHA

On Monday and Tuesday of this week by

Clay, Robinson & Co.

\$8.60—Top on lambs Tuesday—Obtained for J. H. Butterworth of Longmont, Colo.

\$8.25—Top on hogs Tuesday—Obtained for G. Peterson of Albion, Neb.

\$8.25—Top on full load of beeves Tuesday—Obtained for Carl Prauner of Battle Creek, Neb.

\$7.65—Top on yearling sheep Monday—Obtained for A. J. Smillie and A. H. Meyers of Eaton, Colo.

\$7.50—Top on yearling sheep Tuesday—Obtained for A. J. Smillie of Eaton, Colo.

\$6.35—Top on wethers Monday—Obtained for T. H. Wilson of Eaton, Colo.

\$5.90—Top on ewes Monday—Obtained for A. Wilkinson of Ansley, Neb. Monday's ewe trade included no sales of full loads at or above \$5.75 that were not made by our house, whose sales sheet shows one load at \$5.75, seven loads at \$5.80 and two loads at the top \$5.90.

Further evidence of our superior selling service will be found in the returns from any shipment that we handle for you

TRY US WITH THAT NEXT LOAD

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00.

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements.

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194.

NEVER SUCH A SHORTAGE.

Patrick Cudahy, the packer, was a visitor at Chicago, and he was talking very bullish on provisions. He said:

"I think that there never was such a shortage in the meat supply in the history of the world as exists at the present time. Anybody that can figure in pounds the shortage indicated by the Government report of last month will find that the shortage runs up to one billion and two hundred odd millions of pounds.

"I believe that hogs will sell at \$9.00 or higher in April. Most of the hog shippers from the country whom I talk with now and then say that next summer is when we will feel the real shortage of hogs. The provision situation looks stronger every day. We are just finishing the four big packing months, which are generally months of light trade, yet we have accumulated little or nothing in the way of product. We are now just at the beginning of three months, when receipts of hogs are generally light and trade big. It is the beginning of the cotton planting season, and when the colored man works he must have his pork."

HIGH STOCK CATTLE TRADE.

Prices for thin young cattle are on levels never before reached in trade history, and are such as to cause a lot of hard thinking on the part of prospective buyers with whom the question, "To buy or not to buy," is becoming most perplexing.

Certain it is that feed plenty is the chief incentive for investment in stocker and feeder cattle at this time. With this factor, of course, is coupled present and prospective good prices for fat cattle. Without this condition the present high trade in thin cattle would be impossible, abundance of feed notwithstanding.

There is much in the outlook, if statistics are worth anything, to warrant the belief that purchasers of thin young cattle at current lofty rates are by no means bereft of reason. From both the cattle feeders' and the consumers' standpoint, the beef cattle situation is alarming. With a total cattle supply in this country estimated at 36,000,000 head, other than milk cows, against better than 50,000,000 twelve years ago, accompanied by a 20,000,000 increase in population in the United States, it is small wonder that feeding cattle and beef steak are both high, or that they are confidently expected to continue so for some time to come.

TOPPED THE KANSAS CITY MARKET.

Dan D. Casement of Manhattan, Kan., was represented on the Kansas City market Wednesday of last week with a shipment of beef steers which averaged 1,214 lbs and brought the top price of \$8.25 there that day. These steers were raised by the Tompkins Cattle Co., who are prominent breeders of cattle in Colorado, and were fed by Mr. Casement, who has gained quite a reputation as an exhibitor of fat show cattle and feeder of cattle for general beef purposes.

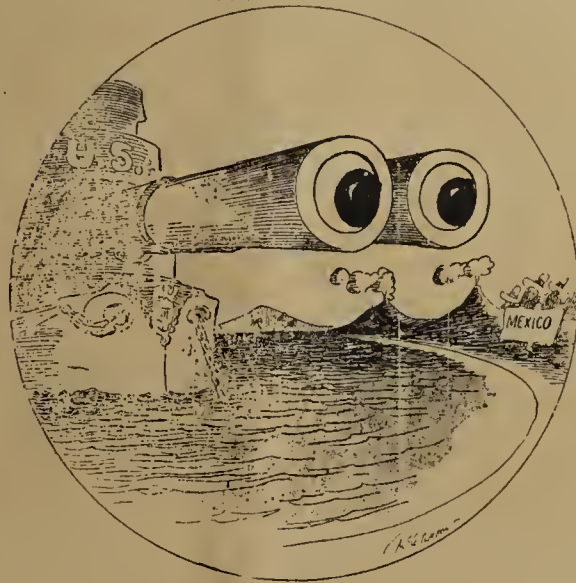
LIGHT HOGS COMMAND PREMIUM.

The spread between light hogs and heavy packing sows is widening, the gap now being around 25c per cwt. The spread promises to be more pronounced as warmer weather approaches.

Hogs have made remarkable flesh gains during the past three months and by March hogs should come to town carrying good weight. Every healthy, thrifty sow is being held back for reproduction purposes, and after the spring pig crop has been weaned they will be fattened, insuring a good run of lard hogs most of the summer months.

There are those in the trade who predict a summer spread of \$1.00 per cwt between choice light shipping hogs and fat packing sows. This prediction does not seem unreasonable when the fact is considered that disease reduced the pig crop to smaller proportions than usual, and as a result a scarcity of fresh meat hogs may be expected as the summer ages.

OUR EYES ARE ON THEM.



BETTER HOLD ONTO THEM.

Conditions surrounding the cattle trade are rather encouraging. There seems to be no pressing of cattle on the market, visible supplies are by no means liberal and indications are for continued relatively good demand. There is certainly a great deal to be gained and nothing to be lost by holding partly fat cattle of good quality for better flesh condition. Those who are thinking of shipping such cattle should consider the difficulty of replacing them in the feed lot at even around record cost.

A RECORD FOR MINNESOTA.

Settlers from Iowa and Illinois are going to Minnesota at the rate of 200 a day, according to statistics in the hands of Dr. S. H. Ward of St. Paul, head of the State Live Stock and Sanitary Board. He says the immigrants are farmers with ample capital, and are taking up farming on a large scale in all sections of the state. The value of the land purchased by the settlers in the last few months will run into many thousands of dollars.

Dr. Ward's statistics show that in one day of the present month ten settlers from Iowa went to Minnesota and bought farms. The influx of settlers from neighboring states is said to be the result of missionary work by the State Immigration Department.

The department has been running settlers' trains into Illinois and Iowa for some time.

RIGHT CROP MARKETING METHOD.

"Cash the grain and the roughage crops through cattle," says Dean Skinner of Purdue University, in Indiana. "Twenty steers will in a six months' feeding period produce from 80 to 120 tons of manure, which, if properly conserved and applied to the land, will increase the productivity of such land from \$2.00 to \$3.00 for every ton of manure applied. During seven years' experience in cattle feeding at Purdue Experiment Station, in which 565 head of steers have been fed experimentally and accurate data kept regarding cost of fattening, the actual profit per steer has averaged \$10.

"The farms of the corn belt are being depleted of their fertility under present methods of farming in which crops are grown year after year, the

grain and corn sold off the farm, and the hay, straw and all marketable roughage also sold, and the greater part of the corn stalks burned in order to get them out of the way, reduces the productivity to an unprofitable point. Experiments at Purdue show that in the course of twenty years' continuous cropping to corn reduced the yield of corn on a certain area from 60 to 26 bushels per acre. Alternations of corn and wheat for a twenty-year period reduced the productivity from 50 to 25 bushels per acre, with a corresponding decrease in the yield of wheat.

"Cattle feeding has decreased within the past twenty years. The high dollar for the grain and corn crop has influenced the farmer to cash his crop directly at the elevator instead of through the medium of cattle and other classes of live stock. In doing this he has sacrificed the plant food for his crops, which would be returned to the soil in the form of manure, were the crops fed to live stock, and sold through that medium."

UP IN THE AIR.

In our issue of February 7 we printed a cartoon under the title "A Remarkable Case of Suspended Animation." This showed a "beef critter" suspended in the air. Below were three men, "Mr. Packer," "Mr. Farmer" and "Mr. Consumer," eyeing the animal and wondering what held him up, until one of them noticed over the animal a balloon occupied by "Mr. Retailer," who had a rope around the steer's body, thus supporting it in mid-air. The point of the cartoon was in the fact that notwithstanding reductions in wholesale prices of beef, the consumer pays the same price for his steaks and roasts. This state of affairs prompted one of our readers to write the following verses:

Mr. Farmer:

Well, well, I declare
She's yet up in the air
And like to stay there
For many a moon.

Now, again, Mr. Packer

You take a whack at her;
I, too, will come back at her,
We'll get her soon.

Mr. Packer:

Now then, they are cut
And she has not a "fut"
To stand on—But! But!!
Why don't she come down?

Mr. Consumer:

Oh! Oh! Both of you guys,
When will you be wise,
Look up to the skies
Over head and tail of her
And you may see with surprise
Bland Mr. Retailer

Tied to him by a string,

That's just the thing
That keeps her awing;
He'll never fail her

"Go to"—Now get a fair start,
Wisely and well do your part—
Try the untried art—

There's nothing fitter—
A paying price and a steady mart
Will get the critter.

—J. F. H., an Iowa Farmer.

BOTH—"I JUST BET I'D STOP THAT IN ABOUT FIVE SECONDS!"



NO STRIKE ON EASTERN RAILROADS.

An Associated Press dispatch from New York states that there will be no firemen's strike on the eastern railroads. The railroads have yielded and agreed to arbitrate under the Erdman act the controversy with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen.

Three men, acting under the Erdman law, will decide the firemen's claims. Their decision will be binding.

When the foregoing announcement was given out, commission men and producers of live stock hailed it with joy. A strike on the eastern railroads would have resulted in great harm to the market for cattle, hogs and sheep, especially at this time, when eastern shippers are such big price factors in the trade at Chicago. The East consumes big quantities of meat produced west of Chicago, and the strike would also have hit the River markets a hard blow.

PLATTE VALLEY LAMBS \$8.75.

H. W. Haig, a well-known feeder of Mitchell,

Neb., had 419 lambs of 81 lbs average on the Chicago market Monday which sold at \$8.75.

Mr. Haig is from a country that is known as the North Platte valley, which is well irrigated and produces enormous quantities of alfalfa and sugar beets. Cattle in large numbers are fattened on the beet pulp and tops and this industry is making great strides.

It is sheep feeding, or rather lamb feeding, however, for which the valley is becoming famous and it is estimated that 300,000 lambs were on feed there at the start of this season. Many experienced feeders have drifted over from Northern Colorado, but perhaps the big majority of the men who now have lambs on feed are new to the business, as a visit to their generally well equipped feed yards would indicate practically all the feeding being done inside of tight board inclosures.

Conditions are highly favorable. Alfalfa, that king of all grasses, grows luxuriantly both under irrigation and without it, and heretofore the problem has been how to dispose of this immense crop to the best advantage. The high altitude and

dry climate are also ideal for sheep feeding and the only drawback is the fact that the corn has to be shipped in from Nebraska and costs laid down at the various towns along the railroad from 85 to 95c per cwt. This looks like a pretty stiff price for the grain, but it is apparently more than counterbalanced by the other advantages. Incidentally, the valley feeders furnish an excellent market for many thousand bushels of Nebraska corn every year.

TOP BEEVES AT OMAHA.

Carl Prauner, a prominent feeder of Battle Creek, Neb., hung up the top in the beef cattle market at South Omaha on Tuesday with a load of attractive 1,394-lb steers that our house sold for \$3.25. This price was not only top for that day, but also highest price paid there thus far this month. There were twenty head that made the price. Mr. Prauner is a frequent shipper to South Omaha and the Tuesday top follows a series credited to him in seasons past.

Estimated Number, Average Price, and Total Value of Farm Animals in the United States, January 1, 1913, with Comparisons.

State and Division.	Horses.					Mules.					Milch cows.				
	Number Jan. 1, 1913.		Average price per head Jan. 1.			Number Jan. 1, 1913.		Average price per head Jan. 1.			Number Jan. 1, 1913.		Average price per head Jan. 1.		
	Per cent. ¹	Total.	1913	1912	10-year average.	Per cent. ¹	Total.	1913	1912	10-year average.	Per cent. ¹	Total.	1913	1912	10-year average.
Maine.....	101	110,000	\$139.00	\$127.00	\$104.00		\$15,290,000				101	157,000	\$46.00	\$44.00	\$33.20
New Hampshire....	100	46,000	123.00	126.00	98.00		5,658,000				99	96,000	48.00	44.00	35.70
Vermont.....	100	84,000	127.00	121.00	98.00		10,668,000				99	265,000	44.50	42.00	31.60
Massachusetts.....	100	64,000	146.00	144.00	115.00		9,344,000				99	165,000	51.00	50.00	41.80
Rhode Island.....	98	10,000	144.00	150.00	117.00		1,440,000				98	23,000	52.50	50.40	43.60
Connecticut.....	100	47,000	141.00	131.00	112.00		6,627,000				98	118,000	51.70	49.20	40.20
New York.....	100	609,000	137.00	133.00	111.00	101	83,433,000	\$157.00	\$150.00	\$118.00	98	1,465,000	50.00	43.30	37.20
New Jersey.....	99	90,000	147.00	143.00	118.00	101	13,230,000	169.00	160.00	130.00	97	146,000	55.20	53.20	44.50
Pennsylvania.....	101	578,000	133.00	130.00	110.00	101	76,874,000	149.00	147.00	121.00	100	943,000	46.60	43.70	36.60
N. Atlantic.....	100.4	1,638,000	135.88	131.77	109.77	101.0	222,564,000	151.15	148.23	121.41	98.8	3,378,000	48.73	44.38	37.11
Delaware.....	101	34,000	102.00	103.00	95.00	101	3,468,000	125.00	133.00	116.00	102	38,000	42.20	37.00	35.30
Maryland.....	100	163,000	116.00	112.00	93.00	101	18,908,000	142.00	140.00	117.00	100	168,000	42.60	37.00	32.60
Virginia.....	100	340,000	106.00	109.00	92.00	99	36,040,000	128.00	126.00	113.00	98	345,000	34.00	31.40	27.80
West Virginia.....	101	184,000	116.00	113.00	93.00	99	21,344,000	126.00	122.00	100.00	100	230,000	42.00	33.80	31.60
North Carolina.....	102	176,000	128.00	126.00	104.00	102	22,528,000	148.00	144.00	122.00	100	312,000	30.10	28.00	24.50
South Carolina.....	101	83,000	140.00	135.00	113.00	101	11,620,000	171.00	165.00	137.00	100	185,000	32.50	32.30	27.60
Georgia.....	101	125,000	123.00	132.00	111.00	100	15,375,000	151.00	158.00	135.00	99	402,000	28.50	28.00	25.60
Florida.....	102	53,000	118.00	108.00	94.00	104	6,254,000	152.00	154.00	136.00	100	123,000	36.00	33.50	28.10
S. Atlantic.....	100.7	1,158,000	117.04	116.78	98.19	100.8	135,537,000	151.99	152.35	128.75	99.4	1,803,000	34.08	31.23	27.98
Ohio.....	99	892,000	130.00	126.00	108.00	101	115,960,000	131.00	127.00	106.00	98	869,000	50.00	42.00	37.10
Indiana.....	101	846,000	117.00	118.00	103.00	100	98,982,000	122.00	124.00	106.00	100	634,000	45.70	41.00	35.20
Illinois.....	99	1,482,000	120.00	115.00	103.00	99	177,840,000	131.00	123.00	108.00	96	1,007,000	51.00	45.50	37.50
Michigan.....	101	640,000	137.00	131.00	107.00	101	87,680,000	139.00	135.00	101.00	99	798,000	45.00	40.50	35.40
Wisconsin.....	102	665,000	131.00	124.00	103.00	102	87,115,000	131.00	125.00	96.00	100	1,504,000	47.70	40.40	33.40
N. C. E. Miss. R.....	100.1	4,525,000	125.43	121.29	104.36	99.2	567,577,000	128.26	123.88	104.55	98.6	4,812,000	48.09	41.88	35.65
Minnesota.....	102	822,000	123.00	116.00	95.00	101	101,106,000	128.00	119.00	95.00	102	1,129,000	45.00	36.60	30.00
Iowa.....	100	1,568,000	120.00	113.00	96.00	99	188,160,000	124.00	119.00	101.00	96	1,337,000	50.30	40.80	33.00
Missouri.....	99	1,084,000	101.00	102.00	86.00	98	109,484,000	117.00	115.00	99.00	96	789,000	45.30	40.20	30.50
North Dakota.....	103	712,000	124.00	114.00	92.00	101	88,288,000	141.00	127.00	103.00	102	277,000	47.00	37.00	30.70
South Dakota.....	104	702,000	105.00	92.00	80.00	105	73,710,000	118.00	108.00	90.00	105	384,000	48.00	38.00	29.60
Nebraska.....	97	1,027,000	101.00	91.00	82.00	99	103,727,000	112.00	106.00	95.00	99	607,000	49.60	40.60	31.00
Kansas.....	94	1,099,000	103.00	96.00	84.00	102	118,197,000	114.00	108.00	95.00	100	698,000	49.20	41.00	31.10
N. C. W. Miss. R.....	99.3	7,014,000	110.87	103.62	88.18	99.4	777,672,000	116.41	112.18	97.51	99.1	5,221,000	47.83	39.44	31.11
Kentucky.....	100	443,000	104.00	107.00	89.00	98	46,072,000	129.00	118.00	101.00	98	390,000	38.80	35.30	29.20
Tennessee.....	99	350,000	115.00	114.00	93.00	99	40,250,000	129.00	123.00	105.00	95	366,000	33.10	32.00	25.00
Alabama.....	102	146,000	106.00	99.00	84.00	102	15,476,000	131.00	127.00	109.00	100	396,000	27.00	26.00	21.60
Mississippi.....	101	236,000	92.00	89.00	75.00	101	21,712,000	114.00	113.00	102.00	98	434,000	27.70	26.00	22.80
Louisiana.....	100	187,000	87.00	79.00	65.00	99	16,289,000	127.00	116.00	107.00	94	271,000	29.00	29.50	25.40
Texas.....	102	1,181,000	82.00	74.00	57.00	103	96,842,000	110.00	104.00	83.00	100	1,034,000	39.90	35.10	26.20
Oklahoma.....	101	758,000	84.00	76.00	66.00	99	63,672,000	107.00	98.00	89.00	96	484,000	43.00	35.40	27.20
Arkansas.....	102	270,000	89.00	86.00	70.00	102	24,030,000	115.00	110.00	94.00	97	392,000	28.60	27.00	20.50
S. Central.....	101.0	3,571,000	90.82	85.74	69.55	100.9	324,323,000	117.02	111.74	96.21	97.8	3,767,000	34.80	31.60	25.17
Montana.....	102	354,000	93.00	87.00	60.00	102	32,922,000	109.00	91.00	76.00	104	95,000	61.00	49.40	40.30
Wyoming.....	99	157,000	76.00	69.00	54.00	101	11,932,000	109.00	99.00	81.00	103	36,000	58.00	48.00	39.60
Colorado.....	101	324,000	87.00	80.00	64.00	102	28,188,000	104.00	100.00	84.00	103	172,000	53.80	47.00	36.60
New Mexico.....	103	191,000	58.00	50.00	37.00	103	11,078,000	90.00	83.00	63.00	105	56,000	47.80	43.00	36.40
Arizona.....	104	108,000	73.00	69.00	44.00	109	8,424,000	119.00	118.00	80.00	106	34,000	58.00	51.00	41.50
Utah.....	103	135,000	93.00	93.00	63.00	102	12,555,000	92.00	85.00	60.00	102	85,000	49.00	40.00	33.30
Nevada.....	104	75,000	87.00	77.00	65.00	101	6,525,000	95.00	82.00	73.00	102	20,000	52.00	50.00	41.10
Idaho.....	104	223,000	100.00	96.00	70.00	103	22,300,000	108.00	112.00	86.00	108	102,000	59.00	48.50	36.10
Washington.....	102	299,000	110.00	107.00	87.00	102	32,890,000	117.00	112.00	94.00	107	219,000	62.50	54.00	43.80
Oregon.....	101	292,000	99.00	102.00	80.00	102	23,908,000	107.00	111.00	86.00	104	187,000	56.00	47.20	35.40
California.....	102	503,000	109.00	117.00	89.00	102	54,827,000	130.00	136.00	103.00	101	510,000	53.50	53.00	29.70
Far Western.....	102.0	2,661,000	94.16	92.04	70.18	101.4	250,549,000	117.22	118.08	93.92	103.5	1,516,000	55.75	49.93	38.05
United States.....	100.3	20,567,000	110.77	105.94	88.94	100.6	2,278,222,000	124.31	120.51	103.09	99.0	20,497,000	45.02	39.30	32.55

¹ Compared with Jan. 1, 1912

A SUCCESSFUL MISSISSIPPI STOCKMAN.

J. M. Aldrich, proprietor of the Oak Hill Farm near Michigan City, Miss., and a prominent breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, accompanied a car of cattle to the East St. Louis market, arriving Sunday last. He was not permitted to stay over and see his cattle sold by us Monday, having been called to Jackson, Miss., to a meeting of cattlemen of his state.

Mr. Aldrich is one of the most prominent and successful raisers of pure-bred cattle in Mississippi, devoting practically his entire time to the improving of his own herds and to the "raise better stock" propaganda throughout that state. Yet he is an extensive land holder, and finds time to successfully superintend his diversified farming operations.

Out of his cattle production he markets but two or three loads each year, reserving the better stock for distribution throughout sections of the South, which are coming to realize the importance of better quality cattle. The enthusiasm with which

Mr. Aldrich enters into his work and the excellent judgment displayed augurs well for the results of his efforts, both to himself and to the future cattle business of his state.

The cattle which our house sold for him Monday comprised 28 mixed, all steers except three or four cows and heifers, averaging 692 lbs, at \$7.00; 5 steers, 530 lbs, at \$7.00, and 1 steer, 400 lbs, at \$7.00. This price was the carload top for Mississippi cattle that day.

Commenting on the sale, which was the first we ever made for him, Mr. Aldrich writes: "I am just in receipt of your telegram giving net of my car of mixed cattle for which allow me to thank you. To say that I am gratified with the price obtained, expresses it mildly. However, I knew when I consigned them to you that they would bring every dollar they were worth."

OPPORTUNITY FOR THE SOUTH.

In the opinion of Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture, the South must be

depended upon to furnish no small proportion of the future meat supply of the country. He says there are millions of acres of idle land in the far Southern states which could be utilized for the production of beef cattle, and much land in states like Kentucky which could be utilized to better advantage for this purpose than for present purposes.

The eradication of the cattle tick is the only obstacle, in the opinion of the secretary. At present 150,000 square miles of southern territory has been released from tick quarantine, and more territory is being added to this every month. Continuing, the secretary says:

"Take, for example, the over 2,500,000 acres of Cecil clay which is found in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia, and the 1,500,000 acres of Hagerstown loam found in Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama and Virginia. Investigations made by the bureau of soils show that these two types of soils are particularly adapted to cattle production, and grow the finest grasses and forage crops of any soil in the country."

Estimated Number, Average Price, and Total Value of Farm Animals in the United States January 1, 1913, with Comparisons—Continued.

State and Division.	Other cattle.						Sheep.						Swine.						
	Number Jan. 1, 1913.		Average price per head Jan. 1.			Total value Jan. 1, 1913.	Number Jan. 1, 1913.		Average price per head Jan. 1.			Total value Jan. 1, 1913.	Number Jan. 1, 1913.		Average price per head Jan. 1.			Total value Jan. 1, 1913.	Average age when marketed. ¹
	Per cent. ¹	Total.	1913	1912	10-year average.		Per cent. ¹	Total.	1913	1912	10-year average.		Per cent. ¹	Total.	1913	1912	10-year average.		
Maine.....	101	99,000	\$21.20	\$19.80	\$17.10	\$2,099,000	100	183,000	\$4.20	\$4.10	\$3.60	\$781,000	100	101,000	\$12.90	\$11.50	\$10.10	\$1,303,000	9.0
New Hampshire.....	101	66,000	24.00	21.60	18.50	1,584,000	97	42,000	4.90	4.30	3.60	206,000	98	32,000	12.70	10.50	10.40	660,000	9.0
Vermont.....	100	168,000	18.30	18.20	15.00	3,074,000	109	117,000	4.60	4.30	3.80	538,000	96	107,000	12.20	10.00	9.10	1,305,000	9.0
Massachusetts.....	101	81,000	19.90	18.80	17.30	1,612,000	97	34,609	4.80	4.80	4.40	163,660	98	115,000	13.00	11.30	10.80	1,495,000	9.8
Rhode Island.....	99	11,000	20.60	20.00	18.70	227,000	100	7,000	5.10	4.60	4.20	33,000	90	14,000	14.50	12.00	11.40	203,000	9.8
Connecticut.....	100	71,000	22.50	21.00	19.50	1,593,000	100	21,009	5.20	4.60	4.70	109,000	97	58,000	14.60	11.60	11.70	812,000	9.5
New York.....	98	876,000	22.00	19.80	17.90	19,272,000	96	875,000	5.00	4.40	4.60	4,375,000	93	761,000	12.60	10.20	9.70	9,539,000	9.0
New Jersey.....	97	66,000	25.10	24.10	21.10	1,657,000	103	31,000	5.30	5.20	4.80	164,000	97	160,000	13.00	11.30	11.10	2,080,000	10.0
Pennsylvania.....	98	614,000	23.60	21.70	18.80	14,490,000	98	865,000	5.00	4.30	4.30	4,325,000	99	1,130,000	12.50	10.00	9.30	14,125,000	10.0
N. Atlantic.....	98.6	2,052,000	22.23	20.44	18.07	45,613,000	97.5	2,178,000	4.91	4.35	4.29	10,697,000	98.3	2,498,000	12.64	10.32	9.69	31,572,000	9.6
Delaware.....	101	19,000	23.80	22.00	19.70	452,000	102	8,000	4.70	4.30	4.20	38,000	98	58,000	11.20	7.20	8.30	650,000	10.0
Maryland.....	101	120,000	24.60	21.40	19.50	2,952,000	98	225,000	4.60	4.40	4.30	1,035,000	97	335,000	9.80	8.00	7.70	3,283,000	10.0
Virginia.....	96	459,000	23.20	19.90	18.40	10,649,000	96	750,000	4.00	3.60	3.60	3,000,000	95	826,000	7.00	6.30	5.70	5,832,000	11.0
West Virginia.....	100	331,000	29.00	22.10	21.30	9,599,000	98	821,000	4.50	3.90	3.80	3,530,000	98	356,000	9.00	6.70	6.50	3,204,000	11.6
North Carolina.....	98	372,000	14.90	12.60	11.60	5,543,000	94	181,000	3.10	2.80	2.49	561,000	95	1,335,000	7.70	7.40	5.90	10,280,000	11.6
South Carolina.....	100	215,000	14.20	13.20	11.70	3,053,000	99	34,000	2.80	2.80	2.30	95,000	96	765,000	8.50	8.00	6.40	6,502,000	12.5
Georgia.....	100	667,000	11.00	11.00	10.00	7,337,000	97	169,000	1.90	2.00	2.00	321,000	90	1,888,000	7.10	6.70	5.90	13,405,000	12.0
Florida.....	101	766,000	12.20	13.10	10.40	9,345,000	99	119,000	2.10	2.10	2.00	250,000	92	878,000	5.90	5.20	3.90	5,180,000	13.0
S. Atlantic.....	99.4	2,949,000	16.59	15.06	13.96	48,930,000	97.0	2,307,000	3.83	3.52	3.22	8,830,000	93.5	6,451,000	7.56	6.80	5.95	48,356,000	11.3
Ohio.....	92	814,000	29.80	24.30	22.20	24,257,000	93	3,435,000	4.10	3.40	4.00	14,084,000	95	3,399,000	10.80	8.20	7.80	30,763,000	9.5
Indiana.....	97	686,000	30.10	24.50	22.20	20,649,000	96	1,317,000	4.60	4.20	4.50	6,058,000	92	3,709,000	9.80	7.70	7.40	30,348,000	9.6
Illinois.....	97	1,228,000	31.50	26.60	23.90	38,682,000	97	1,036,000	5.10	4.40	4.60	5,284,000	93	4,315,000	10.50	8.80	8.20	45,308,000	10.0
Michigan.....	96	673,000	22.10	18.80	17.10	14,873,000	94	2,130,000	4.30	3.60	4.00	9,198,000	95	1,313,000	10.80	8.50	8.20	14,180,000	9.0
Wisconsin.....	99	1,135,000	21.70	18.00	15.20	24,630,000	97	822,000	4.50	3.90	3.80	3,699,000	99	2,030,000	11.60	9.60	8.80	23,548,000	9.1
N. C. E. Miss. R.	96.4	4,536,000	27.14	22.60	20.65	123,091,000	94.5	8,749,000	4.38	3.73	4.13	38,323,000	94.2	14,766,000	10.57	8.52	8.00	156,093,000	9.6
Minnesota.....	99	1,139,000	20.00	15.30	13.00	22,780,000	95	570,000	4.40	3.60	3.50	2,508,000	100	1,702,000	12.70	10.40	8.80	21,615,000	10.0
Iowa.....	94	2,607,000	33.00	25.00	22.30	86,031,000	104	1,249,000	5.10	4.30	4.50	6,370,000	99	8,720,000	12.00	9.80	8.60	104,640,000	10.7
Missouri.....	96	1,444,000	31.10	25.30	20.90	44,908,000	94	1,650,000	4.20	3.80	3.80	6,930,000	91	4,087,000	8.50	7.00	6.30	34,740,000	10.7
North Dakota.....	98	437,000	27.20	21.00	18.60	11,886,000	102	293,000	3.90	3.60	3.40	1,143,000	102	366,000	13.70	10.50	8.90	5,014,000	10.7
South Dakota.....	100	894,000	32.30	22.20	19.40	28,876,000	98	593,000	4.10	3.30	3.40	2,431,000	107	1,181,000	11.00	8.90	8.50	12,991,000	10.5
Nebraska.....	95	1,902,000	32.40	24.50	20.00	61,625,000	100	382,000	4.40	3.60	3.60	1,681,000	89	3,798,000	11.40	8.80	8.10	43,297,000	11.0
Kansas.....	95	1,778,000	33.40	26.40	21.40	59,385,000	97	316,000	4.60	3.80	3.80	1,454,000	93	2,611,000	10.40	7.90	7.60	27,154,000	10.5
N. C. W. Miss. R.	95.9	10,201,000	30.93	23.74	20.33	315,491,000	98.0	5,053,000	4.46	3.81	3.72	22,517,000	92.0	22,465,000	11.10	8.90	7.99	249,451,000	10.7
Kentucky.....	99	555,000	25.90	21.10	18.30	14,374,000	100	1,320,000	4.00	3.70	3.60	5,280,000	95	1,638,000	7.10	5.40	5.40	11,630,000	10.5
Tennessee.....	92	530,000	16.90	14.70	12.50	8,957,000	95	724,000	3.10	3.00	2.90	2,244,000	95	1,495,000	7.40	6.10	5.50	11,003,000	12.0
Alabama.....	69	535,000	10.10	9.80	8.40	5,404,000	94	132,000	2.10	2.20	2.00	277,000	95	1,456,000	6.80	6.50	5.20	9,901,000	13.0
Mississippi.....	92	521,000	10.40	10.00	8.80	5,418,000	97	298,000	2.20	2.20	1.90	458,000	94	1,482,000	6.90	6.50	5.10	10,226,000	13.0
Louisiana.....	86	444,000	12.00	11.20	10.40	5,328,000	97	171,000	2.00	2.00	1.90	342,000	86	1,412,000	7.00	5.80	5.10	9,884,000	15.0
Texas.....	97	5,022,000	22.60	17.00	13.20	113,497,000	102	2,073,000	2.90	2.80	2.50	6,012,000	98	2,493,000	8.40	6.30	5.60	20,941,000	12.6
Oklahoma.....	93	1,155,000	27.60	21.50	17.00	31,878,000	98	71,000	3.60	3.30	3.10	256,000	94	1,325,000	8.90	5.50	6.10	11,792,000	12.6
Arkansas.....	93	500,000	12.20	11.40	8.60	6,100,000	97	130,000	2.40	2.30	2.00	312,000	88	1,529,000	6.70	5.40	4.30	10,244,000	14.0
S. Central.....	95.3	9,262,000	20.62	16.24	13.28	190,956,000	99.6	4,829,000	3.14	3.00	2.64	15,181,000	93.4	12,830,000	7.46	5.95	5.35	95,631,000	12.7
Montana.....	98	717,000	38.40	29.80	23.00	27,533,000	102	5,111,000	3.70	3.30	3.30	18,911,000	107	153,000	11.90	9.90	9.60	1,821,000	11.0
Wyoming.....	88	506,000	38.80	28.80	23.50	19,633,000	90	4,472,000	4.10	2.80	3.30	18,335,000	95	41,000	11.00	8.60	8.80	451,000	12.0
Colorado.....	100	921,000	34.10	27.60	20.60	31,406,000	116	1,737,000	3.60	3.00	3.10	6,253,000	97	205,000	11.00	8.00	8.10	2,255,000	11.5
New Mexico.....	99	891,000	29.00	23.40	17.10	25,839,000	100	3,300,000	3.10	2.80	2.70	10,230,000	103	52,000	9.60	8.20	7.30	499,000	11.4
Arizona.....	105	778,000	29.20	23.30	18.20	22,718,000	104	1,570,000	3.70	4.30	3.29	5,869,000	103	23,000	11.50	10.50	8.10	261,000	11.5
Utah.....	99	352,000	23.50	21.50	18.10	10,032,000	100	1,990,000	4.10	3.80	3.30	8,159,000	102	81,000	11.00	9.00	8.20	891,000	10.5
Nevada.....	101	433,000	33.30	26.10	20.70	14,419,000	103	1,487,000	4.00	3.80	3.40	5,948,000	105	32,000	11.00	10.50	8.70	352,000	10.5
Idaho.....	99	340,000	33.50	25.50	19.30	11,													

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Feb. 12.....	12,430	1,659	31,254	18,930
Thursday, Feb. 13.....	3,823	795	27,178	21,287
Friday, Feb. 14.....	1,494	812	24,977	10,153
Saturday, Feb. 15.....	82	30	9,438	703
Monday, Feb. 17.....	23,620	1,313	45,743	29,945
Tuesday, Feb. 18.....	3,778	2,530	14,652	14,397
Wednesday, Feb. 19.....	18,000	1,500	37,000	21,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Feb. 12.....	4,757	167	10,816	2,774
Thursday, Feb. 13.....	3,759	97	10,457	8,099
Friday, Feb. 14.....	771	54	8,330	3,288
Saturday, Feb. 15.....	26	...	4,344	...
Monday, Feb. 17.....	6,630	114	13,422	4,175
Tuesday, Feb. 18.....	2,471	169	4,155	5,306
Wednesday, Feb. 19.....	5,000	100	8,000	4,000

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week.....	\$7 00 @ 9 00	\$7 75 @ 8 75
Last week.....	6 75 9 25	7 50 8 65
Year ago.....	5 25 8 75	6 00 8 00
Two years ago.....	5 00 7 05	5 75 6 65
Three years ago.....	4 75 8 10	5 75 7 15

The local run of cattle Monday was 23,000 head and the combined total at the six leading western points was 50,000. Most sales of beef steers here were steady with last week's close. However, it was very slow going in the first hours of trading. Buyers seemed to have no urgent orders and for a time leisurely looked over offerings. Better tone developed later on and selling was attended with more freedom, although prices did not show any improvement. Five loads of good weight beefs reached \$9.00. Prime offerings were conspicuous by their absence. Sales higher than \$8.50 were rather scant and bulk of trading was at \$8.50 down to \$7.75.

Marketing here Tuesday was 4,000 head and the six western points had 29,000. Although most of the buyers were very indifferent bidders here, steady prices were paid for beef steers. Best beefs available were 14 head of 1,579 lbs average, selling at \$8.85.

Marketing here Wednesday was 17,000 and the total at the six western points was 33,000. The local beef steer market was steady to 10c lower. The trade in heavy cattle, especially where such offerings lacked smoothness, was dull at the decline. The lighter weights, even if shy of good flesh, met relatively good demand. Top beefs made \$9.00 for a two-load bunch averaging better than 1,400 lbs. There were relatively few sales higher than \$8.65 and relatively few lower than \$7.90. While the unseasonably warm weather was against a broad trade in beef, it caused cattle to take on the biggest fills in some time.

Supplies at the six leading western markets the first half of this week totaled 116,000 head, which showed an increase of 20,000 over the same period of last week and the corresponding period of last year. Receipts at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 1,011,000 head, which showed a decrease of 79,000 from the same period of last year.

A big factor that has rendered strong support to the trade in lighter classes of beef steers was that of a big demand for stockers and feeders. This took quite a number of the lighter cattle. Reflecting the hungry call for this class of cattle was the sale, on feeder account, of steers of mixed breeds, averaging no more than 950 lbs, at \$7.70 as they came from the country.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, February 19:

Beef Steers.

Good to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs \$9 10 @ 9 35

Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 50	9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 90	8 40
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 50	7 75
Poor to plain steers.....	7 00	7 40

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	8 75	9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 00	8 50
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 50	7 75
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 30	7 50
Common yearling steers.....	7 00	7 25

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	6 50	7 00
Plain to medium stags.....	5 50	6 25

THE FIGHTING INTRODUCES ONE OF THE FEATURES OF CIVILIZATION TO MEXICO CITY



Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, February 13.

20 Kan.	1455	9.00	9 Ill.	952	7.60
4 Ill.	1117	8.25	22 Ia.	1048	7.45
20 Ia.	1150	7.90	21 Minn.	801	7.30

Monday, February 17.

37 Ia.	1389	8.80	40 Ia.	1202	8.10
51 Ia.	1528	8.60	37 Neb.	1237	8.00
16 Ia.	1395	8.50	137 Ia.	1221	8.00
15 Ia.	1293	8.45	39 Ia.	1238	8.00
19 Ia.	1301	8.35	36 Ia.	1100	7.90
39 Ia.	1148	8.30	13 Minn.	930	7.60
20 Neb.	1186	8.15	20 Ia.	1142	7.55
36 Ia.	1226	8.15	44 Ia.	975	7.50
20 Ia.	1134	8.10	50 Mo.	1016	7.45

Tuesday, February 18.

17 Ia.	968	7.90	12 Dak.	925	7.65
19 Wis.	1301	7.75	23 Ill.	973	7.55

Wednesday, February 19.

25 Ia.	1370	8.75	16 Ill.	1348	8.15
50 Ia.	1460	8.75	10 Ia.	1145	8.00
14 Ia.	1321	8.65	17 Ia.	1252	7.90
22 Ia.	1421	8.40	42 Ill.	1113	7.90
20 Ind.	1164	8.35	16 Ill.	1106	7.80
17 Ia.	1255	8.25	50 Mo.-Tex...	955	7.55
15 Ill.	1108	8.15			

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk cows and heifers	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week..	\$5 25 @ 6 50	\$4 00 @ 4 75	\$5 60 @ 6 25
Last week..	5 25 6 50	4 00 4 50	5 90 6 35
Year ago...	4 00 5 50	2 65 3 30	4 65 5 25

The little advantage that sellers had over the buying interests at the start of this week was lost on Wednesday. Supplies were large enough to enable the latter to do slight price sums in subtraction. However, prices were in the main not much changed from last week's close. The market is resting on a relatively high basis, as evidenced by few sales of beef grades under \$5.50 and not many of even the old canner cows haying to go under \$4.00. Bull prices were about steady with the finish of last week, sales of bolognas largely at \$5.90 to \$6.15 and bulk butchers at \$6.35 to \$6.65. Calf prices also were about steady, fancy vealers reaching \$10.25 on Wednesday.

Revised quotations for cows, heifers, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, February 19:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$6 75 @ 7 75
Good to prime export heifers.....	6 50 7 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 00 6 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 00 5 75

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	6 65 7 25
Good to choice cows.....	5 75 6 50
Plain to fair cows.....	4 75 5 50
Fair to good cutters.....	4 25 4 60
Common to good canners.....	3 50 4 10

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 50 6 75
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	6 25 6 40
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 90 6 15
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 50 5 80

Efficient Selling Service

The last word in live stock salesmanship on the market means obtaining the last nickel of value and the last pound of fill. An efficient selling service and a carefully developed handling service are essential to the kind of salesmanship that leaves no room for argument. We have had over a quarter of a century in which to develop and improve our service and the volume of business we handle is ample proof that we have not been wasting our time.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

Kansas City
Sioux City

South Omaha
East Buffalo

East St. Louis
Fort Worth

South St. Paul
South St. Joseph

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	10 00	10 25
Good to choice vealers.....	9 50	10 00
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 50	9 00
Good to choice heavy calves.....	6 50	7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00	6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00	75 00
Medium to good.....	50 00	60 00
Common to plain.....	37 50	47 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, February 12.

Heifers.			Cows.		
7 Wis.	725	6.75	12 Ill.	947	6.15
8 Ill.	782	6.65	5 Ia.	1140	6.00
13 Ia.	978	6.50	5 Ia.	1006	5.50
			10 Ia.	976	5.20

Thursday, February 13.

9 Wis.	808	6.50	31 Minn.	702	6.25
-------------	-----	------	---------------	-----	------

Friday, February 14.

Heifers.	25 Ill.	934	7.00
----------	--------------	-----	------

Monday, February 17.

Heifers.			Cows.		
11 Ill.	970	6.85	9 Wis.	1198	6.50
10 Ia.	804	6.25	12 Minn.	1191	6.15

Tuesday, February 18.

Calves.	63 Wis.	104	9.75
21 Wis.	116	10.25	

Stockers and Feeders

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top	Bulk	Bulk
	Feeders.	Feeders.	Stockers.
This week.....	\$8 25	\$7 35@7 65	\$7 50@7 85
Last week.....	7 75	7 25 7 65	6 90 7 40
Year ago.....	6 35	5 15 5 75	4 35 4 90
2 years ago.....	5 85	5 25 5 65	4 85 5 35

Conditions in the stocker and feeder department are almost unique. There is the narrowest spread in prices per hundred pounds seen for a very long time. Good, strong 1,000-lb assorted feeders are purchasable around \$7.75 per cwt, whereas it is impossible to pick up anything desirable in the stocker line weighing even as light as 600 to 700 lbs under \$7.50 per cwt. This condition is brought about by the extremely urgent demand for the light weight cattle and the meagre selection. With no prospect of any material increase in available supplies, and every indication of a continued strong demand, it would look as though these prices were going to prevail; in fact, advance if anything, more especially as we get along toward grass. Among our purchases this week were 200 head of 950-lb feeders at \$7.70 per cwt. for an Iowa buyer, the majority of them being dehorned Shorthorns, while another purchase included 180 head of 700-lb stockers of excellent quality and uniformity at \$7.50 per cwt for a Michigan ranch. These purchases illustrate the above point as to the extremely narrow margin in values. There is no object, in our opinion, in postponing the purchase of cattle that are desired or of letting a matter of 25c per cwt stand between the buyer and seller. The beef cattle trade has made distinct improvement in the last ten days, and while prices for stockers and feeders may look high, the relative cheapness and abundance of feed must be taken into consideration, as must also the sharply increased value of hogs. Taking present conditions as a criterion, we don't know why there should not be a fair margin, at least in young cattle, even at their present prices.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, February 19, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	\$7 65 @ 7 85
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 50 7 60
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 60 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 35 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 600 to 800-lb stockers	7 50 7 65
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 35 7 50
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 50 7 65
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 35
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 50 6 50

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 10 6 25
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	5 75 6 00
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 00 5 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, February 19.

17 Ill.	890	7.65	21 Ill.	1000	7.60
15 Ill.	610	7.65	16 Ia.	798	7.50
22 Ill.	816	7.60			

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs.	Bulk 260 lbs and heavier	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week....	\$8 30@8 45	\$8 25@8 40	\$8 35@8 45
Last week...	8 25 8 35	8 20 8 30	8 30 8 40
Year ago	6 15 6 30	6 20 6 35	6 10 6 25
2 years ago ..	7 05 7 45	6 95 7 35	7 25 7 55
3 years ago...	9 35 9 60	9 45 9 70	9 20 9 50
4 years ago...	6 20 6 55	6 25 6 60	6 15 6 45
5 years ago...	4 25 4 50	4 25 4 50	4 20 4 45

The local supply of hogs Monday was 47,000 head and the six leading western markets had a

SHIRT SLEEVE DIPLOMACY.

(Copyright 1912 By John T. McCutcheon)



combined total of 83,000. The opening trade here was steady, speculators, eastern shippers and small packers being the main buyers. Around 10 o'clock the big packers suddenly acquired a keen desire for hogs and the market quickly strengthened and became strong to 5c higher. We topped the market at \$8.40 with 91 head of 166 lbs average belonging to Charlton & Dawson, prominent dealers of Janesville, Wis. Most trading was at \$8.20 to \$8.35. Bulk of the pigs went at \$7.75 to \$8.25 for light to strong weights. Very few pigs are coming now. Disease has been stamped out in most herds, and owners are anxious to mature all of the thrifty pigs.

Marketing here Tuesday was 17,000 head and the six western points had 73,000. A feature of the market was the paying of \$8.50, which figure was the highest hogs have sold here in four months. We obtained the price for three different loads. The market opened 10 to 15c higher, chiefly on speculative account. The market weakened and part of the advance was lost. This was because of limited eastern shipping orders by reason of liberal supplies in that territory, and because of the big packers refusing to go higher than \$8.40 for the best hogs that ever walked. Most trading was at \$8.25 to \$8.47½, while pigs went largely at \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Marketing here Wednesday was 37,000 head and the six leading western points had a combined total of 91,000. The market started out steady, but weakened around 9 o'clock and it was not long before prices were 10c lower. Increasing the run several thousand, plus bearishness of packers and reduced eastern shipping orders, proved the undoing of the market. We again topped the trade at \$8.50 with three different loads. Bulk of the business was at \$8.25 to \$8.45, while pigs went largely at \$7.75 to \$8.25.

The six leading western markets the first half of this week received 244,000 head, which showed a decrease of 6,000 from the same period of last week and a decrease of 19,000 from the corre-

sponding period of last year. Supplies at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 3,028,000 head, which showed a decrease of 734,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, February 19:

Good to choice assorted light shipping	\$8 40@8 50
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	8 35 8 40
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 30 8 35
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 30 8 35
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 15 8 25
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 20 8 30
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 05 8 25
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 75 8 00
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 00 8 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 50 7 95
Stags.....	8 40 8 65
Boars.....	3 50 4 50
Governments.....	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

	—Sheep—		—Lambs—	
	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
This week....	\$6 60	\$5 50@6 40	\$9 00	\$8 25@8 75
Last week...	6 60	5 50 6 50	9 25	8 50 9 10
Year ago....	4 80	3 75 4 60	7 15	5 75 6 75
2 years ago..	4 85	4 00 4 65	6 40	5 85 6 25
3 years ago..	7 85	6 50 7 35	9 40	8 50 9 20

The local run Monday was 30,000 and the combined total at six leading western points was 69,000. The lamb market was unevenly lower, although sales were largely at 25c decline from last week's close. There were instances where the in-between classes showed only 15c loss and instances where some of the best grades sold 35c lower. Sheep, which were in small proportion to total supplies, went in the main at steady prices. Everything was against sellers of lambs. The proportion of lambs to general supplies was very large, unfavorable trade conditions existed in the East and most of the River markets had a big run. The top for lambs was \$8.90, paid by an eastern shipper. A great many choice lambs had to sell at \$8.75 and a lot of medium to very good kinds at \$8.25 to \$8.65. Handy-weight fed-western yearlings of a good class brought \$7.75, with 96 lbs average at \$7.50 and 107 lbs average at \$7.00. Most of the good to choice fed wethers brought \$6.25 to \$6.40, with the top at \$6.50. One deck of prime 161-lb native ewes sold up to \$6.00 and there was a big showing of fat natives and fed westerns at \$5.75 to \$5.80.

Marketing here Tuesday was 15,000 head and the six western points 49,000. Local buyers seemed to want the choice fat lambs of handy weight at steady prices. The trade in other classes of lambs especially the big, coarse, partly fat kinds, proved a dull affair at prices 10 to 15c lower. Yearlings and sheep continued in small proportion to total supplies, and prices for these classes were fully steady. Two loads of fancy light weight lambs from the Indiana Experiment Station sold up to \$9.00, but the practical top was \$8.85. There was a big showing of sales at \$8.25 to \$8.75. Best yearlings went at \$7.75 and quite a number of lots sold at \$7.25 to \$7.50. Prime aged wethers made \$6.60 and there was a goodly number at \$6.25 to \$6.50. Bulk of the ewes sold at \$5.65 to \$5.85.

Marketing here Wednesday was 21,000 head and the six western points had a combined total of 45,000. It was a slow but about steady deal in lambs from start to finish, with buyers still discriminating against big weight offerings. Yearlings and sheep met fairly good demand at steady prices. We topped the lamb market at \$8.85 with Colorados, and a spread of \$8.50 to \$8.75 gathered in most of the offerings. Colorados of 99 lbs average had to take \$8.25. A choice class of yearling wethers sold at \$7.85 and a plain kind went as low as \$7.00. Bulk of the wethers brought \$6.25 to \$6.40, with ewes in main at \$5.50 to \$5.75. We topped the ewe trade at \$5.90 with fed westerns.

The good fat stock should be sent to market as fast as convenient. However, all offerings that lack good flesh should be held for better killer condition.

Combined receipts at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 163,000 head, which showed an increase of 6,000 over the same period of last week and an increase of 27,000 over the corresponding period of last year. Supplies at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week totaled 1,544,000 head,

which showed a decrease of 193,000 from the same period of last year.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, February 19:

Lambs.

Choice to prime handy weight lambs.	\$8 75 @ 8 85
Medium to good lambs	8 40 8 65
Good to choice heavy lambs	7 75 8 15
Plain to fair lambs	8 00 8 25
Cull lambs	7 00 7 75

Yearlings.

Choice to prime light yearlings	7 65 7 85
Fair to good yearlings	7 25 7 50
Choice heavy yearlings	6 75 7 00
Fair to good heavy yearlings	6 00 6 50

Wethers.

Choice to prime wethers	6 50 6 65
Fair to good wethers	6 00 6 25
Poor to plain wethers	5 50 5 75

Ewes.

Choice to prime light ewes	5 75 6 00
Fair to good ewes	5 25 5 65
Cull ewes	4 00 4 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, February 12.

Lambs.	208 Ill.	74	8.75
247 Ia.	74	9.15	
468 Ia.	76	9.15	
231 Ia.	77	9.10	
103 Ill.	79	9.00	
252 Ia.	64	9.00	
294 Colo.	76	9.00	
135 Ia.	75	9.00	
263 Ia.	65	8.90	
1020 Neb.	82	8.90	
228 Wis.	82	8.85	
214 Ill.	79	8.65	
101 Ill.	68	8.50	
102 Ill.	65	8.50	
Sheep.			
152 Ia. y.	83	8.00	
236 Colo. w.	95	6.35	
200 Ill. w.	108	6.25	
172 Colo. w.	124	6.10	
117 Ill. e.	96	5.85	

Thursday, February 13.

Lambs.	113 Ind.	43	6.50
91 Wis.	87	9.00	
120 Wis.	84	9.00	
94 Dak.	91	9.00	
239 Wis.	85	9.00	
712 Neb.	83	8.90	
59 Ill.	76	8.75	
597 Dak.	85	8.75	
248 Wis.	80	8.50	
457 Mont. fdg.	57	8.10	
420 Mont. fdg.	56	8.00	
89 Ia.	61	8.50	
Sheep.			
149 Ill. y.	90	7.65	
167 Ill. w.	104	6.40	
412 Mont. fg. y	78	6.35	
160 Ill. w.	131	6.35	
106 Ill. w.	102	6.00	
626 Dak. e.	110	5.85	
64 Dak. e.	101	5.75	
64 Dak. e.	140	5.50	
243 Ind. e.	92	5.25	

Friday, February 14.

Lambs.	89 Ia.	61	8.50
383 Ia.	83	9.10	
659 Colo.	98	9.05	
507 Neb.	85	9.00	
Sheep.			
178 Ohio w.	105	6.50	
45 Ia. e.	98	5.75	

Monday, February 17.

Lambs.	1643 Colo.	85	8.65
240 Colo.	72	8.80	
88 Mich.	88	8.75	
484 Wyo.	73	8.75	
971 Wyo.	83	8.75	
224 Colo.	90	8.75	
240 Colo.	81	8.75	
419 Neb.	81	8.75	
201 Neb. y.	107	7.00	
91 Mich. c.	98	5.80	
Sheep.			
146 Colo.	88	8.40	
193 Mo.	80	8.40	
357 Ia.	67	8.25	
123 Wis.	57	8.25	
111 Ind.	58	8.00	
Sheep.			
59 Ia.	84	8.50	
236 Colo.	90	8.50	
434 Neb.	81	8.50	
128 Ill. y.	79	7.65	
61 Ind. y.	93	7.35	
45 Ind. e.	106	5.50	

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, February 19:

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs	\$8 10 @ 8 25
Fair to good feeding lambs	7 50 8 00

Feeding Yearlings.

Good to choice feeding yearlings	6 25 6 50
Plain to fair feeding yearlings	5 50 6 00

Feeding Wethers.

Good to choice feeding wethers	5 25 5 50
Plain to fair feeding wethers	4 75 5 00

HOW HE FEEDS HOGS.

R. A. Hay, a prominent and experienced farmer and stock feeder of Kent, Ia., made his initial shipment to the South St. Joseph market Thursday of last week and from what he says he was very well pleased with the outcome of his first visit. Mr. Hay's consignment consisted of 73 Duroc Jersey hogs that were sold by our house at \$8.15, within 5c of the top, averaging 237 lbs.

Relating some of the experiences he has undergone during his farm life, he recalled a time when he was paying twice as much for corn and realizing less than half the price for his stock

compared with the price he received for his offerings Thursday. He says that it was in the year of 1890 or 1891 that he had 80 light hogs on hand that he was trying to prepare for the market, when the hail storms that the old timers well remember ruined the crops and corn was boosted to around 60c per bushel. He claims that he could see no other way but to keep on feeding them, as it was impossible to put that class of hogs on the market. No one would take them off his hands. He says that if he should have run them into some of the neighbors' fields as a gift he would have been prosecuted. After feeding them around 400 bushels of high-priced corn he sent them to market and they brought \$3.15. "Taking the hogs I cashed on today's market and comparing them with the sale I just mentioned I think I came out a little better than on the latter transaction," said he.

Mr. Hay declares the hardest proposition that the farmer of today has to contend with is the lack

county, while many other of the large growers have not got a hog on their farms. There is a big shortage of hogs through my section and the outlook for the spring pig crop is not at all flattering. There are a few scattered bunches of cattle on feed, but the number in the aggregate is considerably below normal."

EXPLAINS MEANING OF HERETICS.

We recently had a request from F. R. Cushing of Bonesteel, S. D., asking the meaning of the term heretics, which is commonly used on the East St. Louis market. Our house at that point explains that this is a nickname applied to common calves and light weight yearlings received on that market from southern states. These classes of cattle are just about between the yearling and wealer classes, and are selling there now around \$4.50 per cwt.

BIG SURPRISE FOR MR. LOGAN.

W. R. Logan of Maryville, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week with a double deck of wethers which sold at \$6.40. This was 15c per cwt above next highest sale of wethers that day, and was the highest price paid for wethers on that market since last May. Mr. Logan secured these sheep through our firm at South Omaha some time ago, costing him \$4.00 laid down at home. He said the sale of his stock was very much of a surprise to him, as they brought 40c per cwt above his expectations, and voluntarily expressed himself as highly pleased with the way they were handled by us.

WORLD'S BEEF AND HOG SUPPLIES.

A bird's-eye view of the cattle and hog supplies of the world is contained in a table recently compiled by a United States consular officer abroad. His figures are in some cases approximated, but on the whole they are comparatively accurate, at least so far as comparing the supplies in various countries is concerned. The table follows:

Countries.	Cattle.	Hogs.
United States	58,000,000	65,400,000
Argentina	29,100,000	1,400,000
Australia	11,200,000	1,000,000
Austria-Hungary:		
Austria	9,200,000	6,400,000
Hungary	7,300,000	7,600,000
Bosnia	1,300,000	500,000
Belgium	1,900,000	1,200,000
Bulgaria	2,200,000	500,000
Canada	7,100,000	2,800,000
Denmark	2,300,000	1,500,000
France	14,500,000	6,900,000
Germany	20,600,000	22,100,000
Italy	6,200,000	2,500,000
Netherlands	2,000,000	1,300,000
New Zealand	2,000,000	300,000
Norway	1,100,000	300,000
Roumania	2,600,000	1,700,000
Russia	37,300,000	12,400,000
Servia	1,000,000	800,000
Sweden	2,700,000	1,000,000
Switzerland	1,400,000	600,000
United Kingdom	11,800,000	4,200,000

In commenting on these figures, this consular officer says:

Russia with its vast expanse of territory, could furnish abundant pasturage for large herds of domestic animals, yet it has fewer head of live stock to every thousand of its population than has Germany; but it must be remembered that the Russians are not such great meat eaters as are the people in western Europe. Russia, therefore, is in position to export cattle and hogs, as are also the Scandinavian countries and several of the Balkan States. The United Kingdom does not begin to supply its own market, and is largely dependent for meat supplies on foreign countries.

When we compare conditions in the European countries, as they become apparent from the foregoing table, with those outside of Europe, it will be seen that the latter have quite a surplus of live stock, especially of cattle, to dispose of. At the head of all is the Argentine Republic, with its 5,709 cattle to each 1,000 inhabitants. Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and the United States also have numerous stocks.

Most of the countries last mentioned can still continue to increase their herds if the European demand for meat should grow from year to year as it has been doing up to the present time. This is especially true of Argentina, for this country, with its area of 1,300,000 square miles, seems destined to be mainly and permanently devoted to agriculture.



of farm hands. He says that as soon as the boys of the farm get old enough to work they have to be sent off to college, where they are taught the luxuries of life instead of the hardships that the general run of farmers ran up against in the earlier days.

He also stated that hogs in his vicinity are getting rather scarce. Cholera that has been raging throughout that part of the country has had its cleaning effects on the feed lots. He says that he has been very fortunate so far this year, as he has not lost a head due to cholera, although he has undergone two sieges of the plague in previous years. He admits that cleanliness of the farm and a good supply of pure water are two big factors toward the prevention of the disease.

SERUM TREATMENT IS SUCCESSFUL.

Among the prominent Kansas stockmen on the South St. Joseph market Monday was Frank Jandera of Washington county, who is one of the younger generation of successful farmers and feeders. He came in with two loads of good butcher hogs that averaged 198 lbs and were sold by our house at the top of the market—\$8.15. Mr. Jandera raises and feeds five to seven cars of hogs each year, and also handles two or three carloads of cattle.

Mr. Jandera reports considerable sickness among the hogs of Washington county. "There has been more or less disease there for the past two years," he remarked. "So far my herd has not been visited. Whether this is the result of luck or care in handling, I can't say. I have always believed however, in giving my hogs the best of care. Charcoal is kept before them at all times. I believe that charcoal has a tendency to keep hogs in good health."

"Those who have tried the serum treatment for immunizing hogs against cholera have had good success. One of my neighbors, Walter Williams, a big live stock operator, lost a good many hogs with the disease and shipped the balance. Within less than a week he had bought up about 200 hogs in the neighborhood to replace them. All of these hogs he had vaccinated with the cholera serum and he has never lost an animal. Today he has one of the largest herds to be found in the

Before You Milk Your Cows Again Write for the GREAT WESTERN SEPARATOR Book Sent FREE



Our free book is a gold mine of cream and butter-profit facts. It tells you how to get all the cream, highest quality cream, with least work and biggest profits for the longest term of years. It shows you in plain figures how to make from \$5.00 to \$15.00 more from every cow, per year, whether you now own a cream separator or not. Don't you want this great book, FREE? Get all the

Facts You Want to Know About Separators

Read about the Great Western. Note that the bowl delivers cream from the top and skim-milk from the bottom, so there's no chance of their mixing. It is self-draining and self-flushing; there are no long tubes, no minute slots, corners, crevices, or ragged edges to hold milk and collect dirt. The Great Western is ball-bearing throughout. Perfectly uniform balls, 50 to 100% harder than regular. Ball races tempered so file cannot cut them. We will arrange for you to get a Great Western on any kind of a trial to prove that our claims are not strong enough.

Now! Just mail us your name and address on a postal for the big, fine, illustrated Great Western Book. It's worth MONEY to you.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 223 c Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

WANTED

To pasture for summer of 1913, 400 head of steers. Abundance of grass, water and salt. \$4.00 per head. Best range in Eastern Colorado. Address C. O. RUDISILL, HOLYOKE, COLO.

WANTED BY OWNER.

Party to take one-third or one-half interest in land, alfalfa and cattle ranch in Custer Co., S. D. It will pay you to investigate this. Address FRANK STANTON, PELSOM, S. D.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 18—Cattle receipts the first two days this week 9,000, compared with 8,700 same time last week and 5,400 last year.

Beef steer trade steady to 10c lower Monday and strong to 10c higher Tuesday, or 35 to 50c higher than a week ago. Three loads choice steers, averaging 1,260 to 1,341 lbs, topped Tuesday at \$8.55, with other good 1,200 to 1,250 lbs average at \$8.00 to \$8.30. Bulk of medium grades at \$7.50 to \$7.95, with a few yearlings at \$7.25 to \$7.60. Packers were strong competitors for the light weight fair grade beeves costing \$6.25 to \$6.75.

Cows and heifers were active sale at prices fully as good as last week. A few choice heifers, averaging 585 lbs, topped Tuesday at \$7.75, other good grades from \$7.25 to \$7.40. Bulk of Tuesday's receipts brought \$6.25 to \$7.25. Choice cows are bringing \$7.00 to \$7.25, bulk of all grades \$5.25 to \$6.50. Best vealers \$10.50, bulk of good grades \$10.00 to \$10.25.

Stock and feeder trade 15 to 25c higher than last week's close. Several bunches of 750 to 900-lb feeders went to the country Tuesday at \$7.00 to \$7.50. Bulk of stockers brought \$6.40 to \$6.85.

Receipts of quarantine cattle for the two days consisted of 125 car loads, compared with 105 cars same period last week and 28 cars a year ago. A liberal proportion of the supply was Texas and Oklahoma steers, bulk of which sold at \$7.25 to \$7.65, with the top at \$7.85 for a string of 1,223 lbs average. Several loads of common 750 to 900-lb steers brought \$6.10 to \$7.00.

Following were Tuesday quotations on various classes of Texas and Oklahoma cattle:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$7.75@8.00
Fair to good fed steers	7.25@7.50
Common to medium steers	6.50@7.00
Good to choice cows	5.50@6.50
Fair to good cows	5.00@5.25
Cutters	4.50@4.75
Canners	4.15@4.40
Good to choice heifers	6.50@7.00
Fair to good heifers	5.75@6.25
Common to medium heifers	5.00@5.50

Cattle receipts from the southern

states this week included some of the best quality lots seen here for many months. Following are some of our sales: For J. H. Walker, Demopolis, Ala., 31 steers, 505 lbs, at \$6.90, record for Alabama steers the year thus far; J. M. Aldrich, Michigan City, Miss., 28 steers, 692 lbs, \$7.00; 5 steers, 580 lbs, \$7.00; 1 steer, 400 lbs, \$7.00; Dunaway & Lambert, Orrville, Ala., 58 steers, 846 lbs, \$6.70; F. I. Derby, York, Ala., 23 steers, 911 lbs, \$6.60; Tim. E. Cooper, Jackson, Miss., 35 steers, 574 lbs, \$6.25; 25 steers, 590 lbs, \$5.75; 1 steer, 1020 lbs, \$7.25, native; C. A. McClure, Canton, Miss., 30 steers, 689 lbs, \$6.00.

Steers were active sale at strong prices. Yearling prices were hammered to the lowest level in several months. Sales Tuesday mostly at \$3.50 to \$3.65, a decline of 50c from Tuesday of last week and 25 to 40c from the close of that week. Canners and cutters in strong demand. Bulk of heretics sold at \$4.50 to \$4.75, or 50c under last week.

Following are Tuesday quotations on various classes of cattle from Southern states:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$6.75@7.25
Fair to good fed steers	6.00@6.50
Common to medium steers	5.00@5.75
Good to choice heavy oxen	5.50@6.75
Common to medium oxen	4.75@5.25
Canner oxen	4.25@4.50
Good to choice cows	5.50@6.00
Fair to medium cows	5.00@5.25
Cutters	4.50@4.75
Canners	4.15@4.35
Yearlings	3.50@3.65

Bulls	4.50@6.00
Heretics	4.50@4.75
Veal calves	6.00@9.00

Hog receipts Tuesday 10,000 head and for the two days 23,200. Market ruled 10c higher. Top \$8.55 for several loads, with bulk best medium and heavy hogs going to shippers at \$8.50 to \$8.55. Packers took best mixed offerings at \$8.35 to \$8.40 and fair mixed \$8.15 to \$8.30. Good pigs and lights sold readily, but all poorer grades, including southwest offerings, were slow and irregular sale. Pigs, 110 lbs and under, brought \$6.75 to \$8.00, with 120 lbs and up at \$8.15 to \$8.30.

Sheep and lamb receipts for the two days 6,500 head. Bulk consisted of Colorado lambs. Lambs are around 25c lower than the close of last week, but sheep and yearlings met ready sale at steady prices. Some 79-lb Colorado lambs topped Tuesday at \$8.85 and ewes at \$6.35.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 18—Receipts of cattle have been heavy thus far this week, but prices are just about steady with the close of last week. Top \$8.50 for best heavy beeves, with the bulk selling from \$7.75 to \$8.25. The run of cows and butcher stock light and the market active and strong. Best fat heifers sold up to \$7.75, and bulk from \$7.00 to \$7.25. Top veals \$9.50. The stocker and feeder market has been active and strong, with the top at \$7.75 and the bulk sales at \$7.25 to \$7.60.

Run of hogs fairly liberal so far this week, quality unusually good, and values 15c higher than the close of last week. Bulk sales Tuesday at \$8.15 to \$8.25. We topped the market Tuesday as follows:

Henry Loch, Pawnee, Neb., 75 hogs, 244 lbs, \$8.25; C. E. Noland, Forest City, Mo., 63 hogs, 218 lbs, \$8.25; Tom McCawley, Friend, Neb., 34 hogs, 202 lbs, \$8.25; U. A. Towns, Bethany, Mo., 74 hogs, 190 lbs, \$8.25; Cheyney Bros., Glenwood, Ia., 83 hogs, 181 lbs, \$8.25.

Supply of sheep heavy the first part of the week and the market 15 to 30c lower. Prime lambs sold at \$8.75, and bulk good lambs at \$8.50 to \$8.70. Good to choice yearlings \$7.40 to \$7.75, prime light wethers \$6.10 and good prime ewes \$5.85 to \$5.95.

IMPROVE YOUR STOCK

It Pays to Clip

Horses, Mules and Cows. They are healthier and render better service. When the heavy coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt is removed, they are more easily kept clean, look better, get more good from their feed and are better in every way. The best and most generally used clipper is

The Stewart Ball Bearing Clipping Machine

It turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar. They are enclosed, protected and run in oil; little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style easy running flexible shaft and the celebrated Stewart single tension clipping head, highest grade. Get one from your dealer or send \$2.00 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance. Money and transportation charges back if not satisfied.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
133 Lafayette Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.
Write for complete new catalog showing world's largest and most modern line of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 18—Receipts of cattle first two market days this week 4,100 head. The market generally 15c higher on everything. Top steers \$8.00 and bulk \$7.10 to \$7.60. Bulk cows and heifers \$5.00 to \$6.00. Bologna bulls \$5.50 to \$5.75. Stockers and feeders 15c higher, bulk \$6.50 to \$7.00. Bulk stock heifers \$5.40 to \$5.80 and bulk feeding cows \$4.90 to \$5.15.

Run of hogs Monday and Tuesday 8,400. Tuesday's transactions showed an advance of 15c. Range \$8.05 to \$8.15 and bulk \$8.10.

Supply of sheep and lambs thus far this week 900 head. Market Monday steady. Tuesday, however, the lamb market was 25c lower, while sheep and yearlings were practically steady. Choice lambs \$8.25 to \$8.35, fair to good \$7.75 to \$8.00, ewes \$5.50 to \$7.25. Wethers \$5.25 to \$6.00, yearlings \$6.50 to \$7.25, ewes \$3.50 to \$5.25.

\$8.50

HIGHEST PRICE FOR HOGS SINCE OCTOBER 25

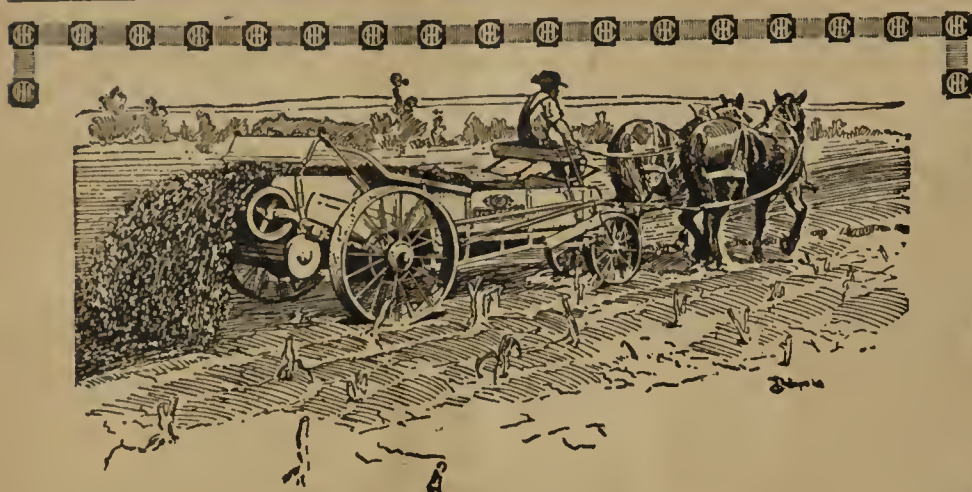
On the Chicago market was obtained Tuesday and Wednesday of this week by

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

The sales on Tuesday at \$8.50 included 64 head of 217 lbs average belonging to Lewis Yonk of Manlius, Ia.; 68 head, 248 lbs, to Harry E. Chichester of Brimfield, Ill., and 83 head, 210 lbs, to Herman Dreman of Princeton, Ill.

The sales on Wednesday at \$8.50 comprised 40 head of 166 lbs average belonging to H. A. Catron of Fairview, Ill.; 68 head, 222 lbs average, to William Casselman of Oran, Ia., and 75 head 233 lbs, to W. D. White of Worthington, Ia.

On Monday we also topped the hog market here. We sold 91 head of 166 lbs average at \$8.40 for Charlton & Dawson of Janesville, Wis.



Your Soil Is Alive

TO all intents and purposes, soil is alive. It breathes, works, rests, it drinks, and, most important of all, it feeds. It responds to good or bad treatment. It pays its debts, and pays with interest many times compounded. Being alive, to work it must be fed. During the non-growing seasons certain chemical changes take place which make the fertility in the soil available for the next season's crop. But this process adds no plant food to the soil. Unless plant food is added to soil on which crops are grown, unless the soil is fed, in time it starves. There is one best way to feed your soil. Stable manure, which contains all the essentials of plant life, should be spread evenly and in the proper quantity with an

I H C Manure Spreader

I H C manure spreaders are made in all styles and sizes. There are low machines which are not too low, but can be used in mud and deep snow, or in sloppy barnyards. They are made with either endless or reverse aprons as you prefer. Frames are made of steel, braced and trussed like a steel bridge. Sizes run from small, narrow machines for orchard and vineyard spreading, to machines of capacity for large farms. The rear axle is placed well under the box, where it carries over 70 per cent of the load, insuring plenty of tractive power at all times. Beaters are of large diameter to prevent winding. The teeth that cut and pulverize the manure are square and chisel pointed. The apron drive controls the load, insuring even spreading whether the machine is working up or down hill, or on the level. I H C spreaders have a rear axle differential, enabling them to spread evenly when turning corners.

A local dealer handling these machines will show you all their good points, and will help you decide on the one that will do your work best. Get literature and full information from him, or, write



International Harvester Company of America
(Incorporated) U S A

Chicago



Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 18—Receipts of cattle thus far this week 22,950 head, last year 20,500. Steady to strong prices ruled Monday; top beefs \$8.65. On Tuesday steady to 10c higher rates prevailed, after a slow opening. Top beefs \$8.60, bulk going at \$7.75 to \$8.45. Some yearlings sold at \$8.20. Several loads of heifers brought \$6.75 to \$7.45. Cows \$5.25 to \$6.25. Bulls \$5.00 to \$6.00. Veals up to \$10.

Bulk of stockers sold at \$7.00 to \$7.50, and most feeders at \$7.25 to \$7.75.

In the quarantine division receipts for the first two days this week 1,049 head, last year 1,453. Top steers Monday \$7.75, averaging 1,177 lbs, and top cows \$5.50. On Tuesday top steers \$7.70, with Louisiana steers, 885 lbs, at \$6.25. Top cows \$5.75.

Run of hogs thus far this week 25,050 head, last year 33,300. Best lights

and mediums sold Tuesday at \$8.15 to \$8.30, mixed and heavy \$8.05 to \$8.20, common lights and coarse heavies \$7.75 to \$8.00, pigs \$7.00 to \$7.75.

Supply of sheep Monday and Tuesday 21,150, last year 27,100. Monday's market was 15 to 25c lower and Tuesday's trade steady to strong. Top lambs \$8.70, yearlings \$7.50, wethers \$5.75, ewes \$5.70. No feeders offered.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 18—Cattle receipts Monday 2,500 head. There were only a few loads of big weight cattle here. The few available sold strong to 15c higher, and in some cases 25c higher. There was one load of heavy cattle that sold at \$8.90, which was the top of the market. All other grades of cattle sold 15 to 25c higher than last week, and a very active trade at that advance.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week totaled 22,000 head. Market about 20c higher than the close of last week. Good hogs sold at \$8.80 to \$8.90, yorkers \$8.90, pigs and lights \$8.85 to \$8.90.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week 85 cars. Lamb market slow and 25c lower than last week's close. Best lambs \$9.00 to \$9.10. Sheep steady. Best yearling wethers \$8.25 to \$8.50, yearling ewes \$7.25 down, good to choice aged wethers \$6.75 to \$7.10, with one deck of prime 98 lbs average up to \$7.25, good to choice ewes \$6.00 to \$6.50, cull sheep from \$5.00 down.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Nebraska, Feb. 18—Cattle trade has possessed a good, healthy appearance lately, Tuesday's prices ruling steady to a little stronger as compared with last week's close. Packing demand continues fairly active, with clearances early. Two days' receipts 12,295 head, offerings consisting largely of beef grades.

Fair to good fat steers are still selling around \$7.50 to \$7.85, with the best beefs coming up to \$8.25. We obtained this price on Tuesday for Carl Prauner of Battle Creek, Neb., a load of 1,394 lbs average making the price.

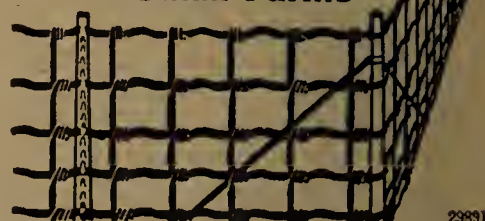
Good to choice cows are finding an outlet at \$6.25 to \$6.65, with fair to good butcher grades bringing \$5.25 to \$5.75. Good heifers at \$6.50 to \$6.75, bulls, stags, etc., landing within \$5.00 to \$6.25.

Hog market is improving rapidly, Tuesday's advance being fully 10c. Bulk sales landed at \$8.10 to \$8.15, and top was registered at \$8.25. We obtained this price for a load consigned by Geo. Peterson of Albion, Neb. Monday's and Tuesday's combined receipts 22,928 head. Light hogs are still commanding a fair premium over the heavy and weighty butcher grades.

Sheep have held an even keel thus far this week, but lambs have been going downward, two days' decline amounting to 20 to 30c. Receipts Monday and Tuesday 25,759 head. On Monday we sold the only ewes at \$5.75 and better, including seven loads at \$5.80 and two loads at the top of \$5.90. Bulk of good ewes at \$5.65 to \$5.80, with bulk of good western lambs at \$8.25 to \$8.50. Best Mexicans sold Tuesday at \$8.60. Top on wethers was obtained by us Monday at \$6.35, also top on yearlings at \$7.65.

AMERICAN ORIGINAL AND GENUINE FENCE

For Big Profits
From Big or
Small Farms



American Steel
Fence Posts
Cheaper than
Wood and More
Durable.
Get Catalog.

Two Great Books Free

"The Making of Steel"—a complete account, simply and clearly presented, with many illustrations. This subject never before presented in so concise a manner. Every farmer and his boy should read this. Sent free on request.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent
American Steel & Wire Company
Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Denver,
U. S. Steel Products Co., San Francisco.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Feb. 17—In the fat cattle division there was nothing offered here Monday, outside of cows and heifers. These sold mostly from \$5.70 to \$6.10, the bulk of the good ones landing from \$5.85 to \$6.00. Prices on these looked around 10c higher than the close of last week. The market declined, last week, 25 to 35c from Monday to Thursday. What fat steers were here were all bought by speculators. One could not get a

Shippers to East Buffalo

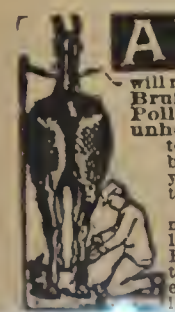
Should read what two successful live stock dealers think of our service on the above market. These letters were unsolicited, and were written only after the service had been rendered.

Fred E. Smith of Penn. Mich., for whom our East Buffalo house sold two cars of wethers last week, writes: "Your favors enclosing returns from sale of wethers are at hand. You certainly hit the high spots, for which I thank you. These wethers have not done well at all. Have lost 32 of them and have not been able to learn the cause, yet after all my bad luck on my lot they cleared me over \$100 per month, so I'm not so bad off."

L. A. Page of Marshall, Mich., who was pleased with the way our East Buffalo house handled his stock, writes: "I am shipping you a carload of sheep, 128 yearlings and the rest lambs. I am buying sheep in the country and I will send you a load every week. I have quite a few bought ahead now of sheep and cattle. Try and do as well as you can for me. I have been better pleased with you people than anyone that I have shipped to at Buffalo, because the fills that you gave this stock is what counts, and on the last end is where you have them all skinned."

If you ship to the East Buffalo market—and have never tried our service there—you owe it to your best business interests to at least test our work. You are assured in advance of getting just as good service as we rendered Messrs. Smith and Page.

Clay, Robinson & Co.



ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen joints, Bruises, Soft Bunches, Cure Bolls, Foll Evil, Quiltor, Fistula or any unhealthy sore quickly; pleasant to use; does not blister under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. \$2 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swollen Veins, Gout, Wens, Strals, Bruises, stops Pain and Inflammation. Price \$1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

bid on a load of steers from a packer with a brace of shotguns. Several cars of steers were loading Monday at Longmont, but they are going straight through to the River. The packers claim the Denver trade will not take hold of steer beef. Bulls went largely around \$5.25. Veal calves sold up to \$10.

Offerings were limited in the feeder division. Some very ordinary 900-lb cattle brought \$6.50. There was nothing good offered. Good quality 650 to 800-lb steers sold largely from \$6.75 to \$7.00 and 800 to 1,000-lb steers from \$7.00 to \$7.35.

With 1,300 hogs on sale Monday, the market opened weak to 5c lower and closed strong. Sales ranged from \$7.40 to \$8.15. The bulk of the good butcher hogs made \$8.05 to \$8.10, with thin, half-fat hogs and light weight pigs from \$7.75 down.

The supply of sheep Monday consisted of two loads of ewes which we sold readily at \$5.25. Wethers were quotable up to \$5.75 to \$6.00, yearlings around \$7.00 and lambs from \$8.00 to \$8.25.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Feb. 18—Receipts of cattle show a slight increase the first two days of this week as compared with same period last week. However, prices also show an advance, the better kinds being fully 10c higher than the close of last week. On Tuesday we quoted: Best beef steers \$7.00 to \$8.75, cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$7.00, veal calves \$6.50 to \$9.00, canners and cutters \$3.50 to \$4.75, bulls and stags \$5.00 to \$6.50.

Stockers and feeders 10 to 15c higher than the close of last week, the demand being greater than the supply, especially for the better grades. The best heavy feeders are selling at \$7.50 to \$7.75, plainer kinds \$7.00 to \$7.25, calves and yearlings \$6.50 to \$7.50, and feeding cows and stock heifers \$4.75 to \$6.25.

Hog market is 15c higher for the week thus far. Top Tuesday \$8.15 and bulk sales \$8.05 to \$8.10.

Tone to the fat sheep and lamb trade has been bearish and prices are 10 to 15c lower, lambs coming in for the full decline. On Tuesday we quoted: Lambs \$8.00 to \$8.50, yearlings \$7.10 to \$7.50, wethers \$5.65 to \$6.25 and ewes \$5.25 to \$5.85.

BUY LAND NOW

In Divide County, North Dakota, near "Soo" and Great Northern lines, which will be built this year. Choice land at from Ten to Sixteen Dollars per acre. Value will be double soon. State your wants to

HANS ANDERSON, FERTILE, N. D.
References: First State Bank, Stady, N. D.; W. E. Vadnais, County Auditor, Crosby, N. D.

TEXAS STOCK FARM FOR SALE

Best stock farm in Hartley county, Tex.; 1,200 acres highly improved; any sized pastures can be leased. Cheap for cash; might consider eastern farm. U. M. G. JEFFERYS, MONMOUTH, ILL.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO OWN A CATTLE RANCH OR STOCK FARM.

It is the basis for the most independent existence of the times. Cattle are high, grass is scarce and cannot be eased for any length of time. The Spur Ranch (Texas) is a famous old-time ranch now being cut up, and from it you can get one section to fifty, with any desired combination of splendid farming land for raising winter feed. Prices low terms easy. Secure your ranch tract before it is too late. Many selections in many sizes. We also offer straight farming lands highly productive, reasonable prices easy terms. Any good farmer can make these lands pay themselves out from the products thereof. Write for free illustrated booklet!

G. A. JONES, S. M. Swenson & Sons, Spur, Tex.



Latest Book "Profitable Poultry," Finest published, 128 pages practical facts, 180 beautiful pictures. Tells how to breed, hatch, feed and market by latest improved methods. All about world's famous Runner Ducks and 52 other pure-bred varieties. This 50-cent book and lowest price list of best fowls, eggs, incubators, supplies, etc., only 5 cents. BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Box 137, Clarinda, Iowa

Take My New Engine

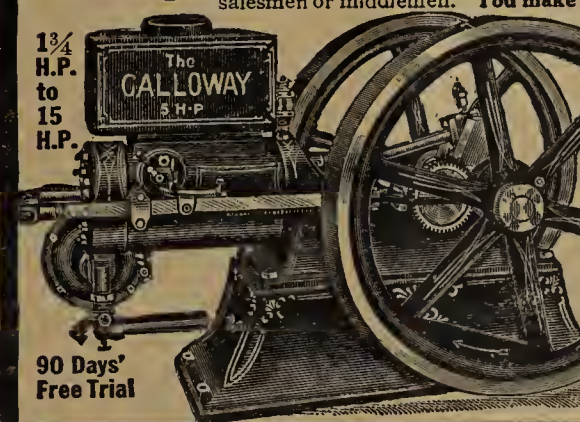
—Use It 90 Days FREE!



Take one of the wonderful new 1913 Model Galloway Gasoline Engines—use it right on your own farm for one month, two months or three months absolutely free. Write at once for my 1913 catalog—pick out the size and style engine you want me to ship you on this free offer—I'll ship it immediately. Put it to work on your farm the day you get it. Keep it working every day. Watch it carefully. Compare it with any and every engine on the market that you can get a line on no matter what the price. If anybody else is trying to sell you an engine, tell them to make you the same offer that Galloway does. Tell them Galloway is willing to put his engine right side by side on your farm with any other engine in the world and let you be the judge. Tell them you don't want any engine salesman trying to influence your judgment—you're buying engines not conversation. Don't listen to a man who isn't willing to let you judge his engine on its merits. The man who is afraid to meet me on that kind of a proposition is no man for you to do business with. Keep my engine a whole month or even two months or three months if you want to. If you like it, I'll give you the biggest and most liberal engine offer ever made. If you do decide to keep the Galloway, just tell me so and I'll give you the benefit of the charges both ways, so that you won't be out one single cent for anything.

I'll Save You \$50 to \$300 Sure!

to save you at least that much in the first cost alone. I'll sell you a Galloway direct from my factory where it is made. You pay me just what it costs to make it plus one very small profit—that's all! There are no jobbers, wholesalers, retailers, salesmen or middlemen. You make their profits yourself when you buy a Galloway.



I'll make you an actual present of \$50 to \$300. I'll positively guarantee

The Only Way Is the Galloway

That's the way to buy an engine, and it's the only way that's absolutely fair to you, and that's the only way that I'll sell an engine, because I won't keep a dollar of any man's money unless he would rather have my engine than the cash. When a man will tell me that—then and not until then do I consider a sale as made. Every single man who does business with me is absolutely protected by my

\$5,000 Challenge—\$25,000 Guarantee

I back every promise, every statement and every claim with \$5,000 in cash. I protect every one of my customers by a \$25,000 guarantee of absolute satisfaction. Understand, I don't say reasonable satisfaction but ABSOLUTE satisfaction—AND YOUR WORD is always good with me.

Special Service Bureau FREE

My force of high salaried Engine Experts are at your command absolutely without charge. They will tell you how to select exactly the engine which is best suited for your particular purposes; how to test and judge an engine; how to use one to best advantage; how to fit up a power house—besides answering fully and completely any question about the care and operation of an engine. This is absolutely free to you whether you buy a Galloway or not.

Important! Get My 1913 Proposition

This year, I've got something better to offer than I ever had before. I've got a plan by which you may get your Galloway Engine either wholly or partly free and, besides, without any soliciting or canvassing, whatever. I can't explain it now, but I tell you all about it in a personal letter when you write me.

Engine Book FREE

Now, don't wait a minute. Get my Engine Book and my special 1913 offer right away. You won't be under any obligations at all—I just want you to fill out the coupon or mail me a postal or letter, that's absolutely all I ask. If you haven't got a pen or pencil handy, go and get one and write me right away.

Wm. Galloway, Pres.
WM. GALLOWAY CO.
1885 Galloway Station, WATERLOO, IA.

Engines Carried in Stock at Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg.

20,000 REASONS

Here are a few expressions from farmers now using Galloway Engines. Twenty thousand others have had exactly the same experiences. These are men just like yourself. Before they bought a Galloway they were in exactly the same position as you are now. You will say exactly the same as they do after you get your Galloway.

Alex. McLachlan, Argyle, Mich. I received my Galloway Engine last week and it is all right. Everybody says it is a dandy engine. Some of my neighbors got bit on other engines by paying \$400 for a 9 h. p. and \$460 for a 10 h. p. I like your engine dandy.

Fred Ruthardt, Mt. Vernon, S. D. I must say the engine is all right. I saved about one hundred dollars in buying from you. I don't want to be without the engine, not at all. I use it for shelling corn and grinding feed.

Frank Peck, Rochester, Neb. My Galloway Gasoline Engine does lots of work for me. It shells corn, saws wood and grinds feed. I have no trouble with it. It is simple and easy to start. My twelve-year-old boy starts it easily.

OUCH! HOW IT PULLS

to pay the rent. Why not end it now? I'll help you. Write LAND COMMISSIONER D. & I. R. R. R., 341 Wolvin Building, Duluth, Minn.

1,800 AND 1,100

acre stock farms in southeastern Oklahoma, close to railway; no buildings; containing farm, fruit, timber and pasture land and running water. Price \$4.00 per acre.

480, 1,220 AND 1,280

acres corn and alfalfa farms in northeastern Nebraska. Omaha and Sioux City markets. Fitted for stock raising and feeding; plenty of shelter and running water. Each well improved. Will sell separately at \$30 per acre on terms.

B. O. BRUNTINGTON, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

320 acres of land four miles from town, 240 acres under cultivation; all good smooth land; one-half in up-to-date merchandise, one-half in cash, or one-third of balance can be left on land. Good roads, well settled house, good schools and churches. Also two Mulefoot boats for sale. F. H. KRAUSE, KREMLIN, Garfield Co., OKLA.

CANADIAN FARM FOR SALE

2,411-acre grain farm, situated 17 miles south-east of Calgary; three miles from Langdon, on main line C. P. R. Will sell all in a body or divide to suit purchaser. Good proposition for man with large family of boys. For complete description and price address BOX 17, LANGDON, ALBERTA, CANADA.

FOR SALE

All the ranches, cattle and horses of the Plateau Live Stock Co. in Rio Blanco county, Colo. For further particulars address CHARLES T. LIMBERG, LEADVILLE, COLO.

FOR SALE

A tract of 734 acres good land in Walworth county, S. D. This land lies well and would make a good stock and grain farm or ranch, as there are two sections of state and school land adjoining. Address C. H. PEN-DLETON, ESSEX, IOWA.

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

If interested in a 440 acre Iowa farm for \$50,000 address E. F. Miller, Hazleton, Iowa.

FOR SALE.

Eight hundred acres stock and grain farm in Holt county, Neb. All level, black sandy loam soil; three hundred fifty acres broke, balance in hay and pasture. Raises good corn, oats and wheat. Also three hundred twenty acres in Dawson county, Neb. Rolling, one hundred acres in winter wheat. W. J. WELCH, MONROE, NEB.

COLORADO FARM

160 acres best potato, sugar beet, alfalfa and grain land in state, in high state of cultivation; 100 acres of alfalfa. Best water rights in one of the best ditches in Greeley district. Half mile to loading station, seven miles to county seat. Good improvements and locality. Price \$150 per acre. For particulars address "COLORADO," care The Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

CHOICE MICHIGAN FARM.

Make yourself happy and leave an inheritance to your family. Come to Clover Land and buy Ira Carley's 600-acre farm for \$20.00 per acre. 60 acres plowed land, remainder in pasture, the best of quality. A good house, best of water, 7 miles of five-strand wire fence. Is located 8 hours from Chicago, with four daily passenger trains each day, one and one-half miles from station. Menominee County Road and Chicago & North Western R. R. runs through the property. This is a bargain; come to Ingalls and I will show you. IRA CARLEY, INGALLS, MICH.

FARM FOR SALE

660 acre stock and grain farm, good land; in Manistee county, Michigan. Must sell on account of sickness. No agents' profits to pay. Address

THOMAS GOFF,
Bear Lake, Mich.

Get My Low Price On The Hercules Stump Puller

SEND me your name if you have stumpy land, or even a few stumps in your fields. I want to make you a price that will save you at least 50% on the regular price of the famous Hercules! This is the best chance that you have ever had, to get rid of the stumps in the quickest, cheapest and best way.

Pull Out The Stumps!

All Steel
Triple
Power
3-Year
Guarantee



Stump land is *loser* land, *robber* land, *failure* land. You can't afford to keep stumps. They cost too much money. They take away half the real value of your land—and they rob you of *big crops* that you don't get! Let me quote you my price on the world's best machine for clearing land.

You Take No Risk

I'll send the Hercules on 30 days free trial—you to try it in your own way, on the stumps in your fields. If you keep it, you are still further protected by any unqualified 3-year guarantee which insures the free replacement of all broken castings for 3 full years, whether the broken castings are *your* fault or the fault of the machine!

Write Quick For Big Free Book

You will be glad you wrote. You'll be pleased with the photographs, letters and facts about the Hercules construction. My price will make it easy for you to own a Hercules. Nothing to be gained by waiting—much to be lost. Write me now while my special price offer holds good. Address me personally, B. A. FULLER, President.

HERCULES MFG. COMPANY,
356 21st Street, Centerville, Iowa.



AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

Roberts & Jones, Blue Earth county, Minn., write our South St. Paul office: "We were well pleased with the price received for the hogs."

O. V. Anderson, Dickinson county, Kan., writes our Chicago house: "The two loads of cattle which you handled for me were sold satisfactorily."

"I shipped a load of hogs to your East St. Louis house during January and was well pleased with the sale," writes M. L. Ridge, Adair county, Mo.

The best price for feeding cattle at Kansas City on Wednesday of last week was \$7.85. This price was obtained for 20 steers of 855 lbs average owned by C. L. Carley, Pottawatomie county, Kan.

"I think you did first rate with my steers at \$7.65," writes James M. Tillotson, Vermilion county, Ill., to our Chicago house: "I did not expect over

\$7.50. I will send some hogs about week after next."

The 215 head of 115-lb wethers which brought \$6.40 at East St. Louis Wednesday of last week, or 15c per cwt higher than any other aged sheep made there that day, were owned by W. R. Logan, Nodaway county, Mo.

"I like your Live Stock Report very much," writes M. E. Sutton, Huron county, Ohio. "Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription. I feed a few earloads of cattle and sheep each year, and hope to deal with you in the near future."

W. H. Tully, Rio Grande county, Colo., had two double decks of fair to good lambs on the East St. Louis market Friday of last week which brought \$8.75, a price that was as high as any lambs made that day.

"Although I am only a small feeder, your Live Stock Report keeps me posted and the advice received through it has done me much good in the past," writes J. W. Runkle, Johnson county, Ind. "Enclosed find \$1.00 for which please renew my subscription."

W. H. McCaslin, Boulder county, Colo., had a string of fed Mexican wethers on the South Omaha market Thursday of last week which sold at \$6.40, which price was top for that day, for that week, and for the year to date on that market.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to our recent purchase for them, the William C. Wilson Co., Racine county, Wis., states: "The three double decks of lambs arrived in good condition. These look like a nice bunch and ought to feed out well."

"Such business as I have had with your good firm has been very satisfactory indeed," writes John Wyatt, Lake

county, Tenn., to our East St. Louis house. This letter was accompanied by advice of shipment of another load of cattle consigned to us.

"Received bill of sale and check for load of hogs sold by you and will say that we are well pleased with the same," writes J. H. Clark & Son, prominent dealers and feeders of all kinds of live stock, Hancock county, Ill., to our Chicago house. "We had a good load of hogs, but think you sold them at the full strength of the market. Have more to follow later."

Among the leading stockmen of Scotts Bluff county, Neb., who marketed sheep at South St. Joseph last week were S. K. Warrick and T. C. Halley, each having a car of 92-lb yearlings, which sold at \$7.25, top there for the week on that class. Following is a portion of a letter received from Mr. Halley: "Thank you for the sale of yearlings. It was very satisfactory."

Among the pleased patrons of the South St. Joseph market Thursday of last week was W. C. Smyser, Rice county, Kan., who had in two double decks of 64-lb lambs at \$8.40, which sale was very gratifying to him. Mr. Smyser has two cars back out of a total feeding of 4,000 head, and he says that our house will surely get the balance of his lambs when he ships.

"I am greatly pleased with your work and will speak a good word to my neighbors for you whenever I have an opportunity," writes W. L. Cotton, proprietor of the Bonnie Bray Farm, Pottawatomie county, Kan., to our Chicago house, in regard to two loads of cattle handled for him. "Will also remember you whenever I have anything to ship myself. Accept my thanks for your good service."

J. C. & W. L. Edwards, prominent stockmen of Rooks county, Kan., marketed seven double decks of lambs at South St. Joseph last week. Their lambs made the good average gain of 22 lbs during the full feeding period of about eighty days. Their lambs topped the market there on two different days, and Messrs. Edwards were greatly pleased with the sales. They have 1,700 head back on feed which they will also ship to our house in the next few weeks.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ, HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.



FOR SALE.

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK,
R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.

40—SHORTHORN BULLS—40

23 strong range bulls from 16 to 26 months old. These are a great lot for ranchmen. Also 8 choice herd bulls of Scotch breeding, from 10 to 20 months old, and 10 choice calves from 6 to 10 months old. These are priced to sell. For any information apply to PURDY BROS., HARRIS, Sullivan Co., MO. (On C. M. & St. P. Ry.)

Lambs scored a new top for the season in the South Omaha sheep barn Wednesday of last week, a string of Mexicans belonging to E. S. Leavenworth of Hall county, Neb., selling at the even money, \$9.00. Mr. Leavenworth has topped the trade there several times previously this year and his reputation in this respect extends back many years. The highest price paid for fed-western lambs on the foregoing day was \$8.80, Frank Hershey of Buffalo county, Neb., claiming credit with two loads of 83 pounders.

W. A. Miner, the big lamb feeder of Weld county, Colo., was among our patrons on the Chicago market this week. He lately had a bunch of lambs on the market here that added to his name and fame. He has 140 acres of land from which he cut 700 tons of alfalfa hay last season. He is feeding 8,000 lambs without buying any hay. Mr. Miner says his last two shipments to Chicago came through under ideal weather conditions. While there has not been much snow in the mountains, the reservoirs are all full and the ground is thoroughly saturated.

MAKING THE PARCEL POST USEFUL



JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE
Brokers
WHEAT CORN OATS
55 Board of Trade
CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE
CHICAGO
Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

SEE AND TRY A DE LAVAL

Be Your Own Judge

We cannot believe that there is a sensible man living who would purchase any other than a DE LAVAL Cream Separator for his own use if he would but SEE and TRY an improved DE LAVAL machine before buying.

It is a fact that 99% of all separator buyers who do SEE and TRY a DE LAVAL machine before buying purchase the DE LAVAL and will have no other separator. The 1% who do not buy the DE LAVAL are those who allow themselves to be influenced by something other than real genuine separator merit.

Every responsible person who wishes it may have the Free Trial of a DE LAVAL machine at his own home without advance payment or any obligation whatsoever. Simply ask the DE LAVAL agent in your nearest town or write direct to the nearest DE LAVAL office.

The new 72-page De Laval Dairy Hand Book, in which important dairy questions are ably discussed by the best authorities, is a book that every cow owner should have. Mailed free upon request if you mention this paper. New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed upon request. Write to nearest office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
165 BROADWAY, 29 E. MADISON ST.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

Among Our Customers

Thomas Dodds, a prominent and successful stockman of Schuyler county, Ill., was the owner of the 60 hogs which averaged 233 lbs and sold at \$8.55 on the East St. Louis market Thursday of last week.

Henry Thomas, an old-time shipper from Wright county, Ia., favored our South Omaha house with a business

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

EAR TAGS

F.S. BURCH
BUTTONS 515
LABELS

Best, Most Durable and Cheapest
Illustrated catalog mailed FREE upon request
F. S. BURCH & CO., 177 Illinois St., Chicago

visit. Mr. Thomas has been a steady customer of our firm for over twenty years, and it is needless to say that his endorsement of our service carries unusual weight.

Lars Haaland, Yellow Medicine county, Minn., had a carload of 274-lb Yorkshire hogs on the South St. Paul market Friday of last week which landed at \$8.00, or 5c per cwt higher than any other sale there that day. These hogs were of Mr. Haaland's own raising and feeding.

Rldens & Beech, Dyer county, Tenn., had 98 hogs of 153 lbs average on the East St. Louis market Monday which sold at \$8.40, or within 5c per cwt of the extreme top there that day. Mr. Beech accompanied the shipment and expressed himself as very well pleased with the handling and selling of his hogs.

"I am well satisfied with the sale," writes F. S. Newton, Carroll county, Mo. "You beat the sale on two other loads from here. Will send you another load Monday." This is an excerpt from a letter which Mr. Newton wrote to our East St. Louis house in regard to the sale of a load of 225-lb hogs at \$8.35 on that market Tuesday of last week.



John Ostman, Bent county, Colo., was represented on the Kansas City market Monday with 250 ewes of 87 lbs average which sold at the top price of \$5.65. On the following day Marlman & Kilne and Gruber Bros., all of Bent county, had in a shipment of ewes which made the top price of \$5.70, averaging 93 and 86 lbs respectively.

Dietrich & McArthur, Rio Grande county, Colo., for whom our East St. Louis house sold lambs at \$9.00 and yearling wethers at \$7.85 on Tuesday of last week, received the following letter from those gentlemen: "Your account-sales of the two double decks of ewes, yearlings and lambs arrived. As they all topped the market the same day, we wish to thank you for your service and express our appreciation of your interest shown in our shipments."

On Monday of this week the top for hogs at South St. Paul was \$8.00. This figure, which was 5c per cwt higher than any other hogs brought there that day, was obtained for a carload of Yorkshires of 222 lbs average. They were owned by M. E. L. Wilk, who resides in Houghton county, Mich., and who has a farm in Copiah county, Minn. Ole Farder, who is Mr. Wilk's foreman, accompanied the shipment and was highly pleased with the results.

There was only one load of hogs which sold up to \$8.45 on the East St. Louis market Friday of last week. On that day our house landed four different lots at the next best price of \$8.40. The sales at that price follow: 84



Let Me Ship You FREE This 1913 Spreader

No Money Down—No Bank Deposit—Absolutely FREE for Thirty-Day Test on Your Own Farm

That's my 1913 offer to you. Can you beat it? Never. Doesn't it prove to you that the Galloway must be all and more than I claim for it, or I could never make such an unheard-of offer? Of course it does, and I mean just that. Send for one today; give it a trial on your own farm, any way you please, and I know you will say "Galloway makes the best spreader on earth". 40,000 farmers have proved it.

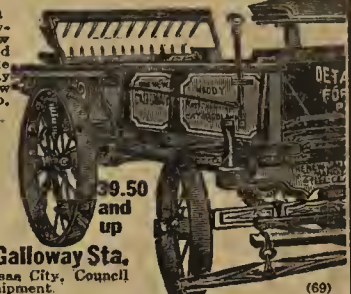
Write Me for My Big Catalog and New Special Proposition

I will save you \$25 to \$50 by cutting out middlemen's profits on a spreader that will work better and outlast any spreader built. A low-down, easy-to-load, light-draft machine covered by eleven patents protecting our big new improvements and making it the only spreader of its kind in the world. Backed by a \$25,000 bond and \$5,000 challenge offer no other manufacturer dares to make you. My big illustrated catalog tells all about the Galloway. Write for it today and I will send you my new startling 1913 special proposition, telling you how you can get your spreader wholly or partly free. No work or canvassing to do. And I will send you my big book.

"A Streak of Gold" FREE

This book is worth many dollars to any man; regular price, \$1.00. It is free for just writing me today. It tells how to care for the manure, how to spread it, how to treat your soil, and how to make the manure-pile pay for your spreader. Write me, without fail, today.

Wm. Galloway, Pres., WM. GALLOWAY CO. 1380 Galloway Sta., Waterloo, Iowa. We carry Spreaders in warehouses at Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg for immediate shipment.



head, 254 lbs average for Franken, Belt & Chapman, Carroll county, Mo.; 73 head, 223 lbs, for John F. Foster, Montgomery county, Ill.; 69 head, 127 lbs, for R. J. Horsefield, Franklin county, Mo., and 31 head, 121 lbs, for W. N. & T. M. McFadden, Fayette county, Tenn.

MAINTENANCE OF IMPROVED ROADS.

The present year promises to be the greatest in the history of the movement for the improvement of the public roads of the United States, according to the reports received from all parts of the country by Secretary Wilson of the United States Department of Agriculture. A joint committee of Congress is engaged in an investigation of the feasibility of Federal aid in the construction, improvement, and maintenance of public highways, and a number of the State legislatures now in session are considering good road legislation. In connection with the general impetus that the good road movement has recently had in all parts of the country, the Director of the Office of Public Roads says:

"Too much stress can not be laid upon the importance of maintenance in connection with the work of improving the roads. The people in nearly all the States are filled with enthusiasm for road improvement and are spending enormous sums of money in the construction of superb roads, and yet almost without exception they are making little provision to care for the roads after they are built. This is true not only in the various counties, but un-

der many of our State highway departments.

"To maintain the roads in good condition year after year requires a considerable annual outlay, but this outlay is infinitely less than the loss which must fall upon the people eventually if they allow their roads to go to utter ruin. The thing for all advocates of good roads to do is to urge continuous, systematic maintenance and the setting aside every year of an amount per mile estimated by the engineer in charge to be sufficient for the proper maintenance of the road—a course which must make for economy and efficiency."

FARM MACHINERY EXPENSIVE.

"There is no manufacturing business that has its machinery standing idle so much of the time as has farming," said Professor H. C. Price, Dean of the College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, in a recent lecture. He pointed out the case of the binder, which is an expensive machine, yet it is needed only a few days in the year. "The average life of farm machinery is ten years," said Professor Price, "and counting depreciation and interest, it costs each year about 16 per cent of the original investment to keep it on the farm. The way some machinery is cared for will cost more than this. Where it is possible to do so, it is more economical to rent machinery than to own it, on the smaller farms." The fact that the machinery is such an expensive part of the farm equipment indicates that better care of this machinery is an economical feature of successful farm management.



Prevent Sore Shoulders

Ventiplex Pads keep the horse's neck and shoulders in good healthy condition—clean, dry and free from irritation.

Ventiplex Pads

are made of our porous, patent Ventiplex fabric. Permits a free circulation of air and absorbs all sweat and moisture. Prevents sores, galls, rubbing, etc. Makes the horse more willing to throw his weight into the collar—to pull and work harder. See Ventiplex Pads at your dealer's. If he hasn't them, write us. Ask for booklet. BURLINGTON BLANKET COMPANY Makers of the famous "Stay-on" Blanket Dept. 54 Burlington, Wis. Canadian Address—Windsor, Ont.



A Bright New Book of 180 Pages for 1913

Telling the Plain Truth about BURPEE-QUALITY SEEDS, is mailed Free of Cost to Gardeners everywhere upon Application to
W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia

Guaranteed Harness on Approval



AN HONEST comparison of value proves that our harness is a *better investment* for the harness buyer than any of the *ordinary makes*—and we now make it easy for you to prove this statement true without the risk of a single penny.

If you use harness of *any* kind you owe it to yourself and your pocketbook to get in touch with our unusual method of selling

NEVER-BREAK

GUARANTEED HARNESS

We think so well of the harness we make that we do not hesitate to ship any set listed in our big 1913 catalog without asking a cent *deposit*—furthermore we are so *absolutely sure of its quality* that we *guarantee it against breakage*. We do what no other harness manufacturer has ever dared to do—ship on free approval and *also guarantee against breakage*.

Get Our BIG FREE CATALOG and SAVE MONEY

No harness buyer should be without a copy of our newest catalog picturing and describing the complete line of NEVER-BREAK harness. Every size, style and grade of harness that any horse-owner *ever* wants is specifically described and accurately illustrated in the pages of this big book. In addition, it tells all about our *exclusive plan of selling harness at direct-from-factory prices on FREE APPROVAL*. Send for your copy today.

CHICAGO HARNESS AND SADDLERY CO., Dept. B 2 8 So. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO



FIFTY-YEAR-OLD WOOL CLIP.

A. Big deal in Lincoln wool was recently put through in England. Samuel Gooseman, a well-known farmer in Lincolnshire, believed for many years that price enough was not offered for the very high-class wool produced by his flock of Lincoln Longwooled sheep. He declined to sell from year to year, and by any refusal to part with this clip became a sort of hobby with him. He made arrangements to store the wool properly and being in other ways a thrifty well-off farmer went on the even tenor of his way. Not so long ago he died and when his executors came to take account of his possessions they discovered that he had in storage almost an entire half-century's clip on hand. The wool comprised some 12,000 fleeces and was stored in a brick building. Ash planks had been inserted in a slanting manner next the walls so that the wool came in contact only with the clean, white, smooth wood, and not a single fleece in the whole outfit was damaged. So perfect also had been the storage that in strength of staple and brilliance of

lustre the 50-year-old wool was fully as good as the newest. Samples from the best fleeces in each of the various clips by years were taken to be mounted into collections, showing the development of the Lincoln fleece in the last 50 years, and the rest was sold to a firm of wool staplers which was immensely pleased to make the deal and paid a premium for the wool.

CARE OF THE BULL.

By William Galloway, Waterloo, Iowa.

Do not give the cows all your attention. The bull at the head of the herd should have some care given to him. He is half of the herd. Be sure he is the biggest and best half, and then care for him in such a way that he will stamp his good breeding on his calves. A bull should not be stood in a stall, only watered and fed, and allowed to suffer on account of filth on his flanks, lack of exercise and grooming. He is more than half the herd. He is the best part of the herd of young things he will produce for you.

He should have a roomy box stall in which he can walk about. It must be kept clean and dry and bedded deep with straw at all times. It should be a well lighted stall where you can watch his growth, if he is a young fellow, and where the sun and air can get to him. If a good lot cannot be given him to exercise in, he had better be left to run on a wire after being ringed through the nose. Fasten a heavy wire from one tree to another or from post to post. Have a wire at least eight feet high. A stout chain with a strong snap in the end of it should hang from the wire, not being so long that it will get under the bull's feet and permit him to get tangled up.

The bull that stamps his breed characteristics on his get is not the one on whose flanks manure is accumulated, whose hoofs are rotting in filth, who is never brushed or exercised. If



you expect a bull to do his best, treat him the best. Handle him daily. Do not torment him. Ugliness is always the fault of the owner. If a bull is worried with taunts, if he is forced to fight flies during warm weather and given no chance to stretch himself, he never will amount to much as a sire. To bring his breeding quality to its highest value give him every attention, make him comfortable, feed him well with a variety of grains and some suc-

A Planter That Almost Thinks!

With this Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter you can actually change the number of grains dropped without stopping, without even moving out of the seat! Can plant extra kernels where soil is extra rich; plant less kernels where soil is thin. Gets a lot more corn and wastes no seed.

It plants just as you want. And all rows straight, regardless of horses' speed. Instantly changed from edge to flat drop or back again. Has positive trouble-proof clutch. Special flexible connection to front frame. Adjustable seat. Adjustable width. Discs or runners. 30 or 36-inch concave, flat or open wheels. Now used by 10,000 farmers. It is no experiment, but time-tried, proven and guaranteed. Costs no more than common place planters, but worth a lot more.

Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter

Write!

Send postal for latest Corn Planter Book and we will tell you the nearest place where you can see this wonderful planter. Free copy of Prof. Holden's great book on Corn Growing will be included if you write now.



Rock Island Plow Co.

221 A Second Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

culent foods as well, and if you have some light chores to be done which he can handle in a treadmill for a quarter of an hour twice daily, give him the chance to do the work for you. He will be the better for it.

He is the greatest part of the herd, remember, and must be treated as such. If he becomes hidebound, his muscles will be sore and hard and it will not help his disposition. This condition only indicates poor care, lack of exercise and a variety of feeds. Brush him daily. In summer keep him lightly blanketed and in winter provide a heavier one. Be proud of him and show him off at every opportunity. If you are not proud of him, get one that you will be proud of and care for him right. He is the big half of the herd.

Take Your Choice

A

B

between a Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal and the commonplace kind of plow. They cost about the same. But remember, the "C.T.X." Universal means "fat" crops, while the common plow is apt to mean "skinny" crops.

Beware of Air Spaces

Those innocent-looking air spaces left between topsoil and subsoil when plowing have been costing the American farmer MORE THAN ALL OBNOXIOUS WEEDS, BUGS, PESTS, SCALES AND PARASITES COMBINED. Air spaces completely cut off the water supply from below and cause crops to start withering and drying up the minute a hot, dry spell comes.

Get a plow that *doesn't LEAVE any air spaces*—the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal.

Note the peculiar, corkscrew shape of this plow bottom. (Picture A.) The arrow shows how dirt travels—backward and **DOWNWARD**, not backward and **UPWARD** as in the ordinary plow. (Picture B.) The Rock Island Universal doesn't spill any dirt into the furrow; turns the slice clear over, without crimping. Lays it flat and smooth, at the same time pulverizing it thoroughly and burying all trash. Topsoil lies right against subsoil—doesn't leave fatal air spaces. Water comes up from below, just like kerosene comes up your lamp wick. It feeds the crop in dry weather.

A Real UNIVERSAL Plow

And don't forget, *this plow* is a **UNIVERSAL** plow—does perfect work in *any* soil on any land that's plowable. It walks right through Tame Sod, Heavy Clay, Sandy Loam, Mixed Soil, Stubble Fields, Old Cornfields, etc.

No wonder the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal has become the sensation of the farming world. Yet it costs practically no more than the average plow!

WRITE! Send your name on a postal today and get, by next mail, the complete story of the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal. All about how it's made; pictures of its different parts, etc. We will also send you the name of your home merchant who sells Rock Island implements, so you can go see this plow and judge it for yourself. Just write these words on your postal. Am interested in plows. Then sign your name and address and send the card to

(115)

Rock Island (C.T.X.) Universal Plow

Rock Island Plow Co.
223 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill.

C. A. MYERS

FRED. B. MYERS

PHILIP S. MYERS

THE MYERS LAND AND LIVE STOCK COMPANY

HEREFORD CATTLE

Knight, Wyoming, February 9, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,
Denver, Colo.

Gentlemen:

The pictures of the yearlings were received last Saturday. We wish to thank you for these and to thank you again for the very able and satisfactory manner in which the whole proposition was carried through by your company.

Assuring you that our future show cattle at Denver will be in the hands of Clay, Robinson & Co., we are

Very truly yours,

Myers Land & Live Stock Co.,
P. S. M.

AS TO MUTTON.

The value of mutton as a meat diet can not be too highly spoken of. That mutton is more healthful and is more palatable than other meats cannot be questioned. It is more nutritious and it is more easily digested. A high authority says:

"While mutton is very high in food value for manual work, on the other hand it is the most valuable of our foods for people of sedentary habits, on account of its being so easily digested. It is the general opinion that mutton is one of the easiest of all meats to digest on account of its fine and loose connective tissue. Mutton is therefore a meat to be recommended for universal use.

"If to this testimony we add the fact that the sheep is the cleanest of all domestic animals and suffers from no disease transmissible to the human kind, it seems impossible to understand why mutton is not today the first food of all American people."

Receipts.

Furnished by the Home Economics Department, Purdue and American Shropshire Registry Association.

Broiled Mutton Chops—After trimming, place on a hot fire and brown on both sides. Remove from the fire to salt and pepper and replace, allowing chops one inch thick to cook ten minutes.

Mutton Chops, Fried—Prepare the chops as for broiling; rub each side of the chops with the cut side of an onion, sprinkle with salt and pepper if desired, then egg-and-breadcrumbs and fry in deep fat five or six minutes. Move the fat to the back of the range after the chop is immersed in it, to complete cooking. Serve as above. Pass tomato sauce with the chops. "Frenched" chops are usually preferred for this dish.

Boiled Mutton—The leg and shoul-

der are the pieces usually boiled. Put over the fire, barely cover with boiling water, and let boil about ten minutes, then simmer until tender; season with salt when half cooked. A few slices of onion, carrot and turnip, or two or three stalks of celery, may be added while cooking. When tender, brush over the meat with a drawn-butter sauce and sprinkle with finely chopped parsley. Serve with drawn-butter sauce, to a cup of which two tablespoonfuls of capers or chopped pickles have been added. The broth makes a particularly good tomato soup.

Roast Lamb—After quarter of lamb has been trimmed, wipe with wet towel and put immediately into a hot oven. Brown quickly and remove to salt and pepper and sprinkle with flour. Place in the oven and allow it to cook about twenty minutes to the pound, removing every fifteen minutes to baste. Make a brown gravy of two tablespoonfuls of drippings to one of flour. Serve immediately.

Mutton Stew—Two or three pounds neck of mutton, two or three table-

spoonfuls of drippings, two onions, one carrot, six potatoes, a sprig of parsley with bay leaf, cloves and peppercorn, salt, one pint of tomato puree.

Cut the meat into pieces two inches square, stir and brown in the hot dripping, add the onions, cut in pieces, with the spices and the parsley and water to cover the meat, and let simmer about two hours, then add the carrot, pared and sliced with a handy slicer (this gives a fluted edge), the salt, potatoes, cut in thick slices, and the tomato puree; let simmer very slowly, until the meat and the vegetables are tender. Wrap the bay leaf, cloves, and peppercorns in the parsley, to remove altogether. A piece of red pepper is preferable to the peppercorns. If more water is needed, add it cautiously, as a thin stew is not desirable.

Haricot of Mutton—Two tablespoonfuls chopped onions, one and one-half pounds mutton cut into two-inch pieces, 2 tablespoonfuls butter or drippings, two cups of water and salt and pepper. Fry the onions in the butter.

add the meat and brown; cover with water and cook until the meat is tender. Serve with a border of Lima beans, seasoned with salt, pepper and butter, and a little chopped parsley. Fresh, canned, dried, or evaporated Lima beans may be used in making this dish.

Leg of Mutton, Roasted—Remove the caul, pink skin and superfluous fat; cut the leg bone short, set into a hot oven for fifteen minutes, then reduce the heat, dredge with flour, and baste with bacon or salt pork drippings and hot water. Cook about an hour and a half, longer if liked well done. Dress the bone with a paper frill and surround on the serving dish with buttered string beans. Franconia potatoes, white turnips parboiled and then cooked and basted with the meat, are also served acceptably with the lamb or mutton. Currant jelly, spiced currants, bananas, baked or fried, or in fritters, are all appropriate with roast mutton. The loin being thinner—especially if the kidney and fat surrounding it be removed—may be roasted in less time.

Let Me Send You This Book and I'll Quote Wholesale Prices



—on the Plows, Harrows, Discs and Drills that thousands of farmers swear by. I sell the famous high quality **Monmouth** line and leave you big money on the machine you want. I sell direct from factory. You keep the middlemen's profits right in your own pocket.

Try Any Monmouth For 30 Days—Free

at my risk—and I'll even pay the freight. If it is not perfectly satisfactory to you, and the biggest value for your money—send it back at my expense and the trial won't cost you a dollar. Read some of the letters in this book from my customers. And be sure to read how **Monmouth** implements are made. Whether you want a Plow, Cultivator, Disc, Spike Tooth Harrow, Drill, Gate, Farm Wagon, Gasoline Engine, Mower or Rake, I'll sell it

DIRECT FROM FACTORY, FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT THE COST IS

Mail coupon or postal now. I've been making and selling **Monmouth** farm tools for years. You ought to know me. I want to know you. Write me today. The Plow Man,

Monmouth Plow Factory,
439 So. Main St., Monmouth, Ill.



Mail me **FREE** Book and low, freight prepaid, factory prices and Free Trial offer. 439

My Name.....

Town.....State.....

Let Me Ship YOU This 1913 Spreader

FREE

Not one cent down. No bank deposit. Keep your money in your own pocket. I just want you to try my new Spreader, that's all. Try it right on your own farm for a whole month free. Test it out as you wouldn't think of testing any other spreader in the world. Pile on the manure a foot and a half above the box. Put on all she'll hold. Take the fine, powdered stuff or the toughest, heaviest, tramped-down, slough-hay kind from the calf yard. If it's frozen, so much the better. Take it into your field, whip your team to a gallop and **SLAM IT IN GEAR!** Say, I know that's an awful test. So do you! A test no other manufacturer dares that way if I didn't know it would make good! I know what I'm doing. I've made the same offer for seven years, and the Galloway today is better than ever. 40,000 farmers have proved it. But the best proof of all is the machine itself—eleven patented features—all exclusive with the Galloway—double drive chains furnishing power from both wheels alike direct to the beater and moving the load. The only endless apron force feed, roller bearing feed spreader built. Makes the Galloway worth \$25.00 more than any other spreader sold today. Low down—easy to load—light draft—two horses will handle it easily. Pull between wheels entirely on the reach—and many other special features. I can't tell them all—just get my catalog before you buy any other make or style of spreader. Do it today.

THE ONLY WAY IS THE GALLOWAY

Selling Direct from Factory to Farm

Now Get My Big 1913 Catalog—It's FREE

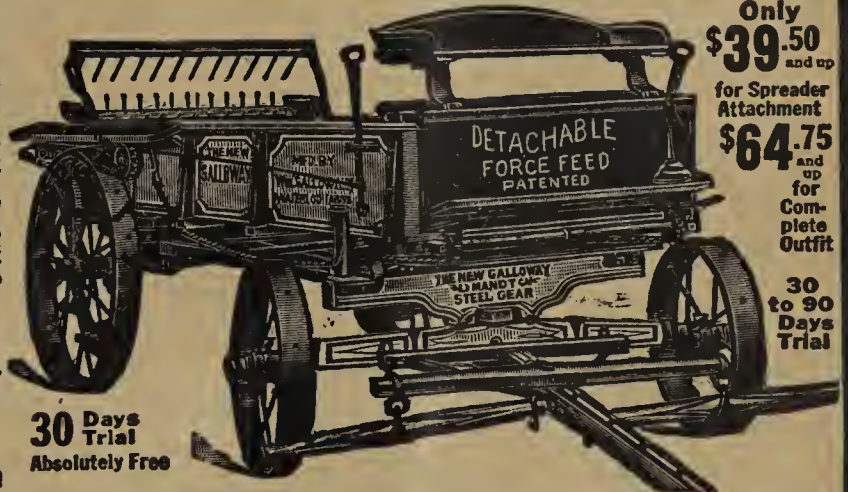
Don't let this paper get out of your hands until you have sent for Galloway's wonderful big illustrated free spreader catalog. Find out how you can get a Galloway Spreader shipped right to your farm for 30 days' free test. And above all, get posted on my **SPECIAL LIMITED OFFER**. I want you to get that offer sure. Not another like it. Send me the coupon or letter or postal today.



"A Streak of Gold"

The only book of its kind in the world. It tells you just the practical facts every man ought to know about fertilizing. Tells how to handle manure, how to treat it, keep it and use it to the best possible advantage. Worth a hundred dollars to any business farmer. Regular price one dollar. Free to you when you write me.

30 Days Trial Absolutely Free



Only \$39.50 and up

for Spreader Attachment \$64.75 and up

for Complete Outfit

30 to 90 Days Trial

You know Galloway. You know his fair, square, straight-from-the-shoulder way of doing business direct with the farmer from his factories and saving you the 30% to 50% middleman's profit. No man in the country ever gave the farmers as square a deal as Bill Galloway.

Now, I'm out to break my own records.

I know I've done it, but I'm going to leave it to you. If you can figure out a fairer proposition than I'm making for 1913, I wish you'd write and tell me—I can't.

Write Me—Get My Special 1913 Proposition

Here comes the best news of all. I am going to help you get your spreader partly or even entirely free. No canvassing—no soliciting. When I say free, I mean **FREE**. I've been four years working out this plan, and say, it's the biggest, fairest and most liberal co-operative offer ever made.

Now, I want you to get my offer right away. I don't want you to wait a minute. I have a special reason for wanting you to hurry and I'll tell you when you write me.

Here's the Proof:

Gentlemen: My Galloway Spreader was ordered about the first of February, 1909, and is a 60-hu. machine. I have run over a thousand loads of manure through it. Perfectly satisfied.—W. G. SUTFIN, Dundee, Ill.

Sir: My Galloway Spreader works as fine as silk, and I have the \$30 left that it would have cost me if I had bought a trust spreader.—S. E. TRENKS, Geddes, S. D.

Dear Sir: The spreader I bought of you is a dandy. I have hauled 150 loads with it without the least trouble and with two small horses not weighing over 1,100 pounds each. I use the 60-hu. size and I would advise anyone in need of a spreader to try the Galloway and see for themselves. It is the lightest running and the strongest in the market today. It is O. K.—GER. MCCARTHY, Monona, Iowa.

William Galloway, Pres., WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY, 1389 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

Remember, we carry spreaders in stock at Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg.

FREE COUPON

WILLIAM GALLOWAY, President, THE WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.

1389 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

I want to know more about that 1913 offer of yours. Tell me all about it and send me your latest manure spreader book and your valuable book of information, "A Streak of Gold," free.

Name.....

Town.....

County.....

R. F. D.....State.....

We will also send you **FREE** our new 5-color, big, 144-page general merchandising book—giving 1,000 or more bargains in machinery, huggies, harness, furniture, rugs, draperies, etc.; everything you need for the home.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, February 28, 1913

No. 9

DON'T NEED MANY HEAVY CATTLE.

While choice to prime heavy cattle are scarce, sellers find it difficult to put them on a higher basis even when lighter weights sell higher. It is evident that buyers have need of only small numbers of heavy weight cattle, irrespective of flesh condition and quality.

It is claimed that retailers want light carcasses and consumers small steaks and roasts. A roast costing \$1.00 and a 35c steak about suit buyers capacity, and almost unanimously the rank and file of consumers in the big cities balk at more investment.

Light and medium weight cattle have the call. The market seems to be drifting into much the same condition as two years ago, when feed was as abundant as now and neither weight nor quality was a credit to cattle when they reached the market.

AGAINST LOWERING TARIFF BARS.

Opposition to putting cattle and beef on the free tariff list to compete with free meats from other nations was voiced at the Corn Belt Meat Producers' convention, held at Des Moines, Ia.

"With land in Iowa worth from \$125 to \$200 an acre, it would be a death blow to the meat industry of this state," President A. Sykes declared. "Iowa farmers raising beef on such high-priced land cannot compete with free meats and free cattle. It would ruin us."

Mr. Sykes said free meat and cattle would knock out the raising of beef cattle in Iowa, and favored the passage of a provision making it a violation of the pure food laws to ship corn too moist. He likewise advocated better regulation of time limit in getting stock to market.

Mr. Sykes also advocated the establishing of a state hog cholera serum laboratory for the manufacture of serum to combat this scourge that is driving many farmers out of the hog-producing business."

DISCRIMINATE AGAINST HEAVY LAMBS.

Buyers are again showing heavy lambs very poor favor. Chief concern of both local and eastern buyers is in obtaining fat lambs of light and medium weight. As a result heavy lambs are last to find outlet, and prove very draggy sale when total supplies are even of moderate proportions. As a rule, lambs weighting 95 lbs and heavier have to sell 75c to \$1.00 per cwt under similar classes of light lambs. It will be best to keep fat lambs, as well as fat yearlings, coming to market as fast as convenient so that they will not attain too much weight.

RAISING CALVES IS PROFITABLE.

One of the big ranches in Texas, last year, produced 5,500 calves. The manager made the statement that with the scarcity of beef cattle the raising and selling of calves is one of his most profitable propositions. Of course, he keeps enough for his own use, but these calves coming from first-class beef stock are proportionately much higher than any other class of cattle.

This is a point worth thinking over. If a large ranch can produce calves at a profit, the smaller landholder can do the same thing. If the man who believes in making grain raising his chief source of profit, will raise a few calves each year and sell them to feeders, he will have a source of revenue which will cost him but little, but will in a few years amount to a considerable in the aggregate. If he does not feel that he wants to take the risk of fattening beef for the market, here is an opportunity for raising calves and getting rid of them while they are still young.

Ferdinand Ind. Feb. 19, 1913

*Gentlemen Enclosed find
Money order for \$1.00 to renew
my subscription to the Live
Stock Report*

*I think more of it
than I do of my daily papers*

Yours Truly

*Simon Demuth,
Ferdinand,*

*R. F. D. No. 1 Dubois, Mo.
Ind*

WERE LOW CATTLE PRICES SEEN?

Was the low price spot in the cattle market seen early this month? The indications are that it was. Prices have advanced around 50c per cwt over three weeks ago. This has put feeders in a more bullish frame of mind. Liquidation has run its course, and the cattle back in the feed lots are in the main owned by people who have confidence in the future.

With a decrease of upward 92,000 cattle at the six leading western markets thus far this year, plus the high prices for hogs and lambs, there is good reason for the better trade in cattle. And this in the face of the fact that February does not bear a reputation for favorable market events for the selling interests.

What the month of March will bring forth in the cattle trade, only time will tell. Surface market conditions present a favorable appearance, although no price fireworks are anticipated.

Current prices are warranted. People who have cattle on feed are justified in taking a more hopeful view of the future trade prospects. They are also warranted in holding back the partly-fat cattle of good quality for longer feeding. However, holding back cattle in good fat condition for the express purpose of marketing them at higher prices is attended with much risk.



CATTLE WHICH TOPPED CHICAGO MARKET MONDAY AT \$9.00.

Clay, Robinson & Co. made the sale. There were 100 steers in the shipment, and every head was landed at the above price. Fifty head averaged 1,510 lbs and went to the United Dressed Beef Co. of New York, and the other 50 head averaged 1,539 lbs and were bought by Swift & Co. The cattle were purchased as feeders on the Kansas City market October 16, 1912, and were fed and marketed by Peter Hopley & Son of Lewis, Ia. One of the main feeds for the cattle was Champion Molasses Feed, manufactured by the Champion Feed Co. of Tarkio, Mo.

A SUCCESSFUL CAREER.

Some thirty-eight years ago a young man, still in his 'teens, light of purse, of pleasing address and with determination stamped all over his countenance, landed in port New York from a British trans-Atlantic steamer and set his face westward to the then sparsely settled, wide prairie country of Nebraska, seeking work and fortune.

This youth was Thomas J. Mortimer, a name now known and held in high respect by cattle feeders and breeders of this country.

Reaching the plains, Mr. Mortimer enlisted in the services of a pioneer ranchman at \$15 a month. His knowledge of, interest in and success with live stock soon came to the ears of some of the larger stockmen of that section, and it was not long until the young man was put in charge of the feeding of a big band of lambs near Omaha at a salary of \$200 a month. Since that time Mr. Mortimer and success have been constant traveling companions.

His next move put him in active charge as manager of the ranching interests of the Omaha Ranch Co. (incorporated), of which he was one of the three organizers, and of which he became a partner before the end of the first year. In this undertaking he saw at once that a cow and calf proposition promised the safest and largest returns. Under his guidance the company prospered wonderfully and at the end of ten years, when the company was dissolved, the properties were divided between the three partners. Mr. Mortimer retained as his share about 1,800 acres of land a good-sized herd of cattle that, through his own efforts in building up, compared favorably in breeding quality with any to be found in the West.

Not long after this time the tragic death of the manager of the great Marshall Field ranch, which adjoined that of Mr. Mortimer, compelled Mr. Field to seek someone to take charge of his vast properties there. It took but a short time for that great captain of finance and business to see in Mr. Mortimer the logical man for the place. The arrangements were made with Mr. Field's usual energy and dispatch, and Mr. Mortimer became the active manager and business partner of Mr. Field in that great ranching proposition.

After the death of Mr. Field, Mr. Mortimer acquired the entire property formerly known as the Marshall Field ranch. Much of the land, which at one time comprised, together with Mr. Mortimer's own holdings, some 4,300 acres, was at various times cut up into small tracts and sold out to farmers. Today about 2,000 acres remain in the one tract, now widely known as the Stanton Breeding Farm, Stanton county, Neb. The entire original cost of this land, when purchased by Mr. Field and Mr. Mortimer about thirty-two years ago, was \$2.60 per acre. Improvements, aggregating in cost close to \$50,000 in buildings, sheds and fences alone have been made, and in recent years offers of \$150 an acre have not been considered for the land. On this ranch are now numbered 700 head of registered Herefords, comprising one of the largest herds of pure-bred cattle west of the Missouri river. In addition to these are hundreds of head of the high grade feeding cattle.

Mr. Mortimer does not consider present prices for cattle inflated. He believes the observing man must see that beef cattle are going to be scarce for several years to come and thinks the last quarter of 1913 will develop even a more marked scarcity of fat cattle than last year and still higher average prices. Mr. Mortimer has traveled extensively over the West within the last few months. Everywhere, he asserts, cattle are scarcer than ever.

"Man after man who went to the recent Denver show to buy feeding cattle," said Mr. Mortimer, "went back home without them. They wanted cattle and there were some 12,000 of feeder class available, yet they were afraid to take hold at the prices. Others went home with less than half as many as they intended to buy. Many feeders with whom I talked were discouraged over their failure to find feeding cattle anywhere that could be bought at what they called 'safe and sane' figures. These men, and many others, have much rough feed that will be absolutely wasted if they get no cattle to consume it. The very scarcity of cattle alone make the prices possible, and I believe safe, considering feed abundance and market prospects.

"I spent two months in the western range country last fall buying 700 to 800 head of three and four-year-old feeding steers, and they cost me then \$60 per head on the range. A year ago such cattle as I bought could have been secured at \$45, two years ago at \$22 to \$33, having practically doubled in value within two years. I remained at the recent Denver show until practically the end, endeavoring to contract some steers for April



SOME PEOPLE JUST WON'T SING

delivery. I finally succeeded in buying at around \$35 a bunch of range-bred calves that are not yet weaned from their mothers for April delivery f. o. b. cars at Pueblo, Colo. In the Denver feeder sale very few steers that sold below \$7.75 failed to show traces of southern blood one, two or three generations back.

"There hasn't been such a demand as now prevails for breeding stock within the last fifteen years. Corn-belt farmers are realizing that if they expect to handle cattle they must breed them. The leading question discussed at Denver when two cattlemen met was: 'Can you tell me where I can buy cattle of any breed or age?' Cattle are scarce from British Columbia to the Gulf of Mexico.

"Everybody is wanting cattle and is now conserving breeding stock. I am selling ten bulls to range cattlemen where I used to sell a carload because of the restricted range area. Yet I am selling to eight or ten corn-belt farmers where I

used to supply one, more than doubling the output of a few years back. I am making strenuous efforts to supply my own regular customers rather than attempting to meet the demands of new ones. I find the former job impossible of accomplishment."

FREE MEAT IN ENGLAND.

Loudon M. Douglas, the well-known British meat expert, declares in a review of meat trade conditions in Great Britain in, 1912 that "it is doubtful indeed if during any previous year there has been so little profit made by the average retailer of meat and meat products."

England is a free trade country. It admits the meat of the world free of duty. Yet meat prices were unprecedentedly high, and the trade had a hard row to hoe.

In the United States we are told that if we let down the bars to Argentine and other foreign beef our prices will go down right away, and we shall have cheap meat. Mr. Douglas in his review shows that 96 per cent of the beef imported into the United Kingdom in 1912 came from Argentina and Australasia, the chief sources of supply suggested for our relief. And yet British prices were high.

It might be interesting, suggests the National Provisioner, to learn from advocates of free meats why this was so, and why just the opposite would be true, according to their theory, should we try the experiment.

BAR TO MEXICAN CATTLE.

The Federal Bureau of Animal Industry has issued orders to the Arizona collector of customs which will almost prohibit the shipping into the United States from Mexico of any large number of cattle. The order bars entry of Mexican cattle unless they have been dipped twice at intervals of seven days.

The cost of feeding and limited capacity of stock yards at border points are expected to prevent fulfillment of numerous contracts made with Mexican ranchmen.

Fear of spreading Texas fever among the herds of the West has prompted the bureau order, since fever ticks in Mexican herds are as prevalent as in the quarantine districts of the South.



MINNESOTA RAISED CATTLE BRING \$8.55 AT CHICAGO ON MONDAY.

Clay, Robinson & Co. made the sale. There were 17 steers of 1,349 lbs average in this lot. They were raised, fed and marketed by C. P. Ruliffson o Russell, Minn. He also had in 19 head of 1,002 lbs average the same day which were sold by us at \$8.25. Mr. Ruliffson is a fancier of Hereford cattle, and has a herd of grade cows and a pure-bred bull. He has been a breeder of cattle for only beef purposes for several years, and has found it a paying business. Besides, he feeds cattle, hogs and sheep, and farms. Mr. Ruliffson, for twenty years, has been a patron of our firm. He ships to our houses at South St. Paul, Sioux City and Chicago, as market conditions warrant.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00.

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements.

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Telephone, Yards 4194.

BEEF SITUATION IS ACUTE.

Speaking of the beef situation, Dr. Melvin, Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry, says:

"We no longer have the former abundant supply of cattle raised chiefly on the free range. The range is being cut up and fenced into the farms or diverted to sheep raising. In addition there is the great increase in the price of corn and other feeds, which has made cattle feeding a risky and expensive undertaking, especially as for a considerable time the prices received were unsatisfactory from the feeder's standpoint. For these various reasons cattle raising went into disfavor, and the present greatly restricted supply is the result.

"The home demand for beef, on the other hand, has been increasing along with the population. According to the census we have 29,000,000 more people to feed than we had 20 years ago. Americans are great meat eaters. A recent estimate made in this bureau shows the annual consumption of meat per head of population to be 162 lbs, of which beef constitutes 80 lbs and veal 7½ lbs. This is about 25 lbs per head greater than the British consumption of beef and veal and approximately 40 lbs greater than that of France and Germany.

"It is inevitable, therefore, that our beef should have become scarce and the prices high, and that our former large export trade should have dwindled to almost nothing. It is a simple business proposition that when the home market demands practically our entire output, at prices equal to or better than the foreign, there will be little or no exporting.

"Some incorrect statements have appeared to the effect that American beef is sold cheaper in England than it is here. A comparison of market quotations shows that there is no material difference in the prices of the same quality of beef here and in England. It is true that large quantities of cheap beef are imported into England, but it is not United States beef. This meat is from South America and Australia; it is mostly frozen and is of very different grade from that exported from this country.

"The time has come when we must conserve our meat supply and take steps to increase it, and at the present remunerative prices for food animals it is probable that this will be gradually accomplished. Farmers generally, and especially those in the corn belt, should take advantage of the situation to develop cattle feeding under the present favorable conditions.

"The South has great possibilities for the future in this respect. The mild climate, the long grazing season, and the cheap land in this section make it highly suited for the purpose of beef production. This has been proven by the cattle-feeding experiments of this bureau in cooperation with the Alabama Experiment Station."

WILL HE HAVE TO OPERATE?



MISSISSIPPI CATTLE AT \$7.25.

Tuesday of this week August Olson of Elliott, Miss., had three cars of cattle on the East St. Louis market. The sales, made by our house, comprised 35 steers, averaging 694 lbs, at \$6.35; 24 steers, stags and oxen, averaging 1,111 lbs, at \$7.25, highest of the year for Mississippi cattle; 10 steers, averaging 902 lbs, at \$5.85, and 8 cows, averaging 882 lbs, at \$5.65.

Mr. Olson is one of the three prominent feeders selected by Professor Archibald Smith of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College to condition cattle under his direction. Each were to use different kinds of feed, and by results obtained to arrive at the comparative value of the various feeds as flesh producers. The information so gained will be used by Professor Smith and his associates in their work of bettering the general run of Mississippi market cattle and encouraging cattle production on a broader and better scale.

Dr. T. D. Hall of Elliott was appointed by Mr. Olson to observe the selling of the cattle on the East St. Louis market, and he arrived a day in advance of the cattle. He has followed the work of conditioning these cattle very closely, and after looking at the account-sales covering the consignment, unhesitatingly declared that the experiment was a most successful one, so far as the use of cottonseed meal and hulls is concerned. The three loads, he informed us, were on feed eighty-five

days and were given a ration of 9 lbs of meal 6 lbs of hulls a head a day.

As a result of this feeding two steers, weighing 2,415 lbs when put on feed, showed a gain of 555 lbs at the end of the period. Two steers that weighed 1,240 and 970 lbs respectively at the beginning weighed 1,420 and 1,250 lbs respectively when finished. Two other steers when purchased weighed 740 and 1,155 lbs respectively and weighed 1,065 lbs and 1,555 lbs respectively when taken off feed.

Dr. Hall stated that these cattle were consigned to our firm for the reason that they had done considerable business with us and always found our service to be unexcelled and satisfactory in every particular. He gave as another reason for shipping to us that we were firmly established, of long experience and had an unquestioned financial standing.

Mr. Olson is one of the pioneer settlers of Mississippi and has risen from obscurity to the first ranks of the live stock industry by the force of genius and perseverance displayed in his work. He is to be congratulated on his success and deserves much credit for producing results which serve as a stimulant and guide to men of the South who are interested in producing live stock.

PRICE SPREAD IS NARROWING.

The illogical wide spread that prevailed for several months between sheep and lambs is less marked now. Yet there is considerable room for improvement. The gap between the two classes is now the narrowest since May last, and it promises to be shortened still more, as sheep will be in relatively small proportion to lambs for many weeks. Aged wethers are selling around \$1.00 per cwt under yearlings and around \$1.75 per cwt under lambs. The spread between the best ewes and best lambs is not far from \$2.50 per cwt.

AVERAGE AGE OF MARKET HOGS.

The average age at which swine are usually marketed in the United States is 11 months. The lowest average for any state is 9 months, in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New York and Michigan, while the highest average is in Louisiana, which is 15 months. In the North Atlantic states and also in the North Central states, east of the Mississippi River, the average is 9.6 months; in the North Central states, west of the Mississippi River, 10.7 months; in the South Atlantic states, 11.8 months; in the South Central states, 12.7 months, and in the Rocky Mountain and far western states, 12 months.

Austin, Ohio, February 20, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I shipped your firm at East Buffalo a load of hogs, and a

load of sheep of which were on the market January 20. Just want to

say I was more that pleased with the returns. They made about \$100

more than the best bid at home. Farmers should ship their own stock.

I have had old shippers tell me it was a feast or famine there. I

have been there three times and had a feast each time. The lambs made

the extreme top that day. They say it's a long haul and big drift.

I have had just as big closer home. It's the man behind the cattle that

counts, and Clay, Robinson & Co. are O. K.

Yours truly,

O. D. Smith



RECORD TENNESSEE CATTLE PRICE.

The Elk Valley Farm, in Lincoln county, Tenn., owned by J. R. Smith, Jr., and managed by Robert J. Walker, made its initial shipment to the East St. Louis market Monday. The stock, 55 steers and stags mixed of 1,165 lbs average, was sold by our house at \$8.00. This is the highest price ever obtained for Tennessee cattle, and shows that the Elk Valley Farm is up-to-date where cattle feeding is concerned. Tennessee, while contributing many cattle to East St. Louis market, is not noted for high-grade stock, but when steers average only 1,165 lbs and sell for \$8.00 they are a credit to any community. The fact that this price is a record for this market will certainly please the manager and owner of the Elk Valley Farm.

The record price for Tennessee steers is also \$8.00. This was made on December 16, last year, when H. A. and J. D. Mason of Madison county marketed a string at the price.

ENORMOUS CALF SLAUGHTER.

America's largest packers see plainly the handwriting on the wall—an insufficient beef supply for future years, unless the wholesale slaughter of calves can be checked. Along this line Swift & Co., under the caption "Save the Calves," give the following advice:

"One of the most effective methods of increasing the beef supply of the country, and thereby lessening the prevailing high prices of beef, would be the restriction of the sale of veal.

"The United States is the greatest veal-consuming country in the world. Its demand for veal is so great that the number of calves slaughtered has increased 100 per cent in the past decade. In the United States last year there were slaughtered eight million calves. These calves did not average over 70 lbs. If they had been allowed to live one year they would have averaged 600 lbs of good beef and would have given to the country 4,800,000,000 lbs of beef instead of only 560,000,000 lbs of meat. According to a conservative estimate, this four billion pounds would furnish a city of 350,000 people with its total meat supply for twenty-five years. This gives some idea of the country's immediate loss of beef by the slaughter of calves.

"South America is, or was previously, a close second to the United States in the consumption of veal. That country long since recognized the danger in destroying the basis of future beef production, and took measures for the conservation of the live stock industry. Laws were enacted making it an offense subject to severe penalty to slaughter she calves, heifers or cows under six years of age. The purpose of these laws was to increase the breeding herds."

HIGH SALES AT SIOUX CITY.

Our house on above market not only obtained top market prices Monday, but they also made other sales that proved very pleasing to the owners. Some of the transactions are found below:

Carl Fessel of Bronson, Ia., marketed a load of steers that averaged 1,337 lbs and brought \$8.10, top of the market. These cattle had only been fed four to five months, and their condition indicated that Mr. Fessel knows how to make cattle good.

W. H. Wolters, of Wakefield, Neb., was in with a load of prime 300 lb. hogs. While the tallends of Mr. Wolters' drove, these hogs were good enough to bring \$8.15, top for that weight and within 5c of the top for fancy assorted light weights. Mr. Wolters expressed himself as well pleased with both the sale and the weight, the hogs averaging

90 lbs. more here than at home. Mr. Wolters raises Duroc-Jersey hogs and, as a rule, they sell at the top or very close to the top. He had a load of hogs on the South Omaha market February 5 that averaged 335 lbs. In view of both of his shipments being ten months' pigs, there is no doubt of Mr. Wolters knowing how to raise and fatten hogs to best advantage. Mr. Wolters stated that there has been no cholera in his herd and that the crop of pigs is very good. Mr. Wolters is a scientific feeder, and he finds that feeding 35c corn to hogs at current prices is very profitable.

R. C. Brown, of Paullina, Ia., marketed two loads of cattle and one load of hogs, and all the stock sold at very satisfactory prices.

W. A. Meyer, of Wakefield, Neb., had in a load of hogs that brought \$8.15, within 5c of the top.

MEXICO'S PROVISIONAL PRESIDENT.

General Victoriano Huerta was born in Chihuahua about sixty years ago and attended the military school of Chapultepec, from which he was graduated in the early years of the Diaz administration. His rise in the army, due to his military qualities and great ability, was rapid. A month before the abdication of President Porfirio Diaz he was appointed lieutenant general in command of all the troops south of the capital. Here he was active in a campaign against the southern revolutionists before General Diaz left the country. General Huerta with a body of troops accompanied



President Diaz on the latter's trip to Vera Cruz, where the deposed ruler went on board the steamship which took him away from Mexico.

When Francisco Madero, then a general as the head of an army of revolutionists, became president, General Huerta supported the government and in retaining his command of the southern troops were successful against the rebels led by Emilio Zapata.

General Huerta was appointed by President Madero to take command of the northern troops to succeed General Salas, and in that position incurred the enmity of the rebel troops on account of the severity of his campaign.

In personality the next provisional president is said to be a man of strong will and a severe disciplinarian. General Huerta, whose home now is in Mexico City, is married and has several children.

TARIFF REVISION BILL NEARLY READY.

The Democratic majority of the ways and means committee notified President-Elect Wilson that it will be ready to present to Congress a tariff revision bill on April 1.

As a result of the committee's decision, it is expected that President-Elect Wilson will call the special session for some day between April 1 and 10, and that work will be begun at once on the tariff revision program. A second caucus of the House is to be called immediately upon the convening of the House, and at that time the Democrats are to decide whether there shall be one general tariff revision bill, or whether there are to be separate bills for each of the schedules.

THERE IS A DIFFERENCE.

The difference in selling service is measured by the difference in men and the amount of experience they have had.

You have known men, probably, that were clock-watchers. They worked for a pay-day and nothing more. Their services were purely mechanical and their ambitions dead or dormant.

We have no use for a man of this type on our selling staff. Our salesmen must be capable, aggressive and have plenty of red blood in their veins. They must take a personal pride in their profession. And they do. Hundreds of top sales and thousands of regular customers prove it.

"READING TEST" BILL FAILS.

The effort to impose upon immigrants a "reading test," alike unfair to the immigrant and ineffective for the protection of the country from undesirables, has failed. The House sustained the President in his veto of the bill.

The country has escaped from a serious error in the treatment of men and women who seek our shores with an honest ambition to better their condition, and whose coming, despite their illiteracy, is in itself a proof of the possession of a strong and enterprising character.

The plain truth is that too many people are prone to ascribe too much importance to the education of the schools and through books. We are too prone to regard it as a panacea for all personal misfortunes and social and political ills. It is important, but it is not the whole of education, and it is no guarantee whatever of sound morals and sound character. The really dangerous criminal nowadays is never "illiterate."

HOLD THE LAMBY EWES.

Lamby ewes have reached the leading markets in late weeks. In view of the present and prospective good prices, along with the plentitude of feed, arrival of these ewes has occasioned much surprise among the traders. Some traders ascribe the marketing of lamby ewes to apprehension of owners with regard to letting foreign wool come into this country free of duty. Even if this proves true, owners are not warranted in marketing lamby ewes. Market prospects for both sheep and wool are bright enough to justify holding ewes off of the market that will lamb soon.

ARIZONA WOOL AT 19c.

Thus far this season shearing of wool has been confined to Arizona and Washington. Only a few sales have been made and they in Arizona. The price was 19c a pound. This price is not a criterion of the market. Buyers are very cautious and sellers are reluctant to consider offers under the good level that prevailed at the close of last season. No contracting has been reported in Utah. Buyers and owners are too far apart in their views of prices.

LAMBS WILL BE MAINSTAY.

If Congress takes a notion to put wool on the free list it will do so in the same summary manner that foreign hides were relieved of customs impost.

All the domestic grower can do under the circumstances is to adjust his business to new conditions. He must make mutton his chief product and wool his by-product.

The flockmaster of the future will get his main money out of his lamb crop. His wool clip will produce revenue, it is true, but lambs will be his mainstay and each succeeding year the American people will need more lamb than ever.

CATTLE FROM MADERO RANCH.

No man has been more prominently before the public recently than Francisco Madero, ex-president of Mexico, and who was killed in Mexico City this week. For these reasons a shipment of five carloads of cattle raised on his ranch in the state of Chihuahua, marketed at Kansas City last week, attracted attention. There were three carloads of steers and two carloads of cows in the consignment, which were brought from Sterling, Colo., where they had been fed on beet pulp.

These cattle were brought across the line from Mexico late last fall and shipped to Colorado by W. C. Harris, who fed them, and who has back on feed there several carloads more. Another feature about the transaction was the high price these cattle brought. The steers averaged 900 lbs and sold for \$7.00, which is probably the highest price ever paid at Kansas City for cattle of that class. The cows also sold high, bringing \$6.10.



Winchell, president of the Frisco lines, on his return from two weeks in Oklahoma, Texas and Louisiana.

"I don't believe I have ever seen the outlook better at this time of year," he continued. "There is plenty of water in the ground and that, of course, is the thing the farmers of the Southwest are feeling good about just now. Wheat, particularly, is looking good throughout Oklahoma and Texas."

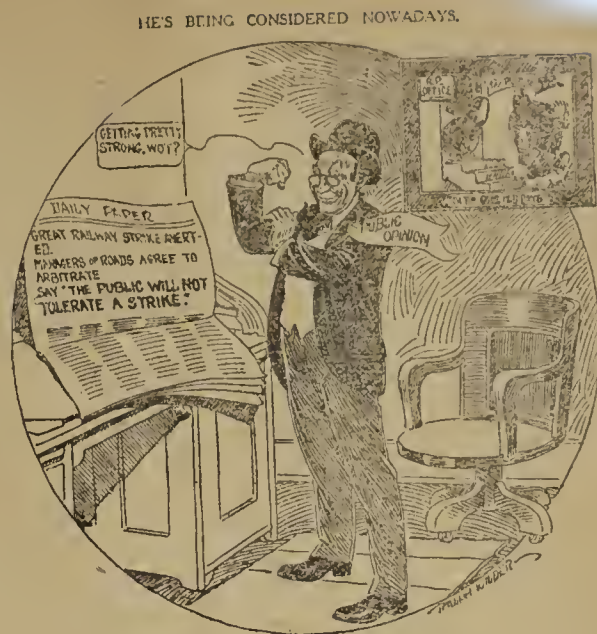
HELPING THE FARMER TO FARM.

Particularly large appropriations are to be made this year for farm management and farm demonstration. To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice and for farm demonstration work, the sum of \$375,000 is named in the Agricultural Committee's bill. Further than this, for co-operative demonstrations among the farmers and for the study and demonstration of the latest and best methods of meeting the ravages of the cotton boll weevil, a like amount of money is recommended. Altogether it will mean three-quarters of a million dollars eminently well spent.

GOOD BULLETIN TO HAVE.

Every farmer who grows corn will find reading of interest and value in Bulletin 135, "The Germination Test of Seed Corn," just issued by the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station for free distribution. It is based on two years of careful work with the germination test in which Professor H. D. Hughes, the author, and his helpers made more than 45,000 ear test readings.

Many hundreds of ears of corn were tested in thirteen different testers for the sake of comparing their merit. These ears were then planted in the field so that the value of testing might be determined by actual stand and yield per acre. Nowhere else has so thorough work been carried on and published. The results show conclusively the value of the germination test; and also show further that the home-made testers, like the rag doll and the saw dust box, are good enough. Professor Hughes also brings out some interesting



facts about the much discussed "weak kernel" and shows what it does when planted.

The bulletin may be had free by writing to the Bulletin Section of the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, Ames, Iowa.

FEED PLENTIFUL IN SOUTH.

"The South never had as much rough feed in its history as this year," said P. V. Jones, a dealer of Memphis, Tenn., who was in Chicago. "They are not buying corn or feed and many of the planters who last year were heavy buyers now have good supplies of corn and hay. Hay which was selling at \$35 a ton last year is now \$16.50 to \$17, and hard to sell. Prizes offered the boys for the best yields of corn are inducing them to raise more corn than heretofore, and it is increasing wonderfully the yield of grain in the South."

GOOD ADVICE TO FOLLOW.

At present price levels, considerable care should be exercised in the selection of stocker and feeder cattle. A well-sorted, even load stands a much better chance of paying dividends than a haphazard purchase.

For this reason, we suggest placing orders several days before the cattle are needed, so that you may derive the benefit of a possible liberal run and a possible temporary decline in values.

We would also suggest that you give us a little price leeway when filling your order. Feeders, even easily worth the money, are often available at a cost only a little above the price specified by the prospective buyer.

CROPS IN THE SOUTHWEST GOOD.

"Every condition is favorable to another big crop this year throughout the Southwest," said B. L.

RECORD OF TOP PRICES

AT CHICAGO

Made for cattle, hogs and lambs the first half of this week by

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

The following sales are the tops for the respective classes of live stock here this week:

\$9.00

Obtained Monday for 100 beef steers of 1,524 pounds average, fed and marketed by Peter Hoppley & Son of Lewis, Iowa.

\$8.80

Secured Tuesday for lambs from Greeley, Colo. Sales follow: 241 head, 84 lbs average for Gale Bros.; 245 head, 89 lbs, for Jackson & McConnell; 244 head, 79 lbs, for Jackson & Ferguson; 216 head, 87 lbs, for Gale & Jackson; 527 head, 78 lbs, for Farr & Flood.

\$8.70

Landed 80 head of 12-lb hogs at this price on Tuesday, highest since Oct. 26, 1912. They were fed and marketed by William Steele of Evansville, Wis.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Feb. 19....	16,783	2,027	36,030	19,229
Thursday, Feb. 20.....	4,065	1,445	34,082	13,581
Friday, Feb. 21.....	1,127	247	19,532	6,747
Saturday, Feb. 22.....	137	20	7,297	.....
Monday, Feb. 24.....	20,907	1,142	41,580	22,104
Tuesday, Feb. 25.....	3,364	2,104	23,995	16,550
Wednesday, Feb. 26....	15,000	1,200	50,000	25,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Feb. 19....	5,273	157	7,541	4,435
Thursday, Feb. 20.....	3,782	118	9,063	3,479
Friday, Feb. 21.....	1,295	65	6,346	2,124
Saturday, Feb. 22.....	426	2	2,746	.....
Monday, Feb. 24.....	4,871	31	12,225	2,715
Tuesday, Feb. 25.....	1,948	24	7,285	4,259
Wednesday, Feb. 26....	5,000	100	8,000	4,000

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week.....	\$6 50 @ \$9 00	\$7 90 @ 8 65
Last week	7 00 9 00	7 85 8 75
Year ago	5 50 8 85	6 25 8 25
Two years ago.....	5 00 6 95	5 75 6 60
Three years ago....	5 00 8 15	6 00 7 35

*Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Receipts of cattle last week were 50,000 head, compared with 39,000 the previous week and 52,000 the corresponding week of last year. Combined supplies at the six leading western points were 136,000 head, against 122,000 the previous week and 125,000 the same period of last year. Prices for beef steers here were advanced 10 to 15c over the close of the previous week. This was encouraging to the selling interests, in view of the increased supplies and May-like weather early in the week. Slaughterers got nothing decent in the way of beef steers under \$8.00 and there was a broad trade at \$8.25 to \$8.65, while the best beefs available went at \$9.00. The very narrow range in prices is due to the big demand for feeders having pushed the lower end of the market up until beef steers that sell below \$7.75 are of an desirable class as to kill, breeding and form.

At the start of this week—Monday—the local run was 22,000 head. The combined total at the six western markets was 46,000 head. Trade in beef steers here was minus the keen edge on the market Thursday and Friday of last week. The supply seemed ample for all orders held by both local dressed beef men and eastern shippers. Prices were steady to 10c lower. Light and medium weight offerings got best favor from the outset. Big weight beefs, especially if on the rough or plain order, were discriminated against. We topped the market at \$9.00 with 100 head of beefs which averaged 1,510 to 1,539 lbs. The sales were made to the United Dressed Beef Co. of New York and to Swift & Co. All of the steers went straight—without one animal being taken out of the shipment upon arrival at the Yards. The cattle were fed and marketed by Peter Hopley & Son of Lewis, Ia. Bulk of the day's trading was at \$7.90 to \$8.65. Prime heavy beefs were conspicuous by their absence, and there was a big showing of half- to two-thirds fat offerings.

Supply here Tuesday was 4,000 head, and the combined run at the six western points was 31,000. The local beef steer trade was scantily supplied, it was a slow deal and prices were about steady. Demand from all sources was small. Best load of beefs here numbered 16 head, averaged 1,376 lbs and made \$8.60. Seven head of 1,126 lbs average reached \$9.00.

Marketing here Wednesday 15,000 head, and at the six western points 32,000. The local beef steer trade had slow tone, although all of the offerings

BY GUMI I DON'T SEEM TO GET HIM OUT!



that arrived in time for the day's session found outlet. Prices in the main were steady. Action of both local and eastern buyers indicated that they did not carry any too many orders for the supply, which was under expectations because of a wreck on the Rock Island road. The cattle looked their worst because of the biggest snow storm of the winter. Train service was delayed. Best beefs here sold at \$8.90, paid for two loads of 1,397 to 1,592 lbs. average. Most trading was at \$7.90 to \$8.50.

Supplies at the six western markets the first half of this week were 110,000 head, which showed a decrease of 5,000 from the same period of last week and an increase of 38,000 over the like period of last year. Receipts at those points for the year ending with Wednesday of this week totaled 1,142,000 head, which displayed a decrease of 49,000 from the corresponding week of last year.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, February 26:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$8 75 @ 9 00
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 40 8 65
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 90 8 25
Plain to fair short-fed steers	7 50 7 75
Poor to plain steers.....	7 00 7 40

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	8 75 9 00
---------------------------------------	-----------

Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 00 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers	7 50 7 75
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 30 7 50
Common yearling steers.....	7 00 7 25

Stags.

Good to choice stags	6 50 7 00
Plain to medium stags.....	5 50 6 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, February 20.

18 Ia.	1226 8.20	25 Ill.	856 7.85
18 Ia.	1300 8.10	13 Ia.	980 7.70

Monday, February 24.

50 Ia.	1510 9.00	11 S. Dak....	1252 8.20
50 Ia.	1539 9.00	21 Ill.	1204 8.20
12 Ia.	1392 8.75	19 Ia.	1201 8.15
20 Ia.	1423 8.70	20 Ia.	1221 8.15
17 Minn.	1349 8.55	26 Ia.	1113 8.15
23 S. Dak....	1282 8.50	20 Ia.	1118 8.05
16 Ia.	1178 8.35	20 Ia.	1182 8.00
18 Ia.	1211 8.35	56 Minn.	1214 8.00
22 Minn.	1028 8.35	15 Minn.	1088 8.00
39 Ia.	1289 8.35	27 Ia.	942 8.00
53 Neb.	1376 8.35	12 Ia.	970 7.90
18 S. Dak....	1191 8.30	51 Ia.	1069 7.90
19 Minn.	1002 8.25	15 Minn.	1218 7.90
18 Ia.	1177 8.25	75 Mo.-Tex.	992 7.50

Tuesday, February 25.

20 Ill.	1239 8.05	13 Ill.	1043 7.90
17 Ill.	1135 8.00	26 Wis.	900 7.65

Wednesday February 26.

95 Mo.	1280 8.65	21 Ill.	1110 7.85
22 Mo.	1251 8.60	14 Ia.	1138 7.85
36 Ia.	1206 8.35	26 Ind.	853 7.75
37 Ind.	1416 8.35	104 Mo.-Tex.	945 7.50
11 Ill.	1236 8.25	24 Ill.	1140 7.65
97 Ill.	1205 8.20	44 Ill.	1040 7.50
18 Ind.	1195 8.10	40 Ind.	988 7.35
40 Ill.	1173 8.00	27 Ind.	846 6.75
40 Ind.	1193 7.90		

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk cows and heifers	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week..	\$5 00 @ 6 25	\$3 85 @ 4 50	\$5 75 @ 6 40
Last week..	5 25 6 50	4 00 4 50	5 75 6 50
Year ago...	4 25 5 75	2 75 3 65	4 65 5 35

A feature of the trade in cows and heifers the first half of this week was the unevenness. However, most sales on Wednesday were on a steady basis with the close of last week. Buyers gave satisfactory support to the market for desirable

Language of Dollars and Cents

Did you ever see a business grow that was founded upon wrong principles? The best advertisement that our competitors can give us is to say that we are "too big." And the reason for our remarkable growth, during more than a quarter century of business dealings, is found on every sales sheet bearing our signature. A shipper's statement of his returns, considered carefully in the light of market conditions, ought to be a voucher filled with proofs of high-class selling and handling service. Whole reams of glittering literature will not convince a shipper that he is getting his money's worth of service unless his sales sheet tells the same story.

We are ready and anxious to talk to you in the language of dollars and cents. Are you willing to listen? If so, send us that next shipment of cattle, hogs, sheep or lambs.

Clay, Robinson & Company

Chicago	Kansas City	South Omaha	East St. Louis	South St. Paul
Denver	Sioux City	East Buffalo	Fort Worth	South St. Joseph

kinds. Extra choice heifers sold up to \$7.90 and very choice heavy cows made \$7.25. Prices for bulls showed no material change from last week's finish. Calves also sold about steady with last week's close, fancy assorted vealers making \$10.35 Wednesday.

Revised quotations for cows, heifers, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, February 26:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$6 75 @ 7 75
Good to prime export heifers.....	6 50 7 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 00 6 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 00 5 75

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	6 65 7 25
Good to choice cows.....	5 75 6 50
Plain to fair cows.....	4 75 5 50
Fair to good cutters.....	4 25 4 60
Common to good canners.....	3 50 4 10

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 50 7 00
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	6 25 6 40
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 85 6 10
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 50 5 75

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	10 00 10 25
Good to choice vealers.....	9 50 10 00
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 50 9 00
Good to choice heavy calves.....	6 60 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 5 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00 75 00
Medium to good.....	50 00 60 00
Common to plain.....	37 50 47 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, February 19.

	Heifers.			10 Ia.	.....	682	6.35
7 Ia.	.....	695	67.5	11 Wis.	.....	765	6.30
10 Ill.	.....	860	6.65	5 Ill.	.....	750	6.15

Thursday, February 20.

	Heifers.				Bulls.		
7 Ill.	.....	1122	6.25	16 Neb.	.....	1434	6.00
10 Ill.	.....	725	6.15		Calves.		
	Cows.			21 Wis.	.....	113	9.60
8 Ill.	.....	1075	6.00				

Friday, February 21.

10 Ia.		860	8.00	19 Ia.		675	7.35
--------	-------	-----	------	--------	-------	-----	------

Monday, February 24.

Cows and Heifers.	12 Wis.		1014	5.60			
12 Wis. h	1091	6.60	16 Minn.		1008	5.25	
12 Minn.		1034	5.65	11 Ill.		1018	5.25

Tuesday, February 25.

Calves.	68 Wis.		102	9.75
---------	---------	-------	-----	------

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, February 26, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	\$7 65 @ 7 85
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 50 7 60
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 60 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 35 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 600 to 800-lb stockers	7 50 7 65
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 35 7 50
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 50 7 65
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 35
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 50 6 50

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 15 6 35
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	5 75 6 00
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 25 5 60

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, February 24.

15 Ia.		932	7.25	17 Minn.		932	7.25
--------	-------	-----	------	----------	-------	-----	------

Wednesday February 26.

26 Mich.		610	7.65	18 Ill.		790	7.50
----------	-------	-----	------	---------	-------	-----	------

**Stockers and Feeders**

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top Feeders.	Bulk Feeders.	Bulk Stockers.
This week.....	\$8 00	\$7 50 @ 7 85	\$7 35 @ 7 75
Last week.....	8 35	7 50 7 85	7 35 7 75
Year ago.....	6 40	5 35 6 00	4 75 5 25
2 years ago.....	6 00	5 35 5 65	5 00 5 50
3 years ago.....	6 60	5 25 5 75	4 75 5 25

For the first time in several weeks, the buying interests had the best of the argument in this department of the trade the first half of this week. They were enabled to make their purchases largely 10 to 15c under the close of last week, when prices were resting on the highest basis ever known in the regular feeder trade on this market. Among the main conditions that favored the buyers were increased supplies, killers showing less desire for the lighter weight steers, and decreased attendance of outside buyers. The latter condition was ascribed to the high prices checking keen desire for thin cattle and to Wednesday's biggest snow storm of the winter keeping many would-be buyers at home. There are some traders of the opinion that high prices for stockers and feeders were seen here last week. Time alone will tell the story. We are certain of one thing, and that is if you want cattle, and want them bought in the most economical way, you should remain at home and send your order to us by mail. Your instructions will be carried out as though you were on the market superintending the purchase. Several loads of high-class feeders were taken back to the country at a cost of \$8.00 this week, and bulk of trading in stockers and feeders was at \$7.35 to \$7.85.

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs.	Bulk 260 lbs and heavier	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week....	\$8 20 @ 8 55	\$8 10 @ 8 50	\$8 30 @ 8 60
Last week...	8 25 8 45	8 15 8 40	8 30 8 45
Year ago....	6 25 6 55	6 30 6 55	6 20 6 50
2 years ago..	6 95 7 20	6 80 7 10	7 05 7 25
3 years ago...	9 75 9 95	9 85 10 00	9 65 9 85
4 years ago...	6 25 6 60	6 35 6 70	6 20 6 55
5 years ago...	4 45 4 60	4 50 4 65	4 40 4 55

Receipts of hogs here last week were 159,000 head, compared with 170,000 the previous week and 196,000 the corresponding week of last year. Combined supplies at the six leading western markets were 385,000 head, against 411,000 the previous week and 463,000 the same period of last year. At the close of the week here sales ranged from \$8.05 for poor heavy packers to \$8.55 for finished light and medium weight shipping, while bulk of trading was at \$8.30 to \$8.50. The average price, \$8.45, stood the highest since October 25, or 22c higher than the close of the previous week and \$1.33 higher than December 18, which was the lowest day since March last.

At the start of this week—Monday—the local run was 42,000 head. Combined supplies at the six western markets were 67,000 head. The market here started out 5c higher and it afterward was a 10c higher deal. We topped the market at \$8.65 with 97 head of 158 lbs average belonging to Charlton & Dawson of Janesville, Wis. Most sales were at \$8.40 to \$8.60, while bulk pigs went at \$7.75 to \$8.40. Excellent support was given the early mar-

ket by speculators, eastern shippers and snail packers, while the latter market was stimulated greatly by activity of the big packers. It was three years ago that hogs reached \$10 on the Chicago market, and it was only a few weeks later that the best offerings went above \$11.

Receipts here Tuesday were 19,000 head, and combined supplies at the six western markets were 75,000. A good start was made in the trade here, but a wretched finish ensued. Demand from all sources was greatly curtailed, especially on eastern shipping account. A limited number of early sales were made at 5c higher prices, on speculative and shipping account. The market quickly weakened and it became a 10 to 15c lower deal. The big packers did not commence operations until around the noon hour. We topped the market at \$8.70, landing 80 head of 212 lbs average at the price for W. Steele, a farmer and feeder of Evansville, Wis. Just as good hogs, however had to take \$8.52½ to \$8.55 later on. The big packers were willing to pay \$8.45 to \$8.55 for their kinds, and paid mostly \$8.50 to \$8.52½. Most early sales of shipping hogs were at \$8.60 to \$8.65. Pigs went in main at \$8.00 to \$8.35.

Trade in hogs here Wednesday was the nearest to demoralization that it has been for months. Primary cause for this wretched condition was the burdensome supply, which was 50,000 locally—not counting 10,000 stale offerings—and 104,000 at the six western points. At the start prices were 5 to 10c lower than Tuesday's low spot on the close. The market soon got worse, and it became a 15 to 25c lower deal. The finish was on the bottom, with around 23,000 hogs left in the pens pleading for bids. We topped the market at \$8.50. Just as good hogs as went at \$8.50 early had to take \$8.30 late in the session. Outlet through eastern shipping channels was fairly broad. The "boys" had plenty of hogs on hand and were poor buyers. The packers, both small and big, were out of the trade until around 11 o'clock, and got the hogs at their own prices. Figured on the low spot, or when most business was done, most sales follow: Shipping grades, \$8.25 to \$8.40; light mixed, \$8.25 to \$8.35; mixed packing, \$8.20 to \$8.30; heavy packing, \$8.10 to \$8.20; pigs of all weights, \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Arrivals at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 246,000 head, which showed a decrease of 4,000 from the same period of last week and an increase of 31,000 over the like period of last year. Supplies at those points for the year ending with Wednesday of this week were 3,418,000 head, which displayed a falling off of 721,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

The old saying, "What goes up must come down," is as applicable to prices for hogs as to prices for any other commodity. Marking up of prices for hog products at a fast gait is naturally attended with vigorous protest from the consumers. Withal, we believe that market conditions, for weeks to come, will average in favor of the selling interests rather than for the packing interests.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, February 26:

Good to choice assorted light shipping	\$8 35 @ 8 50
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	8 30 8 40
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 25 8 35
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 30 8 40
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 15 8 25
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 20 8 35
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 05 8 20
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 75 8 00
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 00 8 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 50 7 95
Stags.....	8 50 8 70
Boars.....	3 50 4 50
Governments.....	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

	—Sheep—			—Lambs—		
	Top.	Bulk.		Top.	Bulk.	
This week...	\$7 00	\$5 75	@ 6 75	*\$8 80	\$8 25	@ 8 75
Last week...	6 75	5 50	6 60	9 00	8 50	8 85
Year ago...	5 00	4 00	4 85	7 15	5 85	6 75
2 years ago..	4 85	4 00	4 65	6 30	5 75	6 10
3 years ago..	7 95	7 00	7 75	9 30	8 75	9 25
*Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.						

*Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Receipts here last week were 85,000 head, compared with 94,000 the previous week and 85,000 the corresponding week of last year. Combined supplies at the six western markets were

... head, against 227,000 the previous week and 214,000 the same week of last year. The week closed with the local trade in medium and best light and handy weight lambs on a basis 25 to 35c lower than the previous week's finish, while heavy lambs were close to 50c lower. Prices for yearlings held about steady, and aged sheep sold 15 to 25c higher. Colorado-fed lambs made up a big proportion of the arrivals both here and at the River markets. A spread of \$8.25 to \$8.85 gathered in most of the lambs during the week and a \$9.00 top was made on a fancy load of western lambs, fed experimentally at the Indiana Station. Heavy lambs were sharply discriminated against, as indicated by several loads of pretty good to choice 92-lb to 98-lb fed westerns and Colorados having to sell at \$8.00 to \$8.25. Fancy Colorado-fed Mexican yearlings reached \$7.85 and a good class of 111-lb fed westerns had to take \$6.85. Prime aged wethers made \$6.75 and bulk of sales were at \$6.25 to \$6.60. Fed-western ewes of a fancy class brought the outside price of \$6.40, the sale being made in connection with fed-western wethers at the same price, while most trading in desirable ewes late in the week was at \$5.75 to \$6.00.

The local run at the start of this week—Monday—was 23,000 head. The combined total at the six leading western markets was 57,000 head. The local supply was made up largely of lambs and the trade in these was very slow at prices 10 to 15c lower. A very small quota of the receipts were yearlings and aged sheep, and prices for these were advanced anywhere from 10 to 25c. Colorado lambs were in heavy proportion and a spread of \$8.50 to \$8.75 gathered in most of the good to choice handy weights, with one fancy lot at \$8.80. Heavy lambs very dull sale, with a choice 97-lb class having to take \$8.00. Handy weight yearlings of a fancy class sold up to \$8.00, and very choice Colorados of heavy weight had to go at \$7.65. Both fed western and Colorado-fed wethers of a prime class went up to \$7.00, and such as went at \$6.50 to \$6.65 were only a decent to fairly desirable grade. Most of the desirable fat ewes brought \$6.00 to \$6.25, with best at \$6.35. One bunch of choice 86-lb fed-western yearling ewes reached \$7.00.

The local run Tuesday was 18,000 head, and combined supplies at the six western markets were 49,000. Trading was generally steady. The big packers showed very satisfactory interest in most offerings. Buyers discriminated against lambs of big weight and those lacking good flesh condition, such kinds being very dull sale. Yearlings of big weight also met narrow demand, although heavy weight was not such a handicap for aged sheep. We topped the lambs market at \$8.80, landing six double decks of Colorado-feds at the price. Sales of lambs were largely at \$8.40 to \$8.75. Yearlings of handy weight and fat made \$7.75, and fat big weights sold around \$7.00. Best aged wethers went at \$6.80. Prime ewes reached \$6.50, new high price thus far this season, and sales were in main at \$6.00 to \$6.25.

All conditions surrounding the market here Wednesday were against the selling interests. Receipts both here and at the River points were liberal, the eastern markets were reported in slump condition, and the biggest snow storm of the winter added to the gloom and caused trains to arrive at the Yards far behind schedule time. It was after the noon hour before enough sales had been made to establish a price basis, and the decline from the previous day was 15 to 25c, many transactions showing 25c loss. Lambs and aged wethers bore the brunt of the break. The local run was 25,000 head and the six western points had 53,000. A spread of \$8.25 to \$8.55 gathered in most of the lambs, with the practical top at \$8.60, obtained by us for Colorado and Illinois-fed offerings. Only very choice light yearling wethers sold up to \$7.60. Most of the aged wethers went at \$6.40 to \$6.60. Bulk of the ewes had to take \$6.00 to \$6.25 for a good to choice class.

Arrivals at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 168,000 head, which showed an increase of 17,000 and 25,000 over the same period of last week and last year respectively. Supplies at those points for the year ending with Wednesday of this week were 1,778,000 head, which displayed a decrease of 180,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

If possible, sort off the fat lots and put them over the wheels. You will avoid getting the stock too heavy. If possible, keep the partly-fat lots back for longer feeding. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, February 26:

Lambs.

Choice to prime handy weight lambs. \$8 50 @ 8 60



MEXICAN VIEW OF THE SITUATION.

The above cartoon was published recently in "El Noticiero Mexicano," a daily paper issued in the city of Mexico. It bears the caption "A Popular Song in Action," and illustrates a Mexican ditty entitled "Bulls Should be Ridden by Ranchmen from the Same Corral."

Medium to good lambs	8 15	8 35
Good to choice heavy lambs.....	7 75	8 00
Plain to fair lambs.....	7 75	8 00
Cull lambs.....	7 00	7 50

Yearlings.

Choice to prime light yearlings.....	7 50	7 60
Fair to good yearlings	7 00	7 25
Choice heavy yearlings.....	6 75	7 00
Fair to good heavy yearlings.....	6 25	6 50

Wethers.

Choice to prime wethers.....	6 60	6 75
Fair to good wethers	6 25	6 50
Poor to plain wethers.....	5 75	6 00

Ewes.

Choice to prime light ewes.....	6 00	6 25
Fair to good ewes	5 25	5 50
Cull ewes	4 25	5 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, February 19.

		Lambs.							
1238	Colo.	...	80	8.85	248	Colo.	...	83	8.85
					746	Colo.	...	79	8.85
748	Colo.	...	77	8.85	249	Colo.	...	85	8.85
972	Colo.	...	82	8.85	52	Ill.	.....	66	8.50

Lambs.			207 Colo.	99	7.90
669 Colo.	85	8.50	Sheep.		
29 Wis.	67	8.50	231 Ill. y.....	77	7.00
93 Ia.	71	8.50	34 Ill. w.....	108	6.50
699 Idaho	84	8.50	54 Ill. w.....	128	6.25
255 Ia.	77	8.40	88 Ill. e.....	101	5.90
265 Ia. fdg....	67	8.15	32 Wis. e.....	115	5.90
248 Idaho	93	8.00			

Thursday, February 20.

Lambs.			403 Neb.	79	8.50
637 Colo.	85	8.85	677 Colo.	87	8.50
2722 Colo.	80	8.85	89 Mich.	72	8.35
742 Colo.	82	8.85	200 Colo.	100	7.75
254 Colo.	75	8.85	Ewes.		
244 Colo.	83	8.55	37 Ill.	78	5.60
510 Neb.	84	8.60	221 Mont.	104	5.50

Friday, February 21.

Lambs.			491 Mo.	79	8.50
498 Colo.	82	8.85	Ewes.		
254 Colo.	76	8.85	36 Ill.	120	6.00
744 Colo.	86	8.85			

Monday, February 24.

Lambs.			193 Colo.	77	8.50
741 Wyo.	79	8.75	415 Wyo.	79	8.50
527 Colo.	76	8.75	203 Colo.	74	8.50
485 Colo.	79	8.75	249 Wyo.	76	8.35
488 Colo.	84	8.75	249 Colo.	78	8.30
482 Colo.	86	8.65	230 Colo.	83	8.30
1230 Colo.	84	8.65	228 Colo. fdr.	79	8.30
505 Colo.	78	8.65	199 Colo. fdr..	65	8.00
512 Colo.	77	8.65	402 Colo.	97	8.00
493 Colo.	89	8.65	Wethers.		
429 Colo.	74	8.60	93 Ohio	112	6.50
599 Colo.	76	8.50			

Tuesday, February 25.

Lambs.			225 Wyo.	78	8.40
241 Colo.	84	8.80	282 S. Dak....	66	8.25
244 Colo.	79	8.80	71 S. Dak....	88	8.25
216 Colo.	87	8.80	413 Colo.	95	8.00
245 Colo.	89	8.80	Sheep.		
751 Wyo.	80	8.75	108 Ill. y.....	84	7.65
176 Colo.	81	8.40	90 Ill. e.....	93	5.75
203 Colo.	78	8.40	74 Ill. e.....	114	5.75
184 Colo.	86	8.40			

Wednesday, February 26.

Lambs.			252 Ia.	72	8.25
243 Colo.	80	8.60	204 Ill.	78	8.25
223 Colo.	84	8.60	82 Ill.	73	8.25
243 Colo.	78	8.60	261 Colo.	77	8.25
736 Wyo.	80	8.60	199 Wis.	102	8.10
241 Colo.	87	8.55	149 Colo. fdr..	64	8.00
241 Colo.	91	8.55	104 Ill.	60	7.75
240 Ia.	75	8.55	Sheep		
216 Ia.	88	8.50	229 Ill. y.....	91	7.50
507 Neb.	85	8.50	60 Ill. y.....	97	7.10
382 Idaho	89	8.25	100 Ill. w.....	99	6.40
1327 Mont. fdr.	67	8.25			

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, February 26:

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs.....	\$8 10 @ 8 25
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	7 50 8 00

Feeding Yearlings.

Good to choice feeding yearlings	6 25 6 50
Plain to fair feeding yearlings	5 50 6 00

Feeding Wethers.

Good to choice feeding wethers.....	5 25 5 50
Plain to fair feeding wethers.....	4 75 5 00

\$8.80

HIGHEST PRICE FOR HOGS

AT EAST ST. LOUIS

Since October, 1912, was Obtained

Tuesday by

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

The sale comprised 74 head of 192 pounds average, marketed by

Chase & Williams of New Canton, Ill.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Feb. 25—

Cattle receipts for the week thus far 9,500. Proportion of steers comparatively small. Market was strong to 10c higher Monday, followed by an active and steady to strong trade Tuesday. A few head of 1,476-lb steers reached \$8.60, with several lots of 1,200 to 1,400 lbs average at \$8.10 to \$8.50. Common light weights sold down to \$6.00, and fair to medium grades \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Heifers 25 to 35c higher than last week's close. Choice heifers made \$7.85 and bulk good to choice \$7.30 to \$7.75. Cows reached \$7.25 and bulk \$5.50 to \$6.50. Choice vealers \$10.50.

Stocker and feeder trade strong. Some 1,048-lb feeders went at \$7.50 and bulk of \$50 to 1,000-lb grades at \$7.25 to \$7.35. Medium weight stockers at \$7.00 to \$7.20.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the two days 120 carloads. Several cars of Texas and Oklahoma steers at \$6.25 to \$7.60, the latter the top on Texas steers of 1,211 lbs average. Market steady with last week. Below were Tuesday quotations for Texas and Oklahoma cattle:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$7.75@8.00
Fair to good fed steers.....	7.25@7.50
Common to medium steers..	6.50@7.00
Good to choice heifers.....	6.50@7.00
Fair to good heifers.....	5.75@6.25
Common to medium heifers..	5.00@5.50

Good to choice cows.....	5.50@6.50
Fair to good cows.....	5.00@5.25
Cutters	4.50@4.75
Canners	4.15@4.40

Mixed stuff from Southern states has arrived in good numbers. All classes steady with last week, except canners and yearlings, which are 10 to 15c lower. We continue to get some of the best class of steers raised in the South, selling 855-lb Louisiana steers on Friday last at \$6.65, Alabama steers of the same weight at the same price on Monday, and 24 head of 1,111-lb Mississippi steers at \$7.25 on Tuesday, the record price for the year for cattle from that state.

Following were Tuesday quotations for cattle from Southern states:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$6.75@7.25
Fair to good fed steers.....	6.00@6.50
Common to medium steers..	5.00@5.75
Good to choice heavy oxen..	5.50@6.75
Common to medium oxen....	4.75@5.25
Canner oxen	4.25@4.50
Good to choice cows.....	5.50@6.00
Fair to medium cows.....	5.00@5.25
Cutters	4.50@4.75
Canners	4.00@4.25
Yearlings	3.40@3.50
Bulls	4.50@6.00
Heretics	4.50@4.75
Veal calves	6.00@9.00

Hog supply for the two days this week 19,000. Market on Tuesday opened 5 to 10c up, shippers and local butchers buying a few good medium and heavy hogs on this basis. These orders were soon filled, however, and fol-



Make the Horse Glad and Eager for Work

The way to do it is to clip him before you put him at the spring work. Take off his winter coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt. He'll get more good from his feed, look better, rest better and give you better service in every way. The best and most generally used clipper is the

Stewart Ball-Bearing Clipping Machine

HIGH SPEED

EASY ACTION

than any other.

They are enclosed, protected and run in oil. Little friction, little wear.

Has six feet of new style easy running flexible shaft and the celebrated Stewart single tension clipping head, highest grade. Get one from your dealer or

send \$2 and will ship C. O. D. for balance. Money and transportation charges back if not satisfied.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO., 133 Lafayette Ave. Chicago

Write for complete new catalog of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines.

Insist on having the Stewart, the machine that turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar.

PRICE

\$7.50

Write for complete new catalog of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines.

lowing deals were made 10c lower. Top \$8.80, which price we secured for 74 head of 192 lbs average belonging to Chase & Williams of New Canton, Ill. Bulk good weight and quality hogs \$7.60 to \$8.70, mixed packing \$8.50 to \$8.55, light mixed \$8.45 to \$8.55, pigs, 110 lbs and under, \$6.75 to \$8.00, with 120 lbs and up \$8.25 to \$8.50.

Sheep receipts light so far this week. Lambs 15 to 25c lower than last week, with top \$9.00 and bulk Tuesday going at \$8.85. Sheep 25c higher, best ewes \$6.25 and choice wethers quotable up to \$6.75. Yearlings steady. Top \$7.65, we obtaining this price for 91 lbs average belonging to S. K. Warrick of Scotts Bluff, Neb.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Feb. 25—There were about 5,000 cattle on sale here Monday and Tuesday, and a good active, strong market was had. Top beefs was \$8.65, with bulk \$8.00@8.40. We had a light run of cows and heifers and the market was 10@15c higher. Best light heifers \$8.00 and bulk \$7.25@7.50. Top cows \$7.00 and bulk, \$6.00@6.50. Top on veals \$9.75.

Stockers and steers 10@15c higher. Top feeders \$8.15 and bulk around \$7.50. Hog market Tuesday, with about 10,000 head on sale, opened strong to 5c higher and closed with all of the advance lost, and a little more. Bulk \$8.30@8.45. Top \$8.45, secured by us

for a load averaging 219 lbs, shipped by Thos. Corpstein of Nortonville, Kan. Prices show 15c better than close last week. The quality, as a general thing, was very good.

Receipts of sheep first two days this week 24,000, including 15,000 feeders going through to eastern feed lots. Sheep 10@20c higher. Top ewes \$6.25. Lambs dull and 15@25c lower; top Mexicans \$8.70, choice westerns \$8.50, and fair to good lambs \$8.10@8.35.

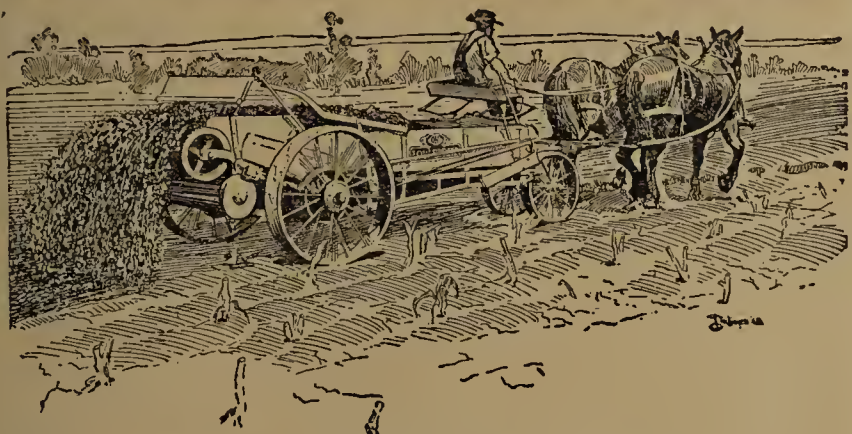
Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 25—Receipts of cattle Monday and Tuesday 5,000. Monday prices were steady to strong and Tuesday steady. Top beefs \$8.50 and bulk \$7.50@8.25. Cows and heifers \$5.50@7.00, veal calves \$6.50@9.00, canners and cutters \$3.50@4.50, bulls and stags \$4.75@6.50.

Stockers and feeders strong to 10c higher than last week's close. Demand was very good. Good to choice \$7.00@7.60, inferior to plain \$6.50@6.75, calves and yearlings \$6.00@7.50, feeding cows and stock heifers \$4.75@6.25.

Run of hogs Tuesday 6,000. Prices 5@10c higher. Range \$8.10@8.20 and bulk \$8.15.

A still further improvement is noted in the fat sheep trade, with lamb prices unchanged. We quoted Tuesday: Lambs \$7.60@8.50, yearlings \$6.65@7.25, wethers \$5.65@6.35 and ewes \$5.00@5.85.



Your Soil Is Alive

TO all intents and purposes, soil is alive. It breathes, works, rests, it drinks, and, most important of all, it feeds. It responds to good or bad treatment. It pays its debts, and pays with interest many times compounded. Being alive, to work it must be fed. During the non-growing seasons certain chemical changes take place which make the fertility in the soil available for the next season's crop. But this process adds no plant food to the soil. Unless plant food is added to soil on which crops are grown, unless the soil is fed, in time it starves. There is one best way to feed your soil. Stable manure, which contains all the essentials of plant life, should be spread evenly and in the proper quantity with an

I H C Manure Spreader

I H C manure spreaders are made in all styles and sizes. There are low machines which are not too low, but can be used in mud and deep snow, or in sloppy barnyards. They are made with either endless or reverse aprons as you prefer. Frames are made of steel, braced and trussed like a steel bridge. Sizes run from small, narrow machines for orchard and vineyard spreading, to machines of capacity for large farms. The rear axle is placed well under the box, where it carries over 70 per cent of the load, insuring plenty of tractive power at all times. Beaters are of large diameter to prevent winding. The teeth that cut and pulverize the manure are square and chisel pointed. The apron drive controls the load, insuring even spreading whether the machine is working up or down hill, or on the level. I H C spreaders have a rear axle differential, enabling them to spread evenly when turning corners.

A local dealer handling these machines will show you all their good points, and will help you decide on the one that will do your work best. Get literature and full information from him, or, write

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



GREENWOOD STOCK FARM,

H. W. M. DRAKE, PROPRIETOR

REGISTERED RED POLLED CATTLE AND DUDOO JERSEY HOGS.

PORT GIBSON, MISS., Feb. 10th, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

East St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen;

I am in receipt of yours of 6th. with check and account of sales of the steers sold for me. I am greatly pleased with the prices you obtained for them. I was on the market and watched the sales of Southern cattle for three days before you sold these cattle for me and you obtained at least 15cts. per hundred more for them than I had any reason to expect. I expect to ship you a load to the Native side this week and hope that the result will be equally as pleasing.

Thanking you for the good sale, as well as for the many courtesies extended me while in East St. Louis, I am,

Yours very truly,

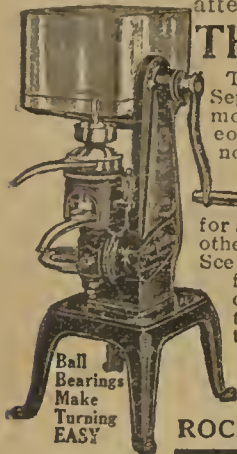
H. W. M. Drake

More Facts For YOU

In the Great Western Separator Book

Than In Any Other Catalog

You must get the Great Western Free Book before you choose any Cream Separator. It tells just what you want to know about the best methods of separation, how to get the most cream and butter, the highest quality products—the biggest profits. It tells and proves in plain words and by real photo-illustrations—why the Great Western Cream Separator skims closest for the longest number of years—why it will be easy running and as easy to clean after 10 or 20 years' use as it was on the day you bought it.



The Greatest Dollar-for-Dollar Value

That is what the Great Western Separator is. It means \$12 to \$15 more profit every year, from every cow, for any man who does not now own a separator. It means \$5 to \$10 more profit per cow every year for any man who owns any other make of separator.

See the only separator that follows natural laws, cleaned in a jiffy, so no taint or odor can possibly remain to spoil next skimming, made as accurate as a fine watch, skims cold milk to a trace. The only separator that will get you all the profits possible from your cows and save you the hard, tedious work necessary to turn and clean other separators.

Send Your Name Now On a Postal

Our book is more than a catalog. It contains information of great importance to every farmer and dairyman. Write us a postal card for it today.

We will be glad to arrange any kind of trial you want on any size Great Western. If a personal trial in your own home doesn't prove to you all we claim, you don't pay a cent. We know it will and you will be glad of the day you wrote us. Do it now while you think of it.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 222 Second Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Nebraska, Feb. 25—The cattle trade thus far this week has been in fairly good shape. Monday a 10c advance was scored, with the demand from all quarters brisk. Tuesday the market acted rather dull, owing to a good-sized run, and values weakened in spots. Two days' receipts 11,384 head.

Bulk fair to good beefs \$7.50@7.85, with best up to \$8.40. On Monday we topped the trade at this figure with a load from Cuming county. Good heifers around \$6.50@7.00, with good to choice cows at \$6.25 to \$6.75 and fair to good \$5.50@6.00.

Feeder demand continues strong and active, although stocker grades are getting the best call. Good to choice feeders \$7.35@7.75 and bulk fair to good \$7.10@7.35. Stock cows and heifers \$5.50@6.75.

Hogs 5@10c higher Monday and steady Tuesday. Upward trend is being resisted by packers and trade shows little activity, although demand is undeniably broad. Two days' receipts 21,158 head. Tuesday-bulk sales \$8.15 to \$8.20 and top \$8.25.

Sheep are selling strong to a little higher in spots as compared with last week's close. Bulk good western ewes \$5.75@6.15, top on Mexicans \$6.25. Choice light weight Mexican wethers \$6.65, with good westerns at \$6.00@6.50. Lamb trade acts draggy, although choice handy weights are selling about steady with last week's close. Best offerings \$8.50@8.65, with the ordinary run of westerns at \$8.00@8.25. Some few fleshy lambs are going back to the country for finish at \$7.50@7.90.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 25—Receipts of cattle two days this week 21,075. Monday market strong to 10c higher.



Seldom See

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE

will clean them off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. \$2.00 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., Uniment for mankind. Removes Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicose Nodes, Old Sores, Allays Pain. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Top beefs \$8.85. Tuesday steady to 10c higher rates ruled. Top beef steers \$8.90 and bulk \$7.75@8.50. Best cows sold up to \$7.15, and top heifers \$8.25. Most stockers and feeders \$7.50 to \$7.90. Top veals \$10.

Run for two days in the quarantine division 918. Top steers Monday \$7.90, yearling steers and heifers \$7.15, and cows \$6.50. Tuesday top for steers \$7.00.

Supply of hogs two days 21,725. Best mediums and lights Tuesday \$8.35 to \$8.50, mixed and heavies \$8.25 to \$8.45, common lights and coarse heavies \$8.00 to \$8.25.

Receipts of sheep two days 21,750. Monday market steady to 10c lower, as was Tuesday trade. Top lambs Tuesday \$8.55, yearlings \$7.25, wethers \$6.50, ewes \$6.25.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Feb. 24—The cattle market closed 10 to 15c higher than at the opening of last week. On Monday of this week prices were again enough higher to make the general market 25 to 30c higher than ten days ago on good kinds, and 15 to 20c higher on medium cows. Top was \$6.40 for one car of the Beggs heifers from Rocky Ford. Bulk fair to good cows \$5.75 to \$6.10.

The packers also showed a little interest in steers. A load of the Smith cattle from Greeley, averaging close to 1,200 lbs, brought \$7.50, which was the top. Vealers are in active demand at \$9.00 to \$10.35. Butcher bulls \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Stock cows and heifers are meeting with a keen demand. We sold four loads on Monday for Bryce & Milligan of Mancos, Colo., at \$5.35, averaging 850 lbs. These were rather agey horned cows of only fair quality. Good stock heifers are quotable up to \$6.00.

There were 23 cars of hogs here Monday. Prices 10c higher. Sales ranging from \$7.85 to \$8.45, and bulk good butchers made \$8.25 to \$8.35. Packers are making a special effort to induce shipments to come this way and are paying Missouri River prices. They claim that they could use twice the number of hogs being received here each week.

Receipts of sheep Monday consisted of two loads of Wyoming-fed ewes, averaging 112 lbs, that sold for \$5.75, and five loads of hay-fed Utahs that were billed through to Eastern markets. The demand for sheep has strengthened considerably, ewes having advanced 25c during the last week. Wethers are

quotable at \$6.00 to \$6.25, yearlings around \$7.00, and a limited number of handy weight lambs would sell at \$8.00 to \$8.25.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 25—Cattle receipts Monday 3,750 head. Market very slow on steers, especially heavy grades, and prices were 15 to 25c lower. Best beefs here averaged 1,328 lbs that sold at \$8.45. She stock sold steady. Stockers, feeders and bulls strong sale.

Run of hogs first two days this week 15,000. Market 15 to 20c higher than close last week. Good grades \$9.00 to \$9.05, mixed \$9.05 to \$9.10, with pigs and yorkers \$9.10.

Sheep and lamb supply so far this week 70 cars. Choice lambs 25 to 40c higher than Saturday's close, and common and medium grades slow. Good to choice lambs \$9.00 to \$9.25, and fair to good \$8.75 to \$9.00. Sheep 25c lower. Best wethers \$6.75 to \$7.00, ewes \$6.00 to \$6.25, and yearlings \$8.00 to \$8.25.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 25—Receipts of cattle the first two days of this week 4,200. The market on everything except fat steers and cows and heifers selling over \$6.00, which went steady, was 10 to 15c lower Monday. This applied also on stockers and feeders. Tuesday trade steady. Bulk killing steers \$7.40 to \$7.85, and top \$8.25. Most cows and heifers \$5.00 to \$6.25. Stockers and feeders largely at \$6.50 to \$7.25.

Run of hogs first two days this week 8,000. Monday market advanced 5 to 10c and on Tuesday 10c. Prices ranged \$8.30 to \$8.40 and bulk \$8.35.

Supply of sheep and lambs first two market days this week 1,100. Market Monday steady on lambs and on sheep 10 to 15c higher. Best lambs \$8.25 and fair to good \$7.25 to \$7.75, yearlings \$6.75 to \$7.25, wethers \$5.75 to \$6.40, ewes \$3.00 to \$5.50. Market Tuesday steady on lambs and sheep 10 to 15c higher.

TOLD IN A DIFFERENT WAY.

Rev. "Billy" Sunday, the evangelist talked before an Ohio farmers' institute a few days ago. In his characteristic slangy style he expounded a few facts that will bear repetition. Pointing out the need of small farms and better farming, he said:

"History has shown that a nation lasts about as long as it maintains a steady supply of small farmers. As long as Rome was a nation of small farmers she prospered marvelously. One of the great dangers to America is that an increasing large number of people shall become disinherited and shall have left to them only the power of their hands. America has been raped by the happy-go-lucky, easy-going, slpshod way that she's been farmed."

Referring to the growing importance of agriculture, he said: "The idea that any old skate will do for a farmer is gone. Today we realize that it takes as much vim and vigor and tobacco sauce to make a farmer as it does to make a banker. The day of the farmer of bird-tailed whiskers and coonskin cap is gone; the day of the farmer with the palatial home, the swift mail accommodations and the buzz wagon is at hand. The farmer isn't riding in the breechin.' He's up on the bit."

His plea for better rural social life was very opportune and accorded well with the opinions of other thinkers of the present day, although they prob-

AMERICAN ORIGINAL AND GENUINE FENCE



Increases Live-Stock Profits

American Steel Fence Posts Cheaper than Wood and More Durable. Get Catalog.

Two Great Books Free

"Making the Farm Pay"—a simple and short treatise on farming, covering the things every farmer and his boy should know—sent free on request.

"The Making of Steel"—a complete account, simply and clearly presented, with many illustrations. This subject never before presented in so concise a manner. Every farmer and his boy should read this. Sent free on request.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent American Steel & Wire Company Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Denver, U. S. Steel Products Co., San Francisco. 25890

ably wouldn't have said it the way he did: "Many a country town resembles a fishpond with nothing but the bull-heads and suckers in it. You pay more attention to your social life and you'll give a knockout blow to the 'dull monotony of farm life.'"

Rev. Sunday didn't say anything very new or startling, only what has been said many times before by other speakers, but it was the way he said it that made him different and caused his farmer audience to sit up and listen. Sometimes old truths told in a different way sound new.

THE BLACK MAN'S BURDEN.

Bradford Knapp of the Department of Agriculture, in charge of the Farmers Co-Operative Demonstration work in the South, reached a town in Mississippi while an immigration agent was there. An aged negro stopped to listen as the agent's work was under discussion.

"Boss," he finally inquired, "who is dis yere emmy-gration man?"

It was explained that the agent was an employee of a railroad company trying to induce more white people to locate in the South.

"Boss," said the negro as he ambled on his way, "us niggers has got mo' white folks down here now dan we can take care ob."

A COMPLAINT AND A REPLY.

A farmer whose pig had been run over by a train sent the following complaint to the claim department:

My razor-back
Strolled down your track
A week ago today.

Your 29
Came down the line
And snuffed his light away.
You can't blame me,
The hog, you see,
Slipped through a cattle gate,
So kindly pen
A check for ten

The debt to liquidate.
In the course of a few days he received the following reply from the railway agent:

Old 29
Came down the line
And killed your hog, we know,
But razor-backs
On railroad tracks
Quite often meet with woe.
Therefore, my friend,
We cannot send
The check for which you pine.
Just plant the dead:
Place o'er his head,
"Here lies a foolish swine."

Shipped FREE!

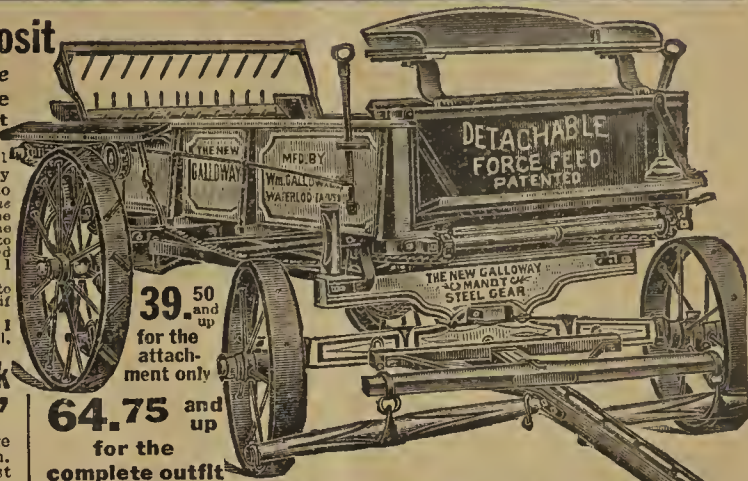
Yes, ABSOLUTELY Free—Not One Cent Down—No Bank Deposit

I don't want you to send me one cent for this spreader. No sir, not one cent. I don't even ask you to sign any mortgage, lease or note or even promise to buy it. I won't let you take any risk of any kind or nature. I'm making the most daring offer I've ever made and I'm banking on my spreader and your judgment.

Here's my plan: I'll ship you one of my new 1913 Model Galloway Spreaders right to your farm without even a dollar's deposit. I want you to take that spreader and test it in a way that would put any other spreader in the world on the scrap heap. I'll even tell you how to do it. Hunt up the toughest manure to handle you can find. If you've got any heavy, tramped-down, unrolled, frozen slough hay manure in your calf yard, that's just the stuff to use. If you can't find anything tough enough on your farm, get a load from one of your neighbors. Let him watch the test, too. Drive out into the field; get your team on the gallop AND SLAM IT IN GEAR! Don't you worry about smashing the machine—remember, it's a Galloway you're using now. Besides, I'm taking the risk—not you. I've been putting the Galloway to tests like this for seven years. 40,000 farmers besides myself know what the Galloway will do. Study out the exclusive patented features—the things that make it easy for the Galloway to do things that would wreck any other machine in the world. See why I can make this offer, why I can guarantee it for a lifetime and back that guarantee with a \$25,000 bond.

Take a month to make up your mind—use the spreader all the time anyway you want to. Then, if you can't honestly say to me: "Galloway, your spreader is better than I ever thought a spreader could be and I don't see how I can get along without it"—if you can't say and mean every word just sent it back to me and I'll pay the freight both ways so you won't be out a cent.

If you want to keep it, I'll absolutely guarantee to save you \$25 to \$50 on the very best spreader in the world. That's why I say: "The Only Way is the Galloway." Selling direct from factory to farm, every middleman's profit cut entirely off; the actual, net factory price with just one small profit added.



39.50 and up for the attachment only
64.75 and up for the complete outfit

Wm. Galloway, Pres., WM. GALLOWAY CO.

1389 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

Spreaders in Stock at Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs and Winnipeg

109

Here's What Your Neighbors Say:

Gentlemen: I received the spreader all O. K., and have it now nearly six months. I have never had any trouble with it at all and I like it very much. I would not be without one now for a great deal. My team weighs 2200 pounds and will handle it, even on plowed ground. This morning I spread a load and there was two inches of snow on the ground, but the wheels did not slip, even without the mud lugs.

Yours truly, Walter Ensign.

Killewog, N. Y.

Dear Sir: I received your wagon box spreader and am more than pleased; it does the work far better and is much easier on the team than I expected. My little mules handle it easily and they only weigh 900 lbs. The farmers come from all around to see it work and they all say they are going to have one of them.

Yours truly, F. J. Robinson.

Navina, Okla.

My Special 1913 Offer

I've got a new proposition for 1913 that's so much bigger and more liberal than anything I've ever been able to offer before that there's simply no comparison. Listen—if you decide to keep the Galloway after having had the free trial, I'll tell you how you may get it partly or entirely free. No canvassing—no soliciting. Just the fairest, squarest, straightest, cleanest co-operative offer that anybody ever made. I can't explain it all here and I won't try to. But I'll tell you all about it in a personal letter if you'll write me right away.

My Regular \$1.00 Book "A Streak of Gold" Sent FREE

Nothing else like it ever written. Tells plainly just how to produce manure, store it, treat it, care for it and use it. This book is worth \$25.00.

Price regularly one dollar a copy. I'll send it to you free in addition to a full explanation of my record-breaking, 1913 proposition and my big spreader-catalog so you can pick out just the spreader you want me to send you on this free offer. A postal or letter is enough. Don't lay down this paper 'till you've sent it.

TOP HOGS HERE MONDAY.

Charlton & Dawson of Janesville, Wis., had a shipment of hogs on the Chicago market Monday, included in which were 97 head of 159 lbs average which brought the top price of \$8.65.

Top for hogs that day tipping the beam more than 201 lbs was \$8.60, our sales at that figure following: 76 head, 202 lbs average, for W. D. Wilson of Grundy Center, Ia.; 69 head, 257 lbs, for Richard Kohlhoff of Oto, Ia.; 64 head, 242 lbs, for Farmers Shipping Co. of Kimballton, Ia.; 109 head, 249 lbs, for A. T. Jones of Everly, Ia.; 70 head, 257 lbs, for Ed. Schnose of Wagner, S. D.

The best price Monday for hogs weighing 281 lbs was \$8.57½, also obtained by us for 65 head belonging to J. W. Eggers of Wagner, S. D.

Among Our Customers

It was Tuesday that our East St. Louis house sold for S. K. Warrick, Scotts Bluff, Neb., a double deck of yearling wethers, averaging 91 lbs, at \$7.65, extreme top of the yearling sheep market.

Among the Nebraska stockmen who landed at South St. Joseph on Monday with hogs that sold at a substantial premium over Saturday's price level was J. C. Neubert, Grand Island. He had a load of good butcher hogs, aver-

FREE!

Beautiful illustrated literature describing cheap Minnesota Park Region lands, so easily purchased from our Company. Write Land Agent, C. R. & I. P. Ry., 369 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE TO OWN A CATTLE RANCH OR STOCK FARM.

It is the basis for the most independent existence of the times. Cattle are high, grass is scarce and cannot be eased for any length of time. The Spur Ranch (Texas) is a famous old-time ranch now being cut up, and from it you can get one section to fifty, with any desired combination of splendid farming land for raising winter feed. Prices low; terms easy. Secure your ranch tract before it is too late. Many selections in many sizes. We also offer straight farming lands highly productive, reasonable prices easy terms. Any good farmer can make these lands pay themselves out from the products thereof. Write for free illustrated booklet.

G. A. JONES, Manager for Spur, Tex.



Latest Book "Profitable Poultry."

Finest published, 128 pages practical facts, 180 beautiful pictures. Tells how to breed, hatch, feed and market by latest improved methods. All about world's famous Runner Ducks and 52 other pure-bred varieties. This 50-cent book and lowest price list of best fowls, eggs, incubators, supplies, etc., only 5 cents. BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Box 137, Clarinda, Iowa

aging 202 lbs that sold at \$8.40, high point of the day.

J. W. Nance, Memphis, Tenn., was on the East St. Louis market Monday with a car of cattle, mostly cows, which sold from \$4.25 to \$6.75. "I am well pleased with the sale," said Mr. Nance, "and was also pleased with the sale you made for me two weeks ago." He reports stock scarce in his vicinity, with values on the advance.

Ben. Mitchell, Afton, Louisiana, was on the East St. Louis market Friday of last week with 26 steers and 2 cows. The steers, averaging 855 lbs, sold at \$6.65, within 15c of the top for the year on Louisiana cattle, and the cows averaged 830 lbs and brought \$5.50. "These cattle were a very common grade and picked up in my neighborhood a little over three months ago,"

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Solid body 1,440 acres irrigated land in famous San Luis Valley, Saguache county, Colorado, ½ mile Denver-Rio Grande R. R.; excellent deeded water right; fine soil; delightful climate; no better location in U. S. for profitable stock raising; price \$60 per acre; this land will enhance rapidly in value; owner lives in Illinois and will accept land in Illinois or adjacent states, or Chicago property, vacant or improved, or large stock of merchandise; no professional trader need apply, but I will deal with any fair man wishing to acquire irrigated land. C. C. Spotswood, Suite 507, 800 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

5,000 ACRE STOCK FARM

Southeast of Kansas City, one mile from good town; 300 acres cultivated, 85 acre apple orchard, balance timber and pasture running water; 70 per cent farm lands when cleared; one five-room house and ten small tenant houses. Price \$7.50 per acre on extra easy terms.

B. O. Bruington, Council Bluffs, Ia.

FOR SALE

All the ranches, cattle and horses of the Plateau Live Stock Co. in Rio Blanco county, Colo. For further particulars address CHARLES T. LIMBERG, LEADVILLE, COLO.

FOR SALE

A tract of 734 acres good land in Walworth county, S. D. This land lies well and would make a good stock and grain farm or ranch, as there are two sections of state and school land adjoining. Address C. H. PEN-DLETON, ESSEX, IOWA.

remarked Mr. Mitchell. "I put them in a rice field, where they were kept for thirty days. This was followed by feeding meal and hulls, keeping them on this ration for about seventy days. The prices you secured for me were very satisfactory, indeed. I was offered \$5.00 for these cattle at home, and while in Little Rock, Ark., I was offered \$6.00. You can see how well it paid me to come on through."

BUY LAND NOW

In Divide County, North Dakota, near "Soo" and Great Northern lines, which will be built this year. Choicest land at from Ten to Sixteen Dollars per acre. Value will be double soon. State your wants to

HANS ANDERSON, FERTILE, N. D. References: First State Bank, Stady, N. D.; W. E. Vadnais, County Auditor, Crosby, N. D.

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

If interested in a 440 acre Iowa farm for \$50,000 address E. F. Miller, Hazleton, Iowa.

COLORADO FARM

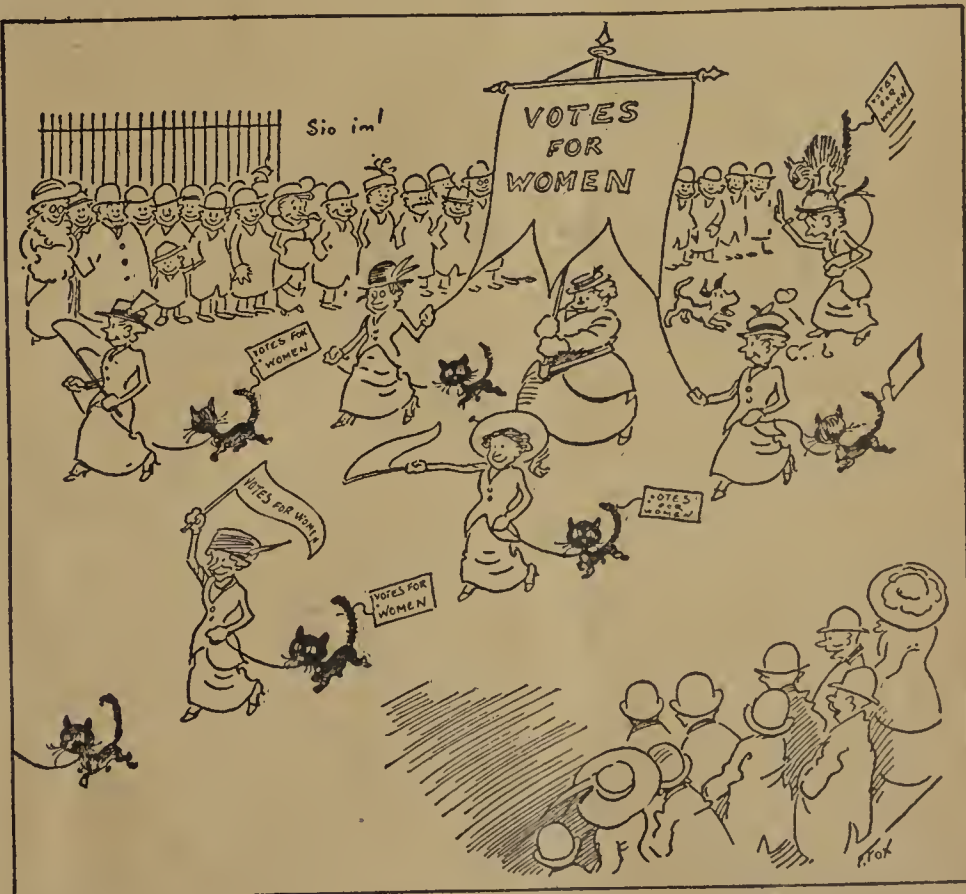
160 acres best potato, sugar beet, alfalfa and grain land in state, in high state of cultivation; 100 acres of alfalfa. Best water rights in one of the best ditches in Greeley district. Half mile to loading station, seven miles to county seat. Good improvements and locality. Price \$150 per acre. For particulars address "COLORADO," care The Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

FOR SALE.

Eight hundred acres stock and grain farm in Holt county, Neb. All level, black sandy loam soil; three hundred fifty acres broke, balance in hay and pasture. Raises good corn, oats and wheat. Also three hundred twenty acres in Dawson county, Neb. Rolling, one hundred acres in winter wheat. W. J. WELCH, MONROE, NEB.

FARM FOR SALE.

660 acre stock and grain farm, good land; in Manistee county, Michigan. Must sell on account of sickness. No agents' profits to pay. Address THOMAS GOFF, Bear Lake, Michigan.



WHAT IF THE COLLEGE BOYS DO INTEND TO LOOSE MICE ON THE SUFFRAGE PARADE?

It Sure Is a Wonder!

Another invention that means MORE CORN! When you want to change the number of grains to the hill with the Rock Island No. 1 Planter, you just pull a lever and it's done. You no longer have to stop your horses, get off the machine, get out a monkey-wrench, lose a lot of time and go to a lot of bother. No stopping. No leaving your seat. No trouble. One moment you can be planting 3 grains, next 2 grains, then 4, just as you want it.

Think how greatly this increases your corn yield! When you come to the fine, extra rich parts of your field, the machine shoots an extra grain or two into each hill. In that way you realize largest profits on every atom of soil nourishment. And you waste no seed by overplanting where soil is thin. Besides, the poor soil makes more and better ears if you don't overload it. It's the true, scientific way to grow more corn, as 10,000 owners of Rock Island No. 1 Planters now know.

You can also change this machine from edge drop to flat drop quick as a flash. Simply shift plates. Don't even have to empty the hopper! No matter how slowly or how fast you drive, this machine does perfect work. All rows straight. Equal distance between hills. Equal depth of planting. And each hill gets exact number of grains needed. Handles any kind of corn from "horse-tooth" down to popcorn. You can get special plates if desired. We put the famous Rock Island clutch on this machine—the only positive, trouble-proof clutch in existence. No other clutch in the world like this.

Every little detail is perfected in this machine. Special flexible connection to front frame to safeguard machine on rough ground. Adjustable seat. Adjustable width. Discs or runners. 30 or 36-inch concave, flat or open wheels. Fertilizer attachment if wanted. It's the masterpiece of corn planters.

So strong and practical it lasts many seasons. So useful that it more than pays for itself in one season. The extra yield on a field of fair size will pay for it.

Don't buy a planter without seeing this latest model, that costs no more than ordinary planters. Just take a postal and

Write for Price and Catalog

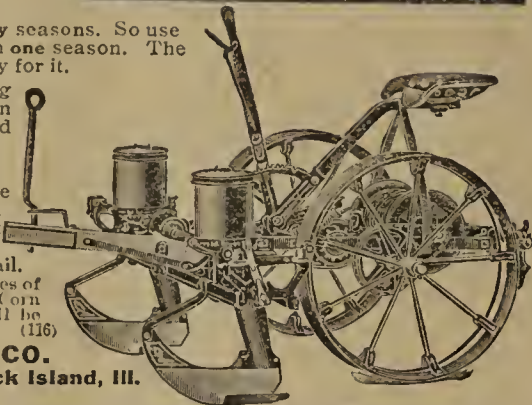
and we will tell you of the nearest place where you can see the Rock Island No. 1. When you see this planter you won't have any other. Send your postal now and you will hear from us by return mail. We have purchased 6,000 more copies of Prof. Holden's famous book on Corn Growing. One of these valuable books will be sent you free if you ask for it today. (116)

ROCK ISLAND FLOW CO.

221A Second Avenue

Rock Island, Ill.

Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter



AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

"I consider your paper as the best report of the markets to be had," writes J. C. Flohren, Lee county, Ia.

"The Live Stock Report is all right," writes W. B. Sweet, Cass county, Ind. "Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription."

Writing our Chicago house with regard to the sale of a load of lambs, W. B. Guthrie, Davis county, Ia., says that the sale was a good one and the shrink was very light.

T. M. Fowler, Saline county, Mo., had a single deck on the East St. Louis sheep market Thursday of last week, included in which were 50 ewes of 116 lbs average which brought the top price of \$5.90.

C. R. Willey, Gage county, Neb., writes our South St. Joseph house: "I want to thank you for the way you sold our car of hogs, and will show my appreciation by consigning you another car the fore part of June."

"I am a shipper to your Denver house and I heartily appreciate the way your Mr. Clyde B. Stevens takes care of my stuff," writes James Ear-

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD

62 BOARD OF TRADE.

CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

hart, Sandoval county, N. M. "I expect to ship you again this fall."

W. J. Prichard, a prominent merchant and planter of Sunflower county, Miss., writes our East St. Louis house that he is well satisfied with the sale of hogs and that he is glad he shipped to our firm.

"Thank you very much for the good price you obtained for our two loads of cattle," writes Lenz Bros., Crawford county, Ia., to our Chicago house. "They were certainly handled right, as the shrink in weight was only 31 lbs."

"I received the yearling cattle in good shape and they look good to me," writes S. Saucerman, Stephenson county, Ill., to our Chicago house. "I realize the price is high, but it is to pay it or not get the cattle. I am satisfied with the selection."

Top for fed-western ewes on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week was \$5.90. The sales at that figure comprised 88 head of 101 lbs average belonging to D. C. Crook, Grundy county, Ill., and 32 head of 115 lbs average to L. Warner, Clinton county, Ia.

A. F. Velte, Thayer county, Neb., writes our South St. Joseph house: "I am much pleased with the sale of my hogs. You did remarkably well and I will continue to speak a good word for Clay, Robinson & Co. whenever I can. There was no shrink at all, the hogs weighing just the same there as at home. The sale of the crippled hog, also the two other large ones, was more than I looked for."

The only lambs to sell at \$8.90 on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week were three double decks handled by our house. The sales included two doubles of 83 lbs average belonging to Rae & Mitchell and one double deck of 81 lbs average to Herling & Stinson. These gentlemen are of Prowers county, Colo. On Friday of that week Messrs Rae and Mitchell had in three more double decks of

lambs which brought \$8.75, the top, on a low market.

Among the representative South Dakota feeders and farmers on the Chicago market Monday were J. W. Eggers and Ed. Schnose of Wagner, Hammond & S. of Dante; J. Hendry of Ward, M. O. DeWall and H. O. Fritz of De Smet. According to these men, things are in a flourishing condition in their part of the state. There are fairly liberal supplies of both cattle and hogs to be marketed from there during the next two months, and there is plentiful supply of corn and alfalfa hay on hand.

EXCHANGING TITLES ON MARCH FOURTH.



Our St. Joseph house landed two different strings of Colorado-Mexican yearling wethers last week at \$7.65, topping the market on this class. Farr & Gross, Weld county, Colo., had in 313 head, averaging 82 lbs, and Hillman & Tolton, Bent county, Colo., had in 202 head, averaging 85 lbs.

On Thursday of last week our Kansas City house made practically a clean sweep of the top prices in the ovine trade there. The sales in question included 261 lambs of 78 lbs average at \$8.70 belonging to Leatherman & Leasure, Powers county, Colo.; 198 yearling wethers, 85 lbs, at \$7.55 belonging to Hillman & Tolton, Bent county, Colo., and 400 aged wethers, 99 lbs, belonging to Dickerson Bros., Marion county, Kan. The latter sale stood 15c per cwt higher than any other wethers had made there this season.

EXPORTS OF MEAT, DAIRY AND FARM PRODUCTS.

Following shows the total number of live stock and the total number of pounds of meat and dairy products, and quantities of breadstuffs exported from all ports of this country, for periods mentioned, as collected from bulletins furnished by the Department of Commerce and Labor:

LIVE STOCK.

	January	Seven Months	Ending January
Cattle	273	10,624	4,616
Hogs	2,225	2,068	3,645
Sheep	5,783	11,139	50,275

BEEF PRODUCTS.

Canned beef	347,265	632,604	4,624,284	7,631,653
Fresh beef	720,105	1,027,491	4,147,891	10,573,389
Pickled and other cured	2,168,837	1,924,340	13,974,745	23,075,714
Oleo oil	5,275,971	7,983,189	42,772,179	77,541,274
Oleomarg'ne (imitation butter)	256,224	310,770	1,658,560	2,000,807
Tallow	3,671,848	2,336,421	15,855,999	24,787,919

HOG PRODUCTS.

Bacon	19,398,090	18,002,220	111,364,382	126,634,226
Hams and shoulders, cured	14,639,575	17,374,964	82,017,210	112,431,619
Pork, fresh and pickled	4,016,612	4,159,759	24,590,803	26,084,949
Lard	40,905,945	43,176,211	252,961,033	294,321,713
Neutral lard	6,181,044	5,858,136	26,339,757	30,804,498

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter	313,861	447,711	2,064,528	3,142,329
Cheese	259,741	481,793	1,249,170	4,241,909

PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF DOMESTIC BREADSTUFFS.

Wheat, bushels	8,837,632	2,018,594	63,248,577	24,466,802
Corn, bushels	11,201,589	7,601,295	18,562,394	24,178,605
Oats, bushels	2,039,739	65,512	30,960,875	1,006,553
Wheat flour, barrels	1,108,330	837,504	6,744,679	6,864,212
Cornmeal, barrels	33,930	60,352	201,321	252,280
Oatmeal, pounds	6,378,224	561,503	19,330,915	6,285,608
Barley, bushels	2,900,234	1,799	10,896,333	1,358,025
Rye, bushels	133,311	.....	606,076	1,936

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

Is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ, HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.



FOR SALE.

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.
I. P. CLARK,
R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.

40—SHORTHORN BULLS—40

23 strong range bulls from 16 to 26 months old. These are a great lot for ranchmen. Also 8 choice herd bulls of Scotch breeding, from 10 to 20 months old, and 10 choice calves from 6 to 10 months old. These are priced to sell. For any information apply to PURDY BROS., HARRIS, Sullivan Co., MO. (On C. M. & St. P. Ry.)

WANTED

To pasture for summer of 1913, 400 head of steers. Abundance of grass, water and salt. \$4.00 per head. Best range in Eastern Colorado. Address C. O. RUDISILL, HOLYOKE, COLO.

MAN WANTED

Reliable, trustworthy married man for stock farm, must be sober, industrious, and kind with stock; good position for right party; no objection to small children. Cottage and garden. Give wages wanted and particulars in first letter. Address Wayside Farm, R. 3, Sheffield, Ill. (On C. R. I. & P. Ry.)

H. E. Chichester, Peoria county, Ill., had 69 head of 262-lb hogs on the Chicago market Friday of last week which brought \$8.40, a price that was the top for hogs of that weight here that day. Framel & Jeffries, Jasper county, Ia., had 69 hogs of 230 lbs average on the market the same day which also made \$8.40.

Power FREE!

I'll Give You the Use of a Genuine Galloway Gasoline Engine on Your Own Farm for Three Months ABSOLUTELY FREE! Read My Great Offer NOW!

**1 1/4 H. P.
to 15
H. P.
\$29.75
Up**

Listen! Read this carefully! There isn't one farmer in the country—no, not a single one—who can afford to miss this offer. I positively know this to be the most liberal engine offer that has ever been made. I'll let you take a genuine Galloway Engine—let you pick any size or style you want from 1 1/4 H. P. to 15 H. P.—let you take it right to your own farm for 30, 60 or 90 days' trial absolutely free. Yes, I mean it, absolutely free; you don't take a cent's worth of risk. Don't take anybody's word about a gasoline engine—find out the truth for yourself. Get my engine and put it right to work. Use it just as though it were your own. Test it any way you want to. **Make it prove its SUPERIORITY to engines costing two or three times as much!** Take your time. I won't hurry you—don't you let anybody else hurry you. If you aren't ready at the end of a month, tell me and I'll let you keep it two or three months longer—all free. **Then you'll know!** Then you'll either tell me, "Galloway, I know I can't beat your engine at any price"—or you'll send it right back to me and I'll pay the freight both ways, so that you won't be a cent out of pocket!

The Only Way Is the Galloway Selling Direct from Factory to Farm

I'm going to turn the engine world upside down with this offer. It's a wonderful offer—the most liberal engine offer anybody ever thought of. But that's the way I do business. I won't take a man's money until he is thoroughly, absolutely and permanently satisfied. That's why 125,000 farmers say: "The only way is the Galloway."

Here Is the Strongest Proof of All

E. L. Davis, South Gibson, Pa. I wish to say that the 5 H. P. gasoline engine I bought of you has given perfect satisfaction. I have used it on a three-horse threshing cleaner this fall, and have recommended your make of engine to everyone, both in price and quality. Two parties, especially, who own an engine, admitted to me that my Galloway Engine was much simpler than theirs and run just as nice. I will do what I can for your business in my neighborhood.

Joe A. Oliver, Seneca, Neb. Received your 5 H. P. engine about six months ago and it has never given me a minute's trouble since. Had an engine and a but the Galloway has them all skinned a city block. Have been working two days on another make to get it to run, but it isn't built to run.

Em Probst, Kennedale, Texas. I received the engine all O. K. and it is the simplest and smoothest running engine I ever saw. I have been running engines over 25 years and I would not give the 5 H. P. Galloway for any one lever saw. Everyone that sees my engine says it's a dandy. I am running a ten-cow dairy and I run a cream separator, and churn and pump, sausage mill and grist mill and am to get me a wood saw and an emery wheel and grindstone attached to engine. Anyone can run it. I can start it and go about my work, and I want to say it has the best governor that I ever saw.

Then I'll Save You from \$50 to \$300

If you do keep the Galloway, you won't have to pay for anything but pure engine value. I'll sell it to you at actual cost to make with just one small factory profit added. I'll save you all the middleman's profits—put \$50 to \$300 in your pocket right at the start.

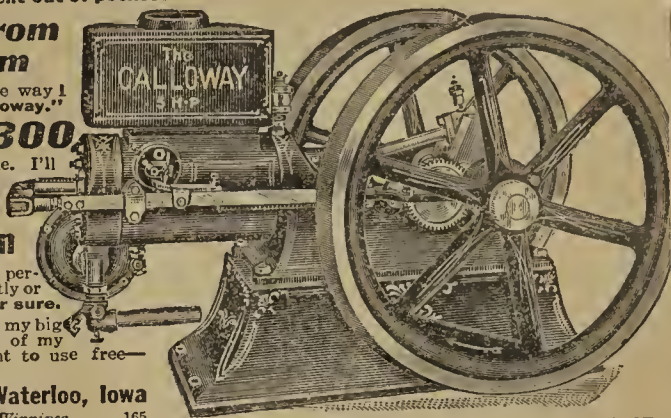
Special! Get My Great 1913 Proposition

It's the biggest, finest thing I ever did. I can't explain it here—I'll have to write you a personal letter. But here's the gist of it. I'll show you how to get a Galloway engine partly or entirely without a cent of cost to you, no canvassing or soliciting either. **Get this offer sure.**

Big Engine Book FREE A postal or letter brings you a copy of my big 1913 Engine Book and full explanation of my Special 1913 Proposition absolutely free. Get this catalog—pick out the engine you want to use free—that's all. Now don't wait. Let me hear from you RIGHT AWAY.

Wm. Galloway, Pres., WM. GALLOWAY CO., 1385 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

We carry Engines in stock at Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg.



AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

"I have been patronizing your East St. Louis house and getting good results," writes L. A. Copeland, Scott county, Miss.

Friday of last week our East St. Louis house sold for H. C. Newmeyer, Atlanta, Mo., 55 hogs, averaging 192 lbs, at \$8.47 1/2; top that day.

A. C. Weiss, Crawford county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "Received the returns from the car of hogs and was well pleased with the results."

L. E. La Brant & Son, Clay, county Ia., write our Chicago house: "We received the returns from the steers all O. K. and we were well pleased with the sale."

"I cannot tell you how much I miss the Live Stock Report since it stopped coming," writes David H. Liskey, Rockingham county, Va.; "it is one of my favorite papers."

B. C. Kelly, Morrow county, Ohio, writes our Chicago house: "The 25 cattle arrived in good shape and the best bunch I have had for some time. I thank you for your excellent judgment."

"I am very well pleased with your sale of the load of sheep and lambs and will ship you a double deck of lambs about May 1," writes Morgan R.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

EarTags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Ink, Seneca county, Ohio, to our East Buffalo house.

H. K. Eberly, Prowers county, Colo., writes our South St. Joseph house: "I cannot help dropping you a line to show that I appreciate your work. You made an excellent sale, and words fail to express my gratitude."

"I wish to keep in touch with the markets and believe that the Live Stock Report is the best means of doing so," writes J. W. Bell, Harrison county, Ky. "You people certainly have the system. Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription."

Tim E. Cooper a prominent attorney of Hinds county, Miss., consigned a load of stock steers to the East St. Louis market last week. While they were from Mississippi, they were not assigned to the quarantine division, but were sold on the native side, prices ranging from \$5.75 to \$7.25.

C. A. McClure, one of the largest and most regular shippers to the East St. Louis market from Madison county Miss., had a consignment of steers on that market last week. Included was a bunch of 30 head that averaged 689 lbs and sold for \$6.00. These steers were disposed of on the quarantine side.

H. A. Royce, Phillips county, Kan., writes our South St. Joseph house: "I wish to thank you for the way you handled the 49 lambs and one buck which I shipped with the car of H. A. Gudger. We certainly appreciate your efforts to please us, and we are free to say that your sale was all that we could expect. If it had not been as much we would have had no fault to find. Coming within 5c of the top of the market is of course very gratifying. I got the little lot for my boy to feed and give him something to do, as well as learn something about sheep feeding."

"Well Bought Is Half Sold"

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.'S stocker and feeder cattle buyers on any one of the leading markets are not only expert judges of cattle, but are keen traders as well. Their entire time is devoted to filling orders, and they use the same care in selecting and trading as they would were they investing their own money. They take pride in getting the best stock obtainable at lowest possible cost.

Our charge for such service is no more than you would have to pay for less qualified work. On a basis of 20,000 lbs to the car, it figures only 5c per cwt. Your expense in coming to the market would amount to that, and besides you might be compelled to go home with stock that would not please you.

We will not fill an order until we can get the kind wanted. We might carry your order for two or three weeks, in order to get the best for the money.

There are days when we are favored by a temporary break in the market. Our patrons get the benefit of this, and we often save them anywhere from 15 to 25c per cwt. We buy more stockers and feeders than any other firm. Consider the weight this has with sellers. We are in best position to know values.

When banking on our judgment, you take no chance. If we can't get what you order, we will not ship you anything. We do not substitute.

A trial order at either Chicago, Kansas City, South Omaha, South St. Joseph, Sioux City, South St. Paul, St. Louis, Denver, Fort Worth or East Buffalo, is all we ask. Your future business will be assured

"Our Purchases Please"

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

TIME TESTED

If a member of your family were dangerously ill you wouldn't think of calling in an inexperienced doctor?

Certainly not! You would call a physician who had built up a reputation, a man with experience and a successful practice.



Why not use the same care and common sense in your selection of a cream separator?

Every little while you hear of some new cream separator, claiming to be a "world beater" and just as good as the De Laval but a little cheaper.

These "mushroom" machines stay in the limelight only until they are "found wanting" by the users and in a short time drop out of sight.

It takes years of experience to build a "good" cream separator. More than 30 years of experiments and experience have made the De Laval pre-eminently the best machine on the market for the separation of cream from milk.

Even were other concerns not prevented by the De Laval patents from making a machine exactly like the De Laval they could not build as good a machine as the De Laval, because they all lack the De Laval manufacturing experience and organization.

If you buy a De Laval you run no risk of dissatisfaction or loss. It's time tested and time proven. Why experiment? Why take chances with an inferior machine when you KNOW that the De Laval is the BEST MACHINE FOR YOU TO BUY?

The new 72-page De Laval Dairy Hand Book, in which important dairy questions are ably discussed by the best authorities, is a book that every cow owner should have. Mailed free upon request if you mention this paper. New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed upon request. Write to nearest office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

165 BROADWAY, 29 E. MADISON ST.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

ALABAMA STEERS REACH \$6.90.

Alabama steers that numbered 31 head and averaged 905 lbs sold for \$6.90 at East St. Louis on Tuesday of last week. The sale was made by our house. The steers were fed by J. H. Walker of Marengo county, Ala. Such feeders as Mr. Walker are a great benefit to the state of Alabama and when the other Alabama feeders are convinced that good cattle make more money than the common grades some very high price cattle from that southern state will be seen.

On Monday of that week our East St. Louis house also made a very high sale of southern cattle. They landed 58 head of \$46-lb steers at \$6.70. The cattle were marketed by Dunaway & Lambert of Dallas county, Ala., who are among the biggest live stock dealers and shippers in that state.

A NORTH DAKOTA LUCILE.

Braddock, N. D., Feb. 5, 1913.
Clay, Robinson & Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

We read Avis Looney's letter in your "Live Stock Report" and we think it is so funny that she called the farmer's daughter Lucile, because that is my name. I am nine years old. We have one of your "Farmer's Daughter" calendars also. We have a dog very much like that, too, and his name is "Pendro." Our auto looks like the part we can see of this one. We have trees like that, too. I am a farmer's daughter, too. We have flowers, too, but our house is not so nice as the one in the picture. I might look something like that girl, because I have blue eyes and yellow hair and a nose and mouth very much like that one. I wonder if that girl's father's farm is like my papa's farm—all fences for sheep pasture. My auntie says it is stylish to wear the ring on the little finger.

(A North Dakota Lucile.)

Lucile Pearson, Braddock, N. D.

IN TIME THERE WILL BE A MARKED PHYSICAL DIFFERENCE
BETWEEN THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN SUFFRAGETTES



A BOY AND HIS PIG.

BREEDER'S GAZETTE.

There come to the editor's desk many letters from men of all sorts and kinds. All are welcome, yet we admit that some are more welcome than others. As being nearly a model letter of its kind, we reproduce this from a boy reader. We especially commend his terseness of sentence, his brevity of statement and his directness:

OUCH! HOW IT PULLS

to pay the rent. Why not end it now? I'll help you. Write LAND COMMISSIONER D. & I. R. R. R., 341 Wolvin Building, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

320 acres of land four miles from town, 240 acres under cultivation; all good smooth land; one-half in up-to-date merchandise, one-half in cash, or one-third of balance can be left on land. Good roads, well settled house, good schools and churches. Also two Mulefoot boars for sale. F. H. KRAUSE, KREMLIN, Garfield Co., OKLA.

CANADIAN FARM FOR SALE

2,411-acre grain farm, situated 17 miles south-east of Calgary; three miles from Langdon, on main line C. P. R. Will sell all in a body or divide to suit purchaser. Good proposition for man with large family of boys. For complete description and price address BOX 17, LANGDON, ALBERTA, CANADA.

1,800 AND 1,100

acre stock farms in southeastern Oklahoma, close to railway; no buildings; containing farm, fruit, timber and pasture land and running water. Price \$4.00 per acre.

480, 1,220 AND 1,280

acres corn and alfalfa farms in northeastern Nebraska. Omaha and Sioux City markets. Fitted for stock raising and feeding; plenty of shelter and running water. Each well improved. Will sell separately at \$30 per acre on terms.

B. O. BRUNTINGTON, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IA.

Burpee's Seeds

are supplied every year direct to more American planters than are the seeds of any other growers. Do your seeds come direct from Philadelphia? If not, we should like to make your acquaintance. Simply send us your address (a postal card will do) and you will receive **Burpee's Annual for 1913**,—a bright book of 180 pages, which has long been recognized as "The Leading American Seed Catalog." Kindly **write to-day!** Address

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia

"Dear Editor: I am twelve years old. I have a pet pig. He is four months old and weighs 130 pounds. He is a Polander. I have fed him on milk and shelled corn. He knows his name and will go anywhere with me. My father's hogs seem to have the cholera. I am keeping my pig down in the orchard away from the other hogs. This morning he did not eat his corn. Do you think it is the cholera? P. S.: I guess it must have been the cholera, because I just went down to see him and he is dead. I am sorry that I went into the hog business. Good bye."

ANCIENT BANK NOTES.

Study Chinese or Egyptian civilization closely enough, and you are likely to find the direct ancestors of many of the business methods and devices we proudly call modern. New York custom inspectors, for instance, are searching just now for a package of Chinese bank notes, thirteen hundred

years old, which has been lost somewhere this side of London.

The notes according to their owner, A. W. Bahr of Shanghai, China, date from the T'Ang dynasty and, except in size are almost counterparts of our national bank notes. They were issued by private establishment, but were guaranteed by the Government. Their face value would be about \$50 if the banking houses of the T'Ang dynasty were still in business. As antiquities, Mr. Bahr puts a much higher value on them.

The notes are about twelve inches by five, and were printed from wood blocks on a paper so good that, after thirteen centuries, it retains its original toughness, and can be crumpled up into a ball and then smoothed out without leaving creases. The value of each is indicated by a group of circles, varying in size and number according to the units of value, so that the illiterate could understand the worth of each note without difficulty.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"I know of no publication that goes farther in helping the farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

John R. True, Secretary Wisconsin Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117 - 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Horse Owners! Use

GOMBAULT'S

Caustic Balsam

A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure

The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish.

Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars.

THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland O.

1,066,345 PERSONS COME HERE.

The statistical bulletin of the Department of Commerce and Labor at Ellis Island gives out, through Landing Master William C. Moore the trans-Atlantic traffic statistics for the New York port during the year 1912. Persons to the number of 1,066,345 entered the port. Of that total 146,915 came in the first cabin, 198,041 second cabin, and 721,389 in the steerage. The North German Lloyd led in the number of passengers brought to this country, with a record of 132,556. The Cunard line was second, the Hamburg-American third, and the Red Star line fourth.

HE PREVENTS HOG DISEASE.

"This hog cholera, in my opinion, is largely a matter of carelessness on the part of hurried farmers," says Martin Ludwig of LeMars, Ia. "If you feed a baby green apples, well, what do you expect?" He paused for a reply, and then continued: "It is the same way with hogs. You must treat them right; sanitary conditions are just as necessary to them as they are to human beings. Why, I've heard a well-known physician remark that he often heard the expression, 'That man makes a hog of himself,' and that same doctor went on to say that 'if a man took as good care of himself as a hog he would never be sick.' It's all in the farmer, not in the hog."

"I make a practice of using a disinfectant in my hog pens very frequently, and besides this I clean the pens thoroughly. I treat my hogs as if they were human children, so far as I can do so; and to that I attribute the fact that I have had absolutely no loss from cholera."

HIGH SALE OF KANSAS CATTLE.

Sutor Bros., prominent feeders of Palco, Kan., were represented on the Kansas City market Wednesday of last week with 15 beef steers which tipped the beam 1,610 lbs and were sold by our house at \$8.75. The price was the top for cattle there that day. Barring a sale at \$9.00 on January 1,

the price was also the highest obtained there thus far this year. These cattle were well finished and met good reception from the buyers who cater to the high-class meat trade. Martin Sutor accompanied the shipment and said he was very well pleased with the way the cattle were handled and the price they brought.

NEW RAILROAD ORDER.

Hereafter to settle live stock claims against the Frisco railroad for delayed service to and missing the market at East St. Louis, it will be necessary only to file proper papers with R. E. Hennessey, live stock agent, Frisco railroad, National Stock Yards, Ill.

Instead of sending to head offices and waiting thirty to sixty days pending investigation before settlement, stockmen will be paid their just losses by the East St. Louis offices.

Mr. Hennessey has authority to settle all claims in his territory that are the result of delay in transit or missing markets for which shipments were intended. Losses by shrink will be paid on the basis of 20 lbs per head allowance for cattle averaging over 1,000 lbs. Cattle, 600 to 1,000 lbs average, 15 lbs shrink is allowed, and 600 lbs and under, 10 lbs shrink. When more than one market is missed, 10 lbs per head additional for each market is allowed.

The fluctuations of markets will continue to be taken into consideration. No shrink will be allowed on stocker and feeder cattle. The allowance for hogs is 4 lbs per head and sheep 2 lbs per head. No allowance will be made for shrink when either cattle or hogs are sold on the day intended, irrespective of time of arrival.

The co-operation of shippers is necessary, and where their claims are just, promptness in settlement will be the aim of the road's National Stock Yard officials.

BELIEVES IN VACCINATION.

There is no doubt whatever in the mind of R. L. Miller of Mayetta, Kan., as to the virtue there is in vaccination when properly done, in making hogs immune from cholera. In June of last year Mr. Miller bought at Kansas City 430 shoats averaging about 90 lbs, had them vaccinated and treated there according to government regulations shipped them home and turned them into a pasture where his hogs were sick and dying. Not one of the vaccinated hogs died. Late in the fall and in December the vaccinated hogs were sold on the Kansas City market at a good price.

Mr. Miller was on that market last week and purchased 600 head of shoats averaging 90 lbs. They will be vaccinated, held 10 days, dipped, and then shipped to his farm.

"I am a firm believer in vaccination," Mr. Miller said. "A good many conditions of course can come up and occasionally make vaccination a failure. If the serum is not pure and the vaccination is poorly done, then the work will prove a failure. There is no way



Take Your Choice

between a Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal and the commonplace kind of plow. They cost about the same. But remember, the "C.T.X." Universal means "fat" crops, while the common plow is apt to mean "skinny" crops.

Beware of Air Spaces

Those innocent-looking air spaces left between topsoil and subsoil when plowing have been costing the American farmer MORE THAN ALL OBNOXIOUS WEEDS, BUGS, PESTS, SCALES AND PARASITES COMBINED. Air spaces completely cut off the water supply from below and cause crops to start withering and drying up the minute a hot, dry spell comes.

Get a plow that doesn't LEAVE any air spaces—the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal.

Note the peculiar, corkscrew shape of this plow bottom. (Picture A.) The arrow shows how dirt travels—backward and DOWNWARD, not backward and UPWARD as in the ordinary plow. (Picture B.)

The Rock Island Universal doesn't spill any dirt into the furrow; turns the slice clear over, without crimping. Lays it flat and smooth, at the same time pulverizing it thoroughly and burying all trash. Topsoil lies right against subsoil—doesn't leave fatal air spaces. Water comes up from below, just like kerosene comes up your lamp wick. It feeds the crop in dry weather.

A Real UNIVERSAL Plow

And don't forget, this plow is a UNIVERSAL plow—does perfect work in any soil on any land that's plowable. It walks right through Tame Sod, Heavy Clay, Sandy Loam, Mixed Soil, Stubble Fields, Old Cornfields, etc.

No wonder the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal has become the sensation of the farming world. Yet it costs practically no more than the average plow!

WRITE! Send your name on a postal today and get, by next mail, the complete story of the Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal. All about how it's made; pictures of its different parts, etc. We will also send you the name of your home merchant who sells Rock Island Implements, so you can go see this plow and judge it for yourself. Just write these words on your postal. Am interested in plows. Then sign your name and address and send the card to

Rock Island Plow Co.

228 Second Avenue, Rock Island, Ill.



(115)

Rock Island (C.T.X.) Universal Plow

by which the loss caused by this epidemic can be estimated, except to say that it amounts to millions annually, and all this loss falls on the farmer."

Mr. Miller is president of the First National bank of Mayetta, and an extensive land owner and feeder.

OLD MEXICO CATTLE NEEDED.

Chicago Live Stock World: The greatest need of corn-belt farmers at the present time is a larger supply of stockers and feeders that can be converted into beef. Everybody knows that when thin cattle cost the extremely high prices now current that all who handle them are seriously handicapped.

There is a cry for free meats from South America, but the admission of Argentine and Brazil beef to this country would hurt the live stock industry and thus injure our consumers in the long run more than it would help them.

If it were possible to get healthy young feeding cattle from South America it would be a real help, but that is out of the question.

Mexico affords the only opportunity for stockmen of the United States getting a good supply of desirable young cattle beyond what they are prepared to grow for themselves.

Unless Congress comes to the rescue however, there is little chance of our taking advantage of the big possibilities that Mexico has to offer.

Here is what it costs to get Mexican feeding cattle across the line:

4-year-olds, valued at \$17, 27½%
3-year-olds, valued at 16, 27½%
2-year-olds, valued at 14, 3.75*
1-year-olds, valued at 12, 3.75*

*Per head.

In addition to what this country charges, Mexico levies an additional "extraction tax" of 21% (Mex.)

BIG SALE OF COLORADO LAMBS.

Best price for lambs the last half of last week was \$8.85. We obtained that figure for 18 double decks of Colorado-fed lambs on Wednesday, for 18 double decks of Colorados on Thursday and for five double decks of Colorados on Friday.

The owners who had in lambs which brought the foregoing price on Wednesday were Drake & Morsemann, W. R. Drake, Drake & Bartels, J. H. & W. A. Drake and S. R. Morsemann, all of Fort Collins, Colo., and T. E. Farr of Greeley.

Those who had lambs on the Thursday market at that price were T. E. Farr, A. A. Howard, Farr & New and W. H. Farr, all of Greeley, and W. R. Drake, E. A. Drake, S. R. Morsemann, Drake & Bartels and J. H. Drake, all of Fort Collins.

Our sales at \$8.85 on Friday were for C. A. Bartels of Fort Collins, and W. H. Farr and Farr & Carlson of Greeley.

Let Me Send You This Book and I'll Quote Wholesale Prices

—on the Plows, Harrows, Discs and Drills that thousands of farmers swear by. I sell the famous high quality Monmouth line and I save you big money on the machine you want. I sell direct from factory. You keep the middlemen's profits right in your own pocket.

Try Any Monmouth For 30 Days—Free

at my risk—and I'll even pay the freight. If it is not perfectly satisfactory to you, and the biggest value for your money—send it back at my expense and the trial won't cost you a dollar. Read some of the letters in this book from my customers. And be sure to read how Monmouth implements are made. Whether you want a Plow, Cultivator, Disc, Spike Tooth Harrow, Drill, Gate, Farm Wagon, Gasoline Engine, Mower or Rake, I'll sell it

DIRECT FROM FACTORY, FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT THE COST IS

Mail coupon or postal now. I've been making and selling Monmouth farm tools for years. You ought to know me. I want to know you.

Write me today. The Plow Man,
Monmouth Plow Factory,
439 So. Main St., Monmouth, Ill.



Mail me FREE Book and low, freight prepaid, factory prices and Free Trial offer. 439

My Name.....

Town.....State.....

ERNEST J. KRUGETGEN COMPANY

626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS

We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty



Prevent Sore Shoulders

Ventiplex Pads keep the horse's neck and shoulders in good healthy condition—clean, dry and free from irritation.

Ventiplex Pads

are made of our porous, patent Ventiplex fabric. Permits a free circulation of air and absorbs all sweat and moisture. Prevents sores, galls, rubbing, etc. Makes the horse more willing to throw his weight into the collar—to pull and work harder. See Ventiplex Pads at your dealer's. If he hasn't them, write us. Ask for booklet.

BURLINGTON BLANKET COMPANY Makers of the famous "Stay-on" Blanket Dept. 54 Burlington, Wis.
Canadian Address—Windsor, Ont.

WATCH NORTHWESTERN KANSAS.

"Just keep an eye on Northwestern Kansas and see what is going on in the way of development and farming," remarked J. H. Drain of Scott City, Kan., who is associated with J. E. Bilby in handling several thousand acres of land in Logan county.

"That part of the state has been settled several times, but the work going on there now in the development of the country is permanent," Mr. Drain said. "We have the very best of soil and climate, and when we get in a position where we can handle the land right we know what the results will be. That of course is an arid section where rainfall is somewhat limited. But with only little moisture we can produce a great deal of grain and feed. I have bought a traction engine to take out for use on our ranch. This engine will handle a gang plow that will turn 10 furrows, and harrows in addition. Besides I have bought a cement mixing machine, which we will use on the ranch in various capacities in mixing cement for buildings, silos and other structures. We feel that money spent for these machines will prove a big help, and make farming a sure thing."

"Last summer and fall we built a dam over Beaver creek, which will irrigate several hundred acres of very choice bottom land. This dam is built of dirt, is 150 feet wide at the base and about 50 feet wide at the top, and will hold deep water that will cover about 10 acres. Seasons when we need moisture, we will have it and thus assure us a good crop. That is too good a country to lie idle and the prices that farm products bring warrant making some expenditures in putting such lands in a condition that will make farming certain."

GOVERNMENT WILL HELP.

Congress has at last awakened to the necessity of eradicating the hog cholera, and during the consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill in the House, Representative Good of Iowa and Moss of Indiana succeeded in tacking an amendment to the bill, providing the sum of \$45,000 for demonstrating the best method of preventing hog cholera. It took a hard fight to secure that sum, and the question was the subject of a quite lively debate, during which Representative

Guaranteed Harness on Approval



AN HONEST comparison of value proves that our harness is a **better investment** for the harness buyer than any of the **ordinary makes**—and we now make it easy for you to prove this statement true without the risk of a single penny.

If you use harness of any kind you owe it to yourself and your pocketbook to get in touch with our unusual method of selling

NEVER-BREAK

GUARANTEED HARNESS

We think so well of the harness we make that we do not hesitate to ship any set listed in our big 1913 catalog without asking a cent deposit—furthermore we are so **absolutely sure of its quality** that we **guarantee it against breakage**. We do what no other harness manufacturer has ever dared to do—ship on free approval and also **guarantee against breakage**.

Get Our BIG FREE CATALOG and SAVE MONEY

No harness buyer should be without a copy of our newest catalog picturing and describing the complete line of NEVER-BREAK harness. Every size, style and grade of harness that any horse-owner ever wants is specifically described and accurately illustrated in the pages of this big book. In addition, it tells all about our **exclusive plan of selling harness at direct-from-factory prices on FREE APPROVAL**. Send for your copy today.

CHICAGO HARNESS AND SADDLERY CO., Dept. B 2

8 So. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO



Good attempted to have the amount increased to \$100,000, but it was voted down. The debate was spirited and the numerous speeches developed the fact that a number of the congressmen were alive to the importance of the question under consideration.

Representative Sloan of Nebraska was especially strenuous in his support of the item, and submitted figures to show that 8 per cent of all the hogs in the United States last year died of cholera, entailing a financial loss to the country of \$42,042,900.

RANCHING METHODS DIFFERENT NOW.

Just thirty years ago W. M. Spear and his brother, "Doc" Spear, then young men, who had grown up on a farm near Tarkio, Mo., ventured out into an uncivilized part of the Northwest among the Indians, and located a ranch a short distance north of Sheridan, Wyo. They still live in that place, making it their headquarters in operating what is known as the Spear Bros. Cattle Company ranch. The most of their range consists of 600,000 acres of lands in the Crow Indian reservation, which they control under a lease. The only other stock allowed on the reservation is that of the Indians, and that is limited to a few cattle and horses.

Under the terms of the lease these brothers pay at the rate of \$2.57 per head on 20,000 cattle over six months old, amounting to over \$41,000 a year. They are limited to 27,000 cattle on the leased lands.

W. M. Spear, president and general manager of the company, was at Kansas City last week on his way to Texas to buy several thousand head of two-year-old steers which he will ship up to his ranch.

"Like all others engaged in the cattle business, we realize that cattle are very expensive now," Mr. Spear said as he talked over the situation. "Not many years ago we could go to Texas and buy as many thousand yearling or two-year-old steers as we wanted, and without much hunting around. But today it is different. I am going to San Antonio, and from that point I will work out over the country in making my purchases."

"So valuable now are the cattle that we employ men all winter to forage around and follow the cattle through the gorges, and over the range looking for cows and calves that may happen to be weak. They are picked up wherever found and are taken to a place where feed is given to them. A few years ago that class of cattle were let alone. If they lived all very well, and if they died it made little difference. Now we irrigate considerable land, and raise alfalfa. This is used for this class of cattle. We brand all through the summer season, and never wean any calves. We also brand about 100 colts a year on the ranch, as we use 300 saddle horses all the time on the ranch. The horses, like the cattle, live out doors on the bunch grass and buffalo grass, and get but little other feed."

Get My Low Price On The Hercules Stump Puller

SEND me your name if you have stumpy land, or even a few stumps in your fields. I want to make you a price that will save you at least 50% on the regular price of the famous Hercules! This is the best chance that you have ever had, to get rid of the stumps in the quickest, cheapest and best way.

Pull Out The Stumps!

All Steel
Triple
Power
3-Year
Guarantee



Stump land is *loaf* land, *robber* land, *failure* land. You can't afford to keep stumps. They cost too much money. They take away half the realty value of your land—and they rob you of *big crops that you don't get!* Let me quote you my price on the world's best machine for clearing land.

You Take No Risk

I'll send the Hercules on 30 days free trial—you to try it in your own way, on the stumps in your fields. If you keep it, you are still further protected by any unqualified 3-year guarantee which insures the free replacement of all broken castings for 3 full years, whether the broken castings are *your* fault or the fault of the machine!

Write Quick For Big Free Book

You will be glad you wrote. You'll be pleased with the photographs, letters and facts about the Hercules construction. My price will make it easy for you to own a Hercules. Nothing to be gained by waiting—much to be lost. Write me now while my special price offer holds good. Address me personally,

B. A. FULLER, President.

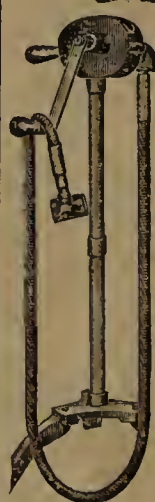
HERCULES MFG. COMPANY,
356 21st Street, Centerville, Iowa.



IMPROVE YOUR STOCK

It Pays to Clip

Horses, Mules and Cows. They are healthier and render better service. When the heavy coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt is removed, they are more easily kept clean, look better, get more good from their feed and are better in every way. The best and most generally used clipper is



The Stewart Ball Bearing Clipping Machine

It turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar. PRICE \$750

They are enclosed, protected and run in oil; little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style easy running flexible shaft and the celebrated Stewart single tension clipper head, highest grade.

Get one from your dealer or send \$2.00 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance. Money and transportation charges back if not satisfied.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
133 Lafayette Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for complete new catalog showing world's largest and most modern line of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines.

WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles.
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. • • Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO





Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, March 7, 1913

No. 10

TEXAS CATTLE RAISERS MEETING.

Secretary E. B. Spiller of the Texas Cattle Raisers Association has completed plans for the thirty-seventh annual meeting of that organization, which will be held at El Paso on March 18, 19 and 20.

Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry of the United States Department of Agriculture, will be one of the speakers. W. N. Waddell, chairman of the Texas Live Stock Sanitary Commission, will talk on "The Relation of the Cattlemen to the Sanitary Commission." Samuel H. Cowan, attorney for the organization will discuss "The Relation of the Law and its Administration to the Cattle Industry."

"The year 1912 has been a very successful one with the association," writes Secretary Spiller. "We have labored faithfully to protect the interests of our members and are proud of the result. Over 2,500 cattle have been recovered for our members during the past year, valued at more than \$100,000. Railroad freight rates and other matters of legislation affecting the industry have been carefully considered, and attention given those having a tendency to discriminate against the interests of the cattlemen."

ABOUT OUT OF RUNNING.

According to the London Live Stock Journal, Great Britain did not import cattle from the United States or Canada in January. The total importations were only 277 head, these being from the Channel Islands, as compared with 9,116 and 15,022 head from all sources the corresponding month of 1912 and 1911 respectively. No sheep were imported into Great Britain in January, while 5,914 head were received in January, 1912. However, importations of fresh beef into that country show a big increase, while those of mutton and bacon fell off sharply.

As often referred to in the Live Stock Report, so far as the British market is concerned, the United States cattle raiser is about out of the running. The real causes for this are the big importations of South American and Australian fresh beef into Great Britain and the inability of United States cattle importers to do business because of the high prices to which cattle have gone in this country. For the next few years at least, cattle raisers in the United States will be kept busy supplying domestic trade requirements.

WOOL BUYERS ARE HESITATING.

It seems that the interest in the western wool is limited to buyers seeing how low they can close bids on the unshorn wool. For this reason, no contracts have been closed. Clipping has been delayed in Arizona and no sales are reported. Buyers in Oregon are showing no inclination to speculate in the new clip, owing to lack of encouragement from eastern sources. However, a few fleeces have been contracted for at 15c, being a speculative deal. Cold weather caused a suspension of shearing in the Yakimo Valley. Little contracting has been done in Utah because of growers asking higher prices than the buyers are disposed to pay. From Montana comes the news that 18½c has been offered for clips which brought this price last year.

Recent sales of wool at Boston included 200,000 lbs fleece, 24 to 34c; 20,000 lbs California, 14 to 24c; 20,000 lbs Texas, 15 to 24c; 600,000 lbs territory, 15 to 26c.

YEARLINGS \$8.25 AT KANSAS CITY.

J. C. Turner of Sylvia, Kan., was represented on the Kansas City market Wednesday of last week

with 24 steer and heifer yearlings which averaged 653 lbs and were sold by our house at \$8.25. This price was the top for mixed yearling cattle on that market for the season so far. Mr. Turner is a past-master in preparing cattle for the market. His offerings are generally in first-class condition and meet with good favor from all buyers who cater to the high-class beef trade. Our Kansas City house has had the pleasure of handling shipments for Mr. Turner previously and he has more than once shown his appreciation of the service rendered him.

TEXAS BABY BEEF INDUSTRY.

The baby beef industry of Texas will take definite shape soon. Mrs. King of Kingsville, owner of one of the largest ranches in the world, will build forty-five silos on her ranch this year to receive the crops that will be grown. She will feed 5,000 young cattle next season from the crops on 500 acres of land. Time was when it would have taken 25,000 acres of land to furnish grass for this number of cattle, and then they would not all have gotten in condition for market.



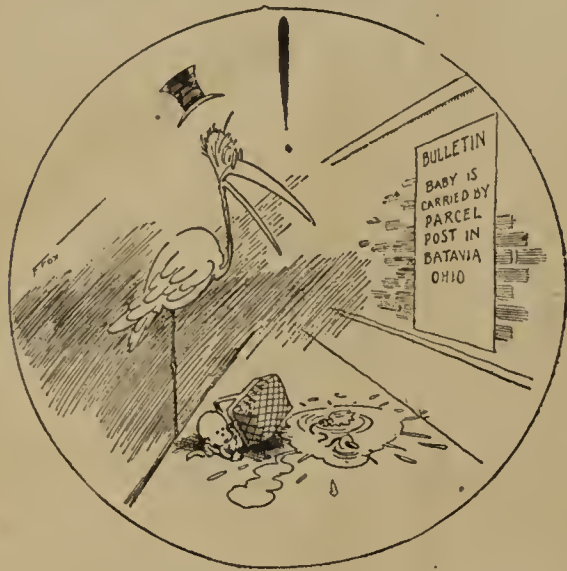
"This is not a day of triumph; it is a day of dedication. Here muster, not the forces of party, but the forces of humanity. Men's hearts wait upon us; men's lives hang in the balance; men's hopes call upon us to say what we will do. Who shall live up to the great trust? Who dares fail to try? I summon all honest men, all patriotic, all forward-looking men, to my side. God helping me, I will not fail them, if they will but counsel and sustain me."—Woodrow Wilson.

BIG DECREASE IN SUPPLIES OF HOGS IN THIS COUNTRY

Reports from Our Ten Houses Show a Shortage of Anywhere from 13 to 50 Per Cent
Market Prospects are Favorable for the Producing Interests

Current and prospective market conditions certainly do not favor the hog-buying interests. The following reports, gathered from authoritative

THE EXPRESS COMPANIES ARE PERHAPS NOT THE ONLY
ONES TO BE HIT



sources by our ten houses, which are located on the leading markets of this country, are of a kind to dispel any arguments that there is a normal number of hogs in this country and that there is a supply anywhere near as large as one year ago. Another very bullish statement is the showing of stocks of cut meats at Chicago, Kansas City, South Omaha, South St. Joseph and Milwaukee on March 1. The total was 252,201,000 lbs, which showed a decrease of 85,207,000 lbs from March 1 of last year, while stocks of contract pork were only 12,770 barrels, which displayed a decrease of 38,016 barrels from last year. The world's stocks of lard on March 1 were 196,486 tierces, which showed a decrease of 141,283 tierces from the same date of last year. There is no one who will gainsay that hog packing will continue to show a decrease at the chief slaughtering points the country over as compared with late winter and spring slaughter last year.

There are those who anticipate big supplies of hogs in March and that the trade will be thrown into a bearish position. However, even if the big supplies materialize, they would be offset by the small provision stocks and a good consumptive demand for fresh meats. Besides, there is promise of a liberal eastern shipping demand for hogs, the hog meat trade in the East being in the best condition for many months.

Following are the reports from our ten houses on the supply of hogs in the respective sections of the country as compared with one year ago:

Chicago—According to our advices and according to conversation with the many shippers and feeders who reach our office every day, there is an average shortage of 10 to 20 per cent in the supply of young hogs, brood sows and matured hogs in the country which this market draws its supplies from, as compared with one year ago. Iowa, Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin report the heaviest decrease, due largely to the ravages of swine disease and the forced shipping of many pigs, shoats and light hogs because of fear that the disease would invade apparently healthy herds. Those sections of Minnesota and South Dakota which usually ship hogs freely to the Chicago market report a supply well up to that of one year ago, with South Dakota having a larger number of brood sows. As a rule, both producers and feeders of swine have pronounced bullish ideas regarding the future market, and at this time are very reluctant to sell their hogs under \$8.00 in the country. There is no doubt that they will materially curtail receipts any time that buyers try to pound the market hard. In addition to their bullishness, the owners have an abundance of cheaper costing corn and swine disease has been reduced considerably by the cold weather.

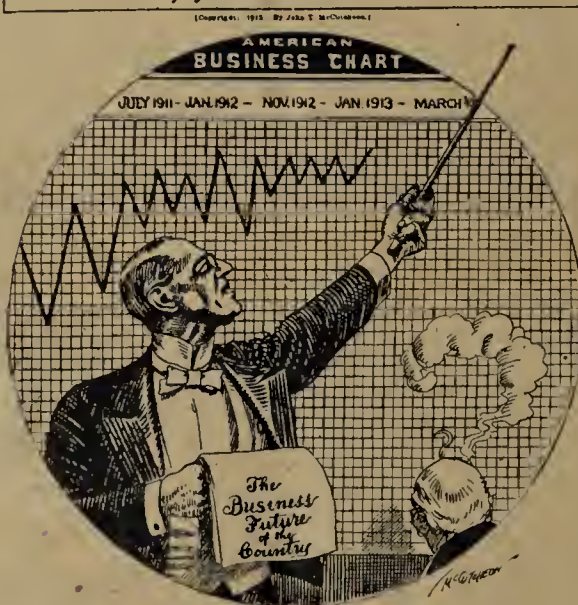
East Buffalo—There is probably a 25 per cent shortage of hogs in the territory tributary to this market as compared with one year ago. The supply of matured hogs is not over 50 per cent of the number of one year ago, these classes having been shipped freely to market for several months; in

fact, such hogs are very scarce. While there are a good many young hogs, there are not over 75 per cent of the supply one year ago. Because of the high prices of hogs and the cheaper cost of corn, farmers kept a good supply of brood sows. Producers of hogs are bullish on the market. With good weather through March and April, there should be a good supply of spring pigs, which should make a good supply of hogs next fall unless the unforeseen happens. There are very few carlots of hogs owned by producers at this time, and as a result even if the market does break it would not have much effect on the supplies coming here, because the hogs back in the country are in small bunches and producers sell them when they are ready to go, irrespective of the condition of the trade.

Kansas City—From what facts we can gather, the supply of hogs in this territory is about 85 per cent of one year ago, that of matured hogs about 70 per cent and that of young hogs 100 per cent. There are more brood sows than a year ago. Most of the hog feeders are very bullish as to the future market, and a decline in prices here below the \$8.00 mark would doubtless lighten receipts materially. It should be understood that the territory tributary to this point is well supplied with smaller markets and as a result the local receipts depend in main upon the prices in force here. Quite frequently this market draws hogs from the country contiguous to Wichita, South Omaha, South St. Joseph and East St. Louis, and at times Chicago. However, the local market has not been in a position to do that lately.

WE SHARE HIS HOPES.

By John T. McCutcheon.



South Omaha—At this time the supply of hogs in this country is about 13 per cent short of a year ago. The number of matured hogs is proportionately greater than a year ago. There is a big shortage of brood sows and they are in strong demand at high prices. From January 1 to March 1 receipts of hogs at this market showed a decrease of upward 22 per cent from the corresponding period of last year. The producers have demonstrated time and again that they had the hog situation well in hand, and as a result reducing of prices results in material curtailment of supplies. Regarding the decrease in the local supplies, the fact must be considered that Chicago and South St. Joseph especially have had more attractive prices, which would naturally draw many Iowa hogs to those markets that therwise would come here.

East St. Louis—There are 30 to 35 per cent fewer hogs in the territory contiguous to this market than one year ago. According to current supplies reaching this market, the number of matured hogs is 25 per cent less than a year ago. Producers have fewer brood sows than this time a year ago. Producers are bullish on the future hog market and they will check supplies materially should buyers make much of a raid on the price list.

South St. Joseph—The present supply of hogs in the territory tributary to this market is about

80 per cent of a year ago, that of matured hogs about 75 per cent, and of young hogs there is a decrease of about 15 to 20 per cent. There are not as many brood sows as a year ago, the shortage being at least 10 per cent. As a rule, producers are very bullish on the future hog market and supplies will certainly be checked should the buyers raid prices to any extent.

Sioux City—The present supply of hogs in this territory is not over 80 to 85 per cent of one year ago. The percentage of matured hogs is about 70 to 75 per cent of a year ago, and there are about the same number of young hogs as then. There are as many brood sows as a year ago. The feeling among the farmers is very bullish and they will hold their hogs on any big breaks in the market, as they are willing to feed their swine for a longer period because an abundance of corn can be obtained at comparatively low prices. The shortage of hogs in this part of the country is due to disease which caused big losses and forced many light weight swine to market that would have otherwise been held until the late spring. The indications are that farmers will hold hogs and make them heavy, under the belief that it will prove a good investment.

South St. Paul—From what we can learn, the supply of matured hogs is at least one-third less than a year ago, while the shortage of young hogs on feed for the later market is fully 50 per cent. The number of brood sows is considerably larger than a year ago. Both producers and shippers are bullish on the future hog market, and many of them look for a substantial price gain between now and the first of June. This northern country has an oversupply of feed, and doubtless the hogs will come to market much heavier than a year ago.

Denver—From the best information we can gather from various sources, the supply of hogs in the territory tributary to this market is 25 to 50 per cent less than a year ago. W. A. Gridley, a well-known and well-posted stockman of Oakley, Kan., tells us that the number of marketable hogs in Western Kansas is fully 50 per cent under one year ago. The shortage is due generally to the heavy loss from disease last fall and to shipping out closely because of the very satisfactory prices that have been ruling for some time. In the Scottsbluff territory, in Northern Nebraska, and where this market receives its largest supply of hogs, the shortage is all the way from 25 to 40 per cent from one year ago, and the supply of brood sows shows a similar decrease. The supply of hogs to come here will hinge largely on the attitude of the packers; if they pay 10 to 15c per cwt higher than the prices in force at South Omaha, a greater number of hogs from Nebraska will be attracted to this market than if they paid the South Omaha prices. The local packers are endeavoring to build up the hog trade as much as possible, and we believe they will pay such prices as will attract shipments this way.

Fort Worth—The supply of hogs in the country contiguous to this market is less than one year



LET THE DRIVER TRY IT HIMSELF



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00.

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements.

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards Chicago

Telephone, Yards 4194.

ago. However, the matured hogs are coming much heavier in weight than at that time. Shippers report fewer young hogs in the country than a year ago, but claim that producers are making extra efforts to get more brood sows. They are anxious to make up for the forced liquidation two years ago because of the scarcity of feed. Shippers, as well as producers, are anticipating a still higher market, and the general tendency is to check supplies when prices decline very much.

NEW QUARANTINE ORDER.

One of the last acts of Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, in recognition of the great progress made during the last year in the eradication of cattle ticks in the southern states, was an order releasing from quarantine a total of 19,490 square miles of territory. The order becomes effective March 1.

During the last year Secretary Wilson has released from quarantine a total of 24,083 square miles of infected territory. Since the work of tick eradication was started in 1906 more than 187,000 square miles, an area greater than South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi combined have been released.

The federal quarantine is to be continued against the removal of cattle, except under certain conditions regulated by the government, from the following territory, which has not yet been made free from ticks: All of Florida and Louisiana, the greater portions of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Texas, less than half of North Carolina, a few counties in Virginia, San Diego county, California, and a small area in Ripley county, Missouri.

BUFFALO PATRON IS PLEASED.

We reproduce below a letter received by our East Buffalo house from I. M. Cue of Frankfort, Ind., for whom they sold on Tuesday, February 25, a load of hogs averaging 274 lbs at \$9.05 per cwt straight. This was the highest price any hogs of that weight had brought on the East Buffalo market this year. Mr. Cue is clerk of the Clinton County Circuit Court and a very prominent and influential citizen.

ISAIAH M. CUE
CLERK OF THE CLINTON COUNTY COURT
FRANKFORT INDIANA

Clay, Robinson & Company,

Feb 27th, 1913.

East Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir,

I recieved the bill and draft for the load of hogs.

I was surely well pleased with the sale of hogs, and thank you for the same.

Yours truly,

Isaiah M. Cue

APPRECIATES GOOD SERVICE.

J. M. Aldrich, proprietor of the Oak Hill Farm, near Michigan City, Miss., and a prominent breeder of Aberdeen-Angus cattle, for whom our East St. Louis house sold recently two loads of light weight steers at the high price of \$7.00, writes:

"I have not words at my command to thank you for the many courtesies that I have received at your hands, but I do want you to know that I appreciate it and you can rest assured that whenever an opportunity presents itself I will never hesitate to commend Clay, Robinson & Co. and its efficient corps of workers at the National Stock Yards. If at any time I can serve you, command me.

"Our country is waking up to the fact that we can breed some good stock, and I do not think it will be many years before the markets will acknowledge it. You probably noticed that a Tri-State Live Stock Breeders' Association was formed in Memphis last week. All of these things help to develop an interest in the live stock business."



AN OHIO FEED LOT.

John E. Pugh, Radnor, Ohio, sent us the above photo and writes: "Enclosed find snap-shot of load of feeders you bought for us last fall. I think it pays to buy the best."

CONDITIONS OF THE WOOL CLIP.

S. W. McClure, secretary of the National Wool Growers' Association, has been investigating shearing prospects on the western range. He has received numerous replies to inquiry made by him as to the condition of fleeces on February 1. From every hand has come the word that the outlook for the quality of the new wool is better at this date than has been the case for many years. In fact, old sheep men have written that in a memory of twenty-five years they could not recall a single season when the growing wool was surrounded by such favorable conditions.

Throughout the range country the sheep went into winter in unusually good condition. They had summered well and abundant rain caused the winter range to carry a very heavy growth of grass that has not been equaled for many years. From November until the present date not a single storm of importance occurred to weaken the sheep, and hence affect the wool fiber. The fall of snow has been just sufficient to furnish the sheep with water and the ground with moisture. The absence of wind, together with the moist condition of the earth, has left the wool cleaner, brighter and lighter than for many years in the past. The high condition of the sheep in the fall and a continued plethora of feed has produced an unusual length of wool fiber. Of course, it is yet too early, except for the Southwestern states, to predict what the final condition of the clip will be, yet prospects have never before been so bright.

LIGHT HOGS BRINGING A PREMIUM.

At this time light weight hogs are selling at the best premium of the season thus far over heavy weights. This is due primarily to the greatly increased proportion of heavy weight hogs and to the insistent demand for fresh pork products. The latter of course are manufactured largely from the light weight offerings. A good illustration of the spread between the two classes of hogs was our sales on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week. On that day A. H. Rhodes of Spencer, Ia., had in 91 hogs of 173 lbs average which brought \$8.50, extreme top of the market, and William Patterson of Glen Haven, Wis., had in 61 head of 323 lbs average which went at \$8.25, top for hogs of that big weight.

BRANDED WESTERN BEEVES AT \$9.25.

Carter & Kinnan of Glenwood, Ia., were represented on the Chicago market Wednesday with a big shipment of beef steers, which was handled by our house. The sales comprised 33 head of 1,522 lbs average at \$9.25 and 66 head of 1,353 lbs average at \$9.00. These cattle were branded western Nebraskas of grade Hereford breeding. They were bought as feeders by our South Omaha house October 28 at \$6.55, averaging 1,100 lbs.

The average weight of the cattle on the Chicago market Monday was 1,410 lbs. Thus it will be seen that they showed an average gain of 310 lbs while on feed and that they sold at a margin of \$2.55 per cwt over first cost as feeders. When gotten home, the cattle were placed on a ration of ear corn and alfalfa. This feed was continued for 60 days. At the end of that period they were given shelled corn and alfalfa, which comprised their ration until they were sent to market. During all the time they were on feed they had access to all the salt they wanted.

Messrs. Carter and Kinnan accompanied the stock to market and both voluntarily stated that they were highly pleased with both our buying and selling service. These gentlemen usually finish for market 200 cattle, 400 hogs and upward 1,000 sheep every year. They buy practically all of their feeding cattle and feeding sheep through our South Omaha house.

On Monday Stacey & Buffington, also prominent and successful feeders of Glenwood, Ia., had 56 beef steers of 1,459 lbs average on the Chicago market which we sold at \$9.00. These cattle were branded western grade Shorthorns and were bought as feeders by our South Omaha house. Mr. Stacey accompanied the cattle to market and was very well pleased with our buying and selling service.

MISSOURI HEIFERS AT \$8.00.

E. H. Miller of Montgomery county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with a load of heifers that averaged 683 lbs and was sold by our house at \$8.00, the top for heifers there for the year. Mr. Miller fed them on a ration of corn, cottonseed cake and cowpea hay for four months, and they gained about 300 lbs per head. Mr. Miller was exceptionally well pleased with the sale and said he expected to continue a regular shipper to our firm.

ECHO FROM THE PAST.

The other day four carloads of ten-year-old range steers appeared on the South Omaha market, and they attracted much attention. They bore the famous old Dorr-Clark VVV brand, so familiar up and down the eastern border of Wyoming from Deadwood to the Pumpkinseed thirty years ago when the cattle business meant something more than it does today. That ranching firm never knew how many cattle it had. They never got them all rounded up out of the hills and bad lands, and last year they happened to find several carloads of these old steers. They got them corralled and fed them until they were in condition for market. They were so old they would not take on good flesh from the range grass, and had to be fed on layer cake to make them fatten up.

CHANGING ENGINEERS



GOOD BUYING; GOOD SELLING.

On Tuesday of last week our East St. Louis house sold two different bunches of aged wethers at \$6.65. The price was top for wethers by a good margin there that day, and was also the highest on that market since May, 1912. The sales comprised 122 fed westerns of 120 lbs average belonging to S. E. Stevenson of Iuka, Ill., and 122 fed westerns of 122 lbs average belonging to E. Robinson, also of Iuka. Both lots of wethers were bought as feeders by our Chicago house last December at \$4.15, averaging 98 lbs.

Messrs. Stevenson and Robinson accompanied the sheep to market. Both lots, during their feeding period, received the same kind and amount of feed. Upon arrival at their farms the sheep were put on a feed of shelled corn, on which they were kept for about fifteen days. Following that each lot was given, a day, five bushels of ear corn, five gallons of cottonseed meal and all the timothy hay they would eat. Both owners were highly pleased with the sale as well as with the good gain the sheep made while in their possession.

Mr. Stevenson said: "The beginning and ending of our venture with these sheep were the two most pleasant experiences we had with them. They were well bought and they were well sold. I want to thank you as well your Chicago house for helping us to realize the profits we did."

GRAIN FARM RESERVES IMMENSE.

Corn and oat reserves on the farms March 1 are the largest on record, as shown by Statistician B. W. Snow. Corn reserves are 1,362,000,000 bushels or 42.9 per cent of the 1912 crop, and compare with 884,000,000 bushels last year. Oats, 567,000,000 bushels, or 40.1 per cent of the crop, against 290,000,000 bushels last year. Wheat reserves are above the average, 171,000,000 bushels, or 23 per cent.

On the basis of these percentages applied to the Government crop figures, farm reserves would be 1,340,000,000 bushels of corn, 165,000,000 bushels wheat and 565,000,000 bushels oats. Reserves of corn are 200,000,000 bushels larger than the big reserves of 1911, out of the immense crop of 1910, and 478,000,000 bushels more than the Government figures last year.

Mr. Snow says the mild character of the winter and its effect on feed requirements are emphasized by the fact that consumption of corn since November 1, out of the largest crop ever grown and at a comparatively low range of prices, is little different from that used last year out of a very small crop and a high range of values.

ALABAMA STEERS AT \$7.00.

Dunway & Lambert of Montgomery county, Ala., put a 1913 top on the Alabama cattle trade at East St. Louis on Monday through our house there, when their 24 steers of 908 lbs average brought \$7.00. Messrs. Dunway & Lambert are among the big live stock firms of Alabama and they feed and ship extensively. The Monday offerings were not of their own feeding, but they have several times marketed stock of their own feeding at high figures.

The former record price for Alabama-fed cattle for this year was \$6.90, made last month by our house with steers belonging to J. R. Walker of Marengo county.



SMALL FEEDER WELL PLEASED.

Our Kansas City house recently sold a shipment of short-fed heifers for M. C. Goodman of Rayville, Mo. He was busy and did not come to market with the stock, but that we did good work for him is attested by the following letter which he wrote: "Just received returns for car of stock, and will say that I am more than pleased with the way you handled it. I could not have done better than to consign to you, as I am only a 'small potato' in the feeding business. Thank you for your past information and service. I am yours for the future."

TEXAS-FED STEERS AT \$7.60.

Joe Fields of Van Zandt county, Tex., put a top on the quarantine steer market at East St. Louis on Monday with eight cars of steers of his own feeding. The drove averaged 1,004 lbs and

were sold by our house at \$7.60. They were purchased by the Independent Packing Co. of St. Louis. These steers had been on a feed of meal and hulls for 80 days and for cattle of their weight brought a very high price. Mr. Fields ships several large droves of cattle every year and has now 10 cars of steers on feed. The sale was highly satisfactory and the chances are the balance will follow shortly.

"I had these cattle on feed for 80 days," said Mr. Fields, "on a ration of cottonseed meal and hulls. They gained 2 to 2½ lbs a day and both their weight and price came full up to my expectations."

JEROME HEWITT PROMOTED.

Jerome L. Hewitt, for over 25 years live stock agent of the Northwestern lines at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, has been promoted to the rank of commercial agent. He is succeeded by F. J. Burleson.

OKLAHOMA FED CATTLE AT \$7.80.

H. M. Thompson of Medill, Okla., had 80 beef steers on East St. Louis market Thursday of last week which averaged 1,194 lbs and sold at \$7.80, the highest price of the year there for Oklahoma fed cattle. Mr. Thompson is a good judge of both weight and value of cattle. His guess on the weight was 1,200 lbs, and on the price \$7.75, which guesses were certainly right close to the mark.

"These cattle were of my own feeding," remarked Mr. Thompson. "I am very well pleased with the marketing results, especially with the price they brought. I had them on crushed corn for 80 days and the corn was of my own raising."

BEST TO DIVIDE RISKS.

Many of those who fed cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs this winter have made money. It is not every season that all classes of live stock have paid for their keep and care, yet something generally pays well every year. The suggestion has been made that for this reason farmers handling live stock will always find it to their advantage, instead of running to all cattle, or hogs, or sheep, or lambs, to divide their risks and keep some of each. In this way big profits will not accrue, and neither will big losses have to be sustained; but it will be playing the game safe every time.

Austin, Ohio, February 20, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I shipped your firm at East Buffalo a load of hogs, and a load of sheep of which were on the market January 20. Just want to say I was more that pleased with the returns. They made about \$100 more than the best bid at home. Farmers should ship their own stock. I have had old shippers tell me it was a feast or famine there. I have been there three times and had a feast each time. The lambs made the extreme top that day. They say it's a long haul and big drift. I have had just as big closer home. It's the man behind the cattle that counts, and Clay, Robinson & Co. are O. K.

Yours truly,

O. L. Hewitt



Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Feb. 26....	13,930	2,153	45,043	25,001
Thursday, Feb. 27.....	4,271	1,485	32,502	11,943
Friday, Feb. 28.....	1,007	357	13,077	6,004
Saturday, March 1.....	184	4	10,402	890
Monday, March 3.....	16,329	924	34,425	18,641
Tuesday, March 4.....	4,746	2,641	23,919	20,682
Wednesday, March 5.....	16,000	1,500	27,000	20,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, Feb. 26....	4,647	91	10,197	7,147
Thursday, Feb. 27.....	4,079	4	12,073	6,103
Friday, Feb. 28.....	2,331	48	7,366	774
Saturday, March 1.....	149	1	4,699	797
Monday, March 3.....	4,387	9	12,865	4,007
Tuesday, March 4.....	2,118	28	8,690	7,623
Wednesday, March 5.....	5,000	100	9,000	5,000

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week.....	\$7 25@9 30	\$8 00@8 80
Last week.....	6 75 9 00	7 90 8 75
Year ago.....	5 50 8 85	6 25 8 00
Two years ago.....	5 25 7 35	5 85 6 75
Three years ago.....	5 15 8 40	6 15 7 75

Receipts of cattle here last week were 44,000, against 50,000 the previous week and 47,000 the corresponding week of last year. Arrivals at the six leading western markets were 130,000, against 141,000 the previous week and 116,000 the corresponding period of last year. The local trade in beef steers closed in a healthy condition, although prices were not quotably higher than the previous week's finish. The top for the week was \$9.00, obtained by us for 100 head. Most sales were at \$8.00 to \$8.65. Quality and weight of the offerings did not indicate that cattle are being held on long feeds. The spread in prices continued narrow, but buyers showed more inclination to buy the offerings more on their merits.

On Monday of this week the local run was 17,000 and the six western markets had 37,000. A very satisfactory market for beef steers was had. The demand was good from all sources, which reflected the fact the claim of narrow beef distribution and accumulating beef stocks is fallacious. Prices in the main were 10c higher, although some of the fat handy weights may have showed even more gain. Top beeves brought \$9.25 for two loads of extra choice 1,528 lbs average. There were a few other sales at \$8.80 to \$9.15, but bulk of trading was at \$8.00 to \$8.75. The showing below \$8.00 was very small.

The Tuesday supply here was 5,000 and the total at the six western markets 24,000. There was a very small proportion of beef steers on the local market and prices did not show material change from the previous day. Best beeves on hand numbered 17 head, averaged 1,470 lbs and sold at \$8.80. A prominent feature of the trade at this time is the record price for this time of the year being paid for the lower costing steers. It is not improbable that the price spread between these classes and the better kinds will widen materially before long.

Receipts here Wednesday were 16,000 and the total at the six western markets was 31,000. The supply of beef steers fell under trade requirements. The market was active and prices in the main showed 10c advance over the previous day and 15 to 25c advance over last week's close. Neither local dressed beef men nor eastern shipping buyers tried to conceal their need for larger supplies and there was also absence of the claim of a bad market for dressed beef. Among the high sales of beef steers was ours at \$9.25 for 33 branded western grade Herefords of 1,522 lbs average. These cattle were fed and marketed by

Carter & Kinnan of Glenwood, Ia. The cattle were bought as feeders by our South Omaha house October 28 at \$6.55, averaging 1,100 lbs. Six loads of prime beeves of 1,519 to 1,555 lbs average reached \$9.30, highest since January 13. Bulk of trading in beef steers was at \$8.25 to \$9.00, the showing below \$8.00 being the smallest ever known for this time of the year.

Arrivals at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 91,000, which showed a decrease of 16,000 and 1,000 from the corresponding period of one week and one year ago respectively. Receipts at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 1,258,000, which displayed a falling off of 69,000 from the like period of last year.

On the whole, near future market prospects should favor the selling interests rather than the buying interests. However, it will not do to crowd the market the two weeks preceding Easter, as market history tells us that the outlet for beef during those two weeks is the slimmest during the Lenten period.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, March 5:

Beef Steers.		
Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 00 @ 9 35	
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 65 8 90	
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 15 8 50	
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 75 8 00	
Poor to plain steers.....	7 50 7 65	

Yearling Steers.		
Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 75 9 00	
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 25 8 50	
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 00 8 15	
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 75 8 00	
Common yearling steers.....	7 50 7 65	

Stags.		
Good to choice stags.....	7 25 7 75	
Plain to medium stags.....	6 25 7 00	

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, February 27.			
40 Ill.	1045	8.00	
19 Ia.	1060	7.85	
Friday, February 28.			
13 Ia.	1185	8.50	
19 Ind.	1289	8.80	
27 Ia.	1445	8.75	
19 Ohio	1192	8.60	
23 Ia.	965	8.60	
14 Ind.	1282	8.60	
60 Mo.-Tex.	1030	7.60	
Monday, March 3.			
20 Ia.	1315	8.60	
17 Ia.	1341	8.60	
64 Ia.	1132	8.55	
90 Ia.	1165	8.40	
19 Ia.	1234	8.40	

23 Dak.	1082	8.10	16 Ia.	1109	8.00
15 Ia.	950	8.10	14 Minn.	1178	8.00
18 Mo.	1102	8.10	103 Mo.-Tex.	958	7.60
Tuesday, March 4.					
5 Ind.	1356	8.40	19 Ill.	1192	8.00
11 Dak.	1048	8.25			

Wednesday, March 5.					
33 Ia.	1522	9.25	34 Ia.	1164	8.40
52 Ia.	1506	9.00	20 Ill.	1222	8.40
56 Ia.	1459	9.00	32 Ia.	1092	8.35
62 Ia.	1352	9.00	12 Minn.	1256	8.35
11 Ia.	1290	8.75	40 Ia.	1042	8.15
20 Ill.	1196	8.60	23 Ill.	907	8.15
16 Ill.	1258	8.60	20 Ia.	1177	8.00
22 Ill.	1240	8.50	14 Ill.	966	8.00
29 Ill.	1225	8.45			

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk cows and heifers	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week.....	\$5 50@6 75	\$4 00@4 75	\$5 85@6 75
Last week.....	5 25 6 50	3 85 4 50	5 75 6 50
Year ago.....	4 25 5 75	2 90 3 65	4 65 5 40

Conditions surrounding the trade in cows and heifers the first half of this week were decidedly in favor of the selling interests. The supply was very light, the demand from all sources very good and trend of rates for beef steers upward. As a result of these bullish factors, prices on Wednesday for beef grades of she stock showed 25 to 35c advance over last week's close, while canners and cutters sold 15 to 25c higher than then. Bull prices showed 10 to 15c advance over last week's finish, and calves advanced 25c in price over then.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, March 5:

Heifers.		
Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 8 25	
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00	
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 25	
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 35	
Cows.		
Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 00 7 75	
Good to choice cows.....	6 00 6 85	
Plain to fair cows.....	5 00 5 85	
Fair to good cutters.....	4 40 4 75	
Common to good canners.....	3 75 4 25	
Bulls.		
Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 65 7 00	

Language of Dollars and Cents

Did you ever see a business grow that was founded upon wrong principles? The best advertisement that our competitors can give us is to say that we are "too big." And the reason for our remarkable growth, during more than a quarter century of business dealings, is found on every sales sheet bearing our signature. A shipper's statement of his returns, considered carefully in the light of market conditions, ought to be a voucher filled with proofs of high-class selling and handling service. Whole reams of glittering literature will not convince a shipper that he is getting his money's worth of service unless his sales sheet tells the same story.

We are ready and anxious to talk to you in the language of dollars and cents. Are you willing to listen? If so, send us that next shipment of cattle, hogs, sheep or lambs.

Clay, Robinson & Company

Chicago	Kansas City	South Omaha	East St. Louis	South St. Paul
Denver	Sioux City	East Buffalo	Fort Worth	South St. Joseph

Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 35	6 50
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 00	6 20
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 50	5 75

Calves..

Prime vealers.....	10 25	10 50
Good to choice vealers.....	9 75	10 00
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 50	9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	6 50	7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 50	6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00	75 00
Medium to good.....	55 00	60 00
Common to plain	45 00	50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, February 26.

Heifers.			Cows.		
9 Mich.	492	7.25	10 Ia.	1218	6.65
9 Ill.	531	6.00	13 Ill.	1075	6.15

Monday, March 3.

Heifers.			Cows.		
36 Minn.	689	7.30	11 Wis.	1066	6.35
7 Minn.	921	5.25	13 Ill.	850	5.00

Tuesday, March 4.

Heifers.			Cows.		
12 Ill.	785	6.30	4 Wis.	1020	5.75
11 Ill.	1068	6.50	17 Minn.	1030	5.40
			8 Wis.	953	5.00

Stockers and Feeders

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top Feeders.	Bulk Feeders.	Bulk Stockers.
This week.....	\$8 25	\$7 50@8 00	\$7 40@7 85
Last week.....	8 00	7 40 7 85	7 25 7 75
Year ago.....	6 40	5 50 6 25	4 75 5 25
2 years ago.....	5 90	5 25 5 75	5 00 5 50
3 years ago.....	6 50	5 25 5 75	4 75 5 25

Prices for stockers and feeders the first half of this week advanced 15 to 20c over last week's close, or back to right near the highest level ever known in this department of the cattle trade. The week started out with light supplies in yard dealers' pens and fresh arrivals on each day were relatively small in number. The demand was about as insistent as any time this season. Fleshy offerings, both steer and she stock, were in very scant numbers. An extra choice class of assorted feeders went back to the country at a cost of \$8.25, and most trading was at \$7.50 to \$8.00. Bulk of the stockers cost \$7.35 to \$7.75. Steer and bull calves mixed sold up to \$7.50 and heifer calves as high as \$7.00. Trading in stock heifers was largely at \$6.35 to \$6.60 and in feeder cows mostly at \$5.40 to \$5.60.

There is no doubt that many prospective purchasers of stocker and feeder cattle consider prices too high to stock up, but it is doubtful if prices can be worked down much if any from the present basis, unless there is a big increase in supplies, which is not looked for. A further price advance for fat cattle, which would bring the sales of good beef grades up to a fair premium over feeder cattle sales, would likely broaden the country outlet still more for feeder stock. In our opinion, those who need either stocker or feeder cattle should place their orders with us at early convenience, as nothing will be gained by further delay. When grass appears demand will be further increased, as there is undoubtedly a big shortage of young thin cattle in the corn belt and eastern states. When sending your order, be sure to stipulate that we can use our own time and judgment in filling the order. This enables us to take advantage of any temporary decline in prices, and also enables us to make a much better selection, all of which is to your advantage.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, March 5, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 900 to 1,000-lb feeders.	\$8 10 @ 8 25
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 90 8 00
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 75 7 85
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 50 7 65

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 85 8 00
--	-----------

Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 60	7 75
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers..	7 85	8 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 50	7 65
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	6 00	7 25

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 40	6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 00	6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 35	5 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, March 5.

41 Ill.	1097	7.70	20 Minn.	990	7.50
18 Ill.	793	7.50			

**TURKEY IN WONDERLAND**

The Turkish situation as viewed by London Punch: Turkey (observing fabulous Phoenix rising from its ashes). "THAT'S A TRICK EVERY BIRD CUGHT TO KNOW. WONDER IF I'M TOO OLD TO LEARN IT."

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs	Bulk 260 lbs and heavier	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week...	\$8 40 @ 8 60	\$8 30 @ 8 85	\$8 45 @ 8 65
Last week...	8 25 8 55	8 20 8 50	8 35 8 60
Year ago....	6 45 6 60	6 50 6 65	6 40 6 55
2 years ago..	7 00 7 20	6 85 7 10	7 05 7 25
3 years ago..	10 20 10 75	10 25 10 85	10 10 10 65

The local supply last week was 170,000, against 157,000 the previous week and 182,000 the corresponding week of last year. Combined supplies at the six leading western markets were 393,000, compared with 398,000 the previous week and 428,000 the corresponding week of last year. At the close of the week here sales ranged from \$8.05 for poor heavy packers to \$8.50 for fancy assorted light and medium weight shipping. Bulk of trading was at \$8.25 to \$8.45, with pigs largely at \$7.75 to \$8.25. The day's average price at \$8.40 stood 18c lower than Tuesday of the week, which was the highest day in four months, and showed 5c loss from the previous week's close. The week's average price at \$8.40 was 10c higher than the previous week and the highest since the week ending October 26, 1912. As compared with the corresponding week of last year, the average price was \$2.05 higher and showed \$1.40 loss from the corresponding week of 1910.

On Monday of this week the run here was 33,000 and the six western markets had 59,000. Speculators and eastern shippers were responsible for a 10 to 20c higher start in the local market. After the most urgent orders had been filled, the trade quickly weakened and 10c of the gain was wiped out. The big packers refused to pay higher than \$8.50 for the best hogs that ever walked. Fancy assorted light shipping sold up to \$8.70 and most shipping lots went at \$8.55 to \$8.65. Bulk light mixed sold at \$8.55 to \$8.60, most packing lots at \$8.35 to \$8.55 and most pigs at \$7.85 to \$8.40.

The Tuesday run here was 23,000 and the total at the six western markets \$1,000. The local market was 10 to 15c lower than best time early Monday morning, or about steady with the bad close of that day. While eastern shipping orders were liberal, the local packers were for the most part indifferent bidders and did not get into the trade until around 11 o'clock. The top was \$8.57½ and most shipping grades brought \$8.40 to \$8.50. Bulk light mixed landed at \$8.30 to \$8.50, most packing grades at \$8.25 to \$8.40 and pigs largely at \$7.75 to \$8.25.

The supply here Wednesday was 27,000 and at the six leading western markets there were 65,000. The opening trade was 10 to 15c higher than the previous day, but after the most urgent orders had been filled weakness crept into the trade and it was not long before all of the advance was lost. The packers were out of the game until around the noon hour, and absolutely refused to pay any better rates than were in force late the previous day. A top of \$8.70 was made early in the session, but later on there was no safe outlet for the best hogs that ever walked higher than \$8.50. Bulk shipping grades landed at \$8.55 to \$8.65. Most light mixed brought \$8.50 to \$8.60. Trading in mixed packing was largely at \$8.45 to \$8.50 and in heavy packing at \$8.30 to \$8.40. Bulk of the pigs brought \$7.75 for light weights to \$8.25 for strong weights.

Receipts at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 152,000, which showed a decrease of 99,000 from the same period of last week and a decrease of 221,000 from the corresponding period of last year. Arrivals at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 3,730,000, which displayed a falling off of 916,000 from the like period of last year.

There is little doubt of the hog market being an up-and-down affair for a while at least. The weather this month promises to be very uncertain, which of course will affect shipping operations. Packers are very bearish, but we do not believe their position is justified, owing to the comparatively low stocks of pork products reported at the leading slaughtering points of this country. This has nothing to do with indications of a broad outlet for hogs through eastern shipping channels.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, March 5:

Good to choice assorted light shipping	\$8 60 @ 8 70
Fair to choice medium shipping....	8 55 8 60
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 50 8 55
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 50 8 60
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 35 8 50
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 30 8 50
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 25 8 40
Throwout rough heavy packing....	7 80 8 20
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 15 8 40
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 75 8 10
Stags	8 50 8 75
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

—Sheep—				—Lambs—			
	Top.	Bulk.		Top.	Bulk.		
This week....	\$7 00	\$6 00@6 85		*\$8 30	\$8 40@8 85		
Last week....	7 00	5 75 6 75		8 80	8 25 8 75		
Year ago.....	5 65	4 35 5 45		7 45	6 25 7 25		
2 years ago....	5 25	4 25 4 85		6 50	5 65 6 35		
3 years ago....	8 15	7 00 7 75		9 65	8 60 9 35		

*Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Supplies here last week were 83,000, compared with 84,000 the previous week and 112,000 the corresponding week of last year. The total at the six leading western markets was 210,000, compared with 208,000 the previous week and 226,000 the corresponding week of last year. The decline in price was not unexpected, as the dressed meat trade was in a sluggish and slumpy condition most of the week. Both lambs and yearlings went in the main 10 to 15c lower than the previous week's finish, although sheep sold about steady. Late in the week there was no safe outlet for best handy weight lambs higher than \$8.75, yearlings \$7.85, wethers \$6.85 and ewes \$6.35.

On Monday the local supply was 20,000 and the six western markets had 54,000. There was a very good demand here and the trade was active at generally 10c higher prices. A feature of the trade was our sale of 232 prime western lambs, fed experimentally at the Iowa Experiment Station, at

Top Lambs, Yearlings and Ewes At Chicago

The First Half of This Week Handled by

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

\$8.90 Obtained Tuesday for 411 Iowa-fed western lambs of 86 lbs average, 175 Wisconsin-fed westerns of 88 lbs average, and 103 Wisconsin-fed westerns of 90 lbs average.

\$8.85 Best price the first half of this week for Colorado-fed lambs. Sold eight double decks at that figure on Tuesday.

\$8.20 Secured both Monday and Tuesday for Colorado-fed Mexican yearling wethers. The price was the highest for yearlings since January. The Monday sale comprised 400 head of 88 lbs average and the Tuesday sale 593 head of 89 lbs average.

\$6.40 Landed at this price on Tuesday 205 Wisconsin-fed western ewes of 103 lbs average.

\$8.85, averaging 90 lbs. The price was the top by 10c per cwt. These lambs were bought as feeders last fall by our South Omaha house. Most of the lambs sold at \$8.35 to \$8.75. Several loads of shorn lambs were offered, choice handy weight Colorado feds making \$7.60 and a good class of 85-lb Michigan feds going at \$7.40. Country buyers were eager for offerings and paid \$8.30 for Idaho wheat-fed lambs and \$8.25 for fleshy hay feds from Montana. Yearlings and sheep were in scant proportion to total receipts. Choice 96-lb Wyoming-fed yearlings sold up to \$7.60, while the 112-lb aged wethers in the same shipment went at \$6.80. An ordinary class of half-fat Colorado-Mexican wethers sold at \$6.25. The desirable ewes went in main at \$6.00 to \$6.35.

The Tuesday run here was 17,000 and the total at the six western markets 39,000. The local market for lambs was very uneven. However, most sales were steady, with some of the fat handy weights going at stronger prices, and some of the heavy lambs having to go lower. Yearlings and sheep were generally steady sale. We topped the lamb market 10c per cwt at \$8.85, with 276 head of 73-lb Colorado feds. Bulk of trading in lambs was at \$8.40 to \$8.75, with heavy classes at \$8.25 to \$8.50 and the extreme big weights of good to choice quality at \$7.90 to \$8.00. We topped the yearling wether market by a big margin at \$8.20, with 400 Colorado-fed Mexicans of 88 lbs average. Most of the yearlings were of a class to sell at \$7.75 down to \$7.40. Fancy aged wethers reached \$7.00 and sales were in main at \$6.40 to \$6.75. Prime fed-western ewes made \$6.40 and bulk of the desirable kinds sold at \$6.00 to \$6.25.

Arrivals here Wednesday were 20,000 and at the six western markets 38,000. The market was in a very satisfactory condition as far as the selling interests were concerned. There was a good deal of activity, buyers seemed to want the offerings and prices were steady to a little higher. The high dressing handy weight stock met with best call. Heavy lambs and heavy yearlings were discriminated against about as much as ever. We topped the lamb market at \$8.90 with three different bunches of fed westerns and also obtained the top price of \$8.85 for Colorados. Most lambs brought \$8.40 to \$8.85. We again landed Colorado-fed Mexican yearlings at the top price of \$8.20. Aged wethers of a prime class were conspicuous by their absence, best available going at \$6.75. The top for a load of ewes was \$6.40, obtained by us for fed westerns, while most trading in ewes was at \$6.00 to \$6.35.

Marketing at the six leading western points the first half of this week totaled 134,000, which showed a decrease of 36,000 and 4,000 from the corresponding period of one week and one year ago. Arrivals at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 1,946,-

000 head, which displayed a falling off of 233,000 from the same period of last year.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, March 5:

Lambs.			
Choice to prime handy weight lambs.	\$8 85 @ 8 90		
Medium to good lambs.....	8 50	8 75	
Good to choice heavy lambs.....	7 90	8 15	
Plain to fair lambs.....	7 75	8 25	
Cull lambs.....	7 25	7 75	
Yearlings.			
Choice to prime light yearlings.....	8 00	8 20	
Fair to good yearlings.....	7 25	7 75	
Choice heavy yearlings.....	7 25	7 50	
Fair to good heavy yearlings.....	6 50	7 00	
Wethers.			
Choice to prime wethers.....	6 85	7 00	
Fair to good wethers.....	6 50	6 75	
Poor to plain wethers.....	5 75	6 25	

Ewes.

Choice to prime light ewes.....	6 40	6 50
Fair to good ewes.....	5 75	6 00
Cull ewes.....	4 50	5 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, February 27.

Lambs.			
488 Colo.	79	8.60	559 Wis. 85 8.25
733 Wyo.	81	8.60	136 Ida. 86 8.15
125 Ida.	88	8.60	74 Mich. 90 7.90
516 Colo.	69	8.60	Sheep.
233 Wis.	76	8.50	97 Ind. w....109 6.55
284 Ill.	94	8.25	194 Ill. e.....117 5.85

Friday, February 28.

Lambs.			
1143 Neb.	77	8.65	113 Neb. 69 8.65

Monday, March 3.

Lambs.			
232 Ia.	90	8.85	126 Wyo. 65 8.40
290 Wyo.	77	8.75	200 Wis. 100 8.30
743 Colo.	81	8.75	103 Wyo. fdg.. 56 8.00
555 Colo.	73	8.75	Sheep.
468 Colo.	85	8.70	149 Ia. y..... 86 7.75
246 Wyo.	86	8.70	143 Colo. w.... 95 6.25
238 Colo.	87	8.70	88 Ia. e..... 101 5.75
450 Colo.	98	8.50	245 Colo. e.... 81 5.50

Tuesday, March 4.

Lambs.			
276 Colo.	73	8.85	63 Mich. 70 8.50
234 Wis.	90	8.75	355 Colo. 98 8.50
40 Ill.	81	8.75	408 Colo. 107 7.90
750 Colo.	80	8.75	100 Colo. 108 7.90
244 Ia.	74	8.75	Sheep.
230 Colo.	86	8.70	400 Colo. y.... 88 8.20
472 Colo.	87	8.70	266 Ill. y..... 88 7.75
193 Colo.	98	8.60	133 Ill. y..... 107 7.50
469 Colo.	94	8.50	74 Colo. y.... 92 7.50
168 Colo.	101	8.50	103 Ill. w..... 111 6.85
			72 Mich. e... 112 6.00

Wednesday, March 5.

Lambs.			
411 Ia.	86	8.90	504 Colo. 92 8.60
103 Wis.	90	8.90	230 Colo. 93 8.50
175 Wis.	88	8.90	126 Colo. 96 8.25
496 Colo.	88	8.85	53 Colo. 103 8.00
236 Colo.	73	8.85	Sheep.
1262 Colo.	83	8.85	593 Colo. yrl.. 89 8.20
130 Ill.	84	8.80	27 Ind. y..... 93 7.65
1013 Colo.	86	8.75	112 Colo. y.... 95 7.50
221 Colo.	90	8.70	142 Ind. y. & e 74 7.10
198 Colo.	90	8.65	60 Ind. y. e. 86 7.00
427 Colo.	85	8.65	190 Ill. w..... 116 6.65
			205 Wis. e.... 103 6.40

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, March 5:

Feeding Lambs.			
Choice feeding lambs.....	\$8 10 @ 8 25		
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	7 50	8 00	
Feeding Yearlings.			
Good to choice feeding yearlings.....	6 25	6 50	
Plain to fair feeding yearlings.....	5 50	6 00	
Feeding Wethers.			
Good to choice feeding wethers.....	5 25	5 50	
Plain to fair feeding wethers.....	4 75	5 00	

SALESMEN WHO KNOW

After skillful care and great expense and labor have put your sheep or lambs in killer condition, part of your profit hinges on knowing absolutely that your stock is in experienced hands for final disposition.

The sheep salesman who knows has to have a highly developed delicate sense of touch before he is able to tell accurately what is under the woolly pelt before him. This sense of touch is not developed in a day, nor a year, nor in half a dozen years.

The scarcity of sheep selling talent makes it absolutely necessary for you to be sure of the hands that place a valuation on a product that has cost you much hard work and many hard earned dollars.

Consign your sheep or lambs to the firm whose twenty-six years of sheep handling experience has developed the touch that knows—

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago	Kansas City	South Omaha	East St. Louis	South St. Paul
Denver	Sioux City	East Buffalo	Fort Worth	South St. Joseph

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

No Excuse for Any Cow Owner Being Without One

There is no reason why any cow owner who sells cream or makes butter should be without a cream separator and there is no excuse why he should not have the best separator.

Any creameryman or experienced dairyman will tell you that a good cream separator will



give you a great deal more and a great deal better butter than you can make with any gravity setting system, and equally, of course, more and better cream, if you are selling cream.

The DE LAVAL is acknowledged by creamerymen and the best posted dairymen the world over to be the "World's Standard" and the one and only separator that always accomplishes the best results possible and always gives satisfaction.

You cannot make the excuse that you can't afford to buy a De Laval, because it will not only save its cost over any gravity setting in six months and any other separator in a year, but is sold either for cash or on such liberal terms that it will actually pay for itself.

A little investigation will prove to you that the truth of the matter is that you really can't afford to make cream or butter without the use of a DE LAVAL cream separator.

The nearest De Laval local agent will be glad to demonstrate this to your own satisfaction or you may write to us direct.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. 29 E. MADISON ST., CHICAGO.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., March 4—Receipts of cattle first two market days this week 15,775, last year 16,800. Monday market steady to 10c higher and Tuesday 10c up. Top steers Tuesday \$9.00 and bulk sales \$8.50 to \$8.75. Several lots of fed heifers made \$8.25 to \$8.50. Top cows \$7.50. Colorado pulp-fed bulls \$6.30 to 6.50. Top veals \$10. Bulk stockers and feeders \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Receipts of quarantine cattle 1,228 for the two days and last year 884. Top steers Monday \$8.15 and best cows \$6.00. Top steers Tuesday \$7.75 and best heifers, 587 lbs., \$7.00.

Run of hogs two days this week 13,700, last year 17,000. Tuesday trade 5 to 10c lower. Best mediums and lights \$8.35 to \$8.50, mixed and heavies \$8.25 to \$8.40, common lights and

coarse heavies \$8.00 to \$8.25, pigs \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Supply of sheep two days this week 21,875, last year 7,900. Tuesday trade 25 to 35c higher. Top lambs \$8.65, yearlings \$7.50, wethers \$6.50, ewes \$6.25. No feeders offered.

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.



East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., March 4—Cattle receipts first two market days this week 8,100. Monday's light supply of 3,000 included only about twenty cars of steers, for which competition was strong at prices 10 to 15c higher. The Tuesday trade was strong and active. Most good to choice beef steers \$8.00 to \$8.75, with 992-lb yearlings at \$9.00, equalling the year's best price for beefs. Plain to medium grades \$7.50 to \$7.90.

Demand for heifers exceeded the supply, and advanced 10 to 15c over last week's close. We sold a load Tuesday, belonging to E. H. Miller of Montgomery, county, Mo., at \$8.00, best price of the year for a carload. Most sales \$7.25 to \$7.85. Cows also 10 to 15c higher. Choice grades \$7.25 to \$7.50 and bulk \$5.50 to \$7.00. Cannery and cutters steady, cannery around \$4.00 and cutters \$4.75. Best vealers \$10.75.

Stockers and feeders in good demand. A string of 905-lb feeders went to the country at \$7.70 and 700 to 800 lbs average at \$7.30.

Quarantine cattle arrivals for the two days 84 carloads. Texas and Oklahoma well represented in steer receipts, bulk sales \$7.60 to \$7.80. We topped Monday market with eight cars of Texas steers averaging 1,004 lbs, at \$7.60. Market 25c higher than Tuesday, last week. Tuesday quotations for Texas and Oklahoma cattle:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$8.00@8.25
Fair to good fed steers	7.50@7.75
Common to medium steers	6.75@7.25
Good to choice cows	5.50@6.50
Fair to good cows	5.00@5.25
Good to choice heavy fed steers	7.00@7.50
Fair to good fed steers	6.25@6.75
Common to medium steers	5.50@6.00
Good to choice heavy oxen	5.00@6.75
Common to medium oxen	4.75@5.25
Canner oxen	4.00@4.50
Good to choice cows	5.50@6.50
Fair to medium cows	5.00@5.25
Cutters	4.50@4.75
Cannery	4.00@4.25
Yearlings	3.65@3.75
Bulls	4.50@6.00
Heretics	4.50@4.75
Veal calves	6.00@9.00
Cutters	4.50@4.75
Cannery	4.00@4.25
Good to choice heifers	6.75@7.50
Fair to good heifers	6.00@6.50
Common to medium heifers	5.25@5.75

Mississippi contributed bulk of the cattle from the Southern states. A good number of fed steers on sale and prices 25c higher than Tuesday of last week. On Monday we sold 24 head of 908-lb Alabama steers at \$7.00, best

You can Easily Blow Smoke through



That's how porous they are. That's how easy it is for air to circulate through them. And they absorb moisture like a blotter. It goes right through to the outer surface and quickly evaporates.

Ventiplex Pads

Keep the horse's shoulders and neck in good pulling condition. Prevent all sores, galls, etc., resulting from poor fitting collars. Ventiplex Pads are made of our patent Ventiplex fabric. It's soft, cool and comfortable on the horse and easily washed when soiled. Ask your dealer to show you the Ventiplex Pad. If he hasn't them in stock, write us.

BURLINGTON BLANKET CO., Makers of famous "Stay-on" Blanket Dept. 54, BURLINGTON, WIS. Canadian Address—Windsor, Ont.

price of the year for cattle from that state. Cannery and cutters in good demand. Yearlings at \$3.65 to \$3.75 are 15 to 25c higher. Tuesday quotations for Southern cattle:

Hog supply Tuesday 11,500. Market opened slow, with shippers and small packers taking off 10c. Packers bought their supplies 10c lower than the start. Best medium and heavy weights made \$8.65, against \$8.75 Monday, which was within 5c of the year's best price, made by us Tuesday of last week. Bulk good to choice hogs 180 lbs and up \$8.50 to

\$8.55. Light mixed went to packers at \$8.35 to \$8.45, best mixed up to \$8.50. Pigs, under 110 lbs, \$6.75 to \$8.00; 120 lbs and up \$8.25 to \$8.50.

Sheep run fairly liberal first two days this week. Lambs 25 to 35c higher and sheep 190 to 15c higher than last week's close. Lambs topped at \$8.75. We sold nine cars of Colorados at that price Tuesday, and we were the only firm that secured the figure. Best yearlings \$7.75 to \$8.00, choice wethers around \$6.75 to \$8.65 and ewes \$6.00 to \$6.25.

AMERICAN ORIGINAL AND GENUINE FENCE STEEL POSTS AND GATES

Ask Your Dealer for this better, stronger, heavier galvanized fencing. He buys in large quantities, secures lowest freight rates and can sell to you cheaper than anyone else.

LARGE WIRES

Two Great Books Free

"Making The Farm Pay"—a simple and short treatise on farming, covering the things every farmer and his boy should know—sent free on request. "The Making of Steel"—a complete account, simply and clearly presented, with many illustrations. This subject never before presented in so concise a manner. Every farmer and his boy should read this. Sent free on request.

FRANK BAACKES,
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent

American Steel & Wire
Company

Chicago New York Cleveland
Pittsburgh Denver

U. S. Steel Products Co.—San Francisco
Los Angeles, Portland; Seattle

The Life of a
Fence is in the
Bigness of the Wires

American Steel
Fence Posts Cheaper
than Wood and
More Durable.
Get Catalog.

Before You Milk Your Cows Again Write for the GREAT WESTERN SEPARATOR Book Sent FREE



Our free book is a gold mine of cream and butter-profit facts. It tells you how to get all the cream, highest quality cream, with least work and biggest profits for the longest term of years. It shows you in plain figures how to make from \$5.00 to \$15.00 more from every cow, per year, whether you now own a cream separator or not. Don't you want this great book, FREE? Get all the

Facts You Want to Know About Separators

Read about the Great Western. Note that the bowl delivers cream from the top and skim-milk from the bottom, so there's no chance of their mixing. It is self-draining and self-flushing; there are no long tubes, no minute slots, corners, crevices, or ragged edges to hold milk and collect dirt. The Great Western is ball-bearing throughout. Perfectly uniform balls, 50 to 100% harder than regular. Ball races tempered so file cannot cut them. We will arrange for you to get a Great Western on any kind of a trial to prove that our claims are not strong enough.

Now! Just mail us your name and address on a postal for the big, fine, illustrated Great Western Book. It's worth MONEY to you.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 223 c Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

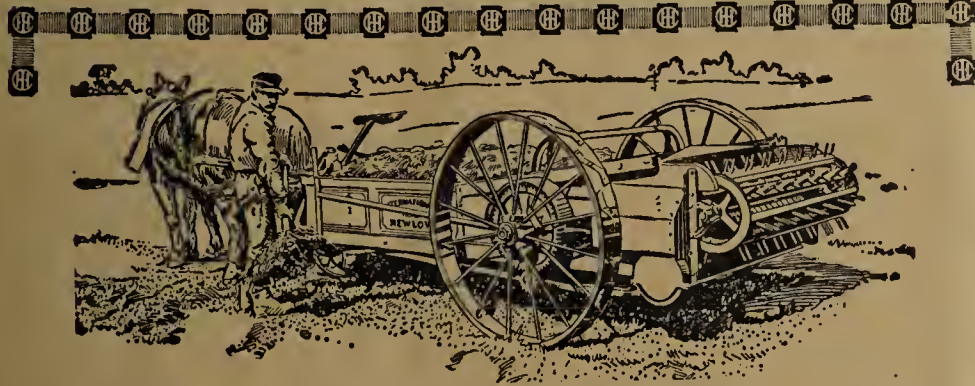
South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., March 4—About 4,000 cattle here the first two market days this week. Market active and prices 15 to 25c higher. Top for beef steers \$8.70, with bulk \$7.90 to \$8.40. Light run of cows and heifers and prices 15 to 20c higher. Good light heifers \$7.75 to \$8.00 and bulk \$7.00 to \$7.50. Good cows \$6.75 to \$7.00 and most \$6.50 to \$7.75. A very light run of calves. Top veals \$10 and bulk \$9.50 to \$9.75.

25c lower than last week. Top \$8.15. Trade in stockers and feeders 15 to and bulk \$7.40 to \$8.00.

Run of hogs Tuesday only 5,000 and quality very good. Market very slow and prices 5 to 10c lower, and the close nearly 10c lower than Monday. Bulk sales \$8.25 to \$8.35. While decline places our prices on about a par with Saturday's general average, they were really 5c higher, quality considered.

Supply of sheep light so far this week, caused by the bad weather, preventing heavy loading. Prices 25 to 40c higher. Choice lambs \$8.65, and



An Unsolicited Testimonial

A CLEAR-EYED young Iowa farmer stepped up to a manure spreader demonstrator at the 1912 Chicago Live Stock Show and, pointing to one of the spreaders in the exhibit said:

"I own one of those machines. It is the strongest spreader I ever had on my farm, and I've had a number of different machines. I honestly believe that if I filled that spreader with soft coal it would spread the stuff for me. I wouldn't trade it for any spreader I ever owned or saw."

This unsolicited recommendation from a man who had used an I H C spreader, and therefore knew what it would do, carried weight with his hearers. They might have doubted whether an I H C manure spreader would spread soft coal, but there was no doubt in their minds that an I H C spreader had spread manure to this man's entire satisfaction. This is a typical case showing what users think about

I H C Manure Spreaders

I H C manure spreaders are made in all styles and sizes. There are low machines which are not too low, but can be used in mud and deep snow, or in sloppy barnyards. They are made with either endless or reverse aprons as you prefer. Frames are made of steel, braced and trussed like a steel bridge. Sizes run from small, narrow machines for orchard and vineyard spreading to machines of capacity for large farms. The rear axle is placed well under the box, where it carries over 70 per cent of the load, insuring plenty of tractive power at all times. Beaters are of large diameter to prevent winding. The teeth that cut and pulverize the manure are square and chisel pointed. The apron drive controls the load, insuring even spreading whether the machine is working up or down hill, or on the level. I H C spreaders have a rear axle differential, enabling them to spread evenly when turning corners.

The local dealers handling these machines will show you all their good points, and will help you decide on the one that will do your work best. Get literature and full information from them, or, write

International Harvester Company of America

(Incorporated)

U S A

Chicago



several strings of fair to good lambs \$8.40 to \$8.50. We sold three double decks of Colorado yearlings at \$7.65, Colorado ewes \$6.30 and 100-lb Nebraska yearlings \$7.25, and handy-weight wethers \$6.50.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, March 4—Receipts of cattle thus far this week about one-half of same period last week. Prices advanced 10 to 15c on killer classes. Top beefs \$8.50 and bulk, \$7.50 to \$8.25. Cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$7.00, veal calves \$6.50 to \$9.00, canners and cutters \$3.50 to \$4.50, bulls and stags \$4.75 to \$6.50.

Stockers and feeders in light supply and prices 15 to 25c higher. An exceptionally good demand for the better quality stock. Good to choice feeders \$7.00 to \$7.60, commoner kinds \$6.50 to \$6.75, calves and yearlings \$6.00 to \$7.50, feeding cows and stock heifers \$4.75 to \$6.25.

Hog market steady, advance on Monday being lost Tuesday. Range Tuesday \$8.10 to \$8.20 and bulk at \$8.15 to \$8.17½.

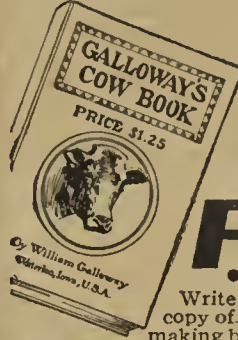
Strength has been noted in the fat sheep and lamb trade, with sheep being favored. Lambs quotable \$7.50 to \$8.25, yearlings \$6.50 to \$7.15, wethers \$5.50 to \$6.15 and ewes \$5.25 to \$5.75.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 4—Monday's receipts of cattle 2,250. Top price, on heavy beefs, was \$8.75. Most good weights \$8.00 to \$8.25, and handy butcher steers generally \$7.50 to \$8.00. Good kinds 15 to 25c higher than last week and common kind, as well as cows and heifers, 10 to 15c higher. There were not enough cattle to supply trade requirements.

Run of hogs first two market days this week 15,300. Tuesday market 25c higher on mixed, medium and heavies and 30 to 40c higher on Yorkers and lights. Heavy hogs \$9.00 to \$9.10, mixed and medium \$9.10 to \$9.20,

Galloway's Cow Book FREE!



Write today—right NOW for a copy of the most valuable money-making book on practical dairying—every single statement in this book is the result of actual experience by practical, successful men. Tells how to breed up a herd; select and care for the best bull; how to feed, how to pick out a heavy milking cow and a heavy milking heifer; gives complete plans for modern dairy stables of all sizes and prices, besides a thousand and one other subjects, every one of which means dollars to you. This book is regularly priced at \$1.25. I'll send it FREE if you write me at once.

Get My Great Separator Offer, Too! 90 Days' Trial FREE!



Besides, I want to tell you about the great 90-day free trial offer I am making on the new Galloway Sanitary Separator—the most wonderful separator ever placed on the market! It's the latest and greatest production of my great factories—puts every other separator in the world twenty years behind the times. I don't ask you to take my word. Take the separator, use it three months—then, if you think you can get along without it, ship it back and I'll pay freight charges both ways.

Special 1913 Offer If you write at once I'll tell you in a personal letter how you may get one of my new separators either partly or entirely free. No canvassing. No soliciting.

Send NOW! Don't wait—Send a letter or postal for this valuable free book and my great separator offer—TODAY!

Wm. Galloway, Pres., Wm. Galloway Co. 1383 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

Yorkers \$9.25 to \$9.35, pigs, \$9.35, roughs \$8.15 to \$8.35 and stags \$6.00 to \$7.00.

Sheep and lamb supply so far this week 80 cars. Trade steady with Saturday last. Best lambs \$9.00 to \$9.10, fair to good \$8.35 to \$8.90 and culls \$8.25 down. Good to choice handy-weight yearling wethers \$8.00 to \$8.25, aged wethers \$6.75 to \$7.00, ewes \$6.00 to \$6.25 and cull sheep \$5.00 down.

ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.00 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9c free.

ABSORBINE, J.R., liniment for mankind. Removes Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Old Sores, Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

GREENWOOD STOCK FARM,

H. W. M. DRAKE, PROPRIETOR

REGISTERED RED POLLED CATTLE AND DURCOO JERSEY HOGS.

PORT GIBSON, MISS. Feb. 10th, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

East St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen;

I am in receipt of yours of 6th, with check and account of sales of the steers sold for me. I am greatly pleased with the prices you obtained for them. I was on the market and watched the sales of Southern cattle for three days before you sold these cattle for me and you obtained at least 15cts. per hundred more for them than I had any reason to expect. I expect to ship you a load to the Native side this week and hope that the result will be equally as pleasing.

Thanking you for the good sale, as well as for the many courtesies extended me while in East St. Louis, I am,

Yours very truly,

H. W. M. Drake



Make the Horse Glad and Eager for Work

The way to do it is to clip him before you put him at the spring work. Take off his winter coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt. He'll get more good from his food, look better, rest better and give you better service in every way. The best and most generally used clipper is the

Stewart Ball - Bearing Clipping Machine

Insist on having the Stewart, the machine that turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar. They are enclosed, protected and run in oil, little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style easy running flexible shaft and the celebrated Stewart single tension clipping head, highest grade. Get one from your dealer or send \$2 and will ship C. O. D. for balance. Money and transportation charges back if not satisfied.

PRICE \$7.50

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO., 133 Lafayette Ave. Chicago
Write for complete new catalog of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines.

IOWA EXPERIMENT FED-WESTERN RANGE LAMBS BRING \$8.85

On Monday of this week the Iowa Experiment Station at Ames, had 232 fed-western lambs on the Chicago market which averaged 90 lbs and were sold by us at \$8.85, which price was 10c per cwt higher than any other lambs brought here that day. These lambs were bought as feeders by our South Omaha house last fall. The lambs were in prime condition for the block and met with high favor at the hands of the buyers. They were bought by Pfaelzer & Sons of Chicago who cater to a high-class meat trade.

The main lessons to be derived from the feeding tests the detailed results of which are presented in tabular form are practically as follows, according to Professor John Evvard, who accompanied the lambs to market:

First—That silage as the lone roughness is not an efficient sheep feed. This does not mean that silage is not good for fattening sheep or lambs, but that it should be indirectly fed in conjunction with a dry roughness, preferably alfalfa or clover hay. When both feeds are allowed, silage and dry leguminous hay lambs will make more rapid and cheaper gains and ultimately more profit and with less mortality than where either roughness is fed alone.

Second—That broken ear corn is a most efficient means of preparing sheep for a short ninety-day feeding period. The study of the lambs by months indicated strongly that one to get maximum returns should always keep the feed a little better than the lambs, which really means that if he starts on whole or broken ear corn, after a month or two he should gradually change to shelled and finally when the lambs become fat, finish on ground corn. The roughness fed seems to effect the method of corn preparation somewhat, but definite results along this line await further inquiry.

Third—That silage lambs shrink quite heavily, but dress high, due indirectly of course to the loss in shipment. Lambs receiving both alfalfa and silage should shrink less than where silage is given as the lone roughness.

Fourth—That alfalfa is a very acceptable sheep feed, more of which should be raised in the corn belt.

Iowa is ideally situated to carry on lamb feeding, having the cheapest corn of any state in the Union; as well as an abundance of it. We are learning to grow alfalfa, and of course have not forgotten that clover is a stand-by with us. That lambs can efficiently convert this legume hay and corn, including both grain and silage, into a compact and saleable product, which sells for more than the grain would on the farm, and still leaves the fertility behind, many of our feeders affirm. The problem in the corn belt nowadays is to conserve fertility. The growing of legumes and corn and the feeding of them to lambs adds nitrogen to the soil and keeps up the organic matter considered so highly essential in a fertile field.

The table below gives the detailed results of the Iowa fattened range lambs on alfalfa versus corn silage, with the different corn preparations, broken ear, shelled and ground. The experiment was carried on in the animal husbandry section of the Iowa Experiment Station. The feeding period was 120 days, from October 29, 1912, to February 26, 1913. There were 36 lambs in each lot.

	Lot 1. Broken ear corn	Lot 2. Broken ear corn	Lot 3. Shelled corn	Lot 4. Shelled corn	Lot 5. Ground corn	Lot 6. Ground corn
	alfalfa.	C. S. meal silage.	alfalfa.	C. S. meal silage.	alfalfa.	C. S. meal silage.
Initial weight.....	2432	2415	2444	2442	2450	2458
Final weight.....	3574	3113	3593	3145	3662	3093
Total gain of all lambs.	1142	698	1149	703	1212	635
Average daily gain....	.264	.161	.266	.163	.281	.147
Av. daily feed—Corn....	1.31	1.01	1.31	1.01	1.31	1.01
C. S. M.	....	.18	....	.18	....	.18
Alfalfa..	1.19	....	1.19	....	1.19	....
Silage...	....	1.94	....	1.94	....	1.94
Cost of 100 lbs gain....	\$6.83	\$7.60	\$6.88	\$7.65	\$6.77	\$8.84
Total cost of all feed..	\$78.05	\$53.07	\$79.02	\$53.81	\$82.08	\$56.16
Initial cost per cwt of lambs at Ames.....	\$6.25	\$6.25	\$6.25	\$6.25	\$6.25	\$6.25
Initial cost of all lambs at Ames	\$152.00	\$150.94	\$152.75	\$152.63	\$153.13	\$153.63
Total cost feed plus lambs	\$230.05	\$204.01	\$231.77	\$206.44	\$235.21	\$209.79
Necessary selling price per cwt at Iowa Exp. Sta. to break even...	\$6.44	\$6.55	\$6.45	\$6.56	\$6.42	\$6.78
Net selling price at Ames per cwt.....	\$8.36	\$8.03	\$8.44	\$7.91	\$8.18	\$7.92
Net value on lots at Ames	\$298.73	\$250.08	\$303.06	\$248.91	\$299.58	\$244.86
Profit per lamb.....	\$1.91	\$1.28	\$1.98	-\$1.18	\$1.79	\$0.97

Prices charged for feeds: Corn—a bushel, broken ear, 39c; shelled, 40c; ground, 43c; C. S. meal \$30 a ton; alfalfa hay, \$15 a ton; corn silage, \$2.60 a ton. All corn on basis of 56 lbs of No. 2 (16 per cent moisture content) corn grain to the bushel.

Chicago selling price, the values being placed by the buyer of the lambs: Lot 1, \$9; lot 2, \$8.80; lot 3, \$9; lot 4, \$8.75; lot 5, \$9; lot 6, \$8.75.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., March 4—Receipts of cattle thus far this week 4,100. Market strong and active on all classes. Top steers \$8.25. Bulk short-fed steers \$7.25 to \$7.75 most cows and heifers \$5.25 to \$6.50. Stockers strong and feeders steady, sales largely \$6.75 to \$7.50.

Run of hogs first two market days this week 7,000. Tuesday transactions 10 to 15c lower, top \$8.30 and bulk \$8.20 to \$8.25.

Supply of sheep and lambs Monday and Tuesday 1,600. Bulk receipts went to local feed lots. Market on killer grades generally 25c higher than close of last week. Choice lambs \$8.35 to \$8.50, fair to good \$7.59 to \$8.25, culls \$6.50 to \$7.00. Yearling wethers \$6.50 to \$7.40, wethers \$5.75 to \$7.25, ewes \$3.75 to 5.85.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Neb., March 4—The cattle trade this week thus far has been in very good shape, demand from all quarters proving active and broad. Trend to values has been higher, the advance Monday and Tuesday being quoted 15 to 20c. Two days' receipts 9,300, offerings consisting largely of beef grades.

Fair to good fat steers are selling largely within the \$7.65 to \$8.10 spread, with choice finished kinds around \$8.50 to \$8.60. Fat cows and heifers are moving at a relatively wide range, although anything selling below \$6.35 lacks quality. Good to choice cows \$6.50 to \$7.00, with good to choice heifers at \$6.75 to \$7.60. Veal calves \$5.75 to \$9.25.

Condition of stocker and feeder trade shows no change of importance. Demand continues healthy and fairly broad, both from yard traders and country buyers, but cost has become a little too high to warrant much further advances. Fair to good feeders are selling largely at \$6.80 to \$7.40.

A Wonderful Plow

A really UNIVERSAL Plow at last! It "walks" right through *tame sod, old corn-fields, stubble, meadow, sandy loam, mixed soil, heavy clay, gumbo, etc.* Turns the slice clear over, flat and smooth. All trash buried. Dirt thoroughly pulverized. Leaves top flat against subsoil. No air spaces to cut off moisture from below. In dry weather, moisture comes up your lamp wick. No other plow gives you this drought protection. No other plow ever produced such perfect plowing.

Its perfect work and absolute satisfaction has made the "C.T.X." the greatest selling and most popular plow ever produced.

You can't afford to buy or use just "any old" plow. Investigate this sensational plow first. Look into this proposition. Send a postal now and get the Rock Island Plow story in complete form. And we will tell you nearest place you can see this plow and price it. Then you can judge for yourself. You will like it. Don't wait till you need a plow. Investigate now. Address

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO.

222 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.



Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal

Hogs sold 10c higher Monday, but about half of the advance was lost Tuesday. Receipts for the two days 16,400. Tuesday bulk \$8.20 to \$8.25. Top \$8.30, obtained by us for offerings belonging to J. Wilkinson & Son of Alda, Neb.

Moderate receipts of sheep and lambs, together with a better market conditions east, enabled sellers to obtain better prices for their holdings this week. Good fat handy weight lambs show a gain of 20 to 30c over last week's close, with sheep selling 10 to 15c up. Heavy lambs and feeder grades scored very little advance. Top lambs Tuesday \$8.85 for Mexicans and \$8.50 for westerns. Best ewes \$6.25, obtained by us Tuesday for offerings owned by A. Wilkinson of Ansley, Neb.

TWO METHODS OF REWARDING EFFICIENT SERVICE.



Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

**Gombault's
Caustic Balsam****Has Imitators But No Competitors.**

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for
Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hook,
Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind
Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin,
Ringbone and other bony tumors.
Cures all skin diseases or Parasites,
Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all
Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism,
Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable.
Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is
warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50
per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by ex-
press, charges paid, with full directions for
its use. Send for descriptive circulars,
testimonials, etc. Address

The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.

Denver

Denver, Colo., March 3—Receipts of
cattle were small here last week and
prices gradually worked higher. On
Monday of this week 1,800 cattle on
sale, the demand was very active.
Prices were 10c higher on steers and
around 15c higher on cows. Several

THE NEAREST CHEAP LANDS!

Along our line. St. Louis County, Minne-
sota, near Duluth. Folders free. Write to-
day. Land Com'r, D. & I. R. R. R., 341
Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

A GOOD PROPOSITION.

If interested in a 440 acre Iowa farm
for \$50,000 address E. F. Miller, Hazle-
ton, Iowa.

FARM FOR SALE.

660 acre stock and grain farm, good land;
in Manistee county, Michigan. Must sell
on account of sickness. No agents' profits
to pay. Address THOMAS GOFF, Bear Lake,
Michigan.

35000
28000
24000
17500
15000
12000
10000

ranches southern Wyoming, adjoining the
main line of the Union Pacific Ry., each well
grassed with buffalo, gramma and blue stem,
plenty of water and shelter and each control-
ling plenty of free range. Irrigation can be
used if wanted. Price \$2.50 per acre, only one-
fourth down, balance time at six per cent. B.
O. Bruington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE**TO OWN A
CATTLE RANCH OR STOCK FARM.**

It is the basis for the most independent existence of the
times. Cattle are high, grass is scarce and cannot be
eased for any length of time. The Spur Ranch (Texas) is
a famous old-time ranch now being cut up, and from it you
can get one section to fifty, with any desired combination of
splendid farming land for raising winter feed. Prices low;
terms easy. Secure your ranch tract before it is too late.
Many selections in many sizes. We also offer straight farm-
ing lands highly productive, reasonable prices easy terms.
Any good farmer can make these lands pay themselves out
from the products thereof. Write for free illustrated booklet.

G. A. JONES, Manager for Spur, Tex.

S. M. Swenson & Sons,

**Latest Book**

"Profitable Poultry."

Finest published, 128
pages practical facts, 180 beautiful pictures. Tells
how to breed, hatch, feed and market by latest
improved methods. All about world's famous
Runner Ducks and 52 other pure-bred varieties.
This 50-cent book and lowest price list of best
fowls, eggs, incubators, supplies, etc., only 5 cents.

BERRY'S POULTRY FARM, Box 137, Clarinda, Iowa

bunches of good cows and heifers sold
at \$6.25 to \$6.45, and it did not take
very good ones to bring \$6.00. Top on
steers was \$7.90, freight paid to the
River, at which price we sold two cars
of the Bernard Beer steers from Long-
mont, averaging 1,215. We also sold
a lighter end of the same cattle, av-
eraging 1,106 lbs, at \$7.80, freight paid.
Nearly all the steers were bought by
speculators.

Bulls are selling largely at \$5.25 to
\$5.75, and veal all the way from \$8.00
to \$10.50.

The demand for stockers and feed-
ers is active on the native kinds, but a
little slow on Southern because we
have had stormy weather lately and
Northern men are afraid of the risk.

There were about 800 hogs on sale
Monday. Prices were 5 to 10c higher.
Bulk sale \$8.35 to \$8.40, with top of
\$8.50.

Sheep supply 1,400. The market was
strong with last week's close. Top
ewes \$5.75, at which price we sold two
loads of Wyoming feeds, averaging 112
lbs. Lambs \$7.75 to \$8.00. Wethers
around \$5.90 and yearlings at \$7.00.



HIS FIRST SKATES.

BOLL WEEVIL; CATTLE RAISING.

"Blame the boll weevil for most of
the cattle that are being shipped out
of Louisiana," said Benjamin Mitchell
of Madison Parish, La., who was on the
East St. Louis market recently with a
load of steers to our house there.

"About five years ago this little bug
got into our cotton and destroyed al-
most the entire crop, and then it was
that the former cotton growers turned
their attention to the cattle business.
As an example and to show you how
that bug will knock a cotton crop out

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Solid body 1,440 acres irrigated land in
famous San Luis Valley, Saguache county,
Colorado, 1/2 mile Denver-Rio Grande R. R.;
excellent deeded water right; fine soil; deligh-
tful climate; no better location in U. S. for
profitable stock raising; price \$60 per acre; this
land will enhance rapidly in value; owner
lives in Illinois and will accept land in Illi-
nois or adjacent states, or Chicago property,
vacant or improved, or large stock of mer-
chandise; no professional trader need apply,
but I will deal with any fair man wishing to
acquire irrigated land. C. C. Spotswood, Suite
507, 800 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE

All the ranches, cattle and horses of the
Plateau Live Stock Co. in Rio Blanco county,
Colo. For further particulars address
CHARLES T. LIMBERG, LEADVILLE,
COLO.

FOR SALE

A tract of 784 acres good land in Wal-
worth county, S. D. This land lies well and
would make a good stock and grain farm or
ranch, as there are two sections of state and
school land adjoining. Address C. H. PEN-
DLETON, ESSEX, IOWA.

**Let Me Ship You
This 1913 Spreader FREE****No Money Down—No Bank Deposit—Absolutely
FREE for Thirty-Day Test on Your Own Farm**

That's my 1913 offer to you. Can you beat it? Never. Doesn't it prove
to you that the Galloway must be all and more than I claim for it, or I could never make
such an unheard-of offer? Of course it does, and I mean just that. Send for one today; give it a
trial on your own farm, any way you please, and I know you will say "Galloway makes the best
spreader on earth". 40,000 farmers have proved it.

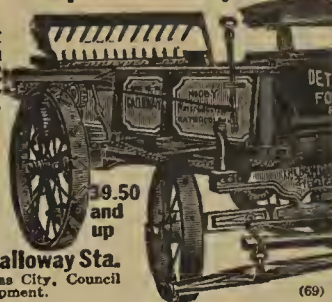
Write Me for My Big Catalog and New Special Proposition

I will save you \$25 to \$50 by cutting out middlemen's profits on a
spreader that will work better and outlast any spreader built. A low-down, easy-
to-load, high-draft machine covered by eleven patents protecting our big new
improvements and making it the only spreader of its kind in the world. Backed
by a \$25,000 bond and \$5,000 challenge offer no other manufacturer dares to make
you. My big illustrated catalog tells all about the Galloway. Write for it today
and I will send you my new starting 1913 special proposition, telling you how
you can get your spreader wholly or partly free. No work or canvassing to do.
And I will send you my big book

"A Streak of Gold" FREE

This book is worth many dollars to any man; regular price, \$1.00.
It is free for just writing me today. It tells how to care for the manure, how
to spread it, how to treat your soil, and how to make the manure-pile pay for
your spreader. Write me, without fail, today.

Wm. Galloway, Pres., WM. GALLOWAY CO., 1889 Galloway Sta.
Waterloo, Iowa. We carry Spreaders in warehouses at Chicago, Kansas City, Council
Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg for immediate shipment.



of company as nearly every farmer in
my Parish did the same thing. I think
there is good money in the stock busi-
ness, though not as much as I was able
to make out of my cotton crop as you
are probably aware that Louisiana
raises the best cotton outside of the
South Sea Islands.

"I think if a man will dehorn his cat-
tle they will sell better at the market,
and I am going to make a specialty of
the dehorned kinds from now on. We
have indications of a good cotton crop
this year. If we can keep out the boll
weevil we'll have a fine crop this sea-
son."

of commission, let me tell you about
my experience. The year before the
boll weevil bit us I raised 450 bales of
cotton on my plantation. The follow-
ing year the destructive weevil ap-
peared and that season I got exactly
79 bales of cotton from the same acre-
age I had planted the year previous.
You can get a good idea from that
example how destructive a creature it
is. The Government is helping us to
fight it now and we are able, in a
measure, to protect ourselves, but it is
still at work. That was the year I
turned my attention to the live stock
business and I think that I had plenty

BEST STOCK RANCH IN KANSAS FOR MONEY

This fine ranch contains 22,000 acres, is in Finney county, Kansas, eight miles Southwest
of Garden City, and two miles South of Holcomb, on the main line of the Santa Fe, which
is one of the best roads in the West. Garden City is a beautiful town of 4,000 people, it is
up to date in every way. It has a sociable, industrious class of people, with up-to-date
schools, business places, modern homes, beautiful parks, long shady streets and pleasure
drives, which makes it an ideal place to live. Holcomb is just a small town, six miles
West of Garden City. It is a good little town with many modern bungalows, bank, alfalfa
mill, creamery, good business houses, hotel and loading yards for stock.

This ranch is all fenced and cross fenced into 4 pastures, and has six good watering
plant, three-room house, branding chute and other small improvements. There are 11,000
acres on this ranch that is deeded, and is the land here offered for sale. The balance is
Government Forest Reserve land, and the whole amount is leased for about \$350 per year.
This Forest Reserve land can only be leased by parties owning this deeded land. This ranch
is watered by windmills, and always has plenty of good fresh water for the stock, which
is much better than boggy creeks. This ranch is all underlaid with soft sheet water, that is
always pure and cool in summer and warm in winter and is inexhaustible. This water can
be had any place on the ranch by driving a pipe down 40 to 60 feet. There are about 4,000 acres
of good smooth farm land out of the 11,000 acres. The balance is rolling to rough, and is not
considered good for farming, but is the very best of grazing land, and is all covered with
a good coat of grass. The principal grasses are blue stem, bunch, grama and buffalo,
which makes this ranch valuable as a winter or summer ranch. The buffalo grass is the
best winter pasture, and the other grasses are considered best in summer. Mr. James Cow-
gill, who has just retired from the office of State Treasurer of Missouri, owns a ranch join-
ing this ranch. He claims to have cleared \$100,000 in five years handling stock on his ranch.
The rough land furnishes good wind breaks, and makes a great protection in winter. This
ranch would be a Paradise to any stock man, who is able to own and stock it. This ranch
should be kept blocked as it is, but the present owner will divide it to suit the buyers, if a
reasonable division can be agreed upon. The climate in this part of the country is very fine for
handling stock, both winter and summer, and is an ideal place for the stock business. The
owner of this ranch has spent ten years blocking it, but has decided to reduce his business,
and sell the ranch at a bargain. He has decided to sell this ranch for \$7.50 per acre, and
will sell for \$1.50 per acre cash, and the balance in 12 equal annual payments, with 5 1/2 per
cent interest on deferred payments. This low price, good terms, and low rate of interest
makes this a very desirable proposition. Several men could form a company and buy this
ranch and not work a hardship on any of them. This ranch is near good markets, and the
shrink on stock is very small in shipping. The 4,000 acres of farm land will grow good
crops of corn, wheat, kafir corn, maize and cane. Many fields can be seen in this part
of the country on this kind of land, that the crop will more than pay for the land it grew on.
One man on this kind of land had corn that averaged 37 bushels per acre last season. As
long as population continues to increase, this ranch will grow in value.

For further information, plats or maps, address Jess Kisner, Garden City, Kansas.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

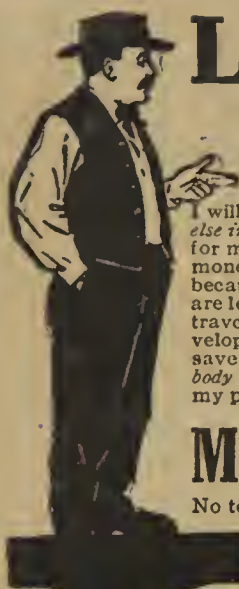
**"There is no paper better suited to the general
farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."**

Chas. Downing, Secretary Indiana State Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All
the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming
and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy
and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock
Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago



Let Me Quote You My PRICE Let Me PROVE My Quality!

I will give you a better deal on a tongueless disc than you can get anywhere else in the world. Let me prove it to you. Send me your name on a postal for my book and offer. My Company has made it possible for me to quote money-saving prices to the farmers of this whole country. We can do it because we have a modern factory in a medium size city, where expenses are less than in big cities—and because we sell direct to you. We do not have traveling men—don't even sell to dealers. Our machines have been developed so that they do not need to be set up and started by experts. We save those expenses and profits and give you the benefit of the saving. Anybody can say they give you the most for your money but I'm willing to put my proposition against them all and let you decide.

Monmouth Tongueless Disc

No tongue to worry the life out of your horses—no neck weight—no side draft—and that means better work because your horses work in comfort. The Monmouth has the greatest Disc Blades ever made—better material, better temper. It's what we call "125-point Carbon"—very tough and hard—takes a splendid polish and holds a thin edge. Cuts like a finely tempered knife blade. Penetrates hardest ground—pulverizes lumps and cuts sod in a way that will do you good to see.

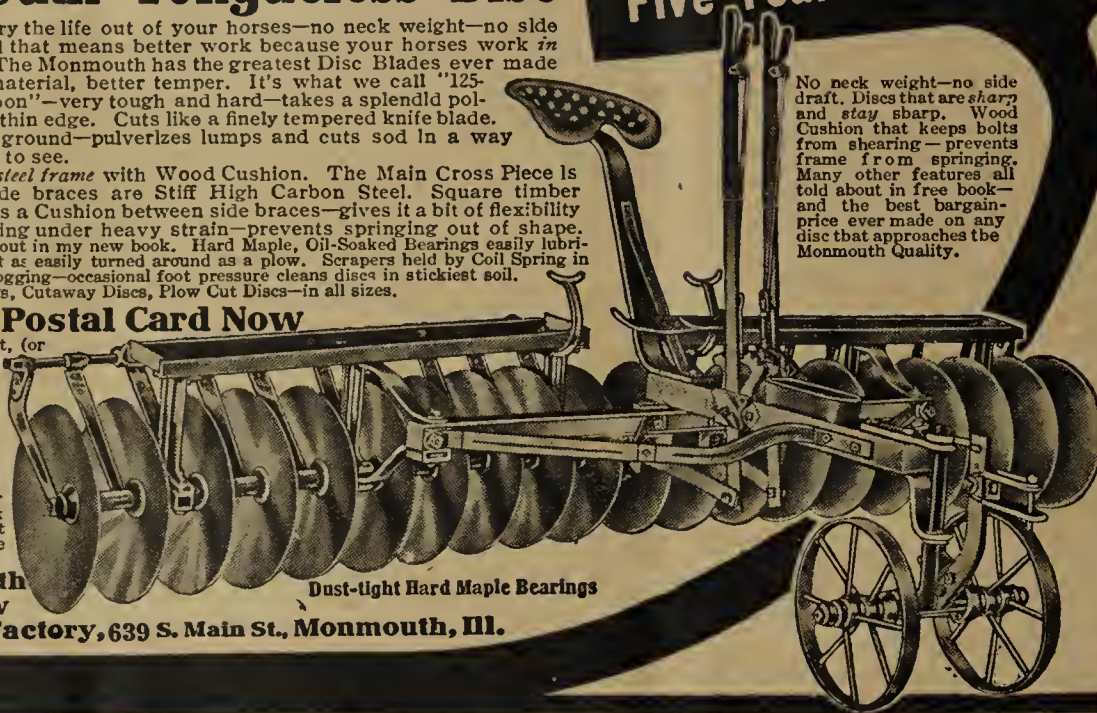
The Monmouth has a steel frame with Wood Cushion. The Main Cross Piece is Heavy Angle Steel—side braces are Stiff High Carbon Steel. Square timber through the center acts as a Cushion between side braces—gives it a bit of flexibility—keeps frame from buckling under heavy strain—prevents springing out of shape. Many other features all told about in my new book. Hard Maple, Oil-Soaked Bearings easily lubricated. Forward Trucks make it as easily turned around as a plow. Scrapers held by Coil Spring in just right position to prevent clogging—occasional foot pressure cleans discs in stickiest soil. Furnished with Transport Trucks, Cutaway Discs, Plow Cut Discs—in all sizes.

Just Send Me a Postal Card Now

Remember, I will pay the freight, (or not, as you choose) I will give you 30 days' free trial, 5-year guarantee and a price, direct from factory, that will make you sit up and take notice. Write me. A postal will do. I will also save you money on a plow, cultivator, gasoline engine, cream separator, grain drill, mower, rake and other farm needs. My book tells all. Write for it now. Address The Plow Man, with

**Monmouth
Plow**

Factory, 639 S. Main St., Monmouth, Ill.



**Direct From Factory
All Freight Prepaid
30 Days' Free Trial
Five Year Guarantee**

No neck weight—no side draft. Discs that are sharp and stay sharp. Wood Cushion that keeps bolts from shearing—prevents frame from springing. Many other features all told about in free book—and the best bargain-price ever made on any disc that approaches the Monmouth Quality.

TOPS AT KANSAS CITY.

Top for Texas yearling cattle at Kansas City on Monday was \$7.85, obtained by our house there for a shipment sent in by Arthur Kelsey of Lubbock, Tex. The lot were steers and heifers mixed and averaged 584 lbs. For the same shipper our house sold 41 steers, averaging 589 lbs, at \$7.75, these going back to the country.

With 15,000 sheep and lambs on sale at Kansas City on Monday our house there made the following top sales: For Leatherman & Leasure, Lamar, Colo., 506 lambs, 81 lbs, at \$8.40, top for the day; Hillman & Tolton, Las Animas, Colo., 502 yearlings, 85 lbs, at \$7.50, which was 30c per cwt higher

than any other yearlings made; Scott Land & Live Stock Co., Las Animas, Colo., 239 wethers, 99 lbs, at \$6.45, which was 5c per cwt higher than any other wethers brought; H. F. Linstrom, Las Animas, Colo., 500 lambs, 73 lbs, at \$8.35, and Scott Land & Live Stock Co., Las Animas, Colo., 542 lambs, 76 lbs, at \$8.35, within 5c of our top sale; F. J. Oliver, Wichita, Kan., 247 lambs, 86 lbs, at \$8.35, top for lambs of that weight.

Our Kansas City house sold 39 short-fed western cows, 1,082 lbs, at \$7.50 on Tuesday, which was top for the season on that class. The cows were shipped by Pitney Bros., Belvue, Kan., owners of one of the largest ranches in Kansas, and among the most successful stockmen and feeders in that state.

Top for mixed steers and heifer yearlings at Kansas City on Tuesday was \$8.25, realized for a shipment sent to our house by W. J. Parli, Pawnee, Neb. There were 23 head in the lot, average weight being 654 lbs. Mr. Parli is one of the successful Nebraska feeders specializing in the production of baby beef.

Top for Colorado steers at Kansas City on Tuesday was \$8.55, our house at that point selling 23 head, average 1,257 lbs, at that figure for Holly & Son, Longmont, Colo. These cattle were fed on beet pulp and hay and finished out on corn. For Holly & Walker of the same place our firm sold that day 51 steers, 1,118 lbs, at \$8.50, and for Holly Bros. 116 steers, 1,185 lbs, at \$8.50, these enjoying the distinction of being next best price for the day.

A noteworthy sale of bulis was made by our Kansas City house Tuesday for W. W. Wolf, Grand Junction, one of the most successful stockmen in Colorado. There were 20 of the bulis, average weight 1,502 lbs. They had been fed on beet pulp and hay and made an excellent gain. For the same shipper we sold 45 steers, 1,274 lbs, at \$8.40. These had been fed on similar ration. Mr. Wolf expressed himself well pleased with the general results.

TOP FOR COLORADO LAMBS.

The supply of sheep and lambs on the East St. Louis market Tuesday totaled about 3,000 head, consisting almost entirely of Colorado lambs from the San Luis and Arkansas Valley. Of the number our house sold 2,100 lambs at \$8.75, averaging 75 to 80 lbs. These were the only lambs to make that top price there that day. The owners were Payne & Roembach and Rogers & Son, all of Lamar, and E. S. Mathias of Monte Vista.

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

"The steers arrived O. K. and seem to be just what I ordered," writes F. E. Smith, Cash county, Mich.

Gruber Bros., Bent county, Colo., had two double decks of ewes on the South St. Joseph market Tuesday of last week which topped the season's market for ewes at \$6.20.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE.
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

Burpee's Seeds

are supplied every year direct to more American planters than are the seeds of any other growers. Do your seeds come direct from Philadelphia? If not, we should like to make your acquaintance. Simply send us your address (a postal card will do) and you will receive **Burpee's Annual for 1913**, a bright book of 180 pages, which has long been recognized as "The Leading American Seed Catalog." Kindly write to-day! Address

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia

The best price for yearling wethers on the Chicago market Monday was \$7.75, obtained for 149 fed westerns of 86 lbs average belonging to James Irwin, Clarke county, Ia.

Thaxton Bros., Bent county, Colo., had three cars of lambs and H. K. Eberly, Prowers county, Colo., had two cars of lambs on the South St. Joseph market Thursday of last week which made \$8.20, topping the market by 10c per cwt. Both lots averaged 77 lbs.

Joseph H. Murray, Holt county, Mo., one of the big feeders in that country, marketed two loads of hogs at South St. Joseph on Tuesday which averaged about 220 lbs and sold with in 5c of the top, going at \$8.30. Mr. Murray expressed himself as highly pleased with our work in all respects. The hogs showed a gain of 90 lbs a head over home weight.

Barring our sale of \$8.85, the best price for lambs on the Chicago market Monday was \$8.75. Our sales at that figure comprised offerings sent in by W. J. Sanderson, Rio Grande county, Colo.; Drake & Spencer, Larimer county, Colo.; P. A. Shepard, Laramie county, Wyo. On the following day \$8.75 was also the top for lambs, barring our sale at \$8.85. The offerings which we sold at the former figure belonged to Drake & Spencer, Larimer county, Colo.; R. H. Edwards, Iowa county, Ia.; the Columbus (Wisconsin) Canning Co.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

Is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ, HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.



FOR SALE.

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK,
R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.

40—SHORTHORN BULLS—40

23 strong range bulls from 18 to 26 months old. These are a great lot for ranchmen. Also 8 choice herd bulls of Scotch breeding, from 10 to 20 months old, and 10 choice calves from 6 to 10 months old. These are priced to sell. For any information apply to **PURDY BROS., HARRIS, Sullivan Co., MO.** (On C. M. & St. P. Ry.)

WANTED

To pasture for summer of 1913, 400 head of steers. Abundance of grass, water and salt. \$4.00 per head. Best range in Eastern Colorado. Address **C. O. RUDISILL, HOLYOKE, COLO.**

MAN WANTED

Reliable, trustworthy married man for stock farm, must be sober, industrious, and kind with stock; good position for right party; no objection to small children. Cottage and garden. Give wages wanted and particulars in first letter. Address **Wayside Farm, R. 3, Sheffield, Ill.** (On C. R. I. & P. Ry.)



Pull Out Stumps

With the Famous Hercules!

Pull an acre or more of stumps a day. Pull any stump in 5 minutes or less. Don't have looser land when it's so easy and cheap to pull the stumps out! Make 1000% profit by using the Hercules. \$1281.00 the first year on 40 acres! \$750.00 every year after. Let us prove it.

Low Price and Book Free!

Get the facts. Read our book. Tells what all steel, triple power means. Shows many features of the Hercules. Shows many photos and letters from owners. Postal will do.

HERCULES MFG. COMPANY
166 21st St., Centerville, Iowa

Power FREE!

I'll Give You the Use of a Genuine Galloway Gasoline Engine on Your Own Farm for Three Months ABSOLUTELY FREE! Read My Great Offer NOW!

Listen! Read this carefully! There isn't one farmer in the country—no, not a single one—who can afford to miss this offer. I positively know this to be the most liberal engine offer that has ever been made. I'll let you take a genuine Galloway Engine—let you pick any size or style you want from 1 3/4 H. P. to 15 H. P.—let you take it right to your own farm for 30, 60 or 90 days' trial absolutely free. Yes, I mean it, absolutely free; you don't take a cent's worth of risk. Don't take anybody's word about a gasoline engine—find out the truth for yourself. Get my engine and put it right to work. Use it just as though it were your own. Test it any way you want to. Make it prove its **SUPERIORITY** to engines costing two or three times as much! Take your time. I won't hurry you—don't you let anybody else hurry you. If you aren't ready at the end of a month, tell me and I'll let you keep it two or three months longer—all free. Then you'll know! Then you'll either tell me, "Galloway, I know I can't beat your engine at any price"—or you'll send it right back to me and I'll pay the freight both ways, so that you won't be a cent out of pocket!

**1 3/4 H. P.
to 15
H. P.
\$29.75
Up**

The Only Way Is the Galloway Selling Direct from Factory to Farm

I'm going to turn the engine world upside down with this offer. It's a wonderful offer—the most liberal engine offer anybody ever thought of. But that's the way I do business. I won't take a man's money until he is thoroughly, absolutely and permanently satisfied. That's why 125,000 farmers say: "The only way is the Galloway."

Here Is the Strongest Proof of All Then I'll Save You from \$50 to \$300

E. L. Davis, Gibson, Pa. I wish to say that the 5 H. P. gasoline engine I bought of you has given perfect satisfaction. I have used it on a three-horse threshing cleaner this fall, and have recommended your make of engine to everyone, both in price and quality. Two parties, especially, who own an engine, admitted to me that my Galloway Engine was much simpler than theirs and run just as nice. I will do what I can for your business in my neighborhood.

Joe A. Oliver, Seneca, Neb. Received your 5 H. P. engine about six months ago and it has never given me a minute's trouble since. Had an engine and a pump, but the Galloway has been working two days no another make to get it to run, but it isn't built to run.

Em Probst, Kennedale, Texas. I received the engine all O. K. and it is the simplest and smoothest running engine I ever saw. I have been running engines over 25 years and I would not give the 5 H. P. Galloway for any one I ever saw. Everyone that sees my engine says it's a dandy. I am running a ten-cow dairy and I run a cream separator, and churn and pump, sausage mill and grist mill and am to get me a wood saw and an emery wheel and grindstone attached to engine. Anyone can run it. I can start it and go about my work, and I want to say it has the best governor that I ever saw.

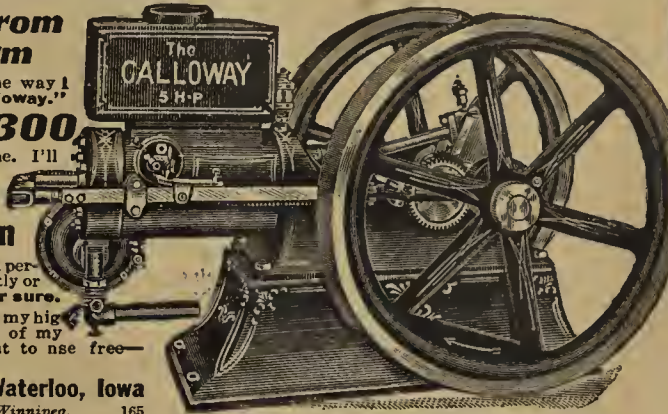
If you do keep the Galloway, you won't have to pay for anything but pure engine value. I'll sell it to you at actual cost to make with just one small factory profit added. I'll save you all the middleman's profits—put \$50 to \$300 in your pocket right at the start.

Special! Get My Great 1913 Proposition

It's the biggest, finest thing I ever did. I can't explain it here—I'll have to write you a personal letter. But here's the gist of it. I'll show you how to get a Galloway engine partly or entirely without a cent of cost to you, no canvassing or soliciting either. Get this offer sure.

Big Engine Book FREE A postal or letter brings you a copy of my big 1913 Engine Book and full explanation of my Special 1913 Proposition absolutely free. Get this catalog—pick out the engine you want to use free—that's all. Now don't wait. Let me hear from you RIGHT AWAY.

Wm. Galloway, Pres., WM. GALLOWAY CO., 1385 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa
We carry Engines in stock at Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg.



Among Our Customers

Vernon Grant, Croft, Ill., had 74 hogs of 246 lbs. average on the East St. Louis market Monday which landed at the top price of \$8.50.

H. F. Mitchell, superintendent of the Matador Land & Cattle Co., Channing, Tex., writes under date of February 24: "We have had fine weather down here and our cattle are coming through in great shape."

"I am writing you at this time to tell you how much I appreciate your Live Stock Report. I think it is great." The foregoing is an extract of a letter from Archie G. Merritt, Ringgold county, Ia.

S. F. McGillivray, Mitchell county, Ia., writes our Sioux City house: "We expect to ship you a load of stockers. Your Mr. A. J. Siman sold cattle for me twenty-five years ago, and I think he improves with age."

J. W. Dlee, president of the Merchants State Bank, Wichita, Kan., writes our Kansas City house: "The sale of lambs was very satisfactory. We hope to be able to do more business with you in the near future."

A very high sale of mixed hogs on the East St. Louis market Friday of last week was that of 77 head, 215 lbs. average at \$8.62 1/2, which price was within 2 1/2 c per cwt. of the top of the market. These hogs were owned by Joe Holker, Nodaway county, Mo.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

EarTags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Geo. Lovell, Edgar county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I received the cattle and they suit me fine. They got here in good condition. I have no complaint with the price because the cattle look worth the money, both to me and to those who have seen them. Thank you for your kindness."

Dr. C. M. Fleming, Schuyler county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "The 21 cattle had a shrink of 780 lbs from the farm. Considering the kind of morning they arrived on the market, that was a very small shrinkage. As a whole I am very well pleased with the sale you made and thank you for your promptness in making the remittance."

J. F. Greenawalt of the firm of Greenawalt & Knox, Carroll county, Ill., writes our Sioux City house: "Your letter with draft for \$1,954.63 at hand for sheep you sold for us, and which were shipped by Ferd Miller, Bonhomme county, S. D. This is very satisfactory to us. The sheep did well and made us money. Thank you for your interest in this matter."

Robert J. Walker, manager of the Elk Valley Farm, Lincoln county, Tenn., writes our East St. Louis house with regard to the sale of shipment of cattle: "I want to assure you of our appreciation of the good results you obtained. We are highly satisfied

with the price, it really being more than we had expected. I wish now we had shipped three cars of our cattle and hogs, as I got only \$6.25 for hogs here."

A. D. & E. S. Mathias, Rio Grande county, Colo., had 252 head of 81-lb. lambs on the East St. Louis market Monday which brought \$8.75, the top there that day by 5c per cwt. The next best price was \$8.70, obtained for a car-load of 78 lbs. average belonging to Leatherman & Leasure, Prowers county, Colo., and three loads of 76 lbs. average belonging to M. A. Rogers, Sedgwick county, Kan.

"Well Bought is Half Sold"

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.'S stocker and feeder cattle buyers on any one of the leading markets are not only expert judges of cattle, but are keen traders as well. Their entire time is devoted to filling orders, and they use the same care in selecting and trading as they would were they investing their own money. They take pride in getting the best stock obtainable at lowest possible cost.

Our charge for such service is no more than you would have to pay for less qualified work. On a basis of 20,000 lbs to the car, it figures only 5c per cwt. Your expense in coming to the market would amount to that, and besides you might be compelled to go home with stock that would not please you.

We will not fill an order until we can get the kind wanted. We might carry your order for two or three weeks, in order to get the best for the money.

There are days when we are favored by a temporary break in the market. Our patrons get the benefit of this, and we often save them anywhere from 15 to 25c per cwt. We buy more stockers and feeders than any other firm. Consider the weight this has with sellers. We are in best position to know values.

When banking on our judgment, you take no chance. If we can't get what you order, we will not ship you anything. We do not substitute.

A trial order at either Chicago, Kansas City, South Omaha, South St. Joseph, Sioux City, South St. Paul, St. Louis, Denver, Fort Worth or East Buffalo, is all we ask. Your future business will be assured

"Our Purchases Please"

It Sure Is a Wonder!

Another invention that means MORE CORN! When you want to change the number of grains to the hill with the Rock Island No. 1 Planter, you just pull a lever and it's done. You no longer have to stop your horses, get off the machine, get out a monkey-wrench, lose a lot of time and go to a lot of bother. No stopping. No leaving your seat. No trouble. One moment you can be planting 3 grains, next 2 grains, then 4, just as you want it.

Think how greatly this increases your corn yield! When you come to the fine, extra rich parts of your field, the machine shoots an extra grain or two into each hill. In that way you realize largest profits on every atom of soil nourishment. And you waste no seed by overplanting where soil is thin. Besides, the poor soil makes more and better ears if you don't overload it. It's the true, scientific way to grow more corn, as 10,000 owners of Rock Island No. 1 Planters now know.

You can also change this machine from edge drop to flat drop quick as a flash. Simply shift plates. **Don't even have to empty the hopper!** No matter how slowly or how fast you drive, this machine does perfect work. All rows straight. Equal distance between hills. Equal depth of planting. And each hill gets exact number of grains needed. Handles any kind of corn from "horse-tooth" down to popcorn. You can get special plates if desired. We put the famous Rock Island clutch on this machine—the only positive, trouble-proof clutch in existence. No other clutch in the world like this.

Every little detail is perfected in this machine. Special flexible connection to front frame to safeguard machine on rough ground. Adjustable seat. Adjustable width. Discs or runners. 30 or 36-inch concave, flat or open wheels. Fertilizer attachment if wanted. It's the masterpiece of corn planters.

So strong and practical it lasts many seasons. So useful that it more than pays for itself in one season. The extra yield on a field of fair size will pay for it.

Don't buy a planter without seeing this latest model, that costs no more than ordinary planters. Just take a postal and

Write for Price and Catalog

and we will tell you of the nearest place where you can see the Rock Island No. 1. When you see this planter you won't have any other. Send your postal now and you will hear from us by return mail.

FREE We have purchased 6,000 more copies of Prof. Holden's famous book on Corn Growing. One of these valuable books will be sent you free if you ask for it today. (116)

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO.

221A Second Avenue

Rock Island, Ill.

Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter



AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

"Considering the condition of the market, I think the lambs sold all right," writes C. R. Henderson, Palo Alto county, Ia., to our Chicago house.

J. A. Burgum, Cass county, N. D., sends word to our South St. Paul house as follows: "You did well on the carload of hogs and I hasten to ship you another load."

Frank Hershey, pioneer sheep feeder of Buffalo county, Neb., was represented on the Chicago market Friday of last week with 1,256 lambs which averaged 69 to 77 lbs and brought the top price of \$8.65.

Geo. B. Fisher, Calhoun county, Mich., writes our East Buffalo house: "I am well pleased with the sale of the carload of sheep, it being 40c per cwt more than I expected. You will hear from me again."

E. F. Haycraft, Audrain county, Mo., writes our East St. Louis house that he received the account-sales for the mixed carload of hogs and he was well pleased with the sale.

Week before last our East St. Louis house purchased 30 feeder steers of 840 lbs average at \$7.30 for W. M. Stine & Son, Fayette county, Ill. Upon receipt of the cattle Messrs Stine wrote: "We received the cattle O. K. We are pleased with them. They are a very nice lot."

L. D. McMillen, Hardin county, Ohio, writes our East Buffalo house: "I am shipping you a double deck of sheep, which will be my last shipment this season. Your firm buys my feeding stock as well as sells the same for me when fat. You have taken good care of my business."

The limit for lambs on the Chicago market Thursday of last week was \$8.60. We sold 11 double decks at that figure. The owners were Farr & Sherwood and Kelley & Son, Weld county, Colo.; Drake & Packer, Laramie county, Wyo., and McNutt & Co., Twin Falls county, Idaho.

J. H. Walker, president of the Marengo Farms, in Marengo county, Ala., writes our East St. Louis house to the effect that he is in receipt of the check and account-sales of car of cattle and the returns were very satisfactory.

FREE!

Beautiful illustrated literature describing cheap Minnesota Park Region lands, so easily purchased from our Company. Write Land Agent, C. R. & I. P. Ry., 369 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

5,000 ACRE STOCK FARM

Southeast of Kansas City, one mile from good town; 300 acres cultivated, 85 acre apple orchard, balance timber and pasture running water; 70 per cent arm lands when cleared; one five-room house and ten small tenant houses. Price \$7.50 per acre on extra easy terms.

B. O. Brulington, Council Bluffs, Ia.

indeed. He also sent thanks for the service rendered.

"I received the bill of sale and check for load of hogs and will say that we are well pleased with the results," writes J. M. Rogers, Lynn county, Ia., to our Chicago house. "I am feeding a carload of yearling steers which I expect to ship to you in April. I thank you for your good service."

W. N. & T. M. McFadden, Fayette county, Tenn., for whom our East St. Louis house sold 8 carloads of stock last year, and have handled two carloads for them so far this year, received the following letter from that firm: "We are shipping you 34 plgs and 37 cattle. We appreciate your good sale of the last carload."

Rankin & Lynn, large and successful feeders and farmers of Atchison county, Mo., were represented on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week with 95 beef steers which averaged 1,280 lbs and sold at \$8.65. Mr. Lynn, who is a true and appreciated friend of ours, accompanied the stock to market.

Henry Fesser, a substantial and successful German feeder and farmer of Christian county, Ill., was on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week with 97 short-fed beef steers which tipped the beam at 1,205 lbs and landed at \$8.20. Mr. Fesser has plenty of confidence in the future cattle market, and returned home with some feeding steers bought by us.

Herman Knap, Cass county, Ia., had a shipment of 1,185-lb beef steers on the Chicago market Friday of last week which sold at \$8.50, top for cattle of that weight that day. John Frankenrider, Henry county, Ill., was represented on the market the same day with 15 yearling heifers and steers mixed of 754 lbs average which made \$7.85, top for yearling cattle that day.

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO
Write Today

This cut is one-half size of knife



Superintendent McComb of the Buffalo Creek Farm, in Cook county, Ill., writes our Chicago house that he desires to express their appreciation of the very careful and satisfactory manner in which we handled a carload of hogs for them.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117 - 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles. **ANTI-CHOLERA CO.** • • Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty



WILLIAM GALLOWAY, Pres.

Shipped FREE!

Yes, ABSOLUTELY Free—Not One Cent Down—No Bank Deposit

I don't want you to send me one cent for this spreader. No sir, not one cent. I don't even ask you to sign any mortgage, lease or note or even promise to buy it. I won't let you take any risk of any kind or nature. I'm making the most daring offer I've ever made and I'm banking on my spreader and your judgment.

Here's my plan: I'll ship you one of my new 1913 Model Galloway Spreaders right to your farm without even a dollar's deposit. I want you to take that spreader and test it in a way that would put any other spreader in the world on the scrap heap. I'll even tell you how to do it. Hunt up the toughest manure to handle you can find. If you've got any heavy, tramped-down, unrolled, frozen slough hay manure in your calf yard, that's just the stuff to use. If you can't find anything tough enough on your farm, get a load from one of your neighbors. Let him watch the test, too. Drive out into the field; get your team on the gallop AND SLAM IT IN GEAR! Don't you worry about smashing the machine—remember, it's a Galloway you're using now. Besides, I'm taking the risk—not you. I've been putting the Galloway to tests like this for seven years. 40,000 farmers besides myself know what the Galloway will do. Study out the exclusive patented features—the things that make it easy for the Galloway to do things that would wreck any other machine in the world. See why I can make this offer, why I can guarantee it for a lifetime and back that guarantee with a \$25,000 bond.

Take a month to make up your mind—use the spreader all that time anyway you want to. Then, if you can't honestly say to me: "Galloway, your spreader is better than I ever thought a spreader could be and I don't see how I can get along without it"—if you can't say and mean every word just sent it back to me and I'll pay the freight both ways so you won't be out a cent.

If you want to keep it, I'll absolutely guarantee to save you \$25 to \$50 on the very best spreader in the world. That's why I say: "The Only Way is the Galloway." Selling direct from factory to farm, every middleman's profit cut entirely off; the actual, net factory price with just one small profit added.

Here's What Your Neighbors Say:

Gentlemen: I received the spreader all O. K., and have it now nearly six months. I have never had any trouble with it at all and I like it very much. I would not be without one now for a great deal. My team weighs 2200 pounds and will handle it even on plowed ground. This morning I spread a load and there was two inches of snow on the ground, but the wheels did not slip, even without the mud lugs.

Yours truly,
Kilawog, N. Y.
Walter Ensign.

Dear Sir: I received your wagon box spreader and am more than pleased; it does the work far better and is much easier on the team than I expected. My little mules handle it easily and they only weigh 900 lbs. The farmers come from all around to see it work and they all say they are going to have one of them.

Yours truly,
Navina, Okla.
J. J. Robinson.

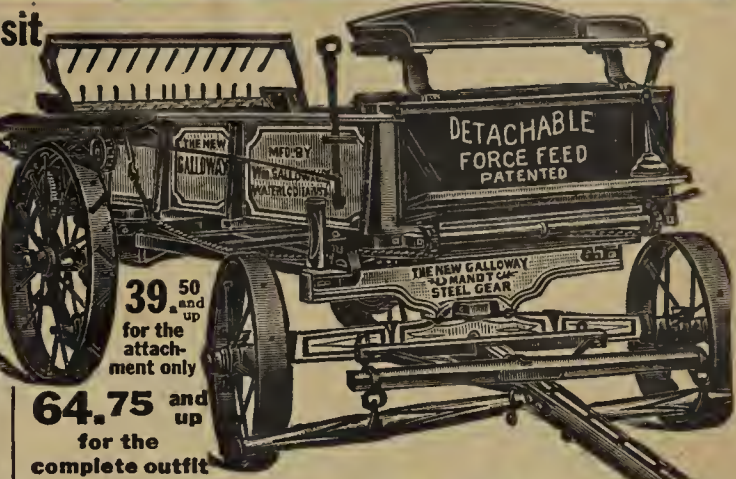
My Special 1913 Offer

"I've got a new proposition for 1913 that's so much bigger and more liberal than anything I've ever been able to offer before that there's simply no comparison. Listen—if you decide to keep the Galloway after having had the free trial, I'll tell you how you may get it partly or entirely free. No canvassing—no soliciting. Just the fairest, squarest, straightest, cleanest co-operative offer that anybody ever made. I can't explain it all here and I won't try to. But I'll tell you all about it in a personal letter if you'll write me right away.

My Regular \$1.00 Book "A Streak of Gold"

Sent FREE

Nothing else like it ever written. Tells plainly just how to produce manure, store it, treat it, care for it and use it. This book is worth \$25.00. Price regularly one dollar a copy. I'll send it to you free in addition to a full explanation of my record-breaking, 1913 proposition and my big spreader catalog so you can pick out just the spreader you want me to send you on this free offer. A postal or letter is enough. Don't lay down this paper till you've sent it.



39.50 and up
for the attachment only
64.75 and up
for the complete outfit

Wm. Galloway, Pres., WM. GALLOWAY CO.
1389 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa
Spreaders in Stock at Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Council Bluffs and Winnipeg

BIG CHANGE IN METHODS.

S. H. Prather, wealthy land owner and extensive cattle feeder of Tarkio, Mo., remarks that changes in his line of business are coming thicker and faster now than at any time in his long experience. Mr. Prather remembers how the custom was to throw out on the ground with a scoop shovel corn in the husk for cattle to eat, and how about half the grain was wasted. Then he recalls how a little later the average cattle feeder husked his corn, but fed it in whole ears.

"Then came the mixed rations," Mr. Prather said. "We shook our heads at that. Cottonseed meal, molasses meal and all that was regarded as a fad. But we were forced to believe later on that it was an improvement over the old methods. Today but a very few feed straight corn. The mixed rations prevail, and countless experiments show them to be an improvement over old and discarded rules of feeding.

"Later still, the best of all is the silo. This great feed preserving receptacle came with a rush, and yet it is a permanent farm innovation that is a big feed and labor saver. No one is to be found who can stand up and deny what is claimed for this modern farm improvement. I have several silos on my farm, including a wooden affair, but I will build no more of that kind as I regard the tile block, or cement

silo the most practical and durable. In building a silo or a farm building of any kind, we must use a material that will prove the most durable, as farm improvements now, no matter what they consist of, are expensive. Recently we have had several delegations of ranchmen from Texas to visit our neighborhood and look into the silo matter, and gather information along the feeding line. All this goes to show that not in one section of the country, but everywhere, stock raisers are preparing to carry on the industry on more strict business lines. We must reduce the cost of feed if possible, and silage will go a long way toward doing this.

"No feeder ever heard of such prices being paid for stock cattle as now. I am on my way now to Pueblo, Colo., to buy if possible 400 steers which I want to feed out this spring. No matter where this class of cattle are to be found, they are held at very high prices. The men on the range are in touch with the situation, and price their cattle accordingly. They are also held at high prices here on the open market."

THE PRICE OF HEIFERS.

An Ohio correspondent says that farmers are not likely to go into cattle raising as long as heifers must be sold at a big discount from the price of

steers of like quality and condition. The old rule or custom was to discriminate sharply against heifers regardless of their actual merits as beefmakers, but so far as the markets are concerned this is a thing of the past. Good heifers bring about all they are worth as compared with steers and in some cases recently it has seemed to us that they have sold relatively higher than steers. When heifers sell at \$7.50 to \$8.00 and steers of corresponding quality at \$8.25 to \$8.60 it cannot be said

that there is any discrimination against them. The heifer's hide is not worth as much as the steer's, her carcass yields less beef and more waste, and there is always some risk of shrink or loss in any female stock. All classes of common cattle are selling at relatively high prices now—entirely too high as compared with the prices paid for good fat stock. And they will continue high until the pastures of this year furnish a larger supply.—National Stockman and Farmer.

Get My Low Price On The Hercules Stump Puller

SEND me your name if you have stumpy land, or even a few stumps in your fields. I want to make you a price that will save you at least 50% on the regular price of the famous Hercules! This is the best chance that you have ever had, to get rid of the stumps in the quickest, cheapest and best way.

Pull Out The Stumps!

All Steel
Triple
Power
3-Year
Guarantee

Stump land is *loser* land, *robber* land, *failure* land. You can't afford to keep stumps. They cost too much money. They take away half the realty value of your land—and they rob you of big crops that you don't get! Let me quote you my price on the world's best machine for clearing land.

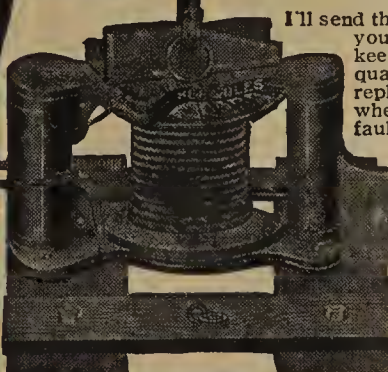
You Take No Risk

I'll send the Hercules on 30 days free trial—you to try it in your own way, on the stumps in your fields. If you keep it, you are still further protected by any unqualified 3-year guarantee which insures the free replacement of all broken castings for 3 full years, whether the broken castings are your fault or the fault of the machine!

Write Quick For Big Free Book

You will be glad you wrote. You'll be pleased with the photographs, letters and facts about the Hercules construction. My price will make it easy for you to own a Hercules. Nothing to be gained by waiting—much to be lost. Write me now while my special price offer holds good. Address me personally, B. A. FULLER, President.

HERCULES MFG. COMPANY.
356 21st Street, Centerville, Iowa.



Guaranteed Harness on Approval



AN HONEST comparison of value proves that our harness is a *better investment* for the harness buyer than any of the *ordinary makes*—and we now make it easy for you to prove this statement true without the risk of a single penny.

If you use harness of *any* kind you owe it to yourself and your pocketbook to get in touch with our unusual method of selling

NEVER-BREAK
GUARANTEED HARNESS

We think so well of the harness we make that we do not hesitate to ship any set listed in our big 1913 catalog without asking a cent deposit—furthermore we are so *absolutely sure of its quality* that we *guarantee it against breakage*. We do what no other harness manufacturer has ever dared to do—ship on free approval and *also guarantee against breakage*.

Get Our BIG FREE CATALOG and SAVE MONEY

No harness buyer should be without a copy of our newest catalog picturing and describing the complete line of NEVER-BREAK harness. Every size, style and grade of harness that any horse-owner *ever* wants is specifically described and accurately illustrated in the pages of this big book. In addition, it tells all about our *exclusive plan of selling harness at direct-from-factory prices* on FREE APPROVAL. Send for your copy today.

CHICAGO HARNESS AND SADDLERY CO., Dept. B 8 So. Dearborn Street, CHICAGO



Look OUT
FOR WORMS

For Worms This Month

Look OUT
FOR WORMS



Mr. Sidney R. Feil is a Registered Pharmacist Under Ohio State Laws, and is a Graduate of the National Institute of Pharmacy

I'll Stop Your Worm Losses— I'll Prove It Before You Pay—

DON'T let worms breed *Contagious Diseases* among your hogs this year. Don't let them kill off the young pigs and rob you of your season's profits. You can *prevent it* if you will just take "a stitch in time." Now is the time when worms begin to get in their *deadly* work. Now they are breeding, multiplying by the millions in the stomach and intestines, and if you don't get the best of them, they will surely get the best of you. Now is the time *Contagious Diseases* usually occur and worms are nearly always the cause. Get rid of the worms—put the digestion of your hogs in prime condition and diseases can't get a foot-hold.

I'll Make Your Hogs and Pigs Worm Free, or No Pay

I'll do this at my risk. In addition, I'll put them in the *Pink of Condition*; make them *thrive* better; bring them up to the fattening period strong, vigorous and in shape to produce considerably *more Pork* on the same amount of feed. In short I'll solve your greatest hog raising problem which causes you 90% of the losses and worry and keeps your hogs from paying you the profit they should. I'll do all this with

**Beware
of
Imitations**



**Look at
the Name
Carefully**

The Great Worm Destroyer and Conditioner.

and *prove it to your satisfaction* (not mine) *before you pay me a cent.* I do not claim Sal-Vet is a cure-all, but simply a positive *destroyer of Stomach and free intestinal worms* which are the *cause of 90% of diseases* among stock and also the cause of stock failing to thrive as they should. Get rid of the worms and your troubles and losses will vanish; your stock will thrive better; you'll save on feed, you'll get better profits and raise far better stock. Sal-Vet will do it and I stand ready to *prove it* before you pay me a cent.

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

Here is my offer: Simply fill in the coupon, tell me how many head of hogs, sheep, horses and cattle you have. I will then ship you enough Sal-Vet to last them 60 days. You pay the small freight charge when it arrives. Put it where all your stock can get free access to it and *they will doctor themselves.* They eat it as they do salt—just as they need it, and at the end of 60 days if you don't feel *satisfied*, write me and I'll cancel the charge. How can you risk loss; how can you let your stock drag along when they should be thriving; growing into profit when a fair, open offer like this is at your disposal? You have all to gain, nothing to risk. Fill out and mail the coupon *now.* Don't put it off, lest you forget.

Send Me This
Coupon
Today



S. R. FEIL
The Sal-Vet Man

Here's My Personal Guarantee

I personally guarantee this generous, open-handed offer right down to the very last word. I stand back of it every single day, I'd like to have you address your letters to me personally.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

THE S. R. FEIL CO., Dept. LSR Cleveland, Ohio

60-day trial shipments are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each hog or sheep and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular packages. No shipments made of less than 40 lbs.

PRICES: 40 pounds \$2.25, 100 pounds \$5.00, 200 pounds \$9.00, 300 pounds \$13.00, 500 pounds \$21.12. Sal-Vet always comes in original "Trade-Mark" Packages. Never sold loose, in bulk or pound. No shipments made of less than 40 lbs. Look for this trade-mark. It is your protection against imitations and substitutes.



Read What Leading Hog Men Say of



I want you to know what SAL-VET really has done, is doing, and why I can positively guarantee what it will do for you. Read these letters. I have thousands like them, not only from hog raisers, but sheep men, horsemen and cattle owners—all equally enthusiastic over the surprising results SAL-VET produces.

"Your SAL-VET sure does all you claim for it. We have been feeding it right along and never saw hogs and pigs do so well. It sure gets rid of worms. The animals seemed to grow faster and fatten better. Lots of hogs died around here from cholera but my hogs never took it. I believe it was because of feeding them SAL-VET all the time."
O. M. Van Osdel, Nashville, Okla.

"One \$5 order of SAL-VET has been worth \$50 to me. It relieved my hogs of worms by the hundreds and they have gone through the winter on less feed and look better than I ever had hogs do before. My horses and cattle have done fine, too. I have used many preparations but none so good as SAL-VET."
Chas. F. Hilton, Jonesboro, Tenn.

"I have tested your SAL-VET thoroughly and must say that it is without doubt the best remedy for hogs that I ever saw. At the time I got it, my sows and pigs were in very bad condition. They looked rough, would scarcely eat and began to die. I had lost three thoroughbred Berkshire pigs. Then I commenced feeding SAL-VET as directed, and the results have been most gratifying. Their coats have become sleek and glossy, their skins soft, they eat all I give them and are making better returns in weight than ever before."
J. P. Hunter, Gieger, Ala.

"I did not for a minute expect such results as I obtained from your SAL-VET. It expelled more worms from my hogs than it would take to fill the keg it came in. I will order more soon for it is a great preparation."
Geo. B. Coffinbarger, Shepherdstown, W. Va.

"When I received your SAL-VET my hogs were very unthrifty—but they did not stay that way long after feeding SAL-VET. I never had pigs do so well. They were soon in top condition. My horses also improved on it fine. It sure does get rid of the worms. Please send me another barrel at once."
D. P. Copp, Carrol, Iowa.

"My experience feeding SAL-VET to hogs has been so satisfactory that I cannot recommend it too highly. This year, up to the 1st of June, we lost twenty head of young hogs. They were killed by worms. I tried all the remedies known down here, but every one of them failed. Finally I ordered some of your SAL-VET and began feeding it about the 9th of June.

I tell you gentlemen, I have never in my life seen such a variety of such great numbers of worms as those passed from these hogs. Furthermore, we have not lost a single hog since they have had access to your SAL-VET. I really cannot see how any stockman can afford to do without this wonderful remedy."
Ross C. Abington, Mgr., Durin Plantations, Durin, La.

"While I cannot state positively SAL-VET kept my hogs from having cholera, I had no such sickness, while my neighbors almost without exception lost hogs from cholera. I certainly have great faith in SAL-VET and it is all and more than you claim for it."
J. C. Conover, Chrisman, Ill.

"I had a lot of sick hogs and I lost five of them. I began feeding them SAL-VET, my losses stopped and the hogs soon got into a fine, healthy condition.

"SAL-VET did the same for my sheep and horses and several of my neighbors have had the same experience with it."
V. P. Underwood, Roachdale, Ind.

Sidney R. Feil, Pres. The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.
Ship me enough SAL-VET to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charge when it arrives. Report results in 60 days and will then pay for it if it does not, you are to cancel the charge.
Name _____
P. O. _____
Shipping Sta. _____
Number of Hogs _____
Number of Sheep _____
Number of Cattle _____
State _____



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, March 14, 1913

No. 11

SILO WILL SOLVE THE PROBLEM.

"When land sells at \$120 per acre and more, the average owner is likely to hesitate before using it to grow cattle for market even at current prices," remarked George Wax of Stanton, Neb., who sold a string of silage-fed cattle through our South Omaha house on Monday of this week. "When you can convince a farmer that the profit on his homegrown beef will amount to more than a reasonable interest on the money he has tied up in his land, then the public may expect a greater farm production of beef. That is why so many farmers are unwilling to raise their own feeders. The only solution of the problem seems to lie in cheaper production, and the silo has made cheaper production possible. I do not know of a single man who has ever used silage who is not enthusiastic over the results obtained. This season I am feeding 150 tons of silage, put up from 25 acres of corn, and every head of stock on my place is in fine condition. My feed bill is only a fraction of what it was before I put up a silo, and there is no chance of loss because of possible low markets. When this method of feeding becomes more widespread, I would not be surprised to see a big percentage of farmers take to breeding, raising and fattening their own stock for market, and at good profit margins, regardless of land values."

TO REMOVE DUTY ON MEAT?

The probability of removing the tariff bars and permitting foreign meats to enter into this country free of duty is causing considerable comment at the stock yards and in the cattle and sheep producing sections of this country. Of course, it is needless to say that stockmen generally are against the abolition of existing imposts. Yet, there are those who think it probable that the duties will be removed. Judge S. H. Cowan, attorney for the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, who is working for tariff retention, and who was at the Chicago yards, is of the opinion that there will be a compromise in the Senate by putting live stock on the free list and retaining the duty on meats. He adds that the only countries we can get cattle on hoof from are Old Mexico and Canada, and he believes that we will get the excess from those sources, duty or no duty.

HAY-FED STEERS \$8.40.

W. W. Wolf of Grand Junction, Colo., who has spent a third of a century in that part of the western slope of the Rockies, and who, through our firm, sold at Kansas City last week a shipment of steers and bulls at the highest price he ever received for such cattle, made the remark that about every ten years we see high prices on cattle.

"But," said Mr. Wolf, "the prices this time have remained high much longer than formerly. I recall how we had good markets for a while, and, under certain conditions, a change would soon take place; but at present the cattle market seems to be gradually growing stronger. No man in the cattle business, no matter how much experience he may have had, can recall any such conditions as we are passing through now. A year ago we thought the high time had been reached, but gradually they are advancing."

"I marketed here a shipment of bulls that brought \$94 per head. They had been fed on hay and beet pulp, and were nothing extra. They sold for \$6.30 a cwt. I had offered to sell them not long ago, for \$1.75, which I considered a good price. I also marketed a shipment of hay-fed steers at \$8.40. That was the highest price I ever received for steers. In early days, when we had mining camps

to supply with beef, and before we had any railroads, we once in a while could make a very good sale, but that was not a market value such as we have now where we can come with a trainload if we have them and sell them at these high prices.

"This situation is very easily explained. It is a case of cattle shortage, and nothing else. Ranchmen west of the Rockies would gladly buy stock cattle and stock up their ranches if they knew where to get them. For this reason cattle are high, and there seems to be no show for any immediate change. Until more cattle are raised, we are certain to have high prices."



TEXAS FEEDING FEWER CATTLE.

"The Texas supply of beef cattle will be way below the average this year," remarked Joseph Fields, prominent ranchman, feeder and shipper of Van Zandt county, Texas. A trip through the state from the South to the North will convince anyone who has seen it before that the supply of cattle on feed is very light. Extensive shipping and the high cost of feeders are the main reasons for the shortage.

"Cotton is the main crop in my section. We raise very little corn, except for our own use, and then kafir corn is usually the kind. There is little Indian corn raised, our soil being best adapted to the kafir variety.

"Texas cattle feeders depend largely on cottonseed meal and hulls as a fattener. These products can be bought at a reasonable price. I use the cottonseed ration with all my cattle and get fine results."

MARKET MORE LAMBS.

One lesson being taught by the market is the impropriety of maturing wethers where fat lambs can be raised in the West. While mutton lambs cannot be raised on dry ranges, breeders in a position to market young stuff should adopt that policy. A lamb under present and prospective market conditions nets more than an aged wether.

In the evolution of production, lambs will be the rule and wethers the exception. Growers may as well conclude now as at any time that the American consumer does not want heavy mutton, but it is improbable that lamb production will ever be overdone.

Twenty years ago 75 per cent of the ovine stock

marketed in the United States was matured. Under new conditions, the market need not exceed 25 per cent of aged sheep.

AS COMPARED WITH A YEAR AGO.

The current trade in cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs is encouraging to the selling interests. Prices are on a level which admit of profits to those who are producing fat live stock. The average price of fat cattle on the Chicago market last week was \$8.45, which showed \$1.30 per cwt advance over the corresponding week of last year. The average price of hogs was \$8.60, or \$2.10 per cwt higher than the corresponding week of last year but \$1.80 per cwt under two years ago, when prices were resting on the highest level ever known for this time of the year. The average price of sheep was \$6.35, or \$1.35 per cwt higher than the corresponding week of last year. The average price of lambs was \$8.70, or \$2.05 per cwt higher than the corresponding week of last year. Compared with two years ago, when prices were the highest ever known for this time of the year, last week's average for sheep was \$1.05 per cwt and the average for lambs 40 per cwt under then.

IS FRESH MEAT TRADE.

The average weight of hogs is increasing. At Chicago the average is around 234 lbs, or 17 lbs in excess of one year ago. This is only a reflection of hog producers' bullishness on the market and their willingness to feed corn plentifully to hogs. There is ready sale for pigs and on up to heavy packing sows. Supplies are being readily absorbed by both eastern shippers and the big packers. Light hogs are commanding a premium over heavy weights, and pigs carrying decent flesh are selling right near the heavy packing sows. The trade is undoubtedly on a fresh meat basis, a fact that neither buyers nor hog producers can ignore in their future operations.

SMALL SELECTIONS OF WOOL.

The selections of wool in the East are said to be small and this has had a tendency to keep prices on a firm basis. Manufacturers are purchasing wool only to fill actual requirements.

Wool growers in the West are optimistic and in the range sections are showing a determination not to accept less than the opening prices of last year for their 1913 clip. Early contracts are conspicuous by their absence. After refusing 19c, some of the Arizona owners of shorn wool have consigned their clips to the Boston market.

From London comes the news that the wool market is in very favorable condition. It is stated that there is a shortage of wool in Australia, South Africa and South America. The demand at both London and Glasgow is very good.

Recent sales of wool at Boston included 200,000 lbs fleece at 24 to 34c, 600,000 lbs territory at 15 to 26c, 20,000 lbs Texas at 15 to 24c and 20,000 lbs California at 14 to 24c.

EXPECT BIG LAMB CROP.

Flockmasters around San Angelo, Tex., expect one of the biggest lamb crops in the history of the industry there, during the next three months. The lambing season begins the middle of March and continues steadily until the latter part of June. In the territory adjacent to San Angelo it is estimated that over 150 miles of wolf-proof fences have been constructed this season, and stockmen in all parts of the Concho country are restocking their ranges with sheep and goats.

SOUTHERN CATTLE CAUSES INCREASE.

Combined supplies of cattle at the ten leading markets in February were 620,828 head, which showed a net gain of 20,790 over the same month of last year. For the first two months of this year receipts at those points were 1,388,744 head, which displayed a net decrease of 31,254 from the corresponding period of last year. The markets having much of an increase were Kansas City, East St. Louis and Fort Worth, made possible by goodly runs of southern cattle to the first two points and an earlier run of southwestern grass cattle to the latter point. Chicago, Omaha, St. Joseph, Sioux City and Buffalo all showed decreases for the first two months, reflecting the fact that beef making in the corn belt and eastern states was on a reduced scale from one year ago.

PROOF OF A HOG SHORTAGE.

No one will gainsay that there is a shortage of hogs in this country. Market statistics amply testify to this fact. Combined supplies at the ten leading markets in February were 1,852,408 head, which displayed a net decrease of 404,471 from the same month of last year, while the falling off for the first two months of this year was right around 840,000. The markets having the heaviest losses were Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, Sioux City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, St. Paul and Buffalo, which places tap the chief hog producing sections of this country.

DECREASE IN SHEEP SUPPLY.

No surprise was shown because of the reduced marketing of sheep and lambs. In February there was a net falling off of 114,738 head at the ten leading markets from the same month of last year, the combined total being 1,032,146. The net decrease during the first two months of this year was 338,603 from the corresponding period of last year. The heaviest decreases were recorded at Chicago, Buffalo, Kansas City and St. Louis, being proof positive that the feed lots east of the Colorado line contained considerably fewer sheep and lambs at the start of this season than at the same time last year. Omaha shows a good gain on paper, but many trainloads of lambs were simply unloaded and fed there and then forwarded on to the big feed lots near Chicago. St. Joseph showed an increase of upward 32,000 head in February, a result of a good market. Fort Worth also showed a gain both in February and the first two months of this year, reflecting the fact that at last the relatively high prices being paid there have induced more people to feed ovine stock instead of depending on the range to round them out for the shambles.

WOULD HOG GROWERS COMBINE?

"If cholera could be eliminated for all time it would take some one wiser than Pat Cudahy to tell what kind of a trade would develop," observed F. E. Keettel of Lyons, Neb. "This may sound a trifle unreasonable as it would seem that a sure, heavy production would result. But the person who takes this view probably does not stop to consider that the size of the hog crop each year depends in a large measure upon prices and prospects. At any rate, it would be an interesting situation, full of all sorts of complications. Down in the big coffee districts of South America, a few years ago, it will be remembered that the production of the coffee berry ran far ahead of the demand and prices slumped badly. A huge growers' combine was promptly formed and marketing of the product was restricted to volume of demand in order to maintain prices. The incident might easily be paralleled by hog growers of this country should cholera be effectually stamped out. In any event, such an association, if it were formed, would have little trouble in dictating the course of trade."

Mr. Keettel was represented on the South Omaha market Tuesday with a shipment of hogs owned jointly by himself and his brother. Our house was favored with the consignment.

RECORD PRICE FOR OKLAHOMA BULLS.

L. L. Clark, an extensive and prominent feeder and shipper of Durant, Okla., was on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week with a shipment of cattle. Included was one car load of 1,238-lb bulls which our house sold at \$6.40, record price for Oklahoma bulls on that market. His other offerings comprised three carloads of 968-lb steers for which our house obtained \$7.65. Mr. Clark handles good quality cattle and is a firm believer in our ability to render the market service that satisfies.

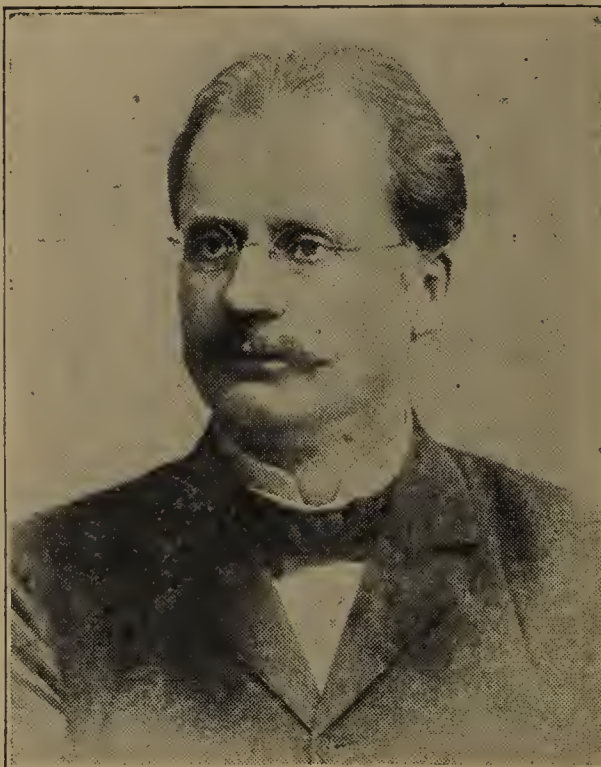
DEATH OF DR. DE LAVAL, INVENTOR OF THE CREAM SEPARATOR.

Carl Gustaf Patrik De Laval, known throughout the world as the inventor of the cream separator, died on February 3rd, in Stockholm, Sweden, his native city, at the age of 67 years.

Dr. De Laval, was best known to fame for his invention of centrifugal cream separators and as the founder of the cream separator concern which bears his name.

His activities, however, were by no means confined to the development of the cream separator. He was one of the most prolific and versatile of the world's great inventors and in addition to his invention of the first continuous cream separator he achieved notable success in various other fields of scientific endeavor and practical usefulness.

Shortly after his invention for separating cream from milk by means of a centrifugal machine in



1878 he invented the steam turbine which bears his name. Among other of his notable inventions were the milk tester, a centrifugal churn, an emulsifier, a mechanical cow milker, a new form of lamp, a frictionless vessel, an explosion-proof steam boiler and a process for extracting metals from ore by electrically developed magnetism, in fact he was tireless in his activity in working out unsolved mechanical problems of every kind, and until the very last he continued actively at work in his experimentation of old and new projects, his brain as fertile and his energy as unrelenting as ever.

Many honors were bestowed upon Dr. De Laval. From the King of Sweden he received the Cross of Commander of the Order of Wasa and that of Knight of the Order of the North Star. He was made a member of the Academy of Sciences in 1886 and received the Academy's gold medal in 1892. In 1896 he was made an honorary member of the Agricultural Academy in Sweden and in 1904 the Engineers' Society of Germany unanimously awarded him a medal for his pioneer development of the steam turbine.

Few men have conferred more lasting benefits upon mankind than Dr. De Laval. The cream separator and the milk tester, both conceived by him, though further developed by others, have alone saved billions of dollars to the world's dairy interests and largely made possible the wide use of dairy products as we know them today.

Dr. De Laval well deserved the comparison so often made of him with our own great Edison. As the inventions of Edison have made possible the tremendous advance in the development of electricity and its practical application, so dairy machines invented by Dr. De Laval have made possible the equally wonderful progress in the last 25 years in the field of dairying, and Dr. De Laval has rightly been called "the Edison of dairying".

SMALL SHIPPER WELL PLEASED.

"I received \$100 more than I expected for the mixed load of butcher stock and hogs which you handled for me," writes Arnold Barnes of Lovilia, Ia., to our Chicago house. "You obtained 15c per cwt more for the butcher stock than I thought you could possibly get. Also the cattle weighed more than I expected. You sold the hogs at a high price. These are proofs that you do your best for the small shipper."

CATTLE.

Receipts of cattle at the ten leading markets for February, 1913, and 1912, follow:

Markets	1913	1912	Gain	Dec.
Chicago	176,073	210,524	34,451	.....
Kansas City	124,713	103,578	21,135	.....
Omaha	78,929	78,764	165	.....
St. Louis	70,675	52,084	18,591	.....
St. Joseph	36,944	37,661	717	.....
Sioux City	29,471	33,092	3,621	.....
St. Paul	23,793	18,611	5,182	.....
Denver	12,896	9,407	3,489	.....
Fort Worth	52,729	42,037	10,692	.....
Buffalo	14,605	14,280	325	.....
Totals	620,828	600,038	*20,790	.....

Combined supplies of cattle at ten leading markets for January and February, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets	1913	1912	Gain	Dec.
Chicago	416,367	494,578	78,211	.....
Kansas City	275,216	260,599	14,617	.....
Omaha	163,025	174,388	11,363	.....
St. Louis	163,794	128,856	34,938	.....
St. Joseph	75,751	85,158	9,407	.....
Sioux City	62,672	70,731	8,059	.....
St. Paul	47,198	38,941	8,257	.....
Denver	37,751	32,970	4,781	.....
Fort Worth	114,565	93,697	20,868	.....
Buffalo	32,405	40,080	7,675	.....
Totals	1,388,744	1,419,998	+31,254	.....

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs at the ten leading markets for February, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets	1913	1912	Gain	Dec.
Chicago	645,598	791,048	145,450	.....
Kansas City	195,686	241,307	45,621	.....
Omaha	253,912	359,032	105,120	.....
St. Louis	219,015	220,597	1,582	.....
St. Joseph	147,001	194,751	47,750	.....
Sioux City	113,868	184,986	71,118	.....
St. Paul	89,625	91,715	2,090	.....
Denver	24,543	27,139	2,596	.....
Fort Worth	34,360	29,184	5,176	.....
Buffalo	128,800	117,120	11,680	.....
Totals	1,852,408	2,256,879	+404,471	.....

Combined supplies of hogs at the ten leading markets for January and February, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets	1913	1912	Gain	Dec.
Chicago	1,451,502	1,672,503	221,001	.....
Kansas City	465,308	594,530	129,222	.....
Omaha	534,448	689,180	154,732	.....
St. Louis	501,975	564,526	62,551	.....
St. Joseph	330,761	430,337	99,576	.....
Sioux City	250,284	361,746	111,462	.....
St. Paul	204,878	236,661	31,783	.....
Denver	47,505	55,141	7,636	.....
Fort Worth	75,012	80,304	5,292	.....
Buffalo	311,200	327,520	16,320	.....
Totals	4,172,873	5,012,448	839,575	.....

SHEEP.

Receipts of sheep at the ten leading markets for February, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets	1913	1912	Gain	Dec.
Chicago	352,728	427,077	74,349	.....
Kansas City	155,075	166,220	11,145	.....
Omaha	193,423	162,470	30,953	.....
St. Louis	48,804	93,960	45,156	.....
St. Joseph	95,940	63,578	32,362	.....
Sioux City	12,307	16,345	4,038	.....
St. Paul	32,399	27,967	4,432	.....
Denver	19,618	17,422	2,196	.....
Fort Worth	14,052	7,045	7,007	.....
Buffalo	107,800	164,800	57,000	.....
Totals	1,032,146	1,146,884	+114,738	.....

Combined supplies of sheep at the ten leading markets for January and February, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets	1913	1912	Gain	Dec.
Chicago	802,319	991,595	189,276	.....
Kansas City	313,252	368,127	54,875	.....
Omaha	401,090	332,439	68,651	.....
St. Louis	125,159	177,714	52,555	.....
St. Joseph	144,790	128,208	16,582	.....
Sioux City	32,376	39,515	7,139	.....
St. Paul	66,738	64,728	2,010	.....
Denver	44,108	42,335	1,773	.....
Fort Worth	21,266	14,840	6,426	.....
Buffalo	254,800	385,000	130,200	.....
Totals	2,205,898	2,544,501	+338,603	.....

*Net gain.

†Net loss.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00.

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements.

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Telephone, Yards 4194.

MUCH GRAIN UNMARKETED.

The government estimates of stocks of the principal cereals in farm hands on March 1, issued yesterday, show an abundance of grain in the country yet unmarketed. While the figures on corn and wheat were a little less than expected, the total was so much larger than a year ago that the estimates were not regarded as bullish.

Wheat reserves were estimated at 156,483,000 bushels, or 21.4 per cent of the preceding crop, compared to 122,025,000 bushels, or 19.6 per cent of the 1911 crop. About 61.6 per cent of the wheat crop will be shipped out of the counties where raised, compared to 56.1 per cent of the previous crop.

About 41.3 per cent, or 1,289,000,000 bushels of the 1912 corn crop was on the farms March 1, compared to 884,000,000 bushels, or 34.9 per cent of the 1911 crop. About 21.8 per cent of the crop will be shipped from the counties where raised, against 20.5 per cent of the preceding crop.

Merchantable Corn Runs High.

The percentage of the merchantable corn was 85 per cent, against 80.1 per cent a year ago. The corn figures show about 405,000,000 bushels more than a year ago, but the total is less than private estimates indicated as a rule.

Of the last oats crop it is estimated 604,000,000 bushels are still back on the farms. A year ago there was only 290,000,000 bushels back. The percentage this year is 42.6, against 31.4 a year ago. Barley reserves were placed at 62,283,000 bushels, compared to 24,760,000 bushels a year ago. About 30.9 per cent of the oats will be shipped out of the counties where raised, and 53.7 per cent of the barley. Last year 28.8 per cent of the oats were shipped out and 57.2 per cent of the barley.

Wheat and Corn Supplies.

The following table shows the percentage and total supply (in millions of bushels) of wheat and corn, with comparisons:

	Wheat			Corn		
	Pct.	Total.	Total.	Pct.	Total.	Total.
	1913.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1913.	1912.
Pennsylvania	27.0	6.0	4.9	39.0	24.0	21.7
Ohio	17.0	1.7	9.8	44.0	76.7	52.7
Indiana	13.0	1.3	7.2	44.0	87.7	62.9
Illinois	11.0	1.1	7.1	45.0	191.8	120.6
Michigan	22.0	1.5	4.4	38.0	21.0	16.7
Wisconsin	34.0	1.2	0.9	35.0	20.4	17.4
Minnesota	34.0	22.8	11.0	42.0	32.8	25.9
Iowa	32.0	4.1	3.0	45.0	194.4	122.1
Missouri	16.0	3.8	6.5	40.0	97.6	57.7
N. Dakota	21.0	30.2	13.9	20.0	1.8	1.8
S. Dakota	25.0	13.1	3.7	36.0	27.5	12.7
Nebraska	25.0	13.8	9.2	40.0	73.0	57.7
Kansas	18.0	16.6	7.7	36.0	62.7	32.8
Kentucky	12.0	0.8	1.5	42.0	45.9	31.8
Tennessee	18.0	1.3	1.6	46.0	40.6	35.5
Texas	12.0	1.3	0.5	34.0	52.1	10.4
Oklahoma	13.0	2.6	0.9	31.0	31.6	4.4
Washington	14.0	7.5	5.1	19.0	0.2	0.2
Oregon	13.0	2.7	2.2	13.0	0.1	0.1
United States	21.4	156.5	122.0	41.3	1,289.7	884.1

Oats and Barley Stocks.

The percentage of oats and barley, with supply in each state (in millions of bushels) is shown in following table.

	Oats			Barley		
	Pct.	Total.	Total.	Pct.	Total.	Total.
	1913.	1913.	1912.	1913.	1913.	1912.
New York	43.0	15.8	15.4	33.0	.7	.4
Pennsylvania	42.0	15.3	11.4	28.0	.1	.1
Ohio	41.0	38.3	16.4	32.0	.2	.1
Indiana	36.0	28.7	11.8	30.0	.1	.1
Illinois	41.0	74.9	34.0	38.0	.7	.3
Michigan	42.0	21.8	14.2	27.0	.6	.3
Wisconsin	49.0	41.5	25.5	33.0	8.2	2.9
Minnesota	47.0	57.8	23.5	34.0	14.3	4.8
Iowa	47.0	102.4	46.7	29.0	4.2	2.2
Missouri	37.0	13.7	5.5	35.0	.1	.1
North Dakota	58.0	55.2	21.0	31.0	10.9	3.7
South Dakota	52.0	27.2	2.7	25.0	5.8	.8
Nebraska	44.0	24.4	10.8	31.0	.8	.2
Kansas	39.0	21.4	8.4	44.0	1.8	.3
Texas	22.0	6.8	2.4	26.0	.1	.1
Montana	50.0	11.4	7.8	44.0	.6	.4
Idaho	38.0	6.5	4.1	25.0	1.7	.9
California	14.0	1.1	.8	16.0	6.7	4.5
United States	42.6	604.6	290.0	27.8	62.3	24.8



Prices of Farm Products.

The average of prices received by producers of the United States for staple crops increased 0.6 per cent from February 1 to March 1, which compares with an increase of 3.2 per cent in the same period a year ago and an average increase of 1.9 per cent during February of the past five years. On March 1 prices of staple crops averaged about 21.7 per cent lower than on like date of 1912, 3.9 per cent lower than in 1911, 19 per cent lower than 1910, and 10.3 per cent lower than 1909, on like date.

The average prices received by producers of the United States for articles named, on dates indicated according to reports made by correspondents of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture, follow:

	Mar. 1 1913	Feb. 1 1913	Mar. 1 1912	Mar. 1 1911	Mar. 1 1910
Corn, per bu.	\$ 0.522	\$ 0.506	\$ 0.666	\$ 0.489	\$ 0.659
Wheat, per bu.	.806	.799	.907	.854	1.051
Oats, per bu.	.331	.324	.498	.328	.460
Barley, per bu.	.489	.514	.910	.630	.602
Hay, per ton.	11.340	11.640	15.690	12.090	12.710
	Feb. 15 1913	Jan. 15 1913	Feb. 15 1912	Feb. 15 1911	Feb. 15 1910
Horses, each.	146.00	140.00	137.00	144.00	147.00
Milch cows, each	51.42	49.51	43.40	44.48	40.35
Hogs, per 100 lbs.	7.17	6.77	5.79	7.04	7.87
Beef cattle, per 100 lbs.	5.55	5.40	4.61	4.57	4.64
Veal calves, per 100 lbs.	7.23	7.06	6.07	6.38	6.28
Sheep, per 100 lbs.	4.63	4.35	4.01	4.34	5.09
Lambs, per 100 lbs.	6.34	6.03	5.15	5.44	6.62
Clover seed, per bu.	10.28	9.41	12.22	8.37	8.26
Timothy, per bu.	1.78	1.79	7.26	4.51	....
Alfalfa, per bu.	8.15	7.66	....	....	....
Wool (unwashed), per lb.	.187	.186	.163	.173	.246

MISSISSIPPI QUARANTINE CATTLE \$7.90.

On Monday our East St. Louis house sold for W. L. Lloyd of Carpenter, Miss., 26 steers, averaging 1,054 lbs, at \$7.90, the highest price of the year for Mississippi quarantine cattle on that market.

This was Mr. Lloyd's first consignment to the St. Louis market, he having shipped for a number of years to New Orleans. He has been receiving our weekly market letters for some time and says the excellent sales we have reported through the letters convinced him that this was the best market for his cattle.

"Although pure-bred cattle, hogs and sheep are my specialty," said Mr. Lloyd, "the steers you sold for me were not of this grade, although they had some Hereford blood. I had them on feed since November last. At that time they were taken off of lespedeza hay, which is our native grass hay, and given a ration of 3 lbs of cottonseed meal and 6 lbs of hulls a head each day. For the finishing touches, I gave them crushed corn and pea vine hay. The results were very satisfactory.

"I made up my mind some time ago to try your market with my next load, and am glad I did so. I had figured on them netting me \$75 per head, and the fact that they netted me \$3.15 more than this is very gratifying."

Besides superintending extensive breeding, feeding and farming affairs in Copiah county, Mr. Lloyd successfully conducts a general merchandise store in Carpenter.

MORE FAT TEXAS GRASS CATTLE.

From El Paso comes the news that within the next few weeks the movement of Southwestern range grass cattle to market will be liberal. The percentage of fat cattle is said to be larger than for a number of years, the ranges in Western Texas, Arizona, New Mexico and the northern tier of the states in Old Mexico have been in better condition this winter than for many seasons. As a result, the movement of southwestern cattle to the pastures in Oklahoma and Kansas will be considerably reduced this season. However, the total number of cattle in the foregoing territory is less than any previous years, though in the aggregate the number will be fairly large. Southwestern cattlemen are anticipating a good market for their grass offerings because of the smaller number of cattle being fed in the corn-belt states and the eastern states.

PRESENTS STOCKER HOG SITUATION.

Chas. R. Cannon, head of our hog department at Kansas City, writes under date of March 6:

"In an article, on page 15 of the February issue of the Live Stock Report, under the title of 'Believes in Vaccination,' the writer believes a wrong impression was made in regard to stock hogs being purchased on our market. The gentleman in this article, we understand, purchased the first hogs he fed on our market. At that time there were many healthy pigs and thin hogs being marketed, as there was a failure of corn in some localities. But those kinds are cleaned out and all the pigs now coming are sick or have been exposed to disease and are being taken by the killers around \$7.50. The last lot this man purchased were bought in Northern Arkansas, shipped to the vicinity of the stock yards, where they were inoculated and then forwarded to his feed lots. They were never inside these yards.

"If stock hogs can be found offered for sale on these yards, after they are bought they must be inoculated with cholera serum, held for ten days and then shipped, under Government orders, to a quarantined feed lot in Kansas. They cannot be shipped to any other state after having once been in the stock yards.

"There are many stock hogs being shipped from Southern Missouri and Northern Arkansas to feed yards in the vicinity of these stock yards and many of them are sold to go to different parts of the country. They are entirely in the hands of speculators, who have no satisfactory way to weigh them.

"The stock hog situation at present is very unsatisfactory and from our past experience we have found that the less we have to do with stock hogs under the circumstances the better for all concerned. We receive inquiries and orders for stock hogs almost every day. If we learn of a reliable man who has healthy stock hogs for sale and can locate him a buyer, we endeavor to do this, so they can make their own trade."

WETHERS BRING \$7.00 AT OMAHA.

W. L. McCaslin of Longmont, Colo., was represented on the South Omaha sheep market Monday with 228 wethers which tipped the beam at 96 lbs and were sold by our house at \$7.00. This price was the highest paid there for matured sheep since May last.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, March 5....	15,395	1,863	23,728	16,467
Thursday, March 6....	4,729	1,042	18,690	16,370
Friday, March 7....	1,515	787	17,897	6,337
Saturday, March 8....	81	26	11,107	1,525
Monday, March 10....	26,107	1,349	68,745	27,790
Tuesday, March 11....	4,603	2,991	14,298	18,596
Wednesday, March 12....	11,500	2,000	23,000	16,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, March 5....	4,977	88	10,642	4,362
Thursday, March 6....	3,090	43	8,319	6,234
Friday, March 7....	1,951	7	7,230	2,061
Saturday March 8....	111	3	3,953	....
Monday, March 10....	6,052	28	19,469	5,956
Tuesday, March 11....	2,814	59	6,907	7,515
Wednesday, March 12....	4,000	100	8,000	5,000

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week.....	\$7.25@9.15	\$8.25@8.90
Last week.....	7.25@9.30	8.00@9.00
Year ago.....	5.75@8.85	6.25@8.00
Two years ago.....	5.00@6.90	5.85@6.60
Three years ago.....	4.50@7.90	5.60@6.80

Receipts here last week were 43,000, compared with 44,000 the previous week and 54,000 the corresponding week of last year. Arrivals at the six leading western markets were 155,000, against 129,000 the previous week and 126,000 the corresponding week of last year. Prices continued on their upward climb, as evidenced by an advance of 15 to 25c over the close of the previous week. Top beefs reached \$9.30 and bulk of sales were at \$8.25 to \$9.00. Buyers were partial to the fat 1,100 to 1,250-lb offerings, but the heavier weights sold freely by reason of their small numbers.

On Monday of this week the local supply was 27,000 and the total at the six western markets was 51,000. The trade had fairly good life at prices 10 to 15c lower. Both eastern shippers and local dressed beef men seemed to have need of the offerings at the lower rates. Several loads of 1,463 to 1,581-lb beefs sold up to \$9.15, these being just as desirable as the offerings which brought \$9.25 to \$9.30 best time last week. Bulk of the sales were at \$8.15 to \$8.85.

The Tuesday run here was 4,500 and the total at the six western markets was 33,000. The beef steer market was steady with late the previous day, or weak to 10c lower than early that day. Best load of beefs went at \$8.60 for 18 head of 1,356 lbs average.

Marketing here Wednesday was below all expectations at 11,500. The combined total at the six western markets was very light at 25,000. It was fortunate that the beef steer run was reduced, as the demand from all sources was small. Prices were about steady. Spring-like weather caused the cattle to take on good fills. The early trade was slow and the later trade fairly active. The flesh condition and the quality of the offerings was decidedly plainer than on Monday, and prime beefs were conspicuous by their absence. The top was \$9.15, paid for 18 head of 1,690 lbs average. Bulk of sales were at \$8.25 to \$8.90.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, March 12:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 00 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 65 8 90
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 15 8 50
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 75 8 00
Poor to plain steers.....	7 50 7 65

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 75 9 00
--	-----------

Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 25 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 00 8 15
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 75 8 00
Common yearling steers.....	7 50 7 65

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, March 6.

39 Ill.	1178 8.55	17 Ia.	1129 8.40
15 Ind.	1030 8.50	22 Minn.	911 8.00
31 Ia.	1314 8.45	20 Wis.	1091 8.00

Monday, March 10.

20 Ia.	1312 8.90	19 Ia.	1208 8.25
20 Neb.	1289 8.70	20 Ia.	1040 8.15
20 Ia.	1289 8.60	17 Minn.	914 8.15
20 Ia.	1360 8.60	33 Minn.	1203 8.10
32 Ia.	1206 8.50	42 Ia.	1060 8.00
46 Ia.	1451 8.50	20 Ill.	1102 8.00
20 Ia.	1216 8.50	19 Dak.	803 8.00
60 Ohio	1191 8.45	29 Minn.	1075 7.90
17 Ia.	1232 8.45	22 Ill.	987 7.85
34 Mich.	1358 8.35	52 Mo.	906 7.40
18 Ia.	1215 8.25	27 Minn.	714 7.25
20 Ia.	1155 8.25		

Wednesday, March 12.

11 Wis.	1220 8.90	22 Ill.	1238 8.50
17 Ia.	1447 8.90	33 Ia.	1338 8.50
28 Ia.	1243 8.80	17 Ia.	1344 8.40
41 Ia.	1313 8.70	41 Ill.	1110 8.40
26 Ill.	1340 8.65	19 Ia.	1238 8.40
45 Ill.	1304 8.60	19 Ia.	1111 8.25
24 Ill.	1356 8.60	23 Ill.	1217 8.25
20 Ill.	1292 8.55	26 Mo.-Tex.	926 7.40
22 Ill.	1057 8.50	51 Ill.	1170 7.90

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparison:

	Bulk-cows and heifers.	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week.....	\$5.75@7.00	\$4.25@4.90	\$6.15@6.85
Last week.....	5.50@6.75	4.00@4.75	5.85@6.75
Year ago.....	4.25@5.75	3.00@3.65	4.60@5.50

A very uneven trade was had in cows and heifers the first half of this week, although most sales on Wednesday were about steady with last week's close. Bulls went 15 to 25c higher than last week's finish. While prices for veal calves were around \$1.00 per cwt higher than last week's close, heavy calves were about steady. Fancy vealers reached \$12 Wednesday and choice heavy calves had to take \$7.50.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, March 12:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 8 25
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 35

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 00 7 75
Good to choice cows.....	6 00 6 85
Plain to fair cows.....	5 00 5 85
Fair to good cutters	4 40 4 75
Common to good canners.....	3 75 4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 85 7 25
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 50 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 10 6 35
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 60 5 85

Calves..

Prime vealers.....	11 75 12 00
Good to choice vealers.....	11 00 11 50
Poor to fair vealers.....	10 00 10 50
Good to choice heavy calves	6 50 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 50 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00 75 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 60 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, March 5.

Cows and Heifers.				10 Ill.	592	6.60
9 Ia.	777	8.00		9 Ill.	1240	6.35
27 Wis.	748	7.50		20 Ill.	1120	6.30
17 Minn.	902	7.25				

Thursday, March 6.

Heifers.	6 Wis.	863 7.90	Cows.	10 Wis.	1105 6.75
13 Minn.	1019 7.20		11 Minn.	1107 6.60	

Monday, March 10.

Cows and Heifers.	13 Minn.	1055	6.00		
12 Wis. h....	1170	6.90	10 Ill.	1002	6.00
11 Ill.	980	6.15	13 Mich.	983	5.60
18 Ia.	1102	6.00			

Tuesday March 11.

Heifers.	21 Ind.	870 7.40	Calves.	40 Wis.	109 10.50
15 Mich.	952 5.35				

Stockers and Feeders

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top Feeders.	Bulk Feeders.	Bulk Stockers.
This week.....	\$8.00	\$7.40@7.85	\$7.25@7.75
Last week.....	8.25	7.60@8.00	7.40@7.85
Year ago.....	6.50	5.50@6.25	4.75@5.50
Two years ago.....	5.90	5.25@5.65	4.75@5.25
Three years ago.....	6.00	4.90@5.50	4.35@4.90

The supply of stockers and feeders the first half of this week greatly exceeded the demand, the latter being considerably reduced owing to the high prices. On Wednesday most trading in good classes showed 10 to 15c decline from last week's close, while the plainer lots went 25 to 35c lower. The break in prices only goes to show that if you will file your orders with us, and permit us to use our own judgment and time in filling the same, it is by far the best plan to pursue. In this way we are in a position to take advantage of an oversupplied market and a break in prices, which means a better assortment of cattle at considerably lower cost than where prospective feeder buyers are on the market in person, or when they send in rush orders. We advocate the sending of orders for feeding cattle by mail primarily for the reason that it means a big saving to the prospective buyer.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, March 12, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 90 @ 8 15
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 65 7 85
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 60 7 70
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 25 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 65 7 80
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 50 7 65
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 60 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 35 7 50
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 50 6 00

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 40 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 35 5 75

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs.	Bulk 260 lbs. and heavier	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week.....	\$8.60@8.95	\$8.50@8.85	\$8.75@9.00
Last week.....	8.55@8.70	8.40@8.60	8.60@8.75
Year ago.....	6.65@7.05	6.70@7.05	6.60@6.95
Two years ago..	7.05@7.35	6.95@7.25	7.25@7.45
Three years ago.	9.00@9.30	9.05@9.35	8.90@9.20

Supplies last week were 131,000, which, barring Christmas week, was the smallest since the first week of November last. The total compared with 167,000 the previous week and 174,000 the corresponding week of last year. Arrivals at the six leading western markets were 325,000, against 382,000 the previous week and 492,000 the corresponding week of last year. At the close of the week sales ranged from \$8.30 for poor heavy packers to \$9.00 for assorted light shipping. Top medium weights went at \$8.90 and best heavy at \$8.82½. Friday proved the highest day in the four months, the average price being \$8.76. The Saturday market was 30 to 35c higher than the close of the previous week. The week's average at \$8.60 was the highest since the week ending October 19, 1912, when the average was \$9.05, and stood \$2.12 higher than the corresponding week of last year.

The local run Monday of this week, at 68,745, was the largest since January 11, 1909, when 73,013 were recorded. Eastern shippers bought 19,469, largest since March 1909. The six western markets had 106,000. Starting out 10 to 20c lower, the market strengthened later on and closed with about 5c of the break repaired. Speculators and eastern shippers were liberal buyers. The packers got very busy around 11 o'clock and were responsible for the betterment of the market from then on. Heavy hogs were in big preponderance and suffered most decline. The top was \$8.95. Bulk shipping grades sold at \$8.55 for heavy to \$8.85 for light weights. Light mixed largely at \$8.65 to \$8.75. Most packing lots at \$8.35 to \$8.60. Pigs in main at \$8.00 for light weights to \$8.60 for strong weights.

The Tuesday run here was 15,000 and the total at the six western markets was 65,000. Prices were generally 10c higher than the previous day's average, with many sales showing 20c advance over the low time that day. Shippers, speculators and small packers were the props under the early trade. The big packers played a waiting game, but it availed them nothing. Sales ranged from \$8.30 for poor heavy packers to \$9.00 for assorted light shipping, and bulk trading was at \$8.50 to \$8.85, although a good class of heavy packers had to sell around \$8.45.

Marketing here Wednesday 21,000 and at the six western points 61,000. The highest since the week ending October 26, 1912, were paid here. Fancy assorted light shipping made \$9.05 and bulk of sales were at \$8.60 to \$9.00. The price gain over the previous day was 5 to 10c. Speculators, shippers and small packers were the principal buyers, although the big packers started late in the day's session and bought freely at the best prices of the day. Most shipping grades sold at \$8.80 to \$9.00, bulk light mixed at \$8.85 to \$8.95, packing lots largely at \$8.55 to \$8.75 and pigs in main at \$8.25 to \$8.70.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, March 12:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 95 @ 9 05
Fair to choice medium shipping....	8 80 8 90
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 75 8 85
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 85 8 95
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 65 8 70
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 55 8 75
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 40 8 60
Throwout rough heavy packing....	8 00 8 35
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 30 8 70
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 75 8 25
Stags	8 70 9 00
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

—Sheep—		—Lambs—	
Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
This week.....	\$7.00 \$6.00@6.85	*\$8.90	\$8.40@8.85
Last week.....	7.00 6.00@6.85	*9.15	8.40@9.00
Year ago.....	5.75 4.75@5.55	7.65	6.75@7.40
Two years ago.	4.75 4.00@4.50	6.50	5.90@6.35
Three years ago	7.35 6.00@7.00	9.30	8.35@9.00

*Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Arrivals here for the week were 80,000, as compared with 82,000 the previous week and 105,000 the corresponding week of last year. Receipts at the six leading western markets were 194,000, against 217,000 the previous week and 220,000 the corresponding week of last year. Everything was in favor of the selling interests, and they made the best of the situation. Lamb prices were advanced 25 to 50c over the close of the previous week, while most yearlings and sheep showed 25 to 35c gain. Friday was high day of the week. On that day we topped the lamb market with fed westerns at \$9.15 and obtained the top price of \$9.10 for Colorado feds. A spread of \$8.50 to \$9.00 gathered in most of the fair to very good lambs. We also topped the week's trade in yearling wethers at \$8.30 with fed westerns and Colorado-fed Mexicans. We landed Colorado-fed Mexican two-year-old wethers up to \$7.50. The best handy weight aged wethers went at \$7.00. Prime native ewes made \$6.85 and bulk sales were at \$6.35 to \$6.75.

The run here Monday was 28,000 and the total at the six western markets was 63,000. It was a dull trade from start to finish and prices in the main were 10c lower. We topped the lamb market at \$9.05 with Colorado feds. Bulk sales were at \$8.50 to \$8.90. Best yearling wethers available went at \$8.00. Top wethers went at \$6.85 for fed westerns and \$6.65 bought an extra good class late. Fancy ewes made \$6.85 and bulk sales were at \$6.15 to \$6.75.

The local supply Tuesday was 20,000 and the total at the six western markets was 51,000. We again topped the lamb market at \$9.05, landing fed westerns at that figure. We obtained the top price of \$8.30 for fed-western yearling wethers. Fancy fed-western wethers of 121 lbs average made \$7.00 and sales were largely at \$6.50 to \$6.85. Best ewes available at \$6.75 and bulk desirable classes at \$6.25 to \$6.65.

Marketing here Wednesday 16,000 and at the six western points 41,000. Trade was brisk from start to finish. Lambs sold generally 10c higher and sheep in main at prices steady to strong. We topped the lamb market at \$9.15—the highest price here since February—the yearling market at \$8.15, and the wether market at \$6.85. Both fed-western and native ewes of a fancy class reached \$6.75. Bulk of the lambs brought \$8.65 to \$9.10. There were few sales of yearlings under

\$7.75 and few sales of wethers under \$6.50. Bulk of the ewes landed at \$6.25 to \$6.60.

We cannot offer you better advice than the following: Top off the fat lots and put them on the market at early convenience, and keep the thrifty offerings shy of good flesh condition for longer feeding.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, March 12:

Lambs.		
Choice to prime handy weight lambs.	\$9 00 @ 9 15	
Medium to good lambs.....	8 65	8 90
Good to choice heavy lambs.....	8 00	8 25
Plain to fair lambs	8 00	8 50
Cull lambs.....	7 25	7 75

Yearlings.		
Choice to prime light yearlings.....	8 25	8 30
Fair to good yearlings.....	7 50	8 00
Choice heavy yearlings.....	7 25	7 50
Fair to good heavy yearlings	6 50	7 00

Wethers.		
Choice to prime wethers.....	6 85	7 00
Fair to good wethers.....	6 50	6 75
Poor to plain wethers.....	5 75	6 25

Ewes.		
Good to prime ewes.....	6 50	6 75
Plain to fair ewes	6 00	6 35
Cull ewes.....	4 75	5 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, March 6.					
Lambs.			Sheep.		
120 Wis.	88	9.00	303 Ia.	68	8.65
467 Colo.	83	8.95	87 Ia.	65	8.50
504 Colo.	84	8.90	179 Mont.	69	8.25
499 Colo.	87	8.90	380 Mont. fdg.	59	8.00
240 Colo.	73	8.90			
60 Wis.	92	8.85	310 Colo. y....	91	8.25
170 Colo.	83	8.85	85 Colo. w....	95	7.50
316 Colo.	88	8.85	100 Ill. w....	113	6.90
167 Ill.	68	8.85	78 Ind. w....	104	6.75
440 Colo.	91	8.80	448 Colo. e....	95	6.50
239 Colo.	70	8.75	85 Dak. e....	91	6.00
Friday, March 7.					
Lambs.					
80 Ill.	86	9.15	98 Wis.	82	9.15
			118 Wis.	94	9.15

\$9.15

COLORADO AND FED-WESTERN LAMBS

\$8.30

FED WESTERN YEARLING WETHERS

Proved the tops for the respective offerings at Chicago the first half of this week. Both prices were obtained by

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Our sale of lambs at \$9.15 was made Wednesday. We also obtained this price Friday of last week for fed westerns. On Monday and Tuesday the top for lambs was \$9.05, obtained by us for Colorado feds and fed westerns.

The sale of fed-western yearling wethers at \$8.30 this week was made by us Tuesday. We also obtained that price for Colorado-fed and fed-western yearlings on Friday of last week.

The top for yearling wethers Wednesday was \$8.15, obtained by us for fed-westerns. The best price for aged wethers the same day was \$6.85, obtained by us for Colorado feds and fed westerns.

Lambs.			Sheep.		
119 Wis.	88	9.15	341 Colo. y....	91	8.30
503 Colo.	84	9.10	108 Dak. y....	93	8.30
699 Neb.	85	9.00	81 Neb. y....	98	7.50
242 Neb.	77	8.60	529 Mont. e....	91	5.40

Monday, March 10.

Lambs.			Sheep.		
280 Colo.	73	9.05	639 Idaho	84	8.50
273 Colo.	72	9.05	134 Ia.	65	8.50
221 Wls.	90	9.05	85 Colo.	98	8.50
256 Colo.	79	9.00	141 Colo.	108	8.25
521 Colo.	81	9.00	532 Mont. fdg.	69	8.25
509 Colo.	87	8.90	183 Mont. fdg.	62	8.00
229 Colo.	81	8.90	286 Mont. fdg.	55	8.00
472 Colo.	84	8.90	644 Mont. fdg.	49	7.50
240 Colo.	89	8.90	Sheep.		
460 Colo.	78	8.85	441 Mont. y....	96	7.25
185 Mich.	80	8.75	61 Ia. e....	121	6.75
240 Colo.	88	8.75	135 Mich. e....	93	6.60
289 Colo.	74	8.60	280 Mont. w....	93	6.50
			196 Ind. e....	100	6.40

Tuesday March 11.

Lambs.			Sheep.		
198 Wis.	90	9.05	222 Colo.	87	8.65
553 Colo.	76	9.00	788 Idaho	96	8.65
553 Colo.	74	9.00	453 Colo.	74	8.60
257 Colo.	79	9.00	260 Mont. fdg.	72	8.35
159 Colo.	86	8.90	492 Mont. fdg.	67	8.25
471 Colo.	86	8.90	885 Mont. fdg.	56	7.80
467 Colo.	84	8.80	Sheep.		
241 Colo.	92	8.75	192 Ill. y....	75	8.00
695 Colo.	87	8.75	222 Mont. y....	74	6.50
			160 Mont. fdg. e.	73	5.30

Wednesday, March 12.

Lambs.			Sheep.		
208 Wis.	90	9.15	433 Colo.	90	8.90
537 Colo.	76	9.15	699 Neb.	82	8.75
753 Colo.	82	9.15	134 Ill. fdg....	67	8.40
257 Colo.	81	9.15	Sheep.		
512 Colo.	80	9.15	198 Ill. y....	79	8.15
252 Colo.	82	9.15	149 Mich. ylg. e	70	7.25
247 Ia.	76	9.10	191 Minn. w....	127	6.85
479 Colo.	90	8.90	377 Colo. w....	116	6.85
435 Colo.	84	8.90	190 Ill. e....	100	6.60

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, March 12:

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs..... \$8 25 @ 8 50
Fair to good feeding lambs..... 7 75 8 10

Feeding Yearlings.

Good to choice feeding yearlings..... 6 50 6 75
Plain to fair feeding yearlings..... 5 75 6 25

Feeding Wethers.

Good to choice feeding wethers..... 6 00 6 25
Plain to fair feeding wethers..... 5 25 5 75

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., March 11—Cattle receipts first two market days this week 8,500 head. Monday included a liberal supply of steers. Some 1,390-lb Iowa beefs topped at \$8.85. Bulk 1,020 lbs average and up at \$8.40 to \$8.75. These, together with the 1,000 to 1,150-lb sorts of medium quality at \$8.00 to \$8.25, sold 15 to 25c lower than close last week. Most light weights went 10c lower. Steer trade Tuesday weak to 10c lower. Top \$8.75 on some 1,432-lb beet-fed Colorados. About 10c of Monday's decline of 15 to 25c on heifers was regained. Top \$8.25 and bulk sales \$7.25 to \$7.90. Medium to best cows steady at Monday's 10 to 15c drop. Top \$7.40 and most good to choice grades \$6.50 to \$7.00 and fair to medium \$5.25 to \$6.25. Vealers topped at \$11. Stockers and feeders on a little easier basis than last week, good to choice feeders \$7.40 to \$7.75 and good light weight stockers around \$7.25.

Quarantine cattle supply for the two days 70 carloads. Texas and Oklahoma steers \$7.25 to \$8.10. Market steady with a week ago. Tuesday quotations on cattle from those states:

Good to choice heavy fed steers.....	\$8.00@8.25
Fair to good fed steers.....	7.50@7.75
Common to medium steers.....	6.75@7.25
Good to choice heifers.....	6.75@7.50
Fair to good heifers.....	6.00@6.50
Common to medium heifers.....	5.25@5.75
Good to choice cows.....	5.50@6.50
Fair to good cows.....	5.00@5.25
Cutters	4.50@4.75
Canners	4.00@4.25

Supply of mixed stock from Southern states liberal for this season of the year. Steers 25c higher than a week ago. We sold on Monday for W. L. Lloyd, Copiah County, Miss., 26 steers, averaging 1,054 lbs, at \$7.90, the top for the year on native Mississippi cattle. A string of Texas-bred and Mississippi-fed pure-bred Angus steers, averaging 1,127 lbs, sold in the quarantine divi-



sion Tuesday at \$8.10. Arkansas steers \$6.75@7.10. Canners 10 to 15c up from a week ago, yearlings and bulls showing a good advance also. Tuesday quotations on cattle from the Southern states:

Good to choice heavy fed steers.....	\$7.25@8.00
Fair to good fed steers.....	6.50@7.00
Common to medium steers.....	5.75@6.25
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.75@7.00
Common to medium oxen.....	4.75@5.50
Canner oxen.....	4.00@4.50
Good to choice cows.....	5.50@6.50
Fair to medium cows.....	5.00@5.25
Cutters	4.25@4.75
Canners	3.85@4.15
Yearlings	4.00@4.25
Bulls	4.75@6.50
Heretics	4.50@4.75
Veal calves.....	6.00@9.00

Hog supply for the first two days this week 22,000. The 15 to 20c decline of Monday was re-

gained Tuesday. Top \$9.05 for two loads. We sold a load of 243 lbs average for W. T. Barnes of Bertrand, Neb., at \$9.00, the only hogs of their weight to bring the price. Strength of demand centered on light and medium weight shippers, bulk selling at \$8.90 to \$8.95. Light mixed \$8.80 to \$8.90 and mixed packers \$8.75 to \$8.85. Pigs, 110 lbs and under, \$7.50 to \$8.10 and 120 lbs and up \$8.25 to \$8.60.

Sheep receipts so far this week 4,000. Prices steady with last week's close. Colorado lambs \$8.75 to \$8.95, but choice kinds are quotable at \$9.00 or better. Choice Mexican wethers \$7.00 and best ewes \$6.50. A few spring lambs, fed under the direction of the Missouri State University, brought \$14, averaging 53 lbs.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 11—Receipts of cattle Monday 2,500 head. There were a number of loads of good beefs here. Top \$9.00, and other good ones \$8.50 to \$8.90. Prices 15 to 25c higher. Not enough cattle were here to go around.

Run of hogs first two days this week 16,500. Prices 10 to 15c lower than close last week. Heavy hogs \$9.15 to \$9.30, mixed \$9.35 to \$9.40 and yorkers and pigs \$9.40 to \$9.45.

Sheep and lamb supply so far this week 85 cars. Lambs 15 to 25c lower than Saturday. Good to choice \$9.00 to \$9.35. Sheep steady. Best wethers \$7.00 to \$7.25, yearlings \$8.25 to \$8.50, ewes \$6.25 to \$6.50, cull sheep \$5.50 down.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., March 11—Receipts of cattle two days this week 23,325, last year 11,952. Monday market steady to 15c lower on killing cattle, while stockers and feeders went steady. Tuesday trade weak to 10c lower for light weight killer lots and 10 to 20c off on heavy offerings. Stockers and feeder prices practically unchanged. Top beef steers \$9.00, mixed yearlings \$8.60, heifers \$8.50, cows

Southern Cattle Shippers

Should Read this Record of
our February Business at

National Stock Yards

ILLINOIS

Our sales of cattle from Mississippi during the month of February showed an increase of 78 carloads over February of last year, and is our record month for business from that state.

We handled more cattle from Mississippi than from any other state contributing to our receipts for that month.

Our sales of Alabama cattle show an increase of 40 carloads over February of last year and is our record month's business from that state.

Total number of cattle handled by us was the largest of any February in our history, showing an increase of 4,942 head over February of last year.

We sold a larger percentage of the total yard receipts of cattle during February than in any previous month in our history, exceeding our high record of January by two per cent.

The explanation of this growth is found in the strong salesmanship and skilled service rendered our patrons. YOU should avail yourself of it, by consigning to

Clay, Robinson & Co.

\$7.50, veals \$10. Bulk stockers and feeders \$7.50 to \$8.00 for about all weights. Stock cows \$6.50.

Supply of quarantine cattle two days this week 2,071, last year 1,445. Top steers Monday \$8.05 and cows \$5.65, except for odd lots. Top steers Tuesday \$7.55, cows \$5.50.

Run of hogs two days this week 23,550, last year 16,517. Best mediums and lights Tuesday \$8.50 to \$8.70, mixed and best heavies \$8.35 to \$8.60, common lights and coarse heavies \$8.25 to \$8.35, heavy throwouts and stags \$8.00 to \$8.30.

Receipts of sheep two days this week 21,925, last year 12,479. Monday market 10 to 15c lower and Tuesday trade generally steady. We sold the Corning & Wagner lambs from Lamar, Colo., 79 lbs, at \$8.75, top for day; the Hillman & Tolton, Las Animas, Colo., yearlings, 83 lbs, at \$7.75, top for week by 25c; the W. A. Wight, Las Animas, Colo., lambs, 91 lbs, at \$8.65, top for that weight; the W. A. Wight ewes, 97 lbs, at \$6.30. We also topped the wether market 15c per cwt, at \$6.65, with the E. C. Hill 136-lb wethers from Dawson, Neb.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Nebraska, March 11—The cattle market was slow and lower on both Monday and Tuesday. Two days' receipts 11,053 head. Beef offerings plentiful, a condition largely responsible for downward trend of prices.

Choice to prime beefs quotable around \$8.40 @8.65, with bulk fair to good grades \$7.90 @8.25. The market for fat cows and heifers shows no important changes. Good heifers \$7.00 @7.65, and good to choice cows \$6.75 @7.35. Veal calves \$6.25 @9.25.

There has not been a great deal of activity in the stocker and feeder trade, yet values have been well maintained owing to the relatively small proportion of thin and warmed-up grades. Fair to good feeders \$6.75 @7.25, with choice, fleshy kinds up to \$8.00. Stock cows and heifers \$5.00 @7.00.

Part of Monday's big price loss for hogs was recovered Tuesday, with prices about 10c lower than last week's close. Tuesday bulk sales \$8.35 @8.45, and top \$8.50. Two days' receipts 21,949 head.

Run of sheep and lambs thus far this week large, bulk lambs. Demand centered on best lambs weighing 75 to 80 lbs. Good to choice Mexicans \$8.60 @8.75 and fair to good \$8.40 @8.50.

Best western lambs have not passed \$8.50, weighty offerings being unpopular. Best ewes \$6.00 @6.25, best western wethers \$6.40 @6.60. Mexican wethers claim a limit of \$7.00. Yearlings are scarce.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., March 12—Receipts of cattle the first three days this week 7,000. Prices for beef steers weak to 10c lower Monday, steady Tuesday and 10 to 25c higher Wednesday, with top beefs \$9.00 and bulk \$8.25 to \$8.75. Good cows and heifers in light supply and the market active and strong. Top heifers \$8.25 and most sales \$7.50 to \$8.00. Best cows \$7.00 and bulk \$6.50 to \$6.75. Top veals \$10.75. Stockers and feeders steady. Top \$8.00 and bulk around \$7.75. Run of hogs very liberal Tuesday. Quality good. Prices 10c lower than close Saturday. Bulk sales Tuesday \$8.50 to \$8.57½ and top \$8.60.

While the supply of sheep was moderate so far this week, prices declined 10 to 20c. Top lambs Monday \$8.90 and best Tuesday \$8.80. Demand for yearlings good, bulk around \$7.75. Good wethers \$6.50 to \$6.75 and ewes \$6.25 to \$6.50. Half-fat shearing lambs \$7.90.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., March 11—Receipts of cattle thus far this week 4,400. Prices 10 to 15c lower on all classes, with exception of stockers and feeders. Top steers \$8.60 and bulk \$7.25 @8.00. Most cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$6.75. Stockers and feeders largely at \$6.60 to \$7.25.

Run of hogs first two days this week 9,700. Monday market 15c lower. Tuesday rates were 5c higher. Range \$8.35 to \$8.50 and bulk \$8.45.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., March 11—Receipts of cattle show a substantial gain over same time last week. Prices for beef steers weak to 10c lower. Top beefs quoted at \$8.50. Bulk sales \$7.75 @8.25. Cows and heifers, \$5.50 @7.25; canners and cutters, \$3.50 @4.50. Bulls and stags \$5.00 @6.50. Veal calves \$6.50 @9.50.

Run of stockers and feeders light and prices advanced 10c. Good to choice feeders \$7.50 @7.85, common kinds \$6.75 @7.25, yearlings \$6.75 @7.75, feeding cows and heifers, \$4.75 @6.50.

With light receipts of hogs Tuesday, 5 @10c of Monday's decline was regained. Range of sales \$8.35 @8.40 and bulk at \$8.37½ @8.40.

TEXAS GRASS WETHERS AT \$6.15.

This season's first shipment of Texas grass sheep was received at Fort Worth last week. The consignment met a warm reception from the packer buyers. In the string were about 1,250 fall shorn wethers which averaged 91 lbs and brought \$6.15. It is thought that Texas will partially relieve the market situation as to aged sheep scarcity later on. The shipments will not be large enough to prove a price factor for upward of thirty days.

VIEWS OF MRS. WORTH.

"From a feeder's viewpoint the cattle situation at present is decidedly puzzling," remarked Mrs. Jane Worth of Pender, Neb. "Feedstuffs are relatively cheap and the market for finished beefs appears to be on a profitable basis, but the price of feeders is a big drawback. When a person pays around \$75 per head for a good feeding steer, figures in cost of delivery to the feed lot and back to market, makes allowance for two commissions, a feed bill and the interest on money invested, the chance for a good profit does not loom up very prominently. That is the main reason why I have been picking up the cheaper classes of stock cows and heifers right on the range. They have been costing me around \$24 per head in the Black Hills, but the way things look now it will hardly be possible to buy at these levels this season. The West and Northwest, I understand, will be a poor place to go hunting for stockers or feeders this year, especially if grass happens to be early and plentiful. The average feeder will either have to take what the market affords, start raising his own stock or else get out of the business."

Mrs. Worth has been a steady patron of the South Omaha market for the past ten or twelve years and her success in handling stock is well known to scores of old-timers, who are frank enough to admit that their ventures have not always been profitable. Mrs. Worth was represented on the foregoing market Tuesday with a shipment of cattle that was handled by our house.

ILLINOIS SHEEP FEEDER GIVES HIS EXPERIENCE.

T. P. Chester of Champaign, Ill., is One of the Best Feeders in This State.—He Employs Clay, Robinson & Co. to Buy His Feeder Stock and to Sell the Stock When Fat.

My experience in the sheep business has been in buying western range stock and feeding them out. I generally buy these in October or November and always have them dipped before shipping them home. Right here I want to say I have never had or seen any scab. When I get them home I turn them on a good dry pasture for a few days and then gradually accustom them to clover and timothy afterwards. When the blue grass is very green, as in the fall of 1911, they should have access to good hay for the first few days.

I always sow rape in all corn I don't intend to cut. After a field is husked out, I turn the sheep in for a while every day while the rape is dry and until it is pretty well cleaned up. Then I turn them into another field to get all the rape they can before cold weather sets in, as rape soon wilts after hard freezes.

Nearly all the fields we have pastured have been frosted, but we have never had any trouble. The reason for this, I think, is that we fill our sheep up first on the pastures and then turn them on cornstalks and rape together, thus keeping them from eating too much.

While I am cleaning up my rape the sheep are learning to eat corn and it doesn't take long for them to learn to get the corn first and the rape second. After the corn in the fields is all eaten, I begin to feed corn in boxes and still let the sheep have the run of the fields and the pastures to clean them

up. As they begin to get bare I have hay or straw in bunks for the sheep at night.

By the first of the year picking is not good. Then I open the silo and commence feeding very lightly with this, adding cold pressed cotton seed cake. I also find firm, good oats added are always relished and I believe they pay. I have open sheds for sheep to run in and brick pavement in front of it, but they have to go off the pavement to get all food except hay and water.

There are a few things we have learned in the sheep feeding business that we would like to pass on. You must have a commission man that knows his business thoroughly and in whom you can have confidence. Let him do your buying and what he buys have him sell, giving you a chance to get back at him for his mistakes. If he makes too many mistakes, get a new man the next time. Never look for the market to be high the same time next year. If lambs make money this year every one will want lambs and something else will be in front next year. Be very careful of your room when they eat grain. Don't have any extra space. Always weigh your grain or measure it, to give the same feed every time. As the weather begins to warm up reduce the grain a little faster to keep all on keen appetite. In feeding silage with grain use very little at first and after a slight increase in two weeks you can commence to increase to about one

pound each per day, taking about one month to reach this amount in all where you are feeding in large droves. In fact, that is as much as I ever feed because my silo is too small.

When bad weather sets in I believe we will have to feed and keep feeding the sheep inside large, roomy, well ventilated sheds. When running out in mud in March, their wool gets dirty and their feet will soon get sore; then a loss in weight is also likely.

I believe it pays to feed shelled corn so all can get an even chance at feed because some will do the shelling and others will do only the cleaning up.

Our first experience in sheep feeding was 1908. We bought 625 of the Butterfield lambs on September 25. They cost at home, \$2,094.27. We sold two decks on Jan. 6, 1909, for \$1,485.36 and three decks on March 5 for \$2,363.06. This left for our feed produced on the farm \$1,754.15, less a little for alfalfa and molasses and a loss of twelve in feeding, not quite 2 per cent for our first experience. We had pushed them on corn too fast.

In November, 1909, we bought 1,220 Montana wethers at \$4.40. Their total cost, including shearing, twine, insurance on wool, freights and dippings was \$5,899.46. We sold these in March and April sheared, selling the wool in August after a big drop in the price, all for \$11,425.11. This left us \$5,525.65 for our feeds produced on the farm.

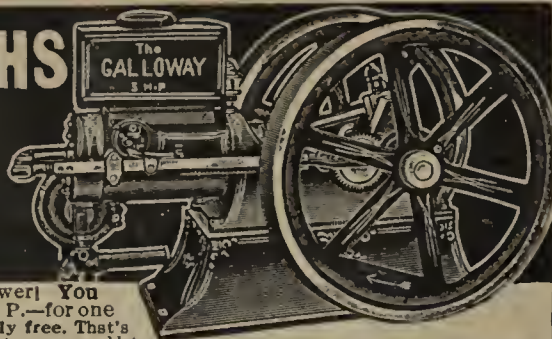
By this time we thought sheep were the only sure thing, so in August we went to Omaha and bought 900 yearlings, costing \$3,449.87 at home. We shipped four loads, December 27, the sheep averaging 100 lbs, after two days shrinkage, for \$1,901.96. The rest we sold in January and February 1 at \$2,205.84, a total of \$4,107.80, leaving us \$657.93 for twenty-five acres of

good corn they husked and shelled themselves. The rest of their roughness was nearly all picked up over the farm. In January we went to Kansas City and bought 1,002 lambs at \$5.60. It took 65 hours to get them to our feed lots and we lost 1 percent shipping home. Their cost, including shearing and twine, was \$4,098.98. We sold the tops of these, in a break of 75c in the market, for \$4.85. We also had a loss of 2½ per cent by the time we had shipped the last out on June 1. Total receipts were \$4,930.40, including wool, leaving us \$831.42 for our feed, which again left us on the minus side twice in one season. An these figures are for feed produced on the farm and are not to be understood as profit. I have given these figures to show how nicely the sheep market goes up and how quickly it drops, and how easily you can lose nearly all feed put into them.

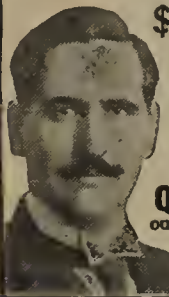
In the fall of 1911 we bought 1,200 blackface Montana lambs, in Omaha, averaging 67 lbs, which was too heavy. We did not dare let them more than look through a crack in the fence at the feed, or they would get too heavy.

In November, 1912, we bought 1,537 yearlings from 69 to 74 lbs average, and we had no clover, only threshed timothy and oats straw for roughness. We have succeeded in selling 439 of these and if we have as good luck striking breaks, in the market and getting the rest as heavy as these sold, we won't be able to brag very much on what we have done this year. I have bought each year what I thought best for the feed I have to feed. Also we try to feed up all grain and hay roughage on the place and we try not to sell anything off the farm.

THREE MONTHS POWER FREE!



Galloway is giving away engine power! You can get all you want—1½ H. P. to 15 H. P.—for one month, two months or three months absolutely free. That's the way I sell Galloway Engines. I send one to a man and let him try it. If he doesn't want to keep it, he just sends it back and I pay the freight charges both ways, so he isn't out a penny.



\$50 to \$300 Saved! Permanently Guaranteed! I'll cut \$50 to \$300 off anybody's prices and put it in your pocket. And I'll give you the very best engine on the market today—THE GREAT GALLO-WAY—backed by my ironclad guarantee of permanent satisfaction.

Get My Special 1913 Proposition! Write quick and I'll tell you how you may get one of these great engines partly or entirely without cost to you. No canvassing—no soliciting. I've been four years in working out this amazingly generous plan. Write today for full particulars.

Quick, Now—WRITE! You can make use of this power right now. Send a postal—get my big Engine Book and my Special 1913 Proposition—pick out the engine you want and I'll ship it right away. Write me today sure. Address

WILLIAM GALLOWAY, President
William Galloway Co., 1385 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa
We carry a full line of Engines at Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg. 125

LIGHT ON THE LIVING COST.

Of the mass of reasons for the high cost of living, coming from various sources, that advanced by Myron T. Herrick, former governor of Ohio and present ambassador to France, compels national attention. In an article on "The Farmer and Finance," in the Atlantic Monthly, Ambassador Herrick

lays the startling increase in the cost of living in the United States at the door of our government. The economic policy of the country, he says, has been so framed as to afford every protection and render every help to industry. Farming, on the other hand, has been accepted as an industry needing no special solicitude or encouragement.

Mail Orders For Feeders

Under present light supply, the time and tramping necessary to find a load of the best doing stocker or feeder cattle is well worth the small commission charge. When on top of this you get the benefit of the best undivided feeder-buying judgment and experience money can hire, you certainly get service far in excess of its cost.

No one is in the yards earlier nor leaves them later than our exclusive feeder buyers; no order is too small or exacting to receive the closest attention to the smallest detail of right selection and sorting.

If you can't come to see us, tell us by mail just what you want and you will be as certain of getting the very best at lowest possible market value as you would be if on the market personally.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago	South St. Joseph
Kansas City	East Buffalo
South Omaha	Fort Worth
East St. Louis	Sioux City
South St. Paul	Denver

While the government has continually been aiding in the upbuilding of industry, says the ambassador, "the soil has been left to develop along the lines of least resistance—that of seizing temporary profits without regard to future possibilities."

In the years between 1900 and 1910 the population of the United States increased 21 per cent. During the same period the number of farms increased only 10.5 per cent. Between 1899 and 1909 the per capita production of cereals decreased by nine bushels, while the market value of cereals increased within these ten years 79.8 per cent.

Since 1900 our exports of food stuffs in crude condition have decreased while our imports have increased. The average yield of grain in the United States is about 50 per cent less than it is in Europe.

This, Mr. Herrick asserts, is due mainly to the want of capital. Like the merchant and manufacturer, the farmer needs funds, and he must have the money for a long term. Permanent improvements made on a farm cannot be paid off in a brief period. The promotion of scientific farming, which is now pushed vigorously by various associations and educational institutions, while excellent and necessary, says Herrick, is not nearly as important as is capital. The American farmer is intellectually superior to the European farmer, but the European farmer can get money more advantageously than the American farmer can. In the matter of financing the agricultural industry the United States is more backward than any important nation in Europe.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF MR. HOPLEY.

Few men connected with cornbelt agriculture have attained a more distinguished position as a farmer, as a cattleman and a horse breeder and importer than Peter Hopley of Lewis, Ia. He might properly be called the "grazier king" of his adopted state with his 1,200 or 1,500 cattle distributed over his 1,800 acres of land. It is no uncommon thing for the firm of Peter Hopley & Son to market a thousand hogs of their own raising in a year. While the average man is uttering loud lamentations over his trouble in getting help to raise sixty or eighty acres of corn, the Hopley farms are going right on raising 400 or 500 acres of corn annually.

In 1846 Mr. Hopley, with his parents, located in Iowa. As a young man, he was smitten with the gold fever and went West and for a time acted in the capacity of foreman for the Adams Express Co. on their trail from Denver to Deadwood. With characteristic thrift and foresight, Mr. Hopley saved his pennies, returned to Iowa and began laying the foundation of a great name and a splendid fortune in the Botna Valley of the Hawkeye state. In his personal characteristics Mr. Hopley combines in a remarkable degree common sense, untiring energy and force of character. In the part he has taken in cornbelt agriculture his career in a very marked manner resembles that of Captain Barclay, the great Scottish farmer, whom it was said: "No man deserved better of the farmers of Scotland." Like the Captain, Mr. Hopley is one not to be forgotten by anyone who once met him.

The growth of the draft horse industry of the United States owes much to the part taken by Mr. Hopley as an importer during the last thirty years. In the early eighties he began bringing over good Clydesdales and with the exception of a short break in the nineties, when there was no demand for good horses, he has been one of America's largest importers of Percherons and Belgian horses. Being a superior judge of draft horses, he has

BLACKLEGIDS



JUST A LITTLE PILL
●● THIS SIZE ●●

placed under the skin
by a single thrust of
the instrument

No Dose to Measure.
No Liquid to Spill.
No String to Rot.

SIMPLEST, SAFEST,
SUREST, QUICKEST
WAY TO VACCINATE
CATTLE AGAINST
BLACKLEG

Purchasers of 100 doses
get an Injector FREE

May be procured from your
druggist or veterinarian.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF
ANIMAL INDUSTRY

DETROIT. - MICHIGAN

always emphasized both quality and scale, and the constantly increasing demand for horses combining these qualities has resulted in the necessity of increasing the number of animals imported in order to satisfy the demand. The enviable reputation that Mr. Hopley has made in his association with the draft horse industry is more than matched by what he has done in his community as a champion of good farming, and good methods in feeding cattle and hogs.

Mr. Hopley has always taken a prominent part at the leading live stock shows and expositions, either in the capacity of judge or exhibitor, and on account of his varied agricultural interests his attention has not been given wholly to the horse department. His record as a steer feeder alone would make him a marked man in the agricultural activities of the Central West. The firm at the present time consists of father and son, the former in the very prime of senior manhood and the latter, Harry, a full-fledged farmer and stockman, first by instinct and also because of the remarkable opportunities found in his environment to acquire an intimate knowledge of farming and live stock breeding and feeding.

"I received the draft for the sheep and will say that I am pleased with the way they were sold," writes N. J. Smith, Dekalb county, Ill., to our Chicago house.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

of live stock, farms and ranches, seed corn, and help or situations wanted, will be inserted at 4 cents per word for each appearance, provided remittance accompanies the order. Three figures or less count as one word, over three figures count as two words. Each initial or abbreviation counts as one word.

Before You Milk Your Cows Again Write for the GREAT WESTERN SEPARATOR Book Sent FREE



Our free book is a gold mine of cream and butter-profit facts. It tells you how to get *all* the cream, *highest quality* cream, with *least work* and *biggest profits* for the *longest term of years*. It shows you in plain figures how to make from \$5.00 to \$15.00 more from every cow, per year, whether you now own a cream separator or not. Don't you want this great book, FREE? Get all the

Facts You Want to Know About Separators

Read about the Great Western. Note that the bowl delivers cream from the top and skim-milk from the bottom, so there's no chance of their mixing. It is self-draining and self-flushing; there are no long tubes, no minute slots, corners, crevices, or ragged edges to hold milk and collect dirt. The Great Western is ball-bearing throughout. Perfectly uniform balls, 50 to 100% harder than regular. Ball-races tempered so file cannot cut them. We will arrange for you to get a Great Western on any kind of a trial to prove that our claims are not strong enough.

Now! Just mail us your name and address on a postal for the big, fine, illustrated Great Western Book. It's worth MONEY to you.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 223 c Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

READJUSTMENT OF CONDITIONS.

Wool and Cotton Reporter: On making a survey of the world's interest in wool we find that, while there is a growing extension of the market for wool which promises to create a very much larger demand than prevails today, there is abundant evidence of the shrinkage in supply which is not based on a temporary shortage, such as is produced by bad climatic conditions of a single season, but by reason of the gradual change in conditions under which wool is being grown. The increased value of the ranch lands, where irrigation converts them into farms,

will ultimately result in the conversion of almost all grazing lands into farms, and thus confine all wool growing to the operative farmer. The number of sheep raised on a farm will be in proportion to their returns in profits as fertilizer, mutton, wool and pelts. It will take many years before this evolution is completed, and in the meantime there will be taking place a gradual readjustment of the cloth and raw textile material markets of the world.

The interest which the people of the Orient are beginning to manifest in woolen goods is likely to develop an active demand and a heavy consump-

tion of wools in these fields which were ractically unoccupied. Furthermore, the improvement in the standard of living in all the older countries is going to enlarge the demand for woolen goods very materially. The promise of the future points to higher value of wool than prevails today.

SOW ALFALFA THIS YEAR.

By William Galloway.

Alfalfa has made thousands upon thousands of acres in Kansas so rich that they are practically inexhaustible. Every farm on which it has been grown has increased in value from 50 to 100 per cent. Every farm with ten acres of alfalfa ten years ago now grows five to ten times the amount. Every farmer who grows it has better looking horses, cattle, hogs, sheep and poultry than the same stock on the farm of the man who refuses to grow it.

Corn and alfalfa make a perfectly balanced ration for the growth of all young stock. In the corn belt where wheat and other small grains cannot be grown successfully, where the land is really beginning to show that it has been abused by cropping with corn for so many years, alfalfa has been introduced by inoculating the seed and after a few years in the soil, it has brought the land back to a state of fertility that can easily be seen when gathering the crop.

Why sow seed for a hay crop that will give you one or two cuttings a year when alfalfa will give you at least three and in good seasons five heavy cuttings. Pick up your daily paper and turn to the hay prices. If you have not been watching these figures they will surprise you.

No matter how high-priced your land is, sow down at least ten or twenty acres to alfalfa. It will make you the biggest return of any grain or hay ground on the farm.

Talk about a gold mine, silver mine, copper, zinc or lead mine where years of hard work and thousands of dollars are spent prospecting and big chances taken—here is a gold mine right on your own farm that pays big dividends the first year of its growth, and gives a product that is worth more per ton than the ore produced from the average mine, to say nothing of the cash value it puts into your soil for the crops that follow!

What makes cattle feeding profitable in certain sections of Ohio, Illinois, Nebraska and Kansas? Alfalfa and corn.

What makes the sheep men of Wyoming unload and fatten their sheep on lands in certain parts of Iowa, Missouri and South Dakota? Alfalfa and corn, of course. These farmers, too, thought at one time they could not grow it, but now it is the very salvation of their farms and their livelihood.

You can grow it unless your land is a swamp, if you follow directions.

Where you find corn and alfalfa you find big red barns, tall white farm houses, fat calves and colts, fine stock of all kinds, good towns, banks full of money! And who ever heard of a banker who wouldn't lend an alfalfa and corn farmer all the money he wanted? And what's a lot scarcer is an alfalfa and corn farmer who needs to borrow money!

Now then, test your soil to see if it is sour. If it is, sweeten it with ground lime rock, or agricultural lime.

Inoculate your seed and you'll get finest "catch" of alfalfa you ever saw.

Prepare the seed bed thoroughly, get it finely pulverized and the weeds all killed.

The value of your land will jump 50 to 100 per cent and you will begin to get a hay crop that is worth pound for pound as much as bran—a hay crop that is a perfect balancer for all the corn you want to feed.

The fine, small alfalfa rootlets die

AMERICAN ORIGINAL AND GENUINE FENCE

For Big Profits From Big or Small Farms



American Steel Fence Posts Cheaper than Wood and More Durable. Get Catalog.

Two Great Books Free

"Making the Farm Pay"—a simple and short treatise on farming, covering the things every farmer and his boy should know—sent free on request.

"The Making of Steel"—a complete account, simply and clearly presented, with many illustrations. This subject never before presented in so concise a manner. Every farmer and his boy should read this. Sent free on request.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent
American Steel & Wire Company
Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Denver
U. S. Steel Products Co., San Francisco.

off annually and rot in the soil. The tap-root goes down and down through all soils except hard pan, until it strikes enough moisture to support it.

This is the reason it is such a great forage plant for semi-arid regions or dry farming countries. It yields heavy crops when other hay crops fail.

The right kind of high altitude seed, seed grown in Montana, seed from fields that have not been irrigated, will start you a field of alfalfa that will run its roots down deep and positively not winter-kill. The lean years of farming take wings and fly away before the advance of the wonder crop, alfalfa.

HE MADE GOOD.

J. A. Delfelder, president of the National Wool Growers' Association, left Effingham, Kan., about twenty-five years ago as a poor boy. He went to Wyoming and became a shepherd. He is now one of the wealthy citizens of the land of Warren. Others might have done better, but most of them have fared much worse, and this is the story of life as seen personally portrayed.

EWES MADE HIM MONEY.

William Argenbright of Ionia, Mo., was represented on the East St. Louis market Tuesday of last week with 113 fed-western ewes of 92 lbs average which were sold by our house at \$6.00. According to him, these ewes netted him \$640.12. "The sale was very satisfactory," writes Mr. Argenbright. "Your firm bought the sheep for me on the Kansas City market November 27 at \$2.75. Laid down at home they cost \$323.75." Mr. Argenbright is proprietor of the Little Gem Stock Farm near Ionia.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE.
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

An Unsolicited Testimonial

A CLEAR-EYED young Iowa farmer stepped up to a manure spreader demonstrator at the 1912 Chicago Live Stock Show and, pointing to one of the spreaders in the exhibit said:

"I own one of those machines. It is the strongest spreader I ever had on my farm, and I've had a number of different machines. I honestly believe that if I filled that spreader with soft coal it would spread the stuff for me. I wouldn't trade it for any spreader I ever owned or saw."

This unsolicited recommendation from a man who had used an I H C spreader, and therefore knew what it would do, carried weight with his hearers. They might have doubted whether an I H C manure spreader would spread soft coal, but there was no doubt in their minds that an I H C spreader had spread manure to this man's entire satisfaction. This is a typical case showing what users think about

I H C Manure Spreaders

I H C manure spreaders are made in all styles and sizes. There are low machines which are not too low, but can be used in mud and deep snow, or in sloppy barnyards. They are made with either endless or reverse aprons as you prefer. Frames are made of steel, braced and trussed like a steel bridge. Sizes run from small, narrow machines for orchard and vineyard spreading to machines of capacity for large farms. The rear axle is placed well under the box, where it carries over 70 per cent of the load, insuring plenty of tractive power at all times. Beaters are of large diameter to prevent winding. The teeth that cut and pulverize the manure are square and chisel pointed. The apron drive controls the load, insuring even spreading whether the machine is working up or down hill, or on the level. I H C spreaders have a rear axle differential, enabling them to spread evenly when turning corners.

The local dealers handling these machines will show you all their good points, and will help you decide on the one that will do your work best. Get literature and full information from them, or, write



International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A





You Need This Stewart Ball Bearing Machine

to clip your horses before the spring work begins. Insist on having the Stewart, the machine which turns easier, clips faster and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar. They are enclosed, protected and run in oil; little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style, easy running flexible shaft and the celebrated Stewart single tension clipping head, highest grade. Get one from your dealer or send \$2 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance.

PRICE \$7.50

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
133 La Salle Ave. Chicago

Write for complete catalog showing most modern line of clipping machines.

PREPARING WOOL FOR MARKET.

The Boston Wool Trade Association has sent out letters with the idea of bringing about better methods and conditions for marketing wool. The following is now being sent to the wool growers:

Believing that sheep men are more than ever before interested in improving the handling of their wool, the Boston Wool Trade Association offers the following suggestions, which are in line with Australian methods of preparing wool for market.

Tags should be packed separately and so marked.

Corral sweepings have no value and should be thrown away.

All bucks, regardless of grade, should be shorn and packed separately.

All dead wool should be packed separately and so marked.

All black sheep should be cut out before shearing, and this wool kept distinctly from contact with white fleeces, and marked "Black Wool."

Whenever possible, wool from ewes, wethers and yearlings should be packed separately and each so marked.

For tying fleeces, four-ply paper twine is recommended. It costs but one cent per pound more than single ply, is larger and easier to handle, and stays tied. If paper twine is not available, we recommend the use of four and one-half finished India three-ply twine.

Much wool is lost annually through the bursting of the mouths of sacks. This can be overcome by the use of a stronger twine, Andover six-ply, used by all eastern wool houses. In no case should sisal or jute twine be used, either in tying fleeces or sewing the mouths of bags.

Packing machine-sewed bags inside out with the selva showing, greatly

facilitates running the seam when opening the sack.

Sheep sheds in connection with shearing plants, often rightly called "sweat sheds," should be provided with ample ventilation, especially in the roof, so that the shorn wool will contain no unnatural moisture.

A GREAT IMPROVEMENT.

In recent years great improvements have been made at the large market centers in the method of handling fat hogs, and there is now a movement on foot to bring the important lesson home to farmers and shippers that a bruised hog is a losing proposition. Buyers in the employ of the big packers are more and more discriminating against lots of hogs that show a large percentage of bruised or injured animals. This means a heavy loss to the shipper and in many cases it more than wipes out his profit.

Frequently hogs are put in bad condition by the method of loading. Allowance must be made for a hog's natural stubbornness and it must be remembered that in handling hogs patience should be the dominant virtue displayed. Slippery loading chutes should be covered with straw or manure and under no circumstances should they be pounded into subjection or submission. Even a whip will mark the skin and impair the value of the finished carcass.

Very often the first damage is done when loading in the wagon on the farm and in this connection we would like to call attention to the use of a big feed basket at such a time. When the hogs are rounded into a small lot and everything is ready to walk them up the chute into the wagon, two or three men carrying zinc or metal baskets can load the hogs much more quickly and easily than if they try to operate cudgels. When a hog turns to go down the chute if he is faced there and then with a big bucket he will back up and in so doing will simply accompany his fellows that are going forward up the chute. By this plan it is often possible to load a large drove of hogs without allowing a single one to become obstreperous.

THE COUNTRY BOY'S CREED.

"I believe that the country which God made is more beautiful than the city which man made; that life out of doors and in touch with the earth is the natural life of man. I believe that work is work wherever I find it; but that work with Nature is more inspiring than work with the most intricate machinery. I believe that the dignity of labor depends not on what you do, but on how you do it; that opportunity comes to a boy on the farm as often as to a boy in the city; that life is larger and freer and happier on the farm than in the town; that my success depends not upon my location, but upon myself—not upon my dreams, but upon what I actually do, not upon luck, but upon pluck. I believe in working when you work and playing when you play, and in giving and demanding a square deal in every act of life."

BOOSTER FOR KANSAS.

Munden, Republic Co., Kansas,
March 5, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.'s Live Stock Report,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:—

Having come here from Wisconsin, where land is much higher than here, I have often thought it would be a charitable act to write and tell some of the people who are paying such enormous prices for land there that they can come here and buy good land at \$75 to \$100 per acre right in the corn and alfalfa belt, where stock raising is much cheaper and easier than in the East. We get just as good prices here as there, and the climate is much better. Here one does not need anywhere near the amount of money invested in buildings. There are some excellent feed lots along the small streams, with timber for protection and with plenty of good water. There are some of the best opportunities in the world just now for any man that wants to get a good home for himself and family or for stockmen who contemplate feeding stock. Why, just think of corn at 40c, alfalfa at \$6.00 to \$8.00 per ton, to feed to stock at the prices they bring! One can buy good land from \$75 to \$100, with fair improvements and good terms.

Railroad facilities are extra good here. Good schools, churches, plenty

A Wonderful Plow

A really UNIVERSAL Plow at last! It "walks" right through tame sod, old cornfields, stubble, meadow, sandy loam, mixed soil, heavy clay, gumbo, etc. Turns the slice clear over, flat and smooth. All trash harled. Dirt thoroughly pulverized. Leaves top flint against subsoil. No air spaces to out off moisture from below. In dry weather, moisture comes up to the plant roots—just like kerosene comes up your lamp wick. No other plow gives you this drought protection. No other plow ever produced such perfect plowing.

Its perfect work and absolute satisfaction has made the "C.T.X." the greatest selling and most popular plow ever produced.

You can't afford to buy or use just "any old" plow. Investigate this sensational plow first. Look into this proposition. Send a postal now and get the Rock Island Plow story in complete form. And we will tell you nearest place you can see this plow and price it. Then you can judge for yourself. You will like it. Don't wait till you need a plow. Investigate now. Address

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO.
222 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.



Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal

ought to be, and there is no reason why there shouldn't be, five head of live stock where there is one now. I am not interested in the real estate

THAT PROPOSED MANLESS BANK IN NEW YORK WILL MAKE MONEY IF IT DOES THIS



of good water, etc. What this country needs is more good, progressive farmers to get hold of it and rout out these shiftless "has beens." And right now the time is ripe for some of you eastern renters, young men with a liberal amount of means to come here and invest and get a good, cheap home for yourselves and families. I came here and bought a so-called run-down, neglected farm, and we went to work and plowed deep, and instead of threshing out in the field and letting our straw stacks rot down there or burning them up, we put it in the yard and converted it into fertilizer. And now from this neglected, run-down farm, our wheat makes about 24 bushels per acre and tests 61 lbs right from the machine. I consider my farm worth one-third more than it was four years ago when I bought it and there are still just as good opportunities here now. There

business, but am interested in the development of this country as a farmer, and to assist my brother eastern farmers.

While I have not been in a position to have a carload of stock to ship myself, I expect to be in the near future. I only had a limited amount of means when I came here, but am making good. Anyone can do the same if they will try. I will, without charge, be pleased to answer any and all inquiries and assist anyone desiring to come here and invest. We want good, progressive farmers, those who will take hold and improve the country. We have too many who call themselves farmers, who spend most of their time in town holding down dry-goods boxes and condemning the country.

Yours respectfully,
M. P. HALLOWELL,
Munden, Republic Co., Kan.



You can Easily Blow Smoke through Ventiplex Pads

That's how porous they are. That's how easy it is for air to circulate through them. And they absorb moisture like a blotter. It goes right through to the outer surface and quickly evaporates.

Ventiplex Pads

Keep the horse's shoulders and neck in good pulling condition. Prevent all sores, galls, etc., resulting from poor fitting collars. Ventiplex Pads are made of our patent Ventiplex fabric. It's soft, cool and comfortable on the horse and easily washed when soiled. Ask your dealer to show you the Ventiplex Pad. If he hasn't them in stock, write us.

BURLINGTON BLANKET CO., Makers of famous "Stay-on" Blanket Dept. 54, BURLINGTON, WIS.
Canadian Address—Windsor, Ont.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

of live stock, farms and ranches, seed corn and help or situations wanted, will be inserted at 4 cents per word for each appearance, provided remittance accompanies the order. Three figures or less count as one word, over three figures count as two words. Each initial or abbreviation counts as one word.

Among Our Customers

The only lambs to sell as high as \$8.95 on the East St. Louis market Monday were 480 head of 76 lbs average belonging to M. H. Wadham, Bent county, Colo.

Thomas Riley, Genesee county, Mich., writes our East Buffalo house: "Received the check all O. K. I know the lambs were not fat. I am well pleased with the sales."

L. D. Jackson, Lancaster county, Pa., writes: "I have not been receiving your paper of late and wish you would kindly look it up, as I would rather miss my Philadelphia daily than the Live Stock Report."

G. W. Clark, Ionia county, Mich., writes our East Buffalo house: "Will ship 19 cattle and 16 lambs to you. The cattle will be the first I ever sent to you. I have been well pleased with the sales of the lambs I have sent you."

1913! GREAT MINNESOTA YEAR!

Buy lands now! Rapid advance certain. Snake River Valley, Aitkin county lands, Write Land Agent, C. R. I. & P. Ry., 369 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE

All the ranches, cattle and horses of the Plateau Live Stock Co. in Rio Blanco county, Colo. For further particulars address CHARLES T. LIMBERG, LEADVILLE, COLO.

FOR SALE

A tract of 784 acres good land in Walworth county, S. D. This land lies well and would make a good stock and grain farm or ranch, as there are two sections of state and school land adjoining. Address C. H. PENDELTON, ESSEX, IOWA.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Solid body 1,440 acres irrigated land in famous San Luis Valley, Saguache county, Colorado, 1/2 mile Denver-Rio Grande R. R.; excellent deeded water right; fine soil; delightful climate; no better location in U. S. for profitable stock raising; price \$60 per acre; this land will enhance rapidly in value; owner lives in Illinois and will accept land in Illinois or adjacent states, or Chicago property, vacant or improved, or large stock of merchandise; no professional trader need apply, but I will deal with any fair man wishing to acquire irrigated land. C. C. Spotswood, Suite 507, 800 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

35000

28000

24000

17500

15000

12000

10000

ranches southern Wyoming, adjoining the main line of the Union Pacific Ry., each well grassed with buffalo, gramma and blue stem, plenty of water and shelter and each controlling plenty of free range. Irrigation can be used if wanted. Price \$2.50 per acre, only one-fourth down, balance time at six per cent. B. O. Bruington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

HERE'S YOUR CHANCE

TO OWN A CATTLE RANCH OR STOCK FARM.

It is the basis for the most independent existence of the times. Cattle are high, grass is scarce and cannot be eased for any length of time. The Spur Ranch (Texas) is a famous old-time ranch now being cut up, and from it you can get one section to fifty, with any desired combination of splendid farming land for raising winter feed. Prices low; terms easy. Secure your ranch tract before it is too late. Many selections in many sizes. We also offer straight farming lands highly productive, reasonable prices easy terms. Any good farmer can make these lands pay themselves out from the products thereof. Write for free illustrated booklet.

C. A. JONES, Manager for S. M. Sweeney & Sons, Spur, Tex.

J. Murdock, the frequent and popular shipper of Peoria county, Ill., was on the Chicago market Monday with a load of cattle, and expressed himself as being highly pleased with our chute-to-scale service.

Leatherman & Leasure, Prowers county, Colo., had 260 lambs of 75 lbs average on the Kansas City market Friday which brought \$8.85, top by 5c per cwt. On the previous day they also had in 260 head of 76-lbs average which brought \$8.75 top that day.

James M. Tillotson, Vermillion county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I greatly appreciate the skillful manner in which you handled my hogs. You got more than home weights on them. It certainly pays to consign live stock to you."

"The returns for the double deck of mixed sheep came and we think you made good sales all the way through." This is what J. Orton Finley, the famous sheep feeder of Knox county, Ill., thinks of the service rendered him by our Chicago house.

Franken, Belt & Chapman, prominent live stock dealers of Carroll county, Mo., had 72 head of 212-lb hogs on the East St. Louis market Friday of last week which brought the very high price of \$9.00 or 2 1/2c a cwt higher than the best price at Chicago that day.

O. D. Reddish, Lancaster county, Neb., writes our South Omaha house: "I received the bill of the cattle and was very much pleased with the way you handled them and the price you got for them. They surely got a good fill. They only shrunk 370 lbs in spite of being on the railroad about ten hours and without water for 48 hours."

It was Thursday of last week that our East St. Louis house sold hogs at \$8.85, which price up to then was the best there this year. The sales included 79 hogs of 190 lbs average belonging to H. C. Neumeyer, a popular and regular shipper from Missouri, and one load of 218 lbs average belonging to Geo. Askew, a prominent live stock dealer of Iowa.

On Thursday of last week we made practically a clean sweep of top prices in the ovine trade at Chicago. We obtained \$9.00 for 120 fed-western lambs of 88 lbs average belonging to the Columbus (Wisconsin) Canning Co.; \$8.25 for 310 fed Mexican yearling wethers of 91 lbs average marketed by Trimble Bros. of Larimer county, Colo., and \$6.50 for 448 fed Mexican ewes of 95 lbs average sent in by W. O. Thompson, Weld county, Colo.

Bent county, Colo., was well represented on the Kansas City sheep market Thursday of last week. August Klinkerman marketed 515 yearling wethers which tipped the beam at 75 lbs and landed at \$7.75, top for yearlings there that day. The other high sales included 241 lambs, 78 lbs, at \$8.70 for John McNaught; 480 lambs, 83 lbs, at \$8.70 for R. Robertson; 499 lambs, 81 lbs, at \$8.70 for H. E. Neece, and 480 lambs, 80 lbs, at \$8.65 for Johnson Bros.

J. A. Kelly, Montgomery county, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week with a mixed load of cattle. The shipment included 10 steers of 983 lbs average which sold as feeders at \$7.85. "I am very well pleased with the results" remarked Mr. Kelly, "as the cattle had been on feed only 90 days and showed a nice margin over their feeder weights and over their cost as feeders." Mr. Kelly, who owns a meat market, says that both cattle and hogs are scarce in his section.

Carroll county, Mo., was represented on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week with two cars of



Let Me Ship You This 1913 Spreader FREE

No Money Down—No Bank Deposit—Absolutely FREE for Thirty-Day Test on Your Own Farm

That's my 1913 offer to you. Can you beat it? Never. Doesn't it prove to you that the Galloway must be all and more than I claim for it, or I could never make such an unheard-of offer? Of course it does, and I mean just that. Send for one today; give it a trial on your own farm, any way you please, and I know you will say "Galloway makes the best spreader on earth". 40,000 farmers have proved it.

Write Me for My Big Catalog and New Special Proposition

I will save you \$25 to \$50 by cutting out middlemen's profits on a spreader that will work better and outlast any spreader built. A low-down, easy-to-load, light-draft machine covered by eleven patents protecting our big new improvements and making it the only spreader of its kind in the world. Backed by a \$25,000 bond and \$5,000 challenge offer no other manufacturer dares to make you. My big illustrated catalog tells all about the Galloway. Write for it today and I will send you my new startling 1913 special proposition, telling you how you can get your spreader wholly or partly free. No work or canvassing to do. And I will send you my big book

"A Streak of Gold" FREE

This book is worth many dollars to anyone; regular price, \$1.00. It is free for just writing me today. It tells how to care for the manure, how to spread it, how to treat your soil, and how to make the manure-pile pay for your spreader. Write me, without fail, today.

Wm. Galloway, Pres., WM. GALLOWAY CO., 1389 Galloway Sta. Waterloo, Iowa. We carry spreaders in warehouses at Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg for immediate shipment.



\$9.50 and up

(69)

hogs, marketed by F. S. Newton. The sales were at \$8.60 and comprised 66 head of 257 lbs average and 51 head of 179 lbs average. "You made a good sale of my hogs," writes Mr. Newton. "A load belonging to another man here, and sold by another commission house the same day, brought only \$8.52 1/2. This man told me that he had been shipping to another firm on your market, but as you had beaten their sales so far he intended to give you his shipments in the future."

T. C. Halley, Scottsbluff county, Neb., was represented on the East St. Louis sheep market with two car loads, of which one car of yearlings, 92 lbs

average, sold at the top price of \$7.60 for yearlings and one car, 103-lb ewes, at \$6.35 and 15 head which made the top price of \$6.75. "I am very well pleased with the price you obtained for my sheep," remarked Mr. Halley, who accompanied the shipment. "These sheep had been on feed from October 25 to the middle of November and made very satisfactory flesh gains." Mr. Halley is an up-to-date stockman and is also a prominent business man. He occupies a high rank in Nebraska live stock circles and by his superior feeding and marketing methods has a long string of top market sales to the credit of his stock.

BEST STOCK RANCH IN KANSAS FOR MONEY

This fine ranch contains 22,000 acres, is in Finney county, Kansas, eight miles Southwest of Garden City, and two miles South of Holcomb, on the main line of the Santa Fe, which is one of the best roads in the West. Garden City is a beautiful town of 4,000 people, it is up to date in every way. It has a sociable, industrious class of people, with up-to-date schools, business places, modern homes, beautiful parks, long shady streets and pleasure drives, which makes it an ideal place to live. Holcomb is just a small town, six miles West of Garden City. It is a good little town with many modern bungalows, bank, alfalfa mill, creamery, good business houses, hotel and loading yards for stock.

This ranch is all fenced and cross fenced into 4 pastures, and has six good watering plant, three-room house, branding chute and other small improvements. There are 11,000 acres on this ranch that is deeded, and is the land here offered for sale. The balance is Government Forest Reserve land, and the whole amount is leased for about \$350 per year. This Forest Reserve land can only be leased by parties owning this deeded land. This ranch is watered by windmills, and always has plenty of good fresh water for the stock, which is much better than boggy creeks. This ranch is all underlaid with soft sheet water, that is always pure and cool in summer and warm in winter and is inexhaustible. This water can be had any place on the ranch by driving a pipe down 40 to 60 feet. There are about 4,000 acres of good smooth farm land out of the 11,000 acres. The balance is rolling to rough, and is not considered good for farming, but is the very best of grazing land, and is all covered with a good coat of grass. The principal grasses are blue stem, bunch, grama and buffalo, which makes this ranch valuable as a winter or summer ranch. The buffalo grass is the best winter pasture, and the other grasses are considered best in summer. Mr. James Cowgill, who has just retired from the office of State Treasurer of Missouri, owns a ranch joining this ranch. He claims to have cleared \$100,000 in five years handling stock on his ranch. The rough land furnishes good wind breaks, and makes a great protection in winter. This ranch would be a Paradise to any stock man, who is able to own and stock it. This ranch should be kept blocked as it is, but the present owner will divide it to suit the buyers, if a reasonable division can be agreed upon. The climate in this part of the country is very fine for handling stock, both winter and summer, and is an ideal place for the stock business. The owner of this ranch has spent ten years blocking it, but has decided to reduce his business, and sell the ranch at a bargain. He has decided to sell this ranch for \$7.50 per acre, and will sell for \$1.50 per acre cash, and the balance in 12 equal annual payments, with 5% per cent interest on deferred payments. This low price, good terms, and low rate of interest makes this a very desirable proposition. Several men could form a company and buy this ranch and not work a hardship on any of them. This ranch is near good markets, and the shrink on stock is very small in shipping. The 4,000 acres of farm land will grow good crops of corn, wheat, kaffir corn, maize and cane. Many fields can be seen in this part of the country on this kind of land, that the crop will more than pay for the land it grew on. One man on this kind of land had corn that averaged 37 bushels per acre last season. As long as population continues to increase, this ranch will grow in value.

For further information, plats or maps, address Jess Kisner, Garden City, Kansas.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company.

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"The Breeder's Gazette is the most influential and widely-read farm journal in the United States."

Extract from a speech delivered by the Hon. Ralph W. Moss, of Indiana, in the National House of Representatives at Washington, Monday, May 1, 1911.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

A Planter That Almost Thinks!

With this Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter you can actually change the number of grains dropped without stopping, without even moving out of the seat! Can plant extra kernels where soil is extra rich; plant less kernels where soil is thin. Gets a lot more corn and wastes no seed.

It plants just as you want. And all rows straight, regardless of horses' speed. Instantly changed from edge to flat drop or back again. Has positive trouble-proof clutch. Special flexible connection to front frame. Adjustable seat. Adjustable width. Discs or runners, 30 or 36-inch concave, flat or open wheels. Now used by 10,000 farmers. It is no experiment, but time-tried, proven and guaranteed. Costs no more than commonplace planters, but worth a lot more.

Write!

Send postal for latest Corn Planter Book and we will tell you the nearest place where you can see this wonderful planter. Free copy of Prof. Holden's great book on Corn Growing will be included if you write now.

Rock Island Plow Co.

221 A Second Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

**Rock Island No. 1
Corn Planter**



TREATS STOCK HOGS.

Frank Huffman of Huffman Bros. of Marion county, Ia., was at East St. Louis and purchased three loads of Tennessee stock hogs on that market. He will have the entire lot vaccinated and take them across the river, where they will be held a couple of weeks or so until they are acclimated after which they will be taken to the Huffman feed lots.

Mr. Huffman is a firm believer in treating hogs with serum for cholera and thinks that when all farmers pay more attention to the health of their swine they will be far better off.

The development of the stock hog trade at the East St. Louis market,

through rendering the animals immune by vaccination will mean much to the South, which has the stockers to sell, and to the North, which has the corn to be fed.

A CORRECTION.

The following letter was received from Dr. T. D. Hall of Elliott, Miss., who accompanied the cattle to the East St. Louis market February 25 that were owned by August Olson of Elliott and sold by our firm on that market:

"I notice in your Live Stock Report of February 28 the figures I gave you on the feeding of the cattle consigned to you by Mr. Olson. He says the amount of meal was 6 lbs and of hulls 5 lbs, instead of 6 lbs and 9 lbs respectively, as given by me."

Among Our Customers

J. F. Walden, Dewitt county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "Was well pleased with your sale of my cattle."

J. P. Currie, Morgan county, Colo., had three carloads of ewes on the South Omaha market Monday which sold at \$6.25, being only 10c under the highest price paid for ewes there this season.

The best price for lambs on the Chicago market Monday was \$9.05. The sales at that figure included 273 fed Mexicans of 72 lbs average belonging to P. G. Carlson, Weld county, Colo., and 221 head of 90 lbs average belonging to John Blanchard, Columbia county, Wis.

Thomas McCawley, an extensive feeder and shipper of Saline county, Neb., was on the South St. Joseph market Tuesday with a carload of 199-lb hogs which brought the top price of \$8.60. A short time ago he had a load of hogs on that market which also brought the top price.

We had the pleasure of handling on Tuesday of this week a load of heavy butcher hogs for Elmer Longanecker, Piatt county, Ill. These were of his own raising and sold at \$8.70, a price which was very satisfactory to the owner, who is a son of our old-time customer, W. A. Longanecker.

A. R. Fuller, a prominent feeder of Benton county, Ind., was on the Chicago market Tuesday with 21 Shorthorn heifers which averaged 870 lbs and brought \$7.40. "This is my initial shipment to you," remarked Mr. Fuller, "and I want to thank you for the way you handled the cattle and for the price you obtained for them. I have been getting your special butcher stock market letters and I concluded to try you with this lot of cattle. I am certainly delighted with the results."

Our Chicago house topped the Tuesday trade in lambs and yearling wethers at \$9.05 and \$8.30 respectively. The lambs were fed westerns, numbered 198 head, averaged 90 lbs and were owned by John Blanchard, Columbia county, Wis. The yearlings were fed westerns, numbered 110 head, averaged 91 lbs and were fed and marketed by the University of Illinois, who used them in an experiment to determine the feeding value of various roughages. The yearlings were accompanied to market by Professor W. C. Coffey, who is so well and favorably known in sheep producing sections of the corn belt states.

C. W. Trumble, the well known feeder of Fort Collins, Colo., who has been feeding a large string of lambs this winter at Las Animas, Colo., considers the prospects favorable for good lamb

prices all spring. "The number of sheep fed in the Fort Collins country, my home district, is perhaps one-third larger than a year ago," Mr. Trimble said, while in our Kansas City office. "It is also estimated that a larger number were fed in the Arkansas valley, but the way they are being marketed plainly shows that the market will not be overloaded."

Joe Fields, Van Zandt county, Tex., had 203 steers, averaging 1,024 lbs, at \$7.65 and 20 steers averaging 841 lbs at \$7.25, on the East St. Louis market

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.



Monday. "The sales were entirely satisfactory to me," said Mr. Fields. "I have been dealing with your firm here and at Ft. Worth ever since you have been located at those places and the service given me has always been first class." The sale of the 10 cars for him Monday wound up his cattle business for the season. He reports a marked scarcity of cattle in his county and says that around 600 head would cover the total on feed in dry lots this season.

T. S. McCay, Hinds county, Miss., was on the East St. Louis market Monday with two loads of cattle which sold on the native side at \$6.10 to \$7.65. The latter price was obtained for 20 steers averaging 1,010 lbs. Some of these cattle were his own raising and is the first bunch he ever fed for the market. They had been on cotton seed meal and hulls since the first of December and made very satisfactory flesh gains. "The results are very encouraging," said Mr. McCay, "and I am also well pleased with the way they were handled on the market. There are other feeders in my vicinity who intend shipping soon, and I will take pleasure in recommending your firm to them." Mr. McCay farms extensively, his principle crop being cotton.

R. H. Town, one of the pioneer stock farmers of Shawnee county, Kan., and a good friend of our Kansas City house, had a rather strange experience at those yards this week. Mr. Town came in to attend the horse sale, and get a few good brood mares. He was successful in making the purchase of two very handsome black mares raised on the Robison farm near Towanda, Kan., which cost him \$685 each. Pleased with his purchase, Mr. Town was preparing to ship his mares to his farm when a Texas man came along and made him an offer considerably higher than he had paid for the horses and he let him have them. "Then I turned around and bought a carload of good steers at a very high price, which I will take home with me." Mr. Town said. "These steers weighed 800 lbs

ABSORBINE

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Cures Spavin Lameness, Allays Pain. Does not blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 E free. ABSORBINE, Jt. Liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic Deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins, Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F. 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

and cost a mint of money, you can bet."

L. M. Cox, Appanoose county, Ia., was on the East St. Louis market Monday with a load of hogs which averaged 271 lbs and brought \$8.80, within 2½c of the top. Mr. Cox devotes most of his time to general farming, yet has been feeding live stock of late. This was his first venture on the East St. Louis market and he says the results obtained were most encouraging. "Your placing my hogs in a pen with water troughs on both sides," said he, "had a great deal to do with the excellent fill my hogs took. The price you obtained, too, was all that I could expect, considering the condition of the market. To say the least I am well pleased with the whole transaction, and my coming down here for the express purpose of becoming acquainted with your firm and market at close range has convinced me that both are first class, and you will hear from me again in the near future."

Shoo=Fly

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spraying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 60 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per ½ gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

FOR SALE

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK, R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.



40—SHORTHORN BULLS—40

23 strong range bulls from 16 to 26 months old. These are a great lot for ranchmen. Also 8 choice herd bulls of Scotch breeding, from 10 to 20 months old, and 10 choice calves from 6 to 10 months old. These are priced to sell. For any information apply to PURDY BROS., HARRIS, Sullivan Co., MO. (On C. M. & St. P. Ry.)

WANTED

To pasture for summer of 1913, 400 head of steers. Abundance of grass, water and salt. \$4.00 per head. Best range in Eastern Colorado. Address C. O. RUDISILL, HOLYOKE, COLO.

MAN WANTED

Reliable, trustworthy married man for stock farm, must be sober, industrious, and kind with stock; good position for right party; no objection to small children. Cottage and garden. Give wages wanted and particulars in first letter. Address Wayside Farm, R. 1, Sheffield, Ill. (On C. R. I. & P. Ry.)

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO
Write Today

This cut is one-half size of knife



Burpee's Seeds

are supplied every year direct to more American planters than are the seeds of any other growers. Do your seeds come direct from Philadelphia? If not, we should like to make your acquaintance. Simply send us your address (a postal card will do) and you will receive Burpee's Annual for 1913, a bright book of 180 pages, which has long been recognized as "The Leading American Seed Catalog." Kindly write to-day! Address

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Burpee Buildings, Philadelphia

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

**Gombault's
Caustic Balsam****Has Imitators But No Competitors.**

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for
Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hook,
Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind
Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin,
Ringbone and other bony tumors.
Cures all skin diseases or Parasites,
Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all
Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism,
Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable.
Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is
Warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50
per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by ex-
press, charges paid, with full directions for
its use. Send for descriptive circulars,
testimonials, etc. Address
The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.

F. S. Newton, Carroll county, Mo.,
writes our East St. Louis house: "Will
send you two loads of hogs. I was
well satisfied with the other sale you
made for me."

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line
Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF
THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.

120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

**EarTags
FOR STOCK**

**BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE**

Certain means of identification. Can
be stamped with any name, address
or number. Catalogue and set of
samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St.
CHICAGO, ILL.**AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS**

"The Live Stock Report is the best of
all stock papers," writes J. C. Leuthard,
Stevens county, Minn.; "enclosed find
\$1.00 to renew my subscription."

Mrs. Ollie Crandall, Vernon, Kan.,
writes our Kansas City house: "I
received the 40 cattle and like them
all right. Thank you for getting me
such a good load."

"The Live Stock Report is the best
stockman's paper out," writes Arthur
Frickman, Day county, S. D. "Enclosed
find \$1.00 for which credit me with
another year's subscription."

"I am glad to inform you that I was
very well pleased with the way my
cattle turned out," writes D. E. Wil-
hams, Macon county, Mo., to our Chi-
cago house. "I took good care at this
end of the road and you did the same
at your end."

J. A. Bergum, a regular and popular
live stock dealer of Cass county, N.
D., writes our South St. Paul house
that he is very much pleased that
there was no shrinkage on the last car
of stock which our house there
handled for him.

E. F. Brownlee, Alexis, Ill., writes
our Kansas City house: "The cattle
arrived all right and look good.
There is a very good top on them
and those who have seen them think
they are a good bunch. I will write
you when I want more."

H. O. Larimore, Adams county, Ill.,
was represented on the East St. Louis
market Thursday of last week with
106 yearling wethers which tipped
the beam at 85 lbs and brought \$7.75.
These were the only yearlings to sell
that high there that day.

Writing our South St. Paul house in
regard to a recent sale of hogs, Fred
C. Kraft, Yellow Medicine county,
Minn., says: "I am well pleased.
Shrinkage on the carload amounted to
only 15 lbs, and right here is where
the most expense comes in."

"I received the carload of stockers
all right," writes M. L. Watkins, Boone
county, Ill., to our Chicago house.
"They look good to me and look as
though they will make large steers
one year from now. Thank you for

looking after my interests and buying
the cattle when the market was off."

"I received the carload of hogs and
I think they are the finest bunch I ever
saw. Thank you for the careful at-
tention given my orders." This is the
contents of a letter written to our
Chicago house by Phillip Decker, a
member of the firm of Decker Bros.,
who are prominent merchants of Mad-
ison county, Ind.

The top for lambs at East St. Louis
on Wednesday of last week was \$8.80,
obtained for 234 head of 74 lbs aver-
age, belonging to E. S. Mathias, Rio
Grande county, Colo. On the same day
T. C. Halley, Scotts Bluff county, Neb.,
had in 230 yearling wethers of 93 lbs
average which went at the top price
of \$7.60 for yearlings.

J. J. McLinden, Chase county, Kan.,
who is a patron of our Kansas City
house, refers to the snow which is
about 10 inches deep in his part of the
state as being of great benefit to farm-
ers and especially to owners of grazing
lands. "This will freshen up the sur-
face of the land, and when spring
comes the grass will come on very
fast," he said. "It has been dry with
us all winter."

W. F. Frerichs, Charles Mix county,
S. D., writes our Sioux City house:
"Referring to the car of hogs which
you handled for me and which sold at
the top price, I received the check O. K.
and the weights were 167 lbs. a head
more than at home. I am more than
pleased with the way I was treated.
Put me down in your customer's col-
umn. Don't forget to send me the
Live Stock Report as I couldn't get
along without it."

W. B. Marchbanks, Palo Pinto county,
Tex., who is a long-time shipper to
the Fort Worth market and a regular
patron of our house there, writes:
"Your favor enclosing check for \$34.90
for dead cow, recovered from the rail-
road company, received. I am more
than thankful and I appreciate your
service. I like to patronize a com-
mission firm that will look after the
interests of their patrons. Accept my
thanks for past favors. I hope to be
able to send you some more business
soon."

On the Chicago market Wednesday
of last week the best price for lambs
was \$8.90. The sales at that figure
included 411 fed westerns of 86 lbs
average belonging to George A.
Findley, Polk county, Ia.; 103 fed
westerns, 89 lbs, to the Columbus
(Wisconsin) Canning Co., and 175 fed
westerns, 90 lbs, to the Fall River
(Wisconsin) Canning Co. On the
same day the top for Colorado-fed
lambs was \$8.85. The transactions
at that price included 749 head of
83 lbs average belonging to T. G. Cul-
lison, Weld county; 496 head, 88 lbs,
to E. L. Kern, Weld county; 513 head,
84 lbs to Percy Clegg, Weld county,
and 235 head, 73 lbs, to Farr & Car-
lson, Weld county. On that day, \$8.25
was the top by a big margin for
yearling wethers, and was secured for
593 fed Mexicans of 89 lbs average
belonging to Trimble Bros. of Lar-
imer county, Colo. The limit for fed
western ewes was \$6.40, which figure
was obtained for 205 head of 103 lbs
average belonging to W. H. Howard,
Rock county, Wis.

THE NEAREST CHEAP LANDS!

Along our line, St. Louis County, Minne-
sota, near Duluth. Folders free. Write to-
day. Land Com'r, D. & I. R. R. R., 341
Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

of live stock, farms and ranches, seed corn
and help or situations wanted, will be in-
serted at 4 cents per word for each ap-
pearance, provided remittance accompanies
the order. Three figures or less count as
one word, over three figures count as two
words. Each initial or abbreviation counts
as one word.

**DE LAVAL
CREAM
SEPARATORS****Are In a Class
By Themselves**

They cost but a little more
than the cheapest, while they
save twice as much and last
five times as long as other sepa-
rators.

They save their cost every six
months over
gravity setting
systems and
every year over
other separators,
while they may
be bought for
cash or on such
liberal terms
that they will
actually pay for
themselves.



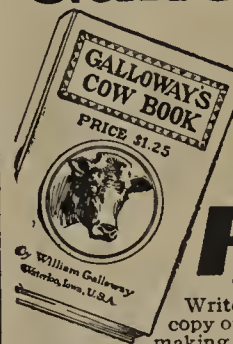
Every asser-
tion thus briefly made is sub-
ject to demonstrative proof to
your own satisfaction by the
nearest DE LAVAL local agent,
or by your writing to the Com-
pany.

Why then, in the name of sim-
ple common sense, should any-
one who has use for a Cream
Separator go without one, buy
other than a DE LAVAL, or con-
tinue the use of an inferior sepa-
rator?

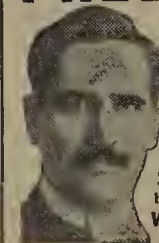
The new 72-page De Laval Dairy
Hand Book, in which important dairy
questions are ably discussed by the
best authorities, is a book that every
cow owner should have. Mailed free
upon request if you mention this paper.
New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed
upon request. Write to nearest office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.105 BROADWAY, 29 E. MADISON ST.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

M. S. Mather, Brown county, S. D.,
writes our South St. Paul house:
"Thank Mr. Jackson for the manner in
which he handled the cripple and sev-
eral other hogs in my two cars that
would not stand muster."

**Galloway's
Cow
Book
FREE!**

Write today—right NOW for a
copy of the most valuable money-
making book on practical dairying
for the farmer that has ever been published. No theories
—every single statement in this book is the result of ac-
tual experience by practical, successful men. Tells
how to breed up a herd; select and care for the herd bull; how to
feed; how to pick out a heavy milking cow and a heavy milking
heifer; gives complete plans for modern dairy stables of all sizes
and prices, besides a thousand and one other subjects, every one
of which means dollars to you. This book is regularly priced at
\$1.25. I'll send it FREE if you write me at once.

**Get My Great Separator Offer, Too!
90 Days' Trial FREE!**

Besides, I want to tell you about the
great 90-day free trial offer I am
making on the new Galloway San-
itary Separator—the most wonderful sep-
arator ever placed on the market! It's
the latest and greatest production of my great
factories—puts every other separator in the
world twenty years behind the times. I don't
ask you to take my word. Take the separator,
use it three months—then, if you think you
can get along without it, ship it back and I'll
pay freight charges both ways.

Special 1913 Offer. If you write et
once I'll tell you
in a personal letter how you may get one of
my new separators either partly or entirely
free. No canvassing. No soliciting.
Send NOW! Don't wait—Send a letter or
postal for this valuable free
book and my great separator offer—TODAY!
Wm. Galloway, Pres., Wm. Galloway Co.
1363 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades
and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green
Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest
grade of Cebu
Hemp.



Quality is the only
consideration in
its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

5TH AVE. BRIDGE CHICAGO.

Look Out
For Worms

For Worms This Month

Look Out
For Worms



Mr. Sidney R. Feil is a Registered Pharmacist Under Ohio State Laws, and is a Graduate of the National Institute of Pharmacy

I'll Stop Your Worm Losses— I'll Prove It Before You Pay—

DON'T let worms breed *Contagious Diseases* among your hogs this year. Don't let them kill off the young pigs and rob you of your season's profits. You can *prevent it* if you will just take "a stitch in time." Now is the time when worms begin to get in their *deadly* work. Now they are breeding, multiplying by the millions in the stomach and intestines, and if you don't get the best of them, they will surely get the best of you. Now is the time *Contagious Diseases* usually occur and worms are nearly always the cause. Get rid of the worms—put the digestion of your hogs in prime condition and diseases can't get a foot-hold.

I'll Make Your Hogs and Pigs Worm Free, or No Pay

I'll do this at my risk. In addition, I'll put them in the *Pink of Condition*; make them *thrive* better; bring them up to the fattening period strong, vigorous and in shape to produce considerably *more Pork* on the same amount of feed. In short I'll solve your greatest hog raising problem which causes you 90% of the losses and worry and keeps your hogs from paying you the profit they should. I'll do all this with

**Beware
of
Imitations**



**Look at
the Name
Carefully**

The Great Worm Destroyer and Conditioner.

and *prove it to your satisfaction* (not mine) *before you pay me a cent*. I do not claim Sal-Vet is a cure-all, but simply a positive *destroyer of Stomach and free intestinal worms* which are the cause of 90% of *diseases* among stock and also the cause of stock failing to thrive as they should. Get rid of the worms and your troubles and losses will vanish; your stock will thrive better; you'll save on feed, you'll get better profits and raise far better stock. Sal-Vet will do it and I stand ready to *prove it* before you pay me a cent.

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

Here is my offer: Simply fill in the coupon, tell me how many head of hogs, sheep, horses and cattle you have. I will then ship you enough Sal-Vet to last them 60 days. You pay the small freight charge when it arrives. Put it where all your stock can get free access to it and they will *doctor themselves*. They eat it as they do salt—just as they need it, and at the end of 60 days if you don't feel *satisfied*, write me and I'll cancel the charge. How can you risk loss; how can you let your stock drag along when they should be thriving; growing into profit when a fair, open offer like this is at your disposal? You have all to gain, nothing to risk. Fill out and mail the coupon *now*. Don't put it off, lest you forget.

Send Me This
Coupon
Today



S. R. FEIL
The Sal-Vet Man

Here's My Personal Guarantee

I personally guarantee this generous, open-handed offer right down to the very last word. I stand back of it every single day, I'd like to have you address your letters to me personally.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

THE S. R. FEIL CO., Dept. LSR Cleveland, Ohio

60-day trial shipments are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each hog or sheep and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular packages. No shipments made of less than 40 lbs.

PRICES: 40 pounds \$2.25, 100 pounds \$5.00, 200 pounds \$9.00, 300 pounds \$12.12. Sal-Vet always comes in original "Trade-Mark" Packages. Never sold loose, in bulk or pound. No shipments made of less than 40 lbs. Look for this trade-mark. It is your protection against imitations and substitutes.



Read What Leading Hog Men Say of



I want you to know what SAL-VET really has done, is doing, and why I can positively guarantee what it will do for you. Read these letters. I have thousands like them, not only from hog raisers, but sheep men, horsemen and cattle owners—all equally enthusiastic over the surprising results SAL-VET produces.

"Your SAL-VET sure does all you claim for it. We have been feeding it right along and never saw hogs and pigs do so well. It sure gets rid of worms. The animals seemed to grow faster and fatten better. Lots of hogs died around here from cholera but my hogs never took it. I believe it was because of feeding them SAL-VET all the time."

O. M. Van Osdol, Nashville, Okla.

"One \$5 order of SAL-VET has been worth \$50 to me. It relieved my hogs of worms by the hundreds and they have gone through the winter on less feed and look better than I ever had hogs do before. My horses and cattle have done fine, too. I have used many preparations but none so good as SAL-VET."

Chas. F. Hilton, Jonesboro, Tenn.

"I have tested your SAL-VET thoroughly and must say that it is without doubt the best remedy for hogs that I ever saw. At the time I got it, my sows and pigs were in very bad condition. They looked rough, would scarcely eat and began to die. I had lost three thoroughbred Berkshire pigs. Then I commenced feeding SAL-VET as directed, and the results have been most gratifying.

Their coats have become sleek and glossy, their skins soft, they eat all I give them and are making better returns in weight than ever before."

J. P. Hunter, Gieger, Ala.

"I did not for a minute expect such results as I obtained from your SAL-VET. It expelled more worms from my hogs than it would take to fill the keg it came in. I will order more soon for it is a great preparation."

Geo. B. Coffinbarger, Shepherdstown, W. Va.

"When I received your SAL-VET my hogs were very unthrifty—but they did not stay that way long after feeding SAL-VET. I never had pigs do so well. They were soon in top condition. My horses also improved on it fine. It sure does get rid of the worms. Please send me another barrel at once."

D. P. Copp, Carrol, Iowa.

"My experience feeding SAL-VET to hogs has been so satisfactory that I cannot recommend it too highly. This year, up to the 1st of June, we lost twenty head of young hogs. They were killed by worms. I tried all the remedies known down here, but every one of them failed. Finally I ordered some of your SAL-VET and began feeding it about the 9th of June.

I tell you gentlemen, I have never in my life seen such a variety of such great numbers of worms as those passed from these hogs. Furthermore, we have not lost a single hog since they have had access to your SAL-VET. I really cannot see how any stockman can afford to do without this wonderful remedy."

Ross C. Abington, Mgr., Durin Plantations, Durin, La.

"While I cannot state positively SAL-VET kept my hogs from having cholera, I had no such sickness, while my neighbors almost without exception lost hogs from cholera. I certainly have great faith in SAL-VET and it is all and more than you claim for it."

J. C. Conover, Chrisman, Ill.

"I had a lot of sick hogs and I lost five of them. I began feeding them SAL-VET, my losses stopped and the hogs soon got into a fine, healthy condition.

"SAL-VET did the same for my sheep and horses and several of my neighbors have had the same experience with it."

V. P. Underwood, Roachdale, Ind.

Sidney R. Feil, Pres. The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.
Ship me enough SAL-VET to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charge when it arrives. Put it where all your stock can get free access to it and they will doctor themselves. They eat it as they do salt—just as they need it, and at the end of 60 days if you don't feel satisfied, write me and I'll cancel the charge. How can you risk loss; how can you let your stock drag along when they should be thriving; growing into profit when a fair, open offer like this is at your disposal? You have all to gain, nothing to risk. Fill out and mail the coupon now. Don't put it off, lest you forget.

TOP SALES AT CHICAGO.

Best price for lambs on the Chicago market last week was \$9.15. We made the following sales at that figure on Friday of that week: 119 fed westerns, 88 lbs, belonging to the Columbus (Wisconsin) Canning Co.; 118 fed westerns, 94 lbs, to John B'anchard of Columbus, Wis.; 98 fed westerns, 82 lbs, to the Fall River (Wisconsin) Canning Co., and 80 fed westerns, 86 lbs, to M. P. Hieronymus, Atlanta, Ill.

The limit here last week for Colorado-fed lambs was \$9.10, at which price we landed 503 head of 84 lbs average on Friday last. These were owned by Percy Clegg of Windsor.

The top for yearling wethers here last week was \$8.30. We obtained that price on Friday last for 108 fed westerns of 93 lbs average belonging to



Pull Out Stumps With the Famous Hercules!

Pull an acre or more of stumps a day. Pull any stump in 5 minutes or less. Don't have looser land when it's so easy and cheap to pull the stumps out! Make 1000% profit by using the Hercules. \$1281.00 the first year on 40 acres! \$750.00 every year after. Let us prove it.

Low Price and Book Free!

Get the facts. Read our book. Tells what all steel, triple power means. Shows what features of the Hercules. Shows many photos and letters from owners. Postal will do.

HERCULES MFG. COMPANY
156 21st St., Centerville, Iowa

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.



ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

WHY IS IT

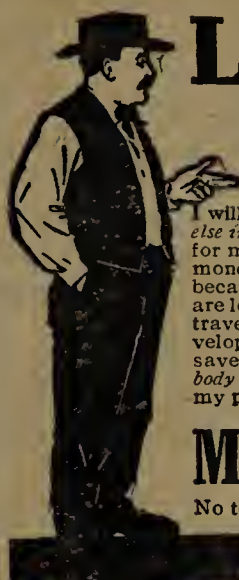
New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles.
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



Let Me Quote You My PRICE Let Me PROVE My Quality!

I will give you a better deal on a tongueless disc than you can get anywhere else in the world. Let me prove it to you. Send me your name on a postal for my book and offer. My Company has made it possible for me to quote money-saving prices to the farmers of this whole country. We can do it because we have a modern factory in a medium size city, where expenses are less than in big cities—and because we sell direct to you. We do not have traveling men—don't even sell to dealers. Our machines have been developed so that they do not need to be set up and started by experts. We save those expenses and profits and give you the benefit of the saving. Anybody can say they give you the most for your money but I'm willing to put my proposition against them all and let you decide.

Monmouth Tongueless Disc

No tongue to worry the life out of your horses—no neck weight—no side draft—and that means better work because your horses work in comfort. The Monmouth has the greatest Disc Blades ever made—better material, better temper. It's what we call "125-point Carbon"—very tough and hard—takes a splendid polish and holds a thin edge. Cuts like a finely tempered knife blade. Penetrates hardest ground—pulverizes lumps and cuts sod in a way that will do you good to see.

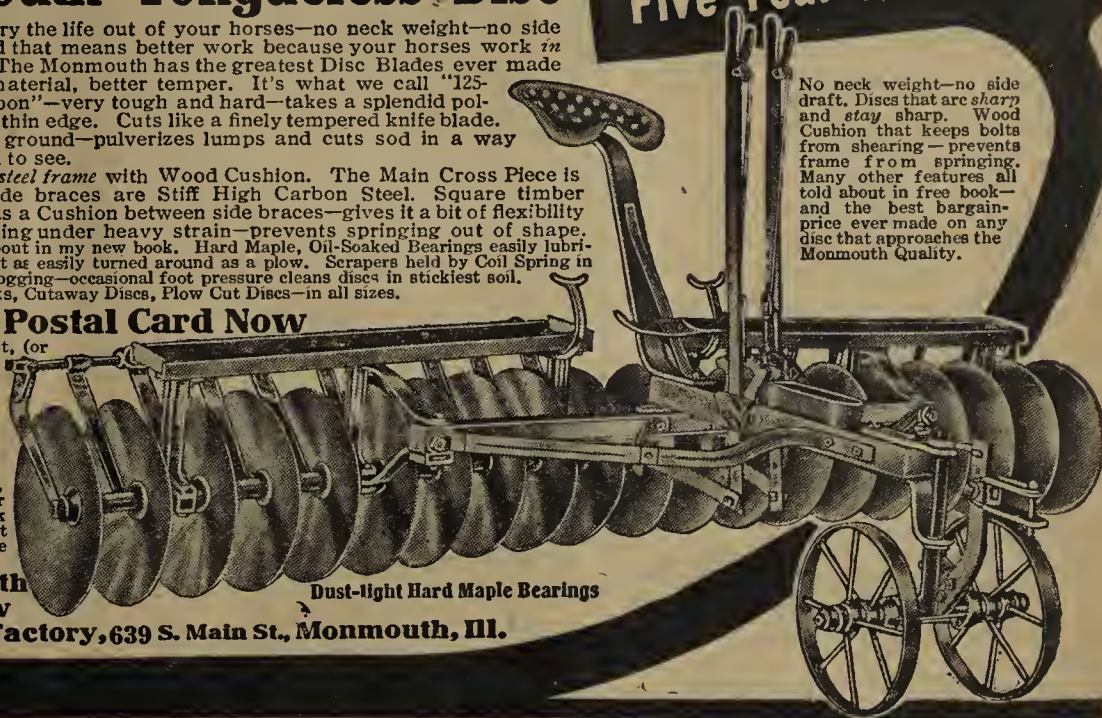
The Monmouth has a steel frame with Wood Cushion. The Main Cross Piece is Heavy Angle Steel—side braces are Stiff High Carbon Steel. Square timber through the center acts as a Cushion between side braces—gives it a bit of flexibility—keeps frame from buckling under heavy strain—prevents springing out of shape. Many other features all told about in my new book. Hard Maple, Oil-Soaked Bearings easily lubricated. Forward Trucks make it as easily turned around as a plow. Scrapers held by Coil Spring in just right position to prevent clogging—occasional foot pressure cleans discs in stickiest soil. Furnished with Transport Trucks, Cutaway Discs, Plow Cut Discs—in all sizes.

Just Send Me a Postal Card Now

Remember, I will pay the freight, (or not, as you choose) I will give you 30 days' free trial, 5-year guarantee and a price, direct from factory, that will make you sit up and take notice. Write me. A postal will do. I will also save you money on a plow, cultivator, gasoline engine, cream separator, grain drill, mower, rake and other farm needs. My book tells all. Write for it now. Address: The Plow Man, with

Monmouth Plow

Factory, 639 S. Main St., Monmouth, Ill.



**Direct From Factory
All Freight Prepaid
30 Days' Free Trial
Five Year Guarantee**

No neck weight—no side draft. Discs that are sharp and stay sharp. Wood Cushion that keeps bolts from shearing—prevents frame from springing. Many other features all told about in free book—and the best bargain-price ever made on any disc that approaches the Monmouth Quality.

Mrs. M. V. Curtis of Britton, S. D., and for 341 fed Mexicans, 91 lbs average, belonging to Trimble Bros. of Fort Collins, Colo.

We also sold two-year-old wethers for Messrs. Trimble at \$7.50, obtaining that top price on both Thursday and Friday last, the sales comprising 85 head of 95 lbs average, and 81 head of 98 lbs average on the respective days.

TOP SALES AT KANSAS CITY.

Our Kansas City house made the following top sales in the sheep department there last week:

Monday—267 lambs, 79 lbs average, at \$8.60, top for the day, for Smalley & Holland, of Monte Vista, Colo.; 297 yearling wethers, 83 lbs, at \$7.25, top for yearlings that day, for J. Wilson of Monte Vista.

Tuesday—115 native lambs, 74 lbs average, at \$8.35, top for natives that day, for Giltner & Mitcheler of Winfield, Kan., for whom our house also landed 9 aged wethers, 117 lbs, at \$6.50, and 37 ewes, 103 lbs, at \$6.25, prices that were the tops of the season there for wethers and ewes; 549 yearling wethers, 93 lbs, at \$7.10, top for yearlings that day, for Ora Summers of Beloit, Kan.

PROTECT YOUR CATTLE FROM BLACKLEG.

As no doubt many of our readers

know, blackleg was very prevalent last fall, and, from all indications, it will be very widespread again this spring. There is probably no other disease which takes the lives of so many young cattle. No cure has been found for this disease, but farmers and stockmen can vaccinate their cattle against it and be almost certain that the animals will be immune from blackleg. A few years ago farmers and stockmen used a powdered vaccine which had to be mixed with water and injected with a syringe. Each dose had to be measured, and there was always danger that the liquid would be spilled or would run out of the syringe before the operator had a chance to inject it. It was hard

work to vaccinate a herd of cattle, and the results were by no means certain. Then science took a hand, and practically eliminated all the work and made results almost certain. Now the farmer or stockman uses a little pellet called a Blacklegoid. Each Blacklegoid is a measured dose, and there is no liquid to spill. The Blacklegoids are injected under the skin of the animal by means of an injector. They may be procured from any druggist or veterinarian. The manufacturers, Parke, Davis & Co., will be glad to send a valuable booklet on blackleg to any of our readers who request it. Simply write to Parke, Davis & Co., Department of Animal Industry, Detroit, Mich.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

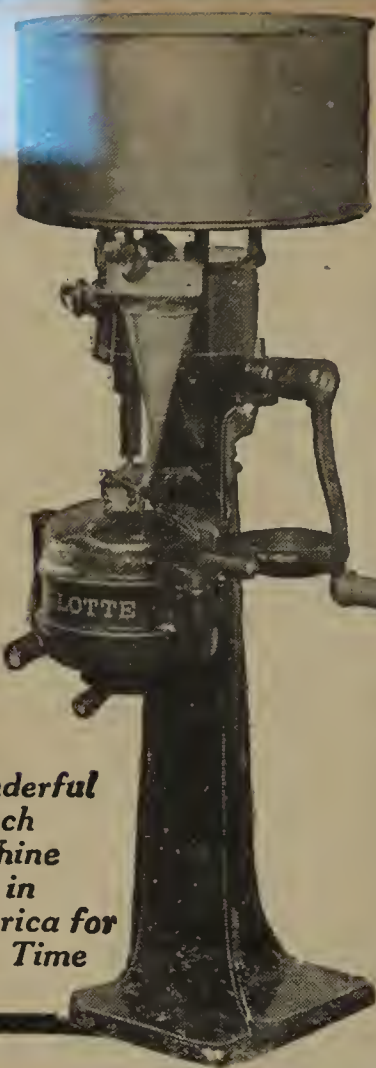
That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117 - 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market.



The Wonderful French Machine Sold in America for First Time

GREATEST Cream Separator Offer!

The Melotte Cream Separator—Guaranteed for 15 Years

The Genuine French Melotte Sold in America for First Time

This is positively the first bona fide, no-money-down offer ever made on any cream separator. No manufacturer of any cream separator ever *dared* to make such a startling offer before. All others who have ever *pretended* to offer you a free trial or to send their separator without any money down have taken care to get *something* out of you first.

But we don't want *anything*. All we ask is your simple request. We send the cream separator direct to your farm absolutely without any money down. We can afford to do this because the Melotte sells itself. It has an absolute self-balancing bowl.

We want you to read every word of this great offer. It is an offer which, we think, proves our *absolute faith* in the great *Melotte Cream Separator*. You are given the opportunity of seeing just how much cream this marvelous separator will extract from your milk before we ask you to send us one cent. You never saw another manufacturer who was so open-handed in his offer. The reason is that no other manufacturer ever wanted you to know *all* about his machine *before* paying him anything. We want you to know all there is to know because we know that we have the separator that is right. The principle of the Melotte has been *proven* to be right in the greatest dairying countries in the world. Now, read every word of this wonderfully liberal offer.

SENT WITHOUT A PENNY DOWN 30-Day Free Trial!

Your simple word that you would like to see this cream separator in your own barn or dairy house brings it to you instantly. We send you the Melotte without a bit of quibbling or hesitancy. We neither ask nor want you to send a penny. We don't want a cent of your money. The Separator goes direct to you. You set it up, give it a thorough test with the milk from your own cows. We give you a free trial that *is* a free trial in every sense of the word. It is a free trial because we don't ask you to pay us any money down—there is no C. O. D.—no lease nor mortgage. You keep your money right in your own pocket. You pay nothing to anybody.

Some people *PRETEND* to give you a free trial, but they ask you to give them your money first. We are not afraid to let our separator speak for itself. Test the Melotte Cream Separator in every way, watch your profits go up, watch the increase of the amount of cream, then, if you do not believe that you ought to have a cream separator, just send it back at our expense. If, however, you decide to keep this genuine Melotte—the peer of all cream separators—the separator that gives you greater profits than any other—makes every cow you have give you 100% greater value and insures you greater profits from your dairy than you ever made before—we will allow you to keep it on extremely easy

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

These payments are so small that you will hardly notice them. You only pay out of your increased profits. You don't need to be without a cream separator when you can have the separator right in your dairy house while you are paying for it. In reality you do not pay for it at all. It pays for itself.

This is what we want to demonstrate to you. We want to demonstrate and prove beyond all peradventure that the Melotte Cream Separator does pay for itself. Only a few months' use of a Melotte Cream Separator and you will be satisfied that this statement is *absolutely correct*. A few months and the separator has paid for itself. It does not cost you a penny because the increased amount of cream has paid for the machine.

Send the Free Coupon now

—Today!

Don't delay

BABSON BROS., Agents in U. S.

Kindly fill in this coupon and we will send you free and prepaid our book "Profitable Dairying" by Prof. G. H. Benkenhoff and Prof. K. L. Hatch, the Wisconsin Dairy Experts. We will also send you our free Melotte Self-Balancing Bowl Cream Separator Catalogue, explaining our no-money-down and easy monthly payment offer on Melotte Cream Separators.

Your Name.....

Address.....

Dept. 4613

19th and California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

No letter necessary just sign and mail this coupon TODAY

We don't want to tire you with a long discussion of how our cream separator is made here. You can best understand this if you will let us send you our free catalog. Besides this free book we have another book which we should like to put into your hands.

Valuable Book

"Profitable Dairying"

Sent FREE!

Send Today! It Brings the FREE DAIRY BOOK

Just ask for this book and it will be sent to you. It is free. Place your name on the coupon, cut it out and mail it at once. Then we will send you our great free book, "Profitable Dairying," telling you everything about cows and dairying, butter and cream—how to feed and care for cattle, how to make them twice as valuable as they are now, how to make more money than ever before out of your cows. This book is written by two of the best known dairy scientists in the country—Prof. G. H. Benkenhoff, Wisconsin Dairy School Agricultural College, Madison, Wis., and K. L. Hatch, Winnebago County Agricultural School, Winneconne, Wis.

We will also send you our FREE Catalog, describing fully the great Melotte Self-Balancing Bowl Cream Separator and telling all about our liberal terms. Find out all about our liberal terms. Find out about these terms anyway, even if you don't expect to buy a cream separator just now. Remember—no money down, free trial and easy payments—and we let the separator tell its own story. You see with your own eyes why we can afford to guarantee this separator for 15 years. The most sensational offer ever made in connection with a cream separator. Our catalog tells all about it. Don't delay. Sign the coupon RIGHT NOW.

BABSON BROS., Agents in U. S. Dept. 4613, 19th St. & California Ave., Chicago

Melotte Runs 54 Years!!

At the Melotte works one of the Melotte Separators has been working every day (driven from the shafting) since Nov. 5, 1900, running 10½ hours per day—or 19,687 hours at a cost of only \$7.50. Reckoning that a farmer works his separator one hour per day, the 19,687 hours represent (on the farm) a period of 19,687 days, or nearly 54 years. Therefore, the total cost of maintenance for the Melotte separator for 54 years, inclusive of oil, will be only \$7.50. At great trials of separators held at Boulogne, France, Oct. 5 to 9, 1905, under the auspices of the Federated Agricultural Societies of the North, the Melotte easily vanquished all other separators—proving the cleanest skimmer and taking less power—and was **Awarded the Gold Medal**.

World's Grand Prize Winner

Here is a small Percentage of the First Prizes the Wonderful Melotte Has Won:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1888—Brussels—International Exhibition—Progressive Prize. | 1902—Prague—Diploma of Honor. First Prize. |
| 1889—Tongres—First Prize. | 1903—Reggio Emilia—Diploma of Honor. First Prize. |
| 1890—Brussels—First Prize. | 1903—Aussig—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1891—Louvain—Diploma of Honor. | 1903—Luxembourg—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1892—Bouchout-lez-Anvers—First Prize. | 1904—Reims—First Prize. |
| 1893—Theux—First Prize. | 1904—London—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1894—Weert—First Prize. Medal of Higher Merit. | 1904—Heyst-Op-Den-Berg—First Prize. Gold Medal. |
| 1895—Vienna—First Prize. | 1904—Vienne—First Prize. |
| 1895—Drontheim—Silver Medal. First. | 1905—St. Louis—First Prize. |
| 1896—Patay—First Prize. Gold Medal. | 1905—Bombay—First Prize. |
| 1897—Rennes—First Prize. | 1905—Durban—First Prize. |
| 1898—Brussels—World's Exhibition. First Prize. | 1905—Orleans—First Grand Prize. |
| 1898—Lyons—First Prize. | 1906—Milan—First Grand Prize. |
| 1899—London—First Prize. | 1906—Tours—First Prize. |
| 1899—Poitiers—First Prize. | 1907—Amsterdam—First Prize. |
| 1900—Northants—First Prize. | 1908—Starodour—Grand Prize. |
| 1901—Paris—Gold Medal and First Prize. | 1908—Saint-Gilles-Termonde—First Prize. |
| 1901—Vise—Diploma of Honor. | 1910—Azel—First Prize. |
| 1901—Marchin—First Prize. Gold Medal. | 1911—Sinay—First Prize. |
| | Brussels—Grand Prize and First Gold Medal. |

And no wonder all these prizes have been won! For the Melotte is different (and better) than any other separator in the world. The bowl turns on a single bearing and is positively self-balancing. The cream and milk chambers are made of white bath tub enamel—not tin. Bowl self-draining. Get free catalog today.

Test With Other Machines

Before you decide to buy any Cream Separator arrange to test a MELOTTE along side of the machine you now think is the best separator in America. We want you to do this. Then there can be no doubt in your mind as to whether you are really getting the best machine. This is the only way to buy a cream separator. Then it will not be necessary to take anybody's word.

You'll know which machine turns easiest—which machine is the best made. You'll know which skims the closest. You'll know which will make you the most money.

Write to us about the MELOTTE and the MELOTTE FREE TEST today. We are the sole factory representatives in America.

636.05
LIV



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
24 MAR 1913

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, March 21, 1913

No. 12

SUPPLY AND DEMAND RULE.

There is no doubt of the price of hogs looking high both to the packers and to the consumers. Because of this, the killer is getting along with as few hogs as possible, and the public is curtailing its meat bill.

The fact cannot be ignored that the hog trade has simmered down to a supply and demand proposition. Eastern shippers have for some time been setting the pace in the trade at Chicago. The big packers have for weeks played a waiting game, which, as market history reveals, has thus far availed them nothing. Since the upward trend of prices set in, hog prices have advanced upward \$2.00 per cwt.

Producers certainly have no good cause to worry over the future trend of prices. Beef and mutton are high in price, a big factor in maintaining the high market for hogs. The demand for fresh pork products is insistent and there are no surface conditions to indicate that the demand will be curtailed. Current supplies are not large enough to enable packers to make accumulations.

Notwithstanding the bright market prospects, we believe that it will prove the wisest and safest plan to put fat hogs weighing around 250 lbs and heavier over the wheels as fast as convenient. Yet, if your pigs, shoats and immature swine are thrifty and healthy, by all means keep them on the farm. They should return good profit for their keep and care.

SEVERAL DIFFERENT MARKETS.

It is by no means easy sailing in the lamb trade these days. There are many different markets. Fat light and handy weight lambs have first call from both local packers and eastern shippers. Light weight lambs that lack good flesh condition find ready outlet through feeding or shearing channels. Weighty lambs, even of good to prime killer condition, are being sharply discriminated against, while weighty and coarse stock in partly fat condition are shunned by all of the buyers. Big weight yearlings are also discriminated against, the killer demand being centered on the light and handy weight offerings. Weight is not much of a handicap in the selling of aged wethers and ewes because of the small proportion of aged sheep to daily arrivals.

DULL WOOL TRADE IN WEST.

There is certainly nothing in the present condition of the wool trade to cause owners any uneasiness. The opening of the second series of auctions at London was at a further price advance of 5 to 6 per cent. Glasgow reports an excellent demand at higher prices.

In the primary markets of the United States no great volume of wool is under contract in advance of shearing for the first time in several years. The chief cause for this is that growers will not accept bids several cents a pound below last season's prices. The news comes from Arizona that shearing has been resumed and that growers are asking 20 to 21c for the wool, which prices eastern dealers are refusing to pay. Shearing has been started in Arizona and few contracts have been made. The growers in Utah are still holding out for higher prices.

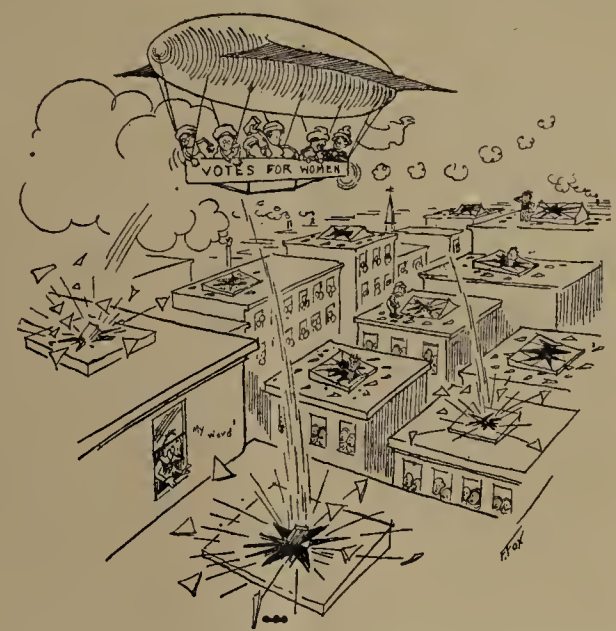
Recent sales of wool on the Boston market included: 210,000 lbs fleece at 24 to 34c; 650,000 lbs territory at 15 to 26c; 40,000 lbs Texas at 15 to 24c, and 15,000 lbs California at 14 to 24c.

HIGH PRICES IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Feeder cattle are certainly not on the bargain counter in the Southwest. Prices are on record levels and relatively higher there than in the North. Hardly a week passes but new price records are made.

At Fort Worth last week 38 steers of 1,311 lbs average went back to the country for longer feeding at \$7.90, a price that was 55c per cwt higher than ever before paid on that market for cattle for feeder purposes. Of course, these cattle were really desirable for killer purposes. They had been fed on meal and hulls and were bought for a finish on straight corn in Texas.

Captain S. B. Burnett of Fort Worth, Tex., who is famous breeder of Hereford cattle, sold 2,700 coming two-year-old steers at \$50 a head. The steers were raised on his famous "6666" King county ranch. When old-time cattlemen think of \$135,000 for 2,700 coming two-year-old steers, they certainly are amazed.



JUST WAIT TILL THE LONDON SUFFRAGETTES GET AN AIRSHIP.

MARKETING COLORADO CATTLE FREELY.

"The majority of the smaller feeders in Colorado have marketed their cattle," writes our Denver house. "The bulk of the cattle back in the feed lots are in the hands of the larger feeders and the sugar factories. Shipments have been moving freely and the number of feed-lot cattle in Colorado at the close of this month will be moderate."

GRASS CATTLE TO COME EARLIER.

Southwest grass cattle are always a big market factor every spring when they reach the northern points in marked numbers. Also they are usually a price disturber as far as the plain to fairly good native cattle are concerned.

In order to get a line on the probable supply of grass cattle and the time when they will start to market, we have received the following letters from our houses on the three markets which receive the great bulk of the Southwest grass cattle:

Kansas City—In this section there will be about the usual number of grass cattle come to market.

We understand Texas grassers will begin coming in two weeks or so.

Fort Worth—Southern grass cattle will move 20 to 30 days earlier than usual this season. The movement out of South Texas and Mexico will be considerable for thirty days to come. However, the number will not exceed the wants of trade requirements here. The supply of cattle in that country is much smaller than in recent years. Practically all of the cattle from San Antonio south will be fat and will have been marketed by June.

East St. Louis—We are informed there are a good many aged cattle in the southern part of Texas which will be starting to market about April 15. The grass season has been very good in that country and most of the cattle, being aged, should reach the market in good fat condition. We do not believe enough of those cattle will reach the northern markets to have much effect on the trade in corn-fed cattle. Prices for grazing cattle are very high and there will be many pastures in Kansas and Oklahoma that will not be stocked this season. There is a very strong demand in Texas and Oklahoma for cows because of the very high prices on the markets. Stockmen seem to think they are the safest proposition, for if the market should go down, they could raise calves from the cows and get out all right even at their current high cost.

MR. HUNT LOOKS FOR HIGH PRICES.

Chas. Hunt, the senior member of the extensive and successful feeding and farming firm of Chas. Hunt & Son, Atlantic, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday with 73 beef steers which tipped the beam at 1,340 lbs and were sold by us at \$8.90.

"Anyone anticipating much cheaper meats is certain to be disappointed," remarked Mr. Hunt. "As far as cattle and hogs are concerned, it is now a supply and demand proposition. The demand has really overtaken the supply. Of course, we may have some sharp reactions either way from the current price level, but on the average owners of cattle and hogs should receive high prices for their stock. I look for a top of \$10 for hogs on the Chicago market around the first of April and this season's top for cattle is yet to be uncovered. In my part of the state there are a goodly number of cattle on feed. Most of them are in strong hands, and if the markets are not in favorable condition the cattle will be put on grass and fed out for the late summer and early fall markets. There is an abundance of feed and the owners have plenty of confidence in the future cattle market. There is really a scarcity of hogs with us. Until the spring crop of pigs have been counted, the young crop of swine is problematical."

TOP LAMBS AT \$9.15.

Best price for lambs on the Chicago market last week was \$9.15. We obtained that figure for 22 double decks, the sales being made on Wednesday and Thursday. The owners were John Blanchard of Columbus, Wis., two double decks of around 90 lbs average; the Weld Land & Live Stock Co. of Eaton, Colo., two double decks, 76 lbs average; Chandler & Giddings, Fort Collins, Colo., seven double decks of 82 lbs average; C. A. Bartels of Fort Collins, Colo., two double decks of around 83 lbs average; Oliver Chandler of Fort Collins, Colo., two double decks of around 81 lbs average; Morgan & Chandler of Fort Collins, Colo., four double decks of around 81 lbs average; Drake & Speneer of Fort Collins, Colo., three double decks of 83 lbs average.

The "Parcel Post"

Divides the Country Into Eight "Zones"

We go Uncle Sam "TWO BETTER" and divide it into ten "zones" surrounding the ten greatest live stock markets of the country.

You may live within sound of Niagara, or within sight of Pike's Peak; wintry blasts from Medicine Hat may chill you, or balmy breezes from the Gulf fan your cheek—but wherever you live, you are in a

"CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. ZONE"

Our chain of ten houses, from Buffalo on the East to Denver on the West, from St. Paul on the North to Fort Worth on the South, make

"Clay, Robinson & Co. Service"

available to nine-tenths of the stockmen of this country—both in the selling of your fat stock consignments and filling your orders for cattle or sheep to feed or graze.

THEREFORE—No matter where you live, get in touch with **Clay, Robinson & Co.** at the market or markets in your "zone." Our service at any of the ten markets named below cannot be excelled. For best possible prices and satisfactory treatment in every particular

Call Upon = Correspond With = Consign To

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

FEEDING CORN SILAGE TO FARM ANIMALS

The Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station prepared the following article because of so many questions being received there daily relative to the feeding of corn silage

The silo has, for a long time, been proving its value to the live stock farmer. It should form a part of the permanent improvements of every stock farm. Experienced feeders from all parts of the country testify to the good qualities of silage.

Information concerning the use of this feed is being sought from every available source. In answer to the many questions that are being daily received at the Iowa Agricultural Experiment Station, the following was prepared. Corn silage only is discussed because it is the staple silage of the corn belt states.

Breeding Beef Herd Cows.

The feeding of the breeding herd of beef cows during the winter months must be governed by the condition of the cows at the time of going into winter quarters. If the cows are dry at the beginning of the winter, they must necessarily be fed somewhat differently than if nursing calves.

Assuming that the cows are in thrifty condition after the calves are weaned in the late fall, and that they are to drop calves again in the early spring, the feed should be such as to keep them gaining until this time. For cows in such condition corn silage may make up the greater part of the ration and will be found to be one of the best feeds available. It should be supplemented with such other roughages as alfalfa or clover hay and corn stover or oat straw. For the dry cows a ration of 30 to 35 lbs of corn silage, 5 to 8 lbs of clover or alfalfa hay, together with what corn stover or oat straw they will eat, will prove very satisfactory. Such a ration should keep the cows gaining at the rate of more than one pound per day.

If the cows are nursing fall-born calves, silage will so stimulate the milk flow that larger and more thrifty calves will be the result in the spring. Some concentrated feed should now be fed in conjunction with the silage. Cottonseed meal, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 lbs per day for each 1,000 lbs live weight, together with silage and other roughage, makes a very satisfactory ration. Oats (at the present prices) can well be used in the ration.

By the liberal use of silage the cost of wintering the breeding herd of beef cows can be cut down nearly one-third; also the cows will come through the winter in better condition.

Heifers and Bulls.

As soon as the calves are weaned in the fall, silage should be given them quite as freely as they will eat it. Necessarily for best results they should have grain of a growing character, together with clover or alfalfa hay.

During the second winter the heifers to be used in the herd for breeding purposes will do very well on silage, 20 to 25 lbs; clover or alfalfa hay, 8 to 10 lbs, and corn stover or straw, what they will consume. If desired to have the heifers in somewhat high condition it will be necessary to feed some extra grain.

As a rule the young breeding bulls are required to be in higher condition than the heifers, hence it will be necessary to give them grain in amounts to suit conditions. Silage can be utilized in the ration to good advantage.

It is not usually desirable to keep the aged herd bull in high condition. His winter ration can be made of silage and other roughages at hand, preferably clover or alfalfa hay and mixed grain in amounts needed for the required condition. If the bull is necessarily closely confined, the amount of silage had best be considerably reduced.

Fattening Cattle.

Corn silage should be put into the feeding program of every corn belt beef producer if he wants to fatten cattle economically and efficiently. That corn silage in our most profitable cattle roughage has been clearly demonstrated at the several experiment stations.

The addition of corn silage to the ration not only decreases very materially the cost of gains, but usually makes them more rapidly. The steers are finished more quickly and ordinarily sell for a higher price than where clover is used as the roughage.

Fattening cattle of all ages utilize silage as their roughage ration. It is as good for the calf and yearling as for the two and three year old. All profit from its use.

Silage is practically one-third to two-fifths as

valuable as clover hay for beef production. Silage at \$3.20 a ton and clover hay at \$7.66 a ton were equally efficient in fattening two-year-old steers in 1911-12 in the Iowa station tests. Ordinarily when clover is selling from \$10 to \$15 per ton, silage is worth from \$3.50 to \$6.00.

That the corn grain which is put into the silo is not wasted the feeding records clearly show. Cattle receiving silage do not eat so much grain as hay fed cattle, the decrease being approximately equal to the amount of corn found in the silage.

For a short feed, silage is preeminently the most abundant and efficient roughage. The gains are not only more rapid than where clover or alfalfa is fed, but are made more cheaply. Furthermore, the selling price is markedly enhanced. Actual experiment has shown that as compared to clover in a ninety-day feed, silage cattle, rightly fed, will sell from 10 to 75c higher per cwt.

For a long feed silage is quite efficient, producing, as compared to clover, both cheaper gains and a higher quality of finish.

Protein supplements must be fed with silage in order to make it an efficient fattening food. Cattle cannot be fattened economically on corn and corn silage. It is imperative and absolutely essential that protein concentrates such as cottonseed meal, cold pressed cottonseed cake, linseed oil meal or similar feeds be fed.

Some very good rations which have been tested out and found highly efficient follow:

For calves—Corn, full feed; linseed or cottonseed meal, 3 lbs per 1,000 lbs of live weight daily; clover or alfalfa at free will; oat straw at free will; corn

silage twice daily, all that they will clean up in from thirty minutes to an hour.

The addition of dry roughages to the silage ration is profitable as all cattle seem to crave a certain amount of dry rough feed. Although clover and alfalfa are desirable oat straw may be profitably used in their absence.

Yearlings and two-year-olds or older will require about the same ration as calves with the exception that the protein supplement may be decreased somewhat. Two-year-olds should receive about $2\frac{1}{2}$ lbs of linseed or cottonseed meal per 1,000 lbs of live weight daily; yearlings about $2\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.

The average daily silage, hay and grain consumption of a two-year-old steer weighing 1,000 lbs at the start, during a five-month full feeding period will approximate shelled corn, 13 to 16 lbs; cottonseed meal or linseed meal, 2.7 to 3.6 lbs; clover or alfalfa hay, 3 to 5 lbs, and corn silage, 22 to 35 lbs.

With silage as lone roughage the consumption will be about 28 to 35 lbs. It requires practically one and three-quarters to two and three-quarters tons of corn silage for a five months' feed for a two-year-old.

In the absence of any dry roughage such as clover, alfalfa or oat straw, corn silage may be used at the lone roughage. Some dry corn stover should be utilized if possible. In case of lone silage feeding, however, one had best increase the protein concentrates slightly.

In what quantities throughout the feeding period shall we feed silage? Experience clearly shows that silage should be fed very heavily in the early



THE SILO MATERIALLY CHEAPENS COST OF FEED.

part of the feeding period to insure most efficient results. The grain at this time may be somewhat limited. Steers have been put upon a full feed of good quality silage the very first day and never had any difficulty. Silage is a roughage and may be so handled without danger. To insure quick and economical finishing, the silage is best decreased somewhat at the close of the feeding period and the grain increased accordingly. Cattle when nearly finished, tend to eat too much of the bulky, watery, palatable silage, thus leaving too little room for concentrated grains, a consumption of which is highly imperative at this time.

The shrinkage of silage fed cattle is not heavy as is ordinarily supposed. Silage fed cattle do not shrink any more than dry hay fed ones. Iowa results clearly indicate that cattle receiving both silage and dry roughage during the feeding period, shrink less than those fed on either dry feed or silage alone.

Breeding Flock.

In corn silage a safe feed for the ewe carrying lamb? Yes, if intelligently fed. There has been some prejudice against corn silage as a pregnant ewe roughage, but Iowa experimental results have clearly shown that silage is not only an efficient roughage, assisting in the production of strong, healthy lambs, but is a cheap feed.

Three bunches of 150-lb ewes were wintered in 1910-11 upon rations in which clover was compared with silage. The results briefly are as follows:

Lot 1—Clover, 2.5 lbs, plus 9 lbs, of a grain mixture of corn, 4 parts; oats, 2 parts, bran, 1 part. The lambs averaged 8.192 lbs each at birth, 100 per cent of which were strong.

Lot 2—1.84 lbs of clover, plus 3.25 lbs of silage in addition to .3 of a pound of grain mixture of corn, 1 part; oats, 2 parts; bran, 1 part. The lambs averaged at birth 8.636 lbs each, 100 per cent of which were strong.

Lot 3—5.6 lbs of silage, plus ½ lb of a mixture of oats and bran, equal parts. These lambs averaged 7.8 lbs each at birth and 100 per cent of them were strong.

Counting shelled corn at 40c a bushel, oats at 30c, bran at \$1.25 per cwt, clover at \$10 a ton and silage at \$2.50 a ton, and crediting the gains made upon the ewes at 5c a lb, the daily maintenance cost in the clover lot was 1.37c; where both clover and silage was used, 1.02c, and where silage was used alone with bran and oats, .78c.

The rations that contained the largest proportions of silage were clearly the cheapest. The size of the lambs, as well as their general thrift and vigor, etc., was greater where both silage and clover was allowed as compared to either alone.

The silage was tested again in 1911-12, being compared with clover and alfalfa. The results show clearly that the silage rather tended to increase the vigor of the lambs as well as their size at birth. Where the large proportion of silage was fed the cheapest lambs were produced.

A very effective and safe ration for 150-lb breeding ewes would consist of corn silage, 3 to 4 lbs; clover or alfalfa, one-half pound, and oats, one-half pound.

If the feeder wishes to use more silage it would be advisable to secure some oil meal or cottonseed meal, the former preferred, to feed in conjunction.

Silage fed ewes given too much milk at lambing time should be allowed a limited ration of silage previous to the time of birth. The flock master must always bear in mind that silage is a milk producer and govern his feeding accordingly. No such difficulties have been experienced in the Experiment Station flock.

The feeding of corn silage as an exclusive roughness for the wintering ewe is not to be advised. Some dry roughage should be always provided, preferably the legumes, clover or alfalfa. Soy bean or cowpea hay is good, oat straw is fair. However, if other rough feeds than silage are not available, a ration of five pounds silage, plus one-half to two-thirds of a pound of grain mixture of shelled corn, one part; oats, two parts and oil meal one part, will give good results. Cottonseed meal may be supplemented for oil meal, but ordinarily is not so good pound for pound.

How shall we winter the ewe lamb that is to become a member of the breeding flock? The Iowa station has compared rations of clover versus clover and silage versus silage and find that where both clover (alfalfa, soy bean or cowpea hay would do as well) and silage is allowed in conjunction with a suitable grain ration that the cost is not only decreased but that the lambs are brought through the winter in better shape than if clover alone is used.

Last year they fed two lots of lambs upon the

same grain ration of oats, nine parts, and oil meal, one part, one lot receiving clover hay alone and the other clover and silage. Their gain and feed record is given:

	Daily gain	Daily grain	Daily Roughage
Clover	.224	1.34	1.34
Clover and Silage.....	.233	1.34	1.00 Clover .80 Silage

Notice that .8 of a pound of silage replaced .34 of a pound of clover. At this rate a ton of silage is equal to practically two-fifths of a ton of clover or, in other words, two and one-half tons of silage is equivalent to a ton of clover. The lambs getting silage in addition gained somewhat more rapidly and came through in the spring much thriftier than the clover alone lot.

The time has come when every corn belt farmer who is in the sheep business should preserve a part of his corn crop in the silo. It means much in the efficient production of mutton.

Fattening Lambs and Yearling Sheep.

Some prejudice is found in feeding silage to fattening sheep, but when it is found that gains are increased by the silage ration and also materially cheapened, this prejudice will not long remain. Some care must be exercised in getting lambs onto



A RECEPTION AT THE COURT OF ST. JAMES. Before and after the dawn of suffragette militancy.

feed when silage is used, so as to prevent scouring. The amount of the daily ration will depend upon the size of the lamb. For lambs weighing sixty-five to seventy pounds, shelled corn or mixed grain (depending upon the price of feeds) one and one-fourth to two pounds, corn silage, one and one-half to two pounds, alfalfa or clover hay, one-half to one and one-fourth pounds will make a satisfactory fattening ration.

Yearling sheep will require more feed both of grain and roughage. A daily ration of one and one-half to two and one-fourth pounds of grain, two to three pounds of silage and three-fourths to two pounds of clover or alfalfa hay would prove satisfactory.

Hogs.

Silage is too bulky, too fibrous, and low in digestible nutrients to prove satisfactory for growing and fattening swine. The hog has a digestive apparatus suited largely to concentrated feeds. Old sows will eat some silage; however, if fed to them, it should constitute only a small portion of their ration.

Horses.

Much discussion has arisen concerning the feeding of silage to horses. At the outset a good quality of silage, absolutely free of mold, is required. Some farmers have fed silage to brood mares and horses at rest during the winter with good results. On the other hand, some have lost horses on account of the molds which silage sometimes contains. If fed to horses of this kind, five to ten pounds per day with grain and other roughage is all that should be fed until more data is at hand.

The Pennsylvania Experiment Station fed silage to fattening geldings with quite satisfactory results. It is hardly to be expected that silage would prove efficient for horses at heavy work.

FEEDING OF \$8.90 CATTLE.

Averill & Co. of Cedar Rapids, Ia., had a shipment of beef steers on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week, sent in from their farm near Ely, Ia. The sales were made by us and included 17 head, 1,447 lbs average, at \$8.90 and 33 head, 1,338 lbs average, at \$8.50. These cattle were Herefords, Shorthorns and Angus mixed, and were bought as feeders by our South Omaha house July 17, 1911, at \$4.50 to \$4.75, averaging 841 lbs. They were bought on the low spot during the drought that season.

C. W. Davis, manager of Averill & Co.'s feeding and farming affairs, accompanied the shipment to market and was highly pleased with the general results. "When gotten home," remarked Mr. Davis, "the cattle were given the run of a timber pasture and stalk fields until January 1, 1912. During the remainder of that winter they were fed corn silage, cottonseed meal and straw. They rounded into good condition by spring and from then until October were on pasture. Early in October they were again given the run of a timber pasture and a reserve pasture, and fed some corn fodder. In the meantime, ear corn was gradually added to the ration, and by November 10 they were on a full feed of ear corn. On January 1 cottonseed meal was added to the ration and the cattle also had free access to oats straw. They were on full feed 120 days. Their ration approximately was: Silage, valued at \$4.00 a ton, 2,400 lbs per steer; cottonseed meal, valued at \$30 a ton, 200 lbs per steer, and ear corn, valued at an average of 40c per bushel, 52 bushels per steer."

Stocker and Feeder Cattle.

Shipments of stocker and feeder cattle from the eight leading feeder markets of this country for February, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Marks.	1913.	1912.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Kansas City.....	46,124	35,365	10,759	....
Chicago	26,653	24,837	1,816	....
Omaha	24,352	23,562	790	....
St. Paul.....	15,416	7,415	8,001	....
Sioux City.....	13,573	10,609	2,964	....
East St. Louis.....	10,741	5,103	5,638	....
St. Joseph.....	4,927	4,814	113	....
Denver	4,481	2,922	1,559	....
Totals	146,267	114,627	31,640	....

Combined shipments of stocker and feeder cattle from the eight leading feeder markets of this country for February and January, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Marks.	1913.	1912.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Kansas City.....	104,181	70,060	34,121	....
Chicago	60,778	51,609	9,169	....
Omaha	54,836	46,292	8,544	....
Sioux City.....	30,614	20,170	10,444	....
St. Paul.....	27,751	12,172	15,579	....
East St. Louis.....	20,828	11,640	9,188	....
Denver	19,712	16,006	3,706	....
St. Joseph.....	11,033	11,322	....	289
Totals	329,733	239,271	90,462	....

Feeder Sheep and Lambs.

Shipments of feeder sheep and lambs from the eight leading feeder markets of this country for February, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Marks.	1913.	1912.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Omaha	42,265	22,917	19,348	....
Chicago	27,019	22,038	4,981	....
Kansas City.....	5,957	11,194	....	5,237
Denver	3,728	3,097	631	....
St. Joseph.....	2,011	3,350	....	1,339
St. Paul.....	1,024	800	224	....
East St. Louis.....	844	1,200	....	356
Sioux City.....	....	123	....	123
Totals	82,848	64,719	*18,129	....

Combined shipments of feeder sheep and lambs from the eight leading feeder markets of this country for February and January, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Marks.	1913.	1912.	In-crease.	De-crease.
Omaha	85,164	49,312	35,852	....
Chicago	46,408	49,901	....	3,493
Kansas City.....	20,159	38,376	....	18,217
Denver	8,944	16,462	....	7,518
St. Joseph.....	5,673	8,193	....	2,520
St. Paul.....	5,372	1,442	3,930	....
East St. Louis.....	1,344	2,168	....	824
Sioux City.....	1,025	200	825	....
Totals	174,089	166,054	*8,035	....

* Net increase.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00.

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements.

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As we are still receiving occasional subscriptions accompanied by only 50c, we again call notice to the fact that the subscription price of the Live Stock Report was several months ago advanced to \$1.00 per year. All persons who have sent 50c will therefore understand that this entitles them to six months only.

The subscription price, however, does not apply to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co., as we are pleased to send the paper entirely free upon request to any person doing business with us at any of the ten markets where we are situated.

HORNED NEBRASKA BEEVES AT \$9.00.

C. W. Herrick of Waterbury, Neb., was on the Chicago market Wednesday with 15 head of 1,465-lb steers which we sold at \$9.00. These cattle were of high-grade Shorthorn breeding and were horned. They were of Mr. Herrick's own raising and feeding, and he was delighted with the handling and selling of them. Mr. Herrick is well known in Nebraska Shorthorn cattle breeding circles and is also a prominent feeder and farmer.

"These cattle were three years old," remarked Mr. Herrick. "This is the way we usually mature our cattle: The calves are allowed to run with their mothers until at the end of the weaning period, which is about eight months from their birth. During the first winter they are given a ration of shelled corn, alternating with alfalfa and prairie hay. In the summer time they have the run of a blue grass pasture. During the second winter they are fed just hay, rough feed and corn stalks. During the following summer they are again put on grass and when placed in the feed lot their ration consists of shelled corn and alfalfa and prairie hay."

Mr. Herrick told us that they get rid of all cattle in their herd that are not desirable, and that they do not spare money when it comes to getting the best bulls. As a result, they have one of the best Shorthorn herds in that part of the country. They breed cattle for beef market purposes, as well as having for sale many fine breeding cattle.

NEBRASKA HEIFERS AT \$8.15.

"The way things look now, I doubt very much whether the spring market will be filled with finished heavy beefs," remarked Phil Most of Laurel, Neb. "Earlier in the season belief seemed to be general that most feeders would hold their cattle for full finish. This belief was apparently based upon the abundance of feed in the country and a much-advertised cattle scarcity. Prices during the past few months have been attractive, however, and many cattle put on feed late last year have been shipped to market. Besides, the premium for big bullocks this season has not been sufficiently

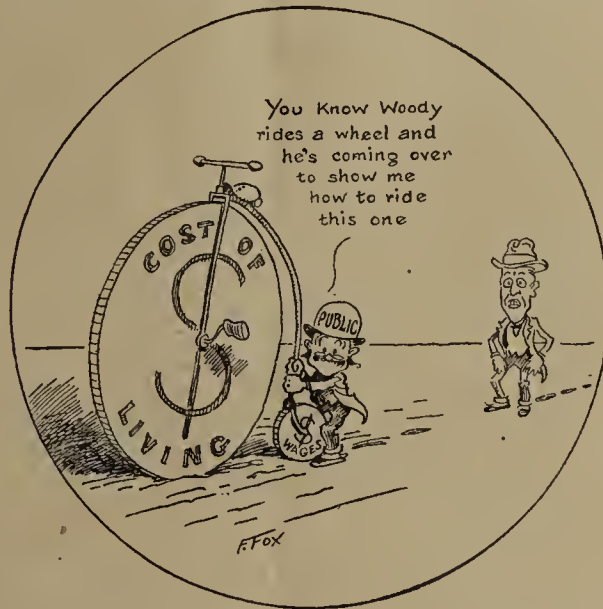
large to encourage long-term feeding, and many finishers have switched to the short route. A beef shortage still exists, of course, and with small prospect of being made up either this year or at any time in the near future. The trade will have its ups and downs, but average prices ought to be fully as high, or even higher than they are now, during the balance of the season."

Mr. Most was on the South Omaha market Monday with a shipment of high-grade heifers that were sold by our house at \$8.15, best price for this class of stock thus far this year. There were 23 head in the shipment and they averaged 921 lbs. This shipment is only one of many that we have handled for Mr. Most, as he has been a steady patron of our firm for over fifteen years.

CONSIDERABLE TRADING IN CATTLE.

A well-known buyer of southern stock cattle says that things are in a chaotic condition along the Mexican border. Revolutions will continue, he thinks, and stockmen can hardly expect but few cattle out of Old Mexico this season.

"There is a big demand for stock cattle at all times," he continued. "Buyers in the Southwest are purchasing everything available. I saw good cows selling as high as \$50 to \$60 per head. Unborn calves are being contracted for October and November delivery at \$25 per head, these being from some of the best herds in Texas. There was considerable trading at the cattle meeting at Amarillo and considerable trading at the Texas Cattle Raising Association at El Paso."



DO NOT EXPECT AS MANY SHEEP.

"We do not look for as heavy a run of sheep as was had here last season," writes our Fort Worth house. "There are around 40,000 sheep in Southwest Texas that were shipped into that country from New Mexico, and which will be marketed this spring. However, there is no way to tell what per cent of them will reach the Fort Worth market. From the information that we have, barring the above mentioned offerings, there will be very few sheep marketed here this season. Weather conditions have been very good over the greater part of the sheep growing country of Texas. We look for the movement of grassers to market to commence about the first of April, though we know of one flock of 4,000 which will be started around March 20."

WYOMING CATTLE MEET IN APRIL.

Word comes from the secretary of the Wyoming Stock Growers' Association that the annual spring meeting of that body will be held at Buffalo, Wyo., April 11, this date having been advanced from the original time, April 1, to enable visitors to the South Dakota meeting at Rapid City, April 7, to attend the Wyoming convention.

The annual meeting of the Montana Stock Growers' Association will be held at Miles City on April 15 and 16.

BIG CROP OF EASTERN HOGS.

"Taking Indiana, Ohio and Michigan as a whole, there are as many pigs as one year ago," according to our hog salesman at East Buffalo. "The supply of brood sows is normal. It is true that in some sections hogs have been practically cleaned up by disease, but in other sections there is enough increase to offset this. I never saw such a scramble for shoats in the country as now. Most owners are

reluctant to part with their young swine. I know of some sales of shoats at \$9.00 to \$10 a pound. Unless the unforeseen happens, there will be no liquidation of either pigs or shoats in the East. There is plenty of corn and owners are confident that prices for hogs will stay high. This will be a hog-making season. East Buffalo should be getting fairly good runs of hogs around May 1. The supply of cattle, both thin and fat, is the smallest in many years. Reflecting the big decrease in the supply of sheep and lambs in the East, is a falling off of around 300 double decks a month at East Buffalo from one year ago. And last year was featured by light supplies of ovine stock."

ALABAMA CATTLE AT \$7.15.

According to F. I. Derby of Whitfield, Ala., there is a bright future in store for the live stock business of that state. "The eradication of the tick is our biggest task in the cattle industry just now," said he, while in our East St. Louis office. "We are strongly in hope that our state legislature will help us out along this line. Improvement in the breed of cattle is receiving close attention throughout our country. That good breed and good feed is a paying proposition has been demonstrated by the sales of some of our best cattle on your market this season. The whole South, in fact, is awakening to the possibilities in store for the progressive stock raiser."

This was Mr. Derby's first trip to the East St. Louis market, although we have handled several consignments from him in recent months. His purpose in coming up this time was to become more intimately acquainted with the market and our method of handling stock. Concerning the sale we made for him the day he was on the market, he said: "The price you obtained was fully up to my expectation. I really had not expected more than \$7.00 for my steers."

There were 30 steers in the consignment, they averaged 885 lbs and were sold by us at \$7.15, best price of the year thus far for Alabama cattle.

NEBRASKA YEARLING CATTLE \$8.60.

G. Slocum of Stella, Neb., was represented on the Kansas City market Wednesday of last week with 41 yearling steers which our house sold at \$8.60, top of the market there that day. Mr. Slocum is a prominent breeder of Hereford cattle and his offerings, either for slaughter or for breeding purposes, are of fine quality. He is an expert feeder and the high finish of his cattle is always a feature of his shipments to market. Mr. Slocum stated that he was well pleased with the results of his shipments on the foregoing market last week.

IDAHO LAMBS ARE DOING WELL.

A two-car shipment of Idaho-fed lambs was marketed at South Omaha on Monday by Edward Dean, a young and prosperous farmer of Kimberly, Idaho. They averaged about 70 lbs and were sold by our house to a feeder buyer at \$7.85.

"They were fed alfalfa hay for fifty days and a moderate ration of grains consisting of some wheat and a little corn for about forty-five days," explained Mr. Dean, "and they made very satisfactory gains in weight. In our part of the state the farmers are beginning to feed more sheep every year, as they figure it pays much better to feed their hay to sheep than to ship it out. This has not always been the case with us, for it has been customary to market almost all the hay at some of the eastern markets. The freight rate on hay has increased so much of late years that less hay is being sent out of the state each year. From our nearest railway station to Kansas City the rate is about \$9.00 a ton and at present the dealers at home will pay only \$6.00 or \$7.00 a ton for our best hay. The winter has been nice and we have had scarcely any snow. In some parts the lambing season has commenced and from some of the observations I have made most people are having good luck with their lambs."

NOT AS MANY RANGE CATTLE.

"Up in Montana beef is going to be made good again this season, judging from present prospects, yet we're not going to have as much of it to fill the eastern demand as was the case last year," so stated a Montana cattle dealer, who was in Chicago last week. "Our state, along with the other northwestern states, has been liquidating range herds fast in recent years and high prices for yearlings in the Southwest this year certainly will not encourage Montana cattlemen to stock up heavily. Also, they haven't the range they once enjoyed."

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

	Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, March 12..	12,501	2,620	19,312	15,213	
Thursday, March 13....	3,814	1,868	20,588	13,683	
Friday, March 14.....	1,107	474	20,030	7,007	
Saturday, March 15....	118	2	9,092	601	
Monday, March 17.....	17,036	908	28,783	21,715	
Tuesday, March 18.....	3,533	3,659	10,934	15,890	
Wednesday, March 19..	16,000	1,800	29,000	20,000	
	Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, March 12..	4,639	31	7,679	4,894	
Thursday, March 13....	4,788	52	7,967	5,126	
Friday, March 14.....	2,597	20	6,617	2,484	
Saturday, March 15....	482	5	2,455	110	
Monday, March 17.....	4,830	4	8,186	4,721	
Tuesday, March 18.....	1,937	40	4,978	1,660	
Wednesday, March 19..	5,000	50	8,000	6,000	

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week	\$7.50@9.20	\$8.25@8.80
Last week	7.25@9.15	8.25@8.90
Year ago	5.50@8.65	6.25@8.00
Two years ago.....	5.10@6.65	5.75@6.45
Three years ago.....	6.00@8.85	6.85@8.35

Supplies of cattle here last week were 48,000, compared with 43,000 the previous week and 53,000 the corresponding week last year. The combined total at the six leading western markets was 133,000, against 118,000 the previous week and 120,000 the corresponding week of last year. As compared with the close of the preceding week, local sales of beef steers showed a decline of 15 to 25c. Fat handy weight offerings were in best favor and as a result showed the short end of the break. On the other hand, plain heavy grades were in decided disfavor. Top beeves for the week made \$9.15. A spread of \$8.25 to \$8.75 gathered in most of the week's arrivals.

Supplies here Monday of this week were 17,000 and combined total at the six western points 32,000. The decline in prices last week and the big storm of Saturday and Sunday were no doubt responsible for the unusually light runs everywhere. The beef steer trade here was very uneven, and it was evident from the outset that there were no urgent orders from any source. While fat, light and handy weight steers sold mostly 10c higher, other classes were merely steady sale. The plainish heavy offerings really met very narrow outlet. Among our sales were 21 grade Hereford, partly-branded beeves of 1,421 lbs average at \$9.00, fed and marketed by J. F. Morgan of Unionville, Mo. Three loads of prime 1,411 to 1,597 lbs average went at \$9.15. Most trading was at \$8.25 to \$8.75, although there was a larger showing under \$8.25 than in recent weeks.

The Tuesday run here was 3,500 and the combined total at the six western points 26,000. The supply of steers was very small. It was well that such was the case, as the demand from all sources was rather narrow. Best available went at \$8.70, which price we obtained for 19 head of 1,310 lbs average belonging to C. W. Elson of Lineville, Ia. The next best price was \$8.60, which we also obtained for 23 head of 1,235 lbs average, belonging to J. S. Bear of Huntington, Ind., and for 31 head of 1,194 lbs average, belonging to J. W. Eggers of Wagner, S. D.

The Wednesday run here was 16,000 and the combined total at the six western markets was 35,000. That beef steer prices would be lower was a foregone conclusion from the outset. The run was above expectations and reports from the eastern dressed beef trade were of an adverse kind, and, to make bad matters worse, the weather was warm, and besides it was Holy week, which rendered consumption of beef very narrow.

Most trading was at a decline of 10 to 15c, although there were instances where 20 to 25c breaks were in force. Top beeves made \$9.20 for 20 prime Shorthorns of 1,565 lbs average. There were other sales at \$9.10 down to \$8.80, but a spread of \$8.25 to \$8.75 gathered in the bulk of the arrivals.

Supplies at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 92,000, compared with 109,000 the previous week and 101,000 the corresponding week of last year. Marketing at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 1,507,000, which showed a decrease of 75,000 from the corresponding period of last year.



Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, March 19:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$8 90 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 60 8 80
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 65 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 40 7 55

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 25 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 00 8 15
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 75 8 00
Common yearling steers.....	7 50 7 65

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, March 13.

24 Ia.	1413	8.90	20 Minn.	1338	8.15
35 Ia.	1422	8.85	21 Ill.	1146	8.00
20 Ia.	1336	8.65	19 Ill.	1131	8.00
30 Ill.	1312	8.55	21 Ia.	1005	7.50

Monday, March 17.

21 Mo.	1421	9.10	35 Ia.	1267	8.55
73 Ia.	1340	8.90	18 Dak.	1307	8.50
37 Dak.	1203	8.75	18 Ia.	1244	8.50
18 Dak.	1483	8.75	16 Ia.	1384	8.40
17 Dak.	1371	8.65	20 Minn.	1200	8.40
103 Mo.	1341	8.65	19 Ia.	1021	8.35
21 Ia.	968	8.60	21 Ia.	1046	8.15
18 Ia.	1185	8.60	16 Minn.	1001	8.00
42 Ia.	1323	8.55	21 Minn.	1100	7.75

Tuesday, March 18.

19 Ia.	1310	8.70	18 Dak.	1123	8.25
31 Dak.	1194	8.60	31 Ia.	1138	8.25
23 Ind.	1235	8.60			

Wednesday, March 19.

15 Neb.	1465	9.00	41 Ia.	1243	8.50
33 Neb.	1448	8.90	24 Ill.	1333	8.45
37 Neb.	1290	8.75	16 Ia.	1268	8.40
25 Ill.	1213	8.70	46 Ia.	1143	8.25
19 Ia.	1341	8.70	23 Ia.	1015	8.15
17 Ill.	1448	8.70	18 Ia.	1123	8.05
33 Neb.	1357	8.60	75 Ia.	638	7.75
38 Neb.	1352	8.60	21 Ill.	1035	7.75
20 Neb.	1282	8.60	15 Ill.	1152	7.75

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparison:

	Bulk cows and heifers.	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week.....	\$5.50@6.75	\$4.00@4.50	\$6.25@7.00
Last week	5.50@7.00	4.00@4.75	6.00@6.75
Year ago	4.35@5.90	3.10@3.75	4.65@5.50

Prices for cows and heifers the first half of this week did not show material change from last week's close. The supplies were surprisingly light and the demand fairly good. The reason that prices did not advance was due in main to the bad return in the market for beef steers. An excellent demand prevailed for bulls and prices advanced 15c. There was a bad smash-up in the market for veal calves, prices on Wednesday ruling mostly \$1.00 lower than late last week.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, March 19:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 8 25
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 35

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 00 7 75
Good to choice cows.....	6 00 6 85
Plain to fair cows.....	5 00 5 85
Fair to good cutters	4 40 4 75
Common to good canners.....	3 75 4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 60 6 85
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 25 6 50
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 75 6 10

Calves..

Prime vealers.....	11 00 11 25
Good to choice vealers.....	10 50 10 75
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 50 10 25
Good to choice heavy calves	6 50 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 50 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00 75 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 60 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, March 12.

Cows.						5 Ia.	1144	6.40
12 Ia.	1204	6.75			31 Minn.	1078	6.25	
15 Wls.	1093	6.40						

Thursday, March 13.

Cows.	12 Minn.	963	5.25
15 Wis.	1015	5.75	

Friday, March 14.

Cows.	19 Wis.	979	5.15
10 Minn.	1065	5.65	

Monday, March 17.

Cows.	8 Wis.	950	6.00		
14 Minn.	1163	6.90	12 Ill.	1010	5.75

Tuesday, March 18.

Calves.	22 Wis.	100	10.50
---------	--------------	-----	-------

Stockers and Feeders

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top Feeders.	Bulk Feeders.	Bulk Stockers.
This week	\$8.35	\$7.60@8.15	\$7.40@7.90
Last week	8.00	7.35@7.85	7.00@7.65
Year ago	6.60	5.60@6.25	4.85@5.50
Two years ago.....	6.00	5.35@5.75	5.00@5.50
Three years ago	7.20	5.75@6.50	5.25@5.75

The advance in prices for feeders on Monday was lost on Wednesday. The decline was in sympathy with the break in beef steer rates. The supplies showed some increase, but the demand did not show a like expansion.

If you intend to buy either stockers or feeders, the best plan for you to follow will be to place your order with us, and to permit us to choose our own time and judgment in making the purchases. In this way we are always in position to take advantage of any increase in supplies and any downward trend in prices. In other words, you get a much better assortment of cattle and at lower cost than when you send in a rush order, or when you are on the market in person and want the cattle within a few days.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, March 19, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 85 @ 8 15
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 65 7 75
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 50 7 60
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 25 7 40

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 65 7 80
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 50 7 65
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 60 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers....	7 35 7 50
Common to plain dairy breeders.....	5 50 6 00

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 40 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 35 5 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, March 17.

13 Minn.	784 7.70	12 Minn.	695 7.50
---------------	----------	---------------	----------

Tuesday, March 18.

19 Ia.	1067 8.05	19 Ia.	896 7.60
-------------	-----------	-------------	----------

Wednesday, March 19.

14 Ia.	1017 7.75	22 Minn.	893 7.30
-------------	-----------	---------------	----------

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs.	Bulk 260 lbs and heavier.	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week ...	\$8.85@9.15	\$8.75@9.05	\$8.95@9.20
Last week ...	8.70@9.00	8.60@8.85	8.85@9.05
Year ago	6.95@7.40	7.00@7.45	6.90@7.30
Two yrs. ago..	6.65@7.05	6.55@6.80	6.90@7.15
Three yrs. ago	10.75@10.90	10.80@10.95	10.55@10.75

Marketing of hogs here last week was 151,000, against 130,000 the previous week and 153,000 the corresponding week of last year. Combined total at the six leading western points was 350,000, compared with 321,000 the previous week and 358,000 the corresponding week of last year. At the close of the week here sales ranged from \$8.40 for poor heavy packers to \$9.10 for fancy light and medium weight shipping. Bulk of trading was at \$8.80 to \$9.00. The day's average price at \$8.91 was the highest since October 19. The week's average price was \$8.80, which proved the highest since last October, stood 20c higher than the previous week, \$1.90 higher than the corresponding week of last year and \$2.00 lower than the like week three years ago, when the average was on the unusually high level of \$10.80.

On Monday of this week supplies here were 30,000 and combined total at the six western markets 45,000. The surprisingly small runs everywhere were doubtless due to the big storms of last Saturday and Sunday, although the wretched condition of country roads no doubt was a big factor.

The early trade here was a runaway affair because of the small supplies and lively bidding by eastern shippers and speculators. Prices started out 10 to 15c higher. After most urgent orders had been filled, along with the big packers absolutely refusing to follow the pace set by other buyers, the market quickly weakened and later trading was minus 5c of the early gain. Sales ranged from \$8.50 to \$9.25 and the bulk made \$8.90 to \$9.10. There were very few light hogs under \$9.00 and very few pigs under \$8.25. The day's average price was \$9.01.

The Tuesday run of hogs was below all expectations. The local supply was only 10,000 and the combined total at the six western markets 52,000. The market started out strong with the previous day's best time, but after speculators and eastern shippers were through trading the weakness quickly developed and prices declined 5c. However, the day's average price at \$9.03 was 2c higher than the previous day and the highest of the year thus far. Only a poor class of heavy packers sold as



low as \$8.50 and both light and medium weight shipping of a fancy class reached \$9.25, with prime heavy shipping up to \$9.15. Bulk of the day's trading was at \$8.85 to \$9.15.

Marketing here Wednesday was 29,000 and combined total at the six western points 75,000. A very uneven and draggy trade was had here. Opening transactions were generally 10c lower, but the market got worse as the day's session grew older, and the close was 10 to 15c lower. The extreme bearishness of the packers really proved the undoing of the market. Top was \$9.20 and most light shipping sold at \$9.05 to \$9.10. Bulk heavy and medium weight shipping went at \$8.90 to \$9.05. Light mixed largely at \$8.90 to \$9.00 and bulk packing lots at \$8.75 to \$8.90.

Arrivals at the six leading western markets the first half of this week were 171,000, compared with 225,000 the same period of last week and 206,000 the corresponding period of last year. Marketing at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 4,414,000, which showed a decrease of 1,032,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, March 19:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9 05 @ 9 20
Fair to choice medium shipping....	8 95 9 05
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 90 8 95
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 90 9 00
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 75 8 85
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 75 8 90
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 65 8 80
Throwout rough heavy packing....	8 40 8 60
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 50 8 90
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 75 8 40
Stags	8 90 9 30
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

	—Sheep—		—Lambs—	
	Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
This week ...	\$7.10	\$6.50@7.00	\$8.90	\$8.65@ 8.85
Last week ...	7.00	6.00@6.85	*9.15	8.40@ 9.10

Year ago	6.10	5.00@5.85	8.10	7.00@ 7.85
Two years ago	5.60	4.50@5.35	6.65	5.85@ 6.50
Three yrs. ago	9.00	7.75@8.25	10.60	9.40@10.40

*Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Last week's arrivals of sheep and lambs here were 83,000, against 80,000 the previous week and 88,000 the corresponding week of last year. Combined total at the six leading western markets was 202,000, compared with 203,000 the previous week and 219,000 the corresponding week of last year. Light and cull lambs sold steady with the previous week's close. The medium quality strong weights and all heavy lambs went 25c lower. Most yearling stock and aged sheep sold about steady. We topped the week's lamb trade at \$9.15 with both fed westerns and Colorado feds. Fancy light weight fed western yearling wethers sold up to \$8.35. Best price for matured wethers was \$7.00. Both native and fed-western ewes reached \$6.75. As yet very little shorn stock has shown up. A small bunch of 67-lb native lambs made \$7.75, and 74-lb Wyoming lambs went at \$7.65, while most shorn lambs brought \$7.40 to \$7.65 during the week, with fed westerns of a good class and averaging 97 lbs down to \$7.15.

Arrivals here Monday of this week were 20,000 and combined total at the six western markets 35,000. Despite the small supply everywhere, buyers were very bearish. The trade was very uneven, although most lambs went 15 to 25c lower and bulk sheep 10 to 15c lower. The first spring lambs to arrive here this season sold at \$15 for 31 head of fancy 39 lbs average, with eight culls at \$7.00. They were of the hot-house variety and from Iowa. A spread of \$8.50 to \$8.75 bought most of last year's lambs. The top was \$8.80, obtained by us for one double deck of fed westerns and the best price for Colorado feds was \$8.75, also obtained by us for four loads. Most lambs of extremely heavy weight had to go around \$8.00. Colorado-fed Mexican yearling wethers of a prime class averaging 78 lbs sold up to \$8.50, while fairish fed westerns of 91 lbs average had to go down to \$7.35. Aged fed-western wethers of a choice class went at \$6.90 and common half-fat kinds sold down to \$6.50. Best native ewes reached \$6.75 and good fed westerns went at \$6.60.

The Tuesday run here was 16,000, and the combined total at the six western markets was 34,000. The trade in lambs was a long drawn-out affair, because sellers steadfastly held out for higher prices and buyers, for many hours, refused to pay better than steady prices. Not until after the noon hour was a trading basis established, when most sales were at 10 to 15c advance. Yearlings and sheep sold at generally steady rates. We topped the lamb market at \$8.90, obtaining this price for eight loads of Colorado feds and for two loads of fed westerns. Most trading in lambs was at \$8.60 to \$8.80. Fancy yearling wethers of 75 lbs average sold up to \$8.25. Extra choice Colorado-fed two-year-old wethers of 90 lbs average went at \$7.10, and prime fed-westerns of 150 lbs average landed at \$7.00. Bulk wethers brought \$6.50 to \$6.85. We topped the ewe market with the natives at \$6.85 and best wethers available sold at \$6.60. A few shorn lambs showed up and a load of very choice fed westerns of desirable weight went at \$7.65, while some 87 lbs average at \$7.15 were similar to those that sold Tuesday of last week at \$7.65.

Arrivals here Wednesday 20,000 and total at the six western markets was 40,000. There was no material change in the local market as compared with the previous day. However, the trade had better life and a clearance was made in good time. We topped the lamb market at \$8.90 with eleven loads of Colorado feds. A big share of the day's arrivals went at \$8.75 to \$8.85, with some rather heavy Colorados going down to \$8.60. We also put the top on the yearling wether market at \$8.25 with a load of the J. O. Finley Illinois-fed westerns of 90 lbs average. The best aged wethers brought \$7.00. Fancy native ewes reached \$6.90 and most sales were at \$6.50 to \$6.75. Among the sales of shorn stock were choice handy weight lambs at \$7.60, prime 134-lb and handier weight fed-western wethers at \$6.10 to \$6.20 respectively and some native ewes at \$6.25.

Marketing at the six leading western points the first half of this week were 108,000, compared with 142,000 the previous week and 137,000 the corresponding week of last year. Arrivals at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 2,332,000, which showed a decrease of 285,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

Heavy lambs are discriminated against by all of the buyers. For this reason, we urgently advise against holding fat lambs back any longer than absolutely necessary. We also think it advisable to

put the fat yearlings and sheep over the wheels as fast as convenient.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, March 19:

Lambs.		
Choice to prime handy weight lambs.	\$8 85 @ 8 90	
Medium to good lambs.....	8 50	8 75
Good to choice heavy lambs.....	8 00	8 25
Plain to fair lambs.....	8 00	8 50
Cull lambs.....	7 25	7 75
Yearlings.		
Choice to prime light yearlings.....	8 25	8 30
Fair to good yearlings.....	7 50	8 00
Choice heavy yearlings.....	7 25	7 50
Fair to good heavy yearlings.....	6 50	7 00
Wethers.		
Choice to prime wethers.....	6 85	7 00
Fair to good wethers.....	6 50	6 75
Poor to plain wethers.....	5 75	6 25
Ewes.		
Good to prime ewes.....	6 75	6 90
Plain to fair ewes.....	6 25	6 50
Cull ewes.....	4 50	5 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, March 13.

Lambs.			624 Neb.		
229 Wls.	89	9.15	117 Colo.	81	8.65
1026 Colo.	82	9.15	188 Colo.	84	8.50
504 Colo.	81	9.15	161 Colo.	72	8.40
257 Colo.	80	9.15	Sheep.		
251 Colo.	84	9.15	212 Ill. w....	101	6.80
750 Colo.	83	9.15	260 Colo. w....	111	6.75
464 Neb.	84	8.85			

Friday, March 14.

Lambs.			186 Colo. fdg.		
1270 Colo.	82	9.00	56 Ia.	89	8.25
484 Colo.	84	8.60			

Monday, March 17.

Lambs.			662 Colo.		
216 Wls.	90	8.80	467 Colo.	88	8.65
253 Colo.	81	8.75	415 Colo.	84	8.60
511 Colo.	79	8.75	183 Colo.	105	8.00
238 Colo.	85	8.75			

Tuesday, March 18.

Lambs.			208 Wls.		
519 Colo.	74	8.90	417 Colo.	85	8.65
237 Colo.	85	8.90	Sheep.		
268 Colo.	72	8.90	94 Ill. w....	112	6.75
767 Colo.	80	8.90	106 Ill. e....	110	6.40

Wednesday, March 19.

Lambs.			350 Wyo.		
507 Colo.	80	8.90	384 Neb.	80	8.50
768 Wyo.	77	8.90	109 Ia.	78	8.50
254 Colo.	82	8.90	133 Ind.	76	8.40
268 Colo.	72	8.90	110 Wyo.	91	8.25
940 Colo.	81	8.90	Sheep.		
114 Wls.	69	8.75	120 Ill. y....	89	8.25
114 Wls.	89	8.75	261 Ill. y....	80	7.40
250 Wyo.	86	8.75	180 Ill. e....	110	6.65
339 Neb.	74	8.75			

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, March 19:

Feeding Lambs.		
Choice feeding lambs.....	\$8 25 @ 8 35	
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	7 75	8-10
Feeding Yearlings.		
Good to choice feeding yearlings.....	6 50	6 75
Plain to fair feeding yearlings.....	5 75	6 25
Feeding Wethers.		
Good to choice feeding wethers.....	6 00	6 25
Plain to fair feeding wethers.....	5 25	5 75

HIGH PRICE FOR ALABAMA CATTLE.

On Thursday of last week we sold for E. F. Allison of Bellamy, Ala., 24 steers, averaging 564 lbs, at \$7.10. These steers were mostly of Angus breed, about eight months old, and had been on feed for the last seventy days. Corn silage, cottonseed meal and all the hay they would eat was their ration.

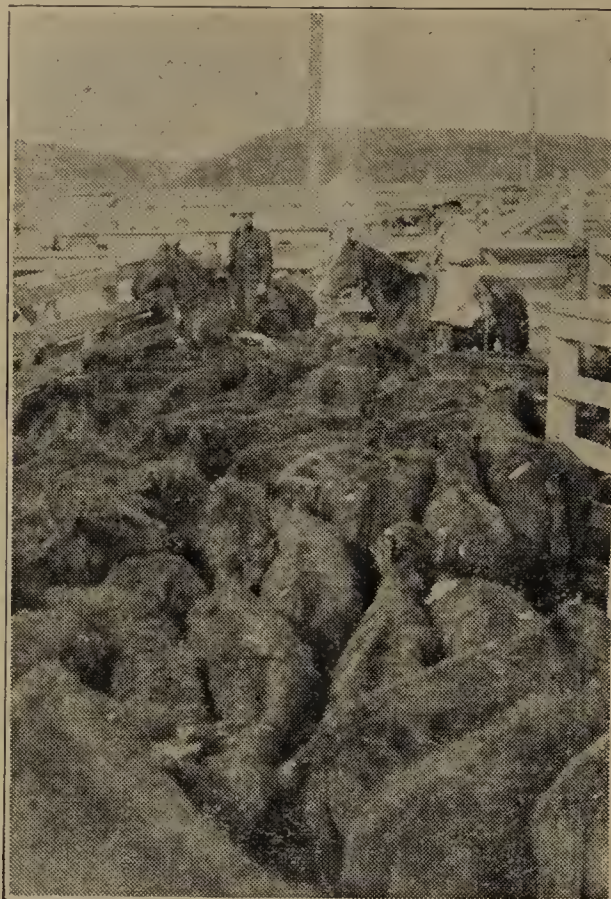
The price obtained was the record on that market for cattle of that class from Alabama, and the owner deserves much credit for producing them. He is making a specialty of pure-bred Angus cattle and heads his herds with the best bulls obtainable.

Mr. Allison is a type of the public spirited man who is invaluable to a comparatively new and undeveloped country. He is at the head of the Allison Lumber Co. of Bellamy, Ala., and is a very successful business man. At present he is furnishing teams and devoting much time to the improvement of the public highways of his county.

ANGUS STOCK CALVES AT \$8.65.

Robert Taylor, the veteran and well-known stockman of Abbott, Neb., had a two-load bunch of his Polled Angus calves on the South Omaha market Wednesday of last week that put a new top on that market for stock calves. There were 70 head in the bunch, they averaged 460 lbs and brought \$8.65. Our house made the sale.

Of course, these calves had about everything that stock calves ought to have in the way of quality, but the price they brought indicates to what length feeder buyers are willing to go this spring to secure stockers of the right grade.



In acknowledgment of the sale, Mr. Taylor writes: "Congratulations. One gets in the habit of expecting the very best service from Clay, Robinson & Co., and takes it mostly as a matter of course. Comment is not needed. Nor is it expected. But when you strike the 'psychological moment' and make a star sale, as you did for those calves, it is a very grateful task, indeed, for me to write these few words of appreciation of your consistent and masterly work. I know of no better way to gain and hold a customer."

NEBRASKA HAS CATTLE SHORTAGE.

"If the other states are as short of fat cattle in the feed lots as Nebraska, there certainly will be a startling shortage of beef in the coming months," remarked Oscar Samson, an extensive and successful cattle feeder of Oakland, Neb.

"We have not only a big shortage of fat cattle but also a shortage of cattle suitable to put in the feed lot. In my section all the fat cattle have practically been sent to market. It is my opinion that it will take some big reversal in business and industrial affairs to prevent prices for fat cattle going to still higher levels. There will probably be some ups and downs in the market, but as a whole those who have cattle on feed should have the best of the argument when it comes to putting their stock on the market."

Mr. Samson was on the Chicago market Wednesday with six loads of beef steers which we sold at \$8.75 for two loads, \$8.60 for two loads and \$8.90 for two loads. The offerings, at the latter price numbered 33 head and averaged 1448 lbs. All of these cattle were branded and raised in the Sand Hills country of Nebraska. They were bought as feeders by our South Omaha house December, 1911, at a range of from \$4.40 to \$5.25, the bulk being purchased at \$4.40 to \$4.85. Up until the time they were put in the feed lot, which was the first of October last, they received nothing but rough feed and blue grass pasture. When put in the feed lot they were started on shocked corn and alfalfa, later given a full ration of snapped corn and alfalfa and finished on shelled corn and alfalfa. The cattle made an excellent gain during the roughening period and also made an excellent gain while in the feed lot.

Mr. Samson, for many years, has patronized our houses at South Omaha and Chicago and he said that he has always found our services to be of a kind to bring satisfaction and profit to him.

ROUGH FEED FOR SHEEP.

With the marketing at Chicago, on Tuesday of last week, of 91-lb western yearling wethers through our house at \$8.30, best price of the year for yearlings, the animal husbandry department of the University of Illinois completed an experiment conducted for the purpose of determining the efficiency of oat straw and corn stover for fattening yearling wether sheep when fed with shelled corn and linseed oil cake, pea size, and when fed with shelled corn alone.

There were eight lots of fifteen head each of yearlings used in the test, the lots being as nearly uniform as to weight and quality as possible to make them at the beginning of the experiment. The feeding period lasted 84 days and the stock was fed at regular intervals twice daily, all feeds being chemically analyzed and fed under shelter in combination grain and hay racks. At the beginning of the experiment the yearlings averaged 72 lbs and cost \$5.10 on the Chicago market when bought by us last fall.

While a final analysis of the results has not been made as yet that would show the cost of the gains made on the various lots as fed, the results indicate clearly that neither oat straw nor corn stover used as a low roughage is the best feed, with corn, for fattening yearlings.

The stock was fed as follows: Lot 1, corn and alfalfa hay; Lot 2, corn, corn silage and alfalfa hay; Lot 3, corn, corn silage and corn stover; Lot 4, corn, linseed oil and cake and corn stover; Lot 5, corn and corn stover; Lot 6, corn, corn silage and oat straw; Lot 7, corn, linseed oil cake and oat straw; Lot 8, corn and oat st w.

As indicated by gains in weight, the best results were obtained with Lot 1, fed corn and alfalfa hay, with Lot 2 second, Lot 3 third and Lot 6 fourth. Lot 8, receiving only corn and baled oat straw, did very poorly. Home weights, at the close of the feeding period, were as follows: Lot 1, 1,544 lbs; Lot 2, 1,524 lbs; Lot 3, 1,496 lbs; Lot 4, 1,478 lbs; Lot 5, 1,440 lbs; Lot 6, 1,484 lbs; Lot 7, 1,406 lbs; Lot 8, 1,350 lbs.

The weights show a difference in flesh gains of practically 9 lbs per head between Lots 6 and 8 in favor of Lot 6, plainly demonstrating the value of silage as a feed for fattening yearlings with some dry roughage, though former experiments at the Illinois station bear out results obtained at the Iowa station in showing that when silage is fed some dry roughage should also be supplied. The excellent gains made by Lots 1 and 2, the former receiving corn and alfalfa and the second corn, silage and alfalfa, as compared with the gains made by Lot 8, fed on corn and oat straw, are also noteworthy, Lot 1 gaining 194 lbs more, or an average of nearly 13 lbs per head more, measured by home weights, than Lot 8.

Professor W. C. Coffee, head of the animal husbandry department at the University of Illinois, had charge of the experiment and accompanied the stock to Chicago. Full results of the test will be published in bulletin form.

SILAGE LAMBS SHRINK MOST.

In a recent issue of the Live Stock Report were printed results of the feeding experiment of western range lambs at the Iowa Agricultural College, at Ames. We have additional information on the experiment, furnished by Professor John Eyvard. It has reference to the shipment shrinkage and dressing percentages of the lambs, a very important part of the final results of the experiment. As noted in the write-up in these columns last week, there were 36 lambs in each lot.

The aforesaid results are found in the table printed below. By a study of the figures it will be seen that silage-fed lambs shrank very heavily and showed high dressing results, due indirectly to the shrinkage while on the way to market. The average shrink of the silage lambs in this experiment was 4.61 per cent, while the average shrink of the alfalfa lots were 2.75 per cent.

Lot No.	Ration	Total shrink from close of experiment to market		Dressing percentages hot carcass	
		Percent.	lamb weights	Pcr	lbs. weights
1	Broken ear corn, alfalfa.	2.35	2.33	51.37	
2	Broken ear corn, cottonseed meal, silage.....	4.08	3.53	52.60	
3	Shelled corn, alfalfa....	1.48	1.47	51.44	
4	Shelled corn, cottonseed meal, silage.....	4.93	4.31	52.14	
5	Ground corn, alfalfa....	4.42	4.50	51.94	
6	Ground corn, cottonseed meal, silage.....	4.82	4.14	52.19	



IMPROVE YOUR STOCK

It Pays to Clip

Horses, Mules and Cows. They are healthier and render better service. When the heavy coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt is removed, they are more easily kept clean, look better, get more good from their feed and are better in every way. The best and most generally used clipper is

The Stewart

Ball Bearing Clipping Machine

It turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer than any other. Gears are all file hard and cut from solid steel bar. They are enclosed, protected and run in oil; little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style easy running flexible shaft and the celebrated Stewart single tension clipping head, highest grade.

Get one from your dealer or send \$2.00 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance. Money and transportation charges back if not satisfied.

PRICE \$7.50

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
133 LaSalle Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for complete new catalog showing world's largest and most modern line of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., March 18—Cattle arrivals first two market days this week 6,000, a decrease of 2,400 from same time last week and about same as a year ago. Receipts included a fair proportion of beef steers of good quality. Top was \$8.75 for 1,393 lbs average and bulk sales \$8.30 to \$8.65. Market Monday 10 to 15c higher, but the advance was lost today. Killers are getting very few steers below \$8.00. Heifers of all grades slow sale and 15c lower than last week. Top Tuesday \$8.65 and bulk \$7.25 to \$7.85. Cow trade active at steady prices. Choice grades are selling at \$7.50 and most good kinds \$6.75 to \$7.25. Cannery and cutters in fair demand. Good cutters \$4.75 and bulk \$4.35 to \$4.65, with canners largely at \$3.75 to \$4.00. Vealers reached \$11.50.

Country call for good feeder steers far exceeds the supply. We sold 1,023-lb feeders at \$8.10. Some 800 to 935 lbs average brought \$8.00. Medium grades sold at \$7.25 to \$7.75. Fair quality stock heifers \$6.40.

Quarantine cattle receipts Monday and Tuesday 55 carloads, against 71 last week, 109 a month ago and 26 a year ago. Texas contributed about one-third the supply. Seven cars of

Texas beeves, averaging 1,196 lbs, sold at \$8.35 Tuesday, and fifteen cars, averaging 1,102 lbs, brought \$7.90. Market steady with last week's close, and 10c higher than last Tuesday. Quotations on Tuesday follow:

Good to choice heavy fed steers \$8.00@8.50
Fair to good fed steers..... 7.50@7.75
Common to medium steers.. 7.00@7.25
Good to choice heifers... 7.00@8.00
Fair to good heifers..... 6.25@6.75
Common to medium heifers.. 5.25@6.00
Good to choice cows..... 6.00@6.75
Fair to good cows..... 5.25@5.75
Cutters 4.50@4.75
Cannery 4.00@4.25

Supply from the southern states very light. All classes stronger sale, except canners, which are 10 to 15c lower than last Tuesday. Yearlings in good demand at an advance of 25 to 50c over a week ago. Below are Tuesday quotations:

Good to choice heavy fed steers \$7.25@8.00
Fair to good fed steers..... 6.50@7.00
Common to medium steers.. 5.75@6.25
Good to choice heavy oxen.. 5.50@7.00
Common to medium oxen.... 4.50@5.25
Cannery oxen..... 3.75@4.00
Good to choice cows..... 5.50@6.50
Fair to medium cows..... 5.00@5.25
Cutters 4.50@4.75
Cannery 3.50@4.00
Yearlings 4.50@5.00
Bulls 4.75@6.50
Heretics 5.50@6.00
Veal calves..... 6.00@9.00

Hog supply for the two days 14,500, compared with 19,500 a year ago. Market on Tuesday opened 10c higher, but the advance was lost by midsession. Top \$9.40, year's record. Bulk best medium weights \$9.30 to \$9.35. Packers paid \$9.15 to \$9.25 for good mixed and \$8.85 to \$9.10 for medium quality lots. Pigs, 110 lbs and under, \$8.00 to \$8.70.

Sheep receipts around 4,000 for the week so far. Market 15 to 25c lower than last week's close. Top lambs \$8.90, bulk selling around \$8.75 to \$8.85. Best ewes largely at \$6.50, wethers \$6.75 to \$7.00 and yearling wethers \$7.50 to \$8.00.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., March 18—Receipts of cattle thus far this week 4,400. Market strong and active. Top steers \$8.35 and bulk sales \$7.35 to \$8.00. Most cows and heifers \$5.75 to \$6.85. Stockers and feeders steady to strong, trading largely at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Bulk dairy cows \$55 to \$70 per head. Top veals \$10.50.

Run of hogs first two days this week 8,600. Monday market 10 to 30c higher and Tuesday steady. Range \$8.70 to

TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

For the convenience of customers who may wish to call us up at any of the markets to advise us of prospective shipments or ask for information, we publish below the telephone numbers of all our houses. We suggest that interested persons clip this list and keep it for reference.

Chicago(Bell) Yards 4194
.....(Automatic) 78-303
South Omaha.....South 1401
Kansas City.....Main 3607
South St. Joseph.....South 138
East St. Louis.....(Bell) Bridge 1922
.....(Kinloch) St. Clair 821
Sioux City.....(Bell) No. 231
.....(Automatic) No. 1413
South St. Paul.....(N. W.) Robie 456
.....(Tri-State) No. 7112
DenverMain 1387
Fort Worth.....(Local) Prospect 850
.....(Long Distance) L. D. 218
East Buffalo.....Howard 70

AMERICAN FENCE

ORIGINAL AND GENUINE
STEEL POSTS AND GATES



Over half the farmers of America are recommending American Fence. Let the judgment of this majority be your guide.

More For Your Money

American Steel Fence Post
Cheaper than Wood and More Durable.
Get Catalog.



AMERICAN FENCE has always been the economical fence. Now it's a better investment than ever. The same superior steel (open hearth or Bessemer), the same big, stiff wires—but the galvanizing is even better than ever, being heavier, more permanent, giving added insurance against rust. Investigate American Fence. Note the prices and you'll do some fencing this year.

Dealers In Every Place

where farm supplies are sold. Shipped to them in carload lots, thus saving freight charges and enabling dealers to sell at lowest prices, giving buyer the benefit.

Two Great Books Free

"Making The Farm Pay"—a simple and short treatise on farming, covering the things every farmer and his boy should know—sent free on request.

"The Making of Steel"—a complete account, simply and clearly presented, with many illustrations. This subject never before presented in so concise a manner. Every farmer and his boy should read this. Sent free on request.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent

American Steel & Wire Company, 72 W. Adams St., Chicago

30 Church Street, New York; Denver.

U. S. Steel Products Co.—San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle



Also makers of the old and reliable American bale ties.

\$8.95 and bulk \$8.75 to \$8.80.
Supply of sheep and lambs Monday and Tuesday 12,500. Bulk receipts Montana stock billed through to Chicago. Market Monday steady. Best lambs \$8.50, fair to good \$7.75 to \$8.25 and culls \$6.50 to \$7.25. Yearlings \$7.00 to \$7.65, wethers \$5.85 to \$6.50, ewes \$4.50 to \$6.25. On Tuesday lambs sold 15 to 25c lower and sheep went steady.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., March 18—Receipts of cattle first two days this week 18,975, last year 15,125. Beef steers on Monday sold steady, a few cases showing 10c advance. Top \$8.80. Cows generally 10c up. Stockers and feeders uneven but averaged steady. On Tuesday steady to 10c lower rates prevailed for all classes. Top steers \$9.00. Heifers ranged \$7.50 to \$8.50 and cows \$6.50 to \$8.00. Mixed yearlings reached \$8.85. Bulls largely at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Most stockers and feeders \$7.50 to \$8.00, with exceptions higher and lower. A load of thin black

cows sold at \$7.00. Bulk stock cows \$6.00 to \$6.50. Top veals \$10.50.

In the quarantine division the two days' run was 792, last year 877. Top steers Monday \$8.15. Cows \$5.65 for carlots and odd lots up to \$6.75. Receipts Tuesday less than 100 head all told, not enough to make a market.

Supply of hogs Monday and Tuesday 14,475, last year 12,150. Best mediums and lights Tuesday \$8.95 to \$9.05, mixed and best heavies, \$8.85 to \$9.00, common lights and heavies \$8.70 to \$8.85, coarse heavies \$8.50 to \$8.75. We sold two loads at the top price of \$9.05.

Receipts of sheep first two days 16,800, last year 15,925. Top lambs Tuesday \$8.65. Some Texas feeder lambs of 46 to 60 lbs average sold at \$7.50 to \$7.60. Mixed sheep and yearlings \$7.15, ewes \$6.60 and wethers \$6.85.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

of live stock, farms and ranches, seed corn, and help or situations wanted, will be inserted at 4 cents per word for each appearance, provided remittance accompanies the order. Three figures or less count as one word, over three figures count as two words. Each initial or abbreviation counts as one word.



Get My Price—FIRST

Freight Prepaid—30 Days' Free Trial

I want to quote you a price that will cause you to sit right up and take notice on the grandest, best plow that ever turned a furrow. I can do it because we are the actual manufacturers, and sell direct to you. We don't have traveling salesmen—don't sell to jobbers or dealers. You save those expenses and profits when you order direct from our factory. But that isn't all. You get a better plow. I say to you that the

MONMOUTH SULKY PLOW

will prove easier for you to handle, easier on your horses and will do your work better than any plow you can buy, regardless of price. It's positively the only plow that actually carries the beams on top of the frame. No pressure on bottom of furrow—no friction. Single Bail and Horse Lift; and "Point First" action.

ALL SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY

FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOUR PLOW IS GOING TO COST YOU

I'll give you a chance to prove every statement I make, and we'll pay the "damages"—freight both ways—if we "fall down" in a single assertion. I want to tell you all about these plows and our other implements—Cultivators, Disc and Spike Tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Farm Gates and other farm tools—all sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Just write a postal for our complete catalog. It's free. Write to me, The Plow Man, with



Get My Free Book

Lightest Draft Plow Made

Monmouth Plow Factory, 139 So. Main St. Monmouth, Ill.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Nebraska, March 18—The severe blizzard all over Nebraska the last part of last week caused a big reduction in live stock receipts at this point early this week. Cattle supply Monday and Tuesday only 6,585, a goodly portion of this run showing up from near-by stations and Iowa territory.

Some advance in beef values was scored Monday, but the demand quited down considerably Tuesday and all of the first day's improvement was lost, current values ruling generally steady with last week's close. Best beefs coming around \$8.50, although something extra good in this line would command \$8.75 or better. Bulk fair to good \$8.10 to \$8.40.

Little change developed in butcher stock market, fat cows and heifers moving in much the same notches as at last week's finish. Choice cows quotable up to \$7.00, with heifers claiming a limit of \$7.75. Veal calves \$6.25 to \$9.25.

Feeder trade about the same as usual, although output at present is naturally very small. Country demand continues vigorous in spite of prices having reached the highest levels of the season.

Hog receipts light, only 12,800 for the first two days, yet packers are waiting for larger runs and buying cautiously. Market acts dull, although prices are 10 to 15c higher than last week's close. Tuesday bulk \$8.70 to \$8.75. Top \$8.85, obtained by us for a shipment belonging to Meyers Bros. of North Loup, Neb.

Sheep and lamb arrivals for the first two days 6,500. Packers indifferent buyers, especially of lambs. Prices show a decline of about 25c. Handy-weight Mexicans topped at \$8.50 Tuesday, with bulk good western lambs at \$8.25 to \$8.40. Sheep market about steady.

Denver

Denver, Colo., March 17—On Wednesday of last week the market for killer cattle slowed down several notches and from that time on prices gradually worked lower. At the end of the week prices, on cow stuff particularly, were 25 to 35c lower and steers around 15c lower.

At the start of this week—Monday—with 1,600 cattle on sale, cow prices were again right in line with last Monday's figures, and everything was cleared in short order. Good cows sold mostly from \$6.85 to \$6.95, with others on down to \$5.75. There were very few steers offered. Top \$7.80, for some 1,150 lbs average from Windsor, Colo. Vealers selling all the way from \$9.00 to \$11. Bulls \$5.50 to \$6.00.

There is an active inquiry for all kinds of stock cattle, particularly breeding stuff. These kinds are selling at the highest prices in the history of

this market. Several lots of breeding cows and heifers changed hands at \$47.50 to \$51 per head.

On account of the recent storm, receipts of hogs were very light Monday. Prices were strong to 10c higher than last week's close. Sales ranged from

\$8.60 to \$8.85, with bulk around \$8.70. We topped the market 10c per cwt by selling a load of hogs for J. S. Elder of Fort Collins, Colo., at \$8.85.

Sheep receipts Monday 1,500, part of which were Wyoming-fed lambs going through to the eastern markets. Any-

\$8.90

TOP FOR LAMBS AT CHICAGO

The First Half of This Week
—and Obtained by—

Clay, Robinson & Company

We sold eight loads of Colorado-fed lambs and two loads of Wisconsin-fed lambs at the above price on Tuesday, and also eleven loads of Colorado-fed lambs on Wednesday.

Our sale of Wisconsin-fed lambs at \$8.80 on Monday was top that day.

Did it ever occur to you that when we put the top on the market so often that we, very materially, help in boosting the price for the rank and file of the offerings on the market?

Such is true of our Chicago house, as well as our houses on the leading outside markets.

This is the "Selling Service That Serves." It is the kind of service that you want and that you should have. And it is at your command by simply billing that next shipment to

Clay, Robinson & Co.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 18—Receipts of cattle Monday 3,625. Top price on heavy was \$8.90 and most desirable grades sold from \$8.25 to \$8.75. While prices were 10c lower than last week, trade was active and everything in the yards was cleared early in the day.

Hog supply first two market days this week 13,400. Prices generally 5c higher than Saturday. Medium and heavy \$9.40 to \$9.50, mixed and Yorkers \$9.60 to \$9.65, pigs and lights \$9.65 and roughs \$8.50 to \$8.65.

Run of sheep and lambs so far this week 80 cars. Lambs steady. Good to choice \$9.00 to \$9.10. Sheep 15 to 25c lower. Best handy-weight wethers \$7.15 to \$7.25, heavy grades around \$7.00, good to choice handy-weight ewes \$6.50 to \$6.75, best yearlings \$8.25 to \$8.50 and cull sheep \$5.50 down.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., March 18—Receipts of cattle first two days of this week 3,500. Hardly enough offerings here Monday to make a market. This shortage was caused by severe snow storms in the West, which prevented the arrival of stock trains. On Tuesday the market was slow and 10c lower. The top was \$9.05, bulk selling from \$8.25 to \$8.75. Good cows and heifers were in light supply and the market was steady. Top heifers \$8.25 and most \$7.50 to \$8.00. Best cows \$7.25, and sales largely \$6.50 to 7.00. Top veals \$10.50, and bulk \$9.50 to \$10. Stocker and feeder market steady, with top at \$8.20 and most sales around \$7.75.

There were in the neighborhood of 6,000 hogs on sale Tuesday. Quality very good. Market was 10 to 15c higher than Saturday. Bulk \$8.35 to \$8.95 and and top \$9.00.

The severe storm prevented loading of sheep and lambs at the close of last week and the few shipments on the way failed to get near the market. On Monday receipts here were very light, only two cars of lambs, which we sold at \$8.65, a fully steady price. On Tuesday 3,500 arrived. Market was steady to weak. Top Colorado lambs \$8.65, which we obtained for three cars. Bulk lambs \$8.40 to \$8.60. There have been no sheep or yearlings here so far this week.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., March 18—Beef steers of heavy weight showed a decline of 10c. The light weights and butcher stock went steady. Stockers and feeders strong sale as compared with last week's close.

Hogs 5 to 10c higher than last Saturday.

MISSOURI-FED BEEVES AT \$9.10.

J. F. Morgan, a prominent feeder of Unionville, Mo., was represented on the Chicago market Monday with 21 beef steers of 1,421 lbs average which we sold at \$9.10, top for that class of cattle. His cattle were grade Herefords and many of them were branded.

J. T. Kneiff, a big feeder of Dixon county, Neb., was at Sioux City with a mixed load of stock which sold to his entire satisfaction.



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE

ON ALL LIVE STOCK

DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is
a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

STILL MORE SUGAR BEETS.

John McNaught of Las Animas, Colo., is a pioneer farmer and sheep feeder of the Arkansas Valley. At the time Mr. McNaught went there irrigation was unknown, and the valley was an open range. Today it is dotted for more than 100 miles from the Kansas line west with prosperous irrigated sections, where an immense amount of farm products are raised. Mr. Mc-

Naught has 240 acres of land under irrigation worth around \$200 an acre.

"Our two chief products," said Mr. McNaught while in our Kansas City office, "are alfalfa and sugar beets. Next come oats, wheat and potatoes. Thousands of tons of alfalfa are produced there, and all of it is used in feeding sheep. There were fed in the valley this winter more than 500,000 sheep and lambs. Small grain can be raised successfully, and yields are very heavy, but there seems to be greater profits in alfalfa and sugar beets. This beet industry seems to expand each year.

"Contracts have already been made for this year's crops, and everything indicates a large increase in the acreage. In raising sugar beets, the farmer takes no chance on the market at the time he is ready to harvest his crop, as the price is fixed before he plants the seed. Two contracts are made, one a sliding scale and the other a fixed price. Farmers have the option of contracting their entire crop at \$5.50 per ton, or they can make a contract which fixes the price according to the way the beets test in sugar. In this sliding scale the price ranges from \$5.00 per ton up to \$7.50. In addition to the sale of the beets, the grower has left the tops, which make an excellent stock feed. We consider the tops worth \$3.00 an acre."

TICK RETARDS CATTLE RAISING.

"The eradication of the fever tick will be more beneficial to the cattle industry in Mississippi than anything that could happen," said W. L. Lloyd, a prominent breeder and feeder of Copiah county, Mississippi, who is a patron of our East St. Louis house. "This pest has done more in keeping the quality of cattle down than anything else for the reason that it is deadly poisonous to northern cattle.

"I have lost two good bulls, but have one now that seems to be doing well. I use the Hereford breed and have turned out some pretty good cattle. I am right in the corner of Copiah county and my farm touches two counties that are not in quarantine territory. When the state has the cattle dipped I dip mine. Though my stock is free from the cattle tick, I am below the quarantine line and have to ship to the quarantine division on the northern market.

"Our native cattle are not bothered by the tick as far as their health is concerned, but they are sure death to northern cattle. By letting the cow run in the grass when she is carrying a calf will make the calf sick, but will not kill it. If the cow is kept in the lot and the calf is turned in the grass after it is born, the tick will kill it sure. So, you see, this holds down the breed as the farmers are slow to pay for a bull and take a chance on it being killed by ticks."

BELIEVES IN THE SILO.

A. T. Marty, progressive feeder and farmer of Geneva, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday with 16 head of 1,384-lb beef steers which sold at \$8.40. Mr. Marty is a strong believer in the silo.

"One acre of corn in the silo is worth two acres in the shock," remarked Mr. Marty. "I have a silo with a capacity of 130 tons. From January 14 to May 20 I fed ensilage and oat straw to 45 cattle and they did remarkably well. The silo paid for itself in one year. The 45 cattle received about 1,000 lbs of ensilage a day. I feed in a tight feed rack, putting the oat straw in first and the ensilage on top of the straw. Every farm in the corn belt should be equipped with a silo, if the best all around results in the handling of cattle are to accrue."

Among Our Customers

Deitrich & McArthur, Rio Grande county, Colo., had 257 lambs on the East St. Louis market Tuesday which averaged 70 lbs and sold at \$8.90. This price was 10c per cwt higher than any other lambs made there that day.

On Friday of last week Jones & Brownfield, enterprising stockmen of Cooper county, Mo., had 30 head, out of a load of mixed hogs, on the East St. Louis market which averaged 209 lbs and made \$9.05. The top that day was \$9.07½, for one load.

The Texas Panhandle had a worthy representative at Kansas City on Monday in the firm of McAdams & McAdams, Crosby county, Tex., who had in 56 steers and heifers mixed which sold at \$8.25. Another cut of the shipment, of lighter weight, sold at \$8.00.

The highest price at East St. Louis for hogs, weighing over 250 lbs was \$8.90, obtained for 60 head, averaging 276 lbs and belonging to Nilson & Sandell, Montgomery county, Ia., and \$8.95 for 71 head, averaging 260 lbs and belonging to Alva Rexroat, Morgan county, Ill.

H. C. Newmeyer, a regular customer of ours of Macon county, Mo., was represented on the East St. Louis market Monday with a load of 197-lb hogs



ABSORBINE

Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen tendons, ligaments, muscles or bruises. Cure the lameness and stop pain from a splint, side bone or bone spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. \$2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 E free.

ABSORBINE, J.K., the liniment for mankind. Reduces strained, torn ligaments, enlarged glands, veins or muscles—heals ulcers—allays pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered.

W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

which sold at \$9.25, within 5c of the top that day. These hogs were very much mixed and brought a good price. Only two loads sold at a higher figure, \$9.30.

The top for Colorado-fed lambs on the Chicago market Monday was \$8.75. Sales at this figure included: For Farr & Carlson of Weld county, 253 head of 81 lbs average; for R. N. Haythorn of Weld county, 511 head of 79 lbs, and for Alex. Strachen of Larimer county, 238 head of 85 lbs.

South Dakota was well represented on the Chicago market Monday of this week. Among the prominent stockmen of that state who had cattle here were: B. F. Morgan, with 37 beef steers of 1,203 lbs average at \$8.75; Stroben & Chrisman, with 18 head of 1,483 lbs at \$8.75, and R. Steele, with 17 head of 1,371 lbs at \$8.65. These three gentlemen were from Charles Mix county.

Mail Orders For Feeders

Under present light supply, the time and tramping necessary to find a load of the best doing stocker or feeder cattle is well worth the small commission charge. When on top of this you get the benefit of the best undivided feeder-buying judgment and experience money can hire, you certainly get service far in excess of its cost.

No one is in the yards earlier nor leaves them later than our exclusive feeder buyers; no order is too small or exacting to receive the closest attention to the smallest detail of right selection and sorting.

If you can't come to see us, tell us by mail just what you want and you will be as certain of getting the very best at lowest possible market value as you would be if on the market personally.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Kansas City
South Omaha
East St. Louis
South St. Paul

South St. Joseph
East Buffalo
Fort Worth
Sioux City
Denver

A Planter That Almost Thinks!

With this Rock Island No. 1 Corn Planter you can actually change the number of grains dropped without stopping, without even moving out of the seat! Can plant extra kernels where soil is extra rich; plant less kernels where soil is thin. Gets a lot more corn and wastes no seed.

It plants just as you want. And all rows straight, regardless of horses' speed. Instantly changed from edge to flat drop or back again. Has positive trouble-proof clutch. Special flexible connection to front frame. Adjustable seat. Adjustable width. Discs or runners. 30 or 36-inch concave, flat or open wheels. Now used by 10,000 farmers. It is no experiment, but time-tried, proven and guaranteed. Costs no more than commonplace planters, but worth a lot more.

**Rock Island No. 1
Corn Planter**

Write!

Send postal for latest Corn Planter Book and we will tell you the nearest place where you can see this wonderful planter. Free copy of Prof. Holden's great book on Corn Growing will be included if you write now.



Rock Island Plow Co.

211 Second Ave. Rock Island, Ill.



Land Value More Than Doubled

WHEN Mr. Honeycutt of Lee County, Illinois, bought a run down 400-acre farm about three years ago, some of his neighbors thought he had made a bad bargain.

After three years' soil treatment by scientific methods, he raised more than eighty bushels of corn to the acre on land that produced less than thirty bushels the first year he farmed it.

At forty cents a bushel, that figures about \$32.00 an acre, not less than \$14.00 of which is clear profit, representing 7 per cent on a valuation of \$200 an acre. Mr. Honeycutt paid less than half that price for his land, which is not by any means the best in the state. In all probability it is not as good as the land you are farming. His success is due entirely to his up-to-date, common-sense methods of stock feeding and soil fertilizing. You can do as well or better than he has done, when you begin to supply your soil with the kind and quantity of fertilizer it needs, and spread manure evenly with an

I H C Manure Spreader

I H C Manure Spreaders are made in various styles and sizes to meet any and all conditions. There are low machines and high; steel frames, and wood; wide, medium and narrow machines, all of guaranteed capacity; return and endless aprons; in short, a spreader built to meet your conditions and made to spread manure, straw, lime, or ashes as required.

I H C Spreaders will spread manure evenly on the level, going up hill, or down. The wheel rims are wide and are equipped with Z-shaped lugs, which provide ample tractive power without jarring the machines excessively. The apron moves on large rollers. The beater drive is positive, but the chain wears only one side. The I H C dealer will show you the most effective machine for your work. Ask to see an I H C manure spreader. You can get catalogues from him, or, if you prefer, write



International Harvester Company of America

Chicago (Incorporated) U S A



Among Our Customers

H. W. Boerner, Cedar county, Neb., was on the Sioux City market with a mixed load of stock. As usual, his hogs were market toppers.

A. N. Davis, Schuyler county, Mo., writes our Kansas City house: "The cattle have given entire satisfaction and are surely a grand bunch of feeders."

W. O. Thompson, Weld county, Colo., writes our Chicago house that he received the balance on the sales of sheep and lambs and that he is very well satisfied.

E. G. Henline, Davison county, S. D., marketed a load of hogs in Sioux City on Tuesday of last week which averaged 244 lbs and brought \$3.40, top of the market.

G. L. Slocum, Richardson county, Neb., writes our Kansas City house: "I thank you for the interest you took in selling the little cattle last week. I will be down to see you again before long."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

of live stock, farms and ranches, seed corn and help or situations wanted, will be inserted at 4 cents per word for each appearance, provided remittance accompanies the order. Three figures or less count as one word, over three figures count as two words. Each initial or abbreviation counts as one word.

Andrew White, Miner county, S. D., marketed two loads of feeder steers on the Sioux City market which brought \$7.85, though they weighed less than 800 lbs.

"The feeder cattle are all right," writes Geo. W. Sperry, Licking county, Ohio, to our Chicago house. "They are better than I expected you would send me. Thank you."

J. F. Williams, Hardin county, O., writes our East Buffalo house: "Received the bill of sale and check for load of cattle and will say that we are well pleased with the results."

The best price for lambs on the Chicago market Monday was \$8.80, which was obtained for 216 fed-westerns of 90 lbs average belonging to John Blanchard of Columbia county, Wis.

W. D. Hibler, Chariton county, Mo., was represented on the East St. Louis market Monday with 273 fed-western yearling wethers which averaged 92 lbs and brought \$7.50, top for yearlings that day.

W. L. Corley, a regular shipper of Grenada county, Miss., writes our East St. Louis house: "I am shipping you a car of cattle and hope they will reach you O. K. My past business dealings with you have been perfectly satisfactory."

I. N. Sewell, Van Zandt county, Tex., writes our East St. Louis house: "You sold the last cattle I had in St. Louis and I was very well pleased with

the sale. It was the low time two years ago."

"I am well pleased with the sale of my cattle which were on the market March 5," writes Henry Luehr, Houston county, Minn. "They brought more than I expected. My son said you did all you could."

C. W. Ahrens, Charles Mix county, S. D., marketed a load of heavy hogs in Sioux City on Wednesday of last week. Mr. Ahrens is a successful feeder and believes in making his stock good before marketing.

J. H. Thatcher, well and favorably known as a banker and stockman at Pueblo county, Colo., writes our Kansas City house: "Tell your cow salesman my brother, Raymond, was delighted with the way you sold the cows."

E. T. Graham, Platte county, Neb., was represented on the South Omaha market Monday with a load of heifers that sold at \$8.10. There were seventeen head that brought the price, scale weight giving an average of 1,045 lbs.

Sullinger & Herman, Lawrence county, Mo., for whom our Kansas City house has sold a good many shipments, write: "We received account-sales and were well pleased with the service and wish to thank your cattle and hog salesmen."

Olof Dale, Renville county, Minn., writes our South St. Paul house: "The handling and the selling of car of hogs was highly satisfactory. Thank you for your valuable service. I will be pleased to recommend your firm to my neighbors."

W. H. Powers of Richardson county, Neb., who is one of the prominent sheep feeders in that state, had 299 shorn lambs on the East St. Louis market Thursday which averaged 88 lbs and sold at \$7.80, best price paid on that market for that class of stock thus far this year.

C. A. Hillberg, Knox county, Neb., was on the Sioux City market Monday of last week with two loads of cattle which brought very satisfactory prices. They weighed out very well and they had made a good flesh gain. Mr. Hillberg is an enthusiast over silos and has two large ones on his farm.

E. B. Hart, Bourbon county, Kan., a regular shipper, reports that farmers have made a special effort to save as many brood sows as possible. "Farrowing is now on," said he. "If farmers have good luck in saving the pigs, there will be a very fair supply. High hog prices have stimulated farmers to breed up."

W. E. Bryson, Gage county, Neb., who also owns a large farm in the western part of that state, reports that in places in the latter section corn can be had at 35c a bushel, and alfalfa at \$6.00 per ton. It was at his big ranch that Mr. Bryson fed a large string of cattle and hogs this winter that were big money makers.

W. H. Cottingham, McPherson county, Kan., brought in two carloads of good hogs recently, which had been following several hundred cattle he has on feed. Mr. Cottingham is of the opinion that the spring pig crop will hardly come up to normal, as he believes there are fewer brood sows in the country than in former years.

"I am highly pleased with the results of this shipment," remarked J. W. Nance, Shelby county, Tenn., in regard to a load of mixed cattle which our East St. Louis house sold for him. "I would soon be on 'easy street' if all my consignments turned out as well." Mr. Nance formerly lived in Missouri and is now a prominent live stock dealer in Tennessee.

"It just beats all, when we come to look this cattle industry over, how it has changed," said A. F. McCray, Caldwell county, Mo. "I well remember the time when men plunged in cattle deals as they do in speculation and when about two-thirds of them were broke half the time. But today it is conducted on a safe basis, and is one of our very carefully managed industries."

Anderson Bros., Beadle county, S. D., write our Sioux City house: "Your account-sales, together with draft, to hand. We are very much pleased with this sale and wish to thank you for same. We note that the run on hogs was extra big at Chicago and other markets and must again state that the price obtained for our load was a top sale on a low and mean market. We wish you success."

"Your account-sales of lambs and check duly received, which was highly satisfactory. I was happily surprised to find your salesman had landed the bulk of the shipment at the top of the market. This winter has been my first experience in feeding lambs and as the venture has proven profitable, will be likely to try it again next fall." This is the contents of a letter received from M. P. Hieronymus, Logan county, Ill.

Following sales made by our Kansas City house Thursday of last week are surely sufficient testimony as to the good service our firm gives small shipments. On that day we sold for Dickerson Bros., Marion county, Kan., 87 wethers, 94 lbs, at \$7.00, the highest price of the season by 35c per cwt; for C. A. Bishop, Livingston county, Mo., 45 ewes, 101 lbs, at \$6.75, highest price of the season by 10c; 16 shorn ewes, 95 lbs, at \$5.75, highest price of the season.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

Is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.



FOR SALE

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK, R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.

40—SHORTHORN BULLS—40

23 strong range bulls from 16 to 26 months old. These are a great lot for ranchmen. Also 8 choice herd bulls of Scotch breeding, from 10 to 20 months old, and 10 choice calves from 6 to 10 months old. These are priced to sell. For any information apply to PURDY BROS., HARRIS, Sullivan Co., MO. (On C. M. & St. P. Ry.)

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE.

CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

MAKE BIG MONEY PULLING STUMPS

Pull the stumps from your fields and replace them with big crops. Don't pay taxes on idle land.

The Hercules Triple Power Stump Puller

Pulls an acre of stumps a day. Pulls biggest stump in 5 minutes. Guaranteed against breakage for 3 years. 30 days free trial. Send name for book, free—and special low-price offer. Address: Hercules Mfg. Company, 956 21st St., Centerville, Iowa, U. S. A.

Among Our Customers

E. Marshall Newton, Fauquier county, Va., writes: "Farmers in this section have not as many cattle as usual, and more corn and feed than usual."

"We enjoy reading your market reports and were pleased with your sale of our cattle," writes James B. Thompson, Newton county, Ind., to our Chicago house.

Clayton Cook, Shiawassee county, Mich., writes our East Buffalo house: "I am shipping you a deck of sheep. You did better than we hoped for on the last shipment."

"I am well pleased with the price," writes Jake Haberkorn, Mitchell county, Ia., to our Chicago house. "The cattle lacked quality. They were the tailends of two carloads."

The top for mature wethers on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week was \$6.85. The sales at that price comprised 377 head of 116 lbs average, belonging to Giddings & Chandler of

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

EarTags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Larimer county, Colo., and 191 head of 127 lbs average, owned by Henry Goenner of Sherburne county, Minn.

J. G. Mullen, a prominent stock dealer of Montgomery county, Ala., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a load of 959-lb bulls at \$5.50 on March 11, writes: "Many thanks to you for sale of my cattle. I will go below here to see if I can buy a load of mill oxen. If I get them I will send them to you."

W. A. Wight, Bent county, Colo., who has been feeding sheep a long time in the Arkansas valley, was especially well pleased with a sale of his old ewes on Kansas City market Tuesday of last week at \$6.30. They averaged about \$5.80. "I have sold as good ewes for \$3.50," Mr. Wright said, as he commented on the high prices being paid for all kinds of fed sheep.

On Friday of last week the eastern markets were sharply lower, and as a result most of the lambs on the Chicago market that day sold 15c lower than best time the previous day. Top here was \$9.00, obtained for 746 head of 82 lbs average belonging to Drake & Spencer, Larimer county, Colo., and 524 head of 82 lbs average belonging to the Osborne Sheep Co., Denver county, Colo.

Ed. Emerson, Grand Forks county, N. D., writes: "There is a scarcity of live stock in this part of the state. The high prices paid have cleaned up many big cattle herds. It looks as though prices were going still higher, as every one wants stock at the auction sales. The farmers will have to change from grain to stock raising if they are going to farm permanently. There is a big demand for hogs."

C. C. Lower, Audrain county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Thursday of last week with a load of cattle of his own feeding. This was his first venture in the cattle feeding business and he was well pleased with results. Eighteen of his steers, averaging 917 lbs, brought \$7.50. The cat-

tle had been on a feed of cottonseed cake for the last thirty days, and they showed a gain of 184 lbs per head since December 1.

John Crook, well-known and successful sheep feeder of Grundy county, Ill., was represented on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week with 198 fed-western yearling wethers which averaged 79 lbs and brought \$8.15, top for yearling sheep that day. Giddings & Chandler of Larimer county, Colo., had 377 matured wethers on the same day's market which tipped the beam at 116 lbs and brought the top price of \$6.85 for matured sheep.

John A. Johnson, Boulder county, Colo., who enclosed a money order for \$1.00 to cover his subscription to the Live Stock Report for one year, writes: "I think the Report is very good reading for a farmer. I am not handling much live stock, yet I like to read about where it is properly done and how it is done. The Report tells all about that and lots of other things. The Report gives much instruction for feeders and stockmen."

George Leasure of Leatherman & Leasure, Prowers county, Colo., one of the oldest sheep feeding firms in the Arkansas valley, says less than 50 per cent of the fed sheep are still back in the valley. "We all made money this winter," said Mr. Leasure. "And it has been an especially favorable winter on the sheep ranges. Ewes are strong and will produce a good lamb crop unless unfavorable weather comes on during the lambing, which takes place in April and May."

"This has been a fine winter for feeding sheep and we are feeling pretty good now in the wind-up this spring, to know that we made a very nice profit." O. W. Culp, Russell county, Kan., made this statement at Kansas City. Mr. Culp is the lone sheep feeder of that section, where he has been feeding for nine years. This winter Mr. Culp fed 5,000 lambs. He marketed last week 750 head. "If there are any feeders who failed to make money this winter," he said. "I have not heard of them."

A. W. Cies, prominent and popular livestock auctioneer of Livingston county, Mo., writes our East St. Louis house as follows: "I am in receipt of your letter of March 10, with the bills for the shipment of my cattle enclosed. I consider you made a good sale on these cattle and the shrinkage was little. After I heard that the market was 10 to 15c lower I would not have been surprised had they only brought \$8.25. I have two loads I might send to your market or to Kansas City in the near future." The sales for Mr. Cies were 19 steers, averaging 1,073 lbs, at \$8.35 and two steers, 985 lbs, at \$7.75.

On March 7 Mat McCaslin had two loads of his 1,250-lb steers from Boulder county, Colo., on the Denver market, and they sold at \$8.10, freight paid to the River. This price was the top there for that week. Our house also sold four loads of the Bernard Beer steers, averaging 1,122 lbs, at \$8.00, freight paid to the River, and seven loads of the Wadley & Markham steers from Boulder county, Colo., averaging 1,122 lbs, at \$7.90, freight paid to the River. On the foregoing day W. H. Farr of Weld county, Colo., had three loads of fed-Mexican ewes on the Denver market which averaged 96 lbs and sold at \$6.00, top for ewes there thus for this season.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

of live stock, farms and ranches, seed corn and help or situations wanted, will be inserted at 4 cents per word for each appearance, provided remittance accompanies the order. Three figures or less count as one word, over three figures count as two words. Each initial or abbreviation counts as one word.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

Cheapest As Well As Best

Every sensible person wants the Best of everything, but in many things the best is beyond their means and they must necessarily be content with something less.

In the case of the Cream Separator, however, the Best, is fortunately the cheapest as well, and it is of the greatest importance that every buyer of a separator should know this.

Moreover, the best is of more importance in the case of the Cream Separator than in anything else, since it means a saving or a waste twice a day every day in the year for many years.

It is true that DE LAVAL Separators cost a little more in first price than some inferior separators but that counts for nothing against the fact that they save their cost every year over any other separator, while they last an average twenty years as compared with an average two years in the case of other separators.

And if first cost is a serious consideration a DE LAVAL machine may be bought on such liberal terms that it will actually save and pay for itself.

These are all important facts which every buyer of a Cream Separator should understand and which every local DE LAVAL agent is glad to explain and demonstrate to the satisfaction of the intending buyer.

If you don't know the nearest DE LAVAL agent please simply address the nearest of our main offices as below.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
165 BROADWAY, 29 E. MADISON ST.,
NEW YORK. CHICAGO.

R. T. Cooley, Kalamazoo county, Mich., for whom our East Buffalo house sold a load of lambs, writes that he considered it a very good sale and that he will have another double deck in about six weeks.

MRS. FARMER!

Have your husband write for our free literature on choice Northern Minnesota lands, near Duluth. LAND COM'R. D. & I. R. R. R., 341 WOLVIN BLDG., DULUTH, MINN.

ALFALFA LANDS.

I offer for sale one of the best improved and most desirable ranches to be found in the West, containing 3,204 acres; about one-third of the above land is low bottom, sub-irrigated alfalfa land; one-third second bottom land, and the remainder rough pasture land. The lands lie in the Palo Duro Valley, about 250 feet below the summit of the plains, and are of unsurpassed fertility. Have large acreage sown to alfalfa, some of which is 12 years old. The valley is watered by a swift stream of pure water, not affected by drought, but ample to irrigate the lands, if one so desired. New railroad being built close to land. The land is stocked with Hereford cattle and draft horses, all of which is for sale. Terms if desired. Present railroad point, Guynon, Okla., on Rock Island. J. M. Simmons, Hansford, Hansford County, Tex.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



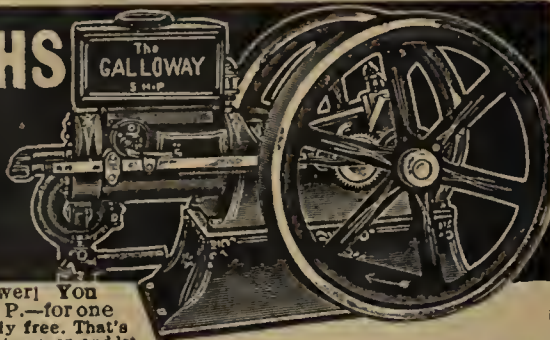
Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

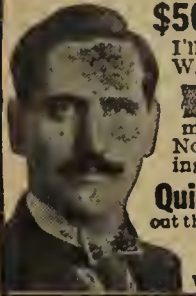
GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

5TH AVE. BRIDGE CHICAGO.

THREE MONTHS POWER FREE!



Galloway is giving away engine power! You can get all you want—1½ H. P. to 15 H. P.—for one month, two months or three months absolutely free. That's the way I sell Galloway Engines. I send one to a man and let him try it. If he doesn't want to keep it, he just sends it back and I pay the freight charges both ways, so he isn't out a penny.



\$50 to \$300 Saved! Permanently Guaranteed! I'll cut \$50 to \$300 off anybody's prices and put it in your pocket. And I'll give you the very best engine on the market today—THE GREAT GALLO-WAY—backed by my ironclad guarantee of permanent satisfaction.

Get My Special 1913 Proposition! Write quick and I'll tell you how you may get one of these great engines partly or entirely without cost to you. No canvassing—no soliciting. I've been four years in working out this amazingly generous plan. Write today for full particulars.

Quick, Now—WRITE! You can make use of this power right now. Send a postal—get my Big Engine Book and my Special 1913 Proposition—pick out the engine you want and I'll ship it right away. Write me today sure. Address **WILLIAM GALLOWAY, President**
William Galloway Co., 1385 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa
We carry a full line of Engines at Chicago, Kansas City, Council Bluffs, Minneapolis and Winnipeg. 125

STOCK SHOW PUSHES AHEAD.

One of the best live stock events in the United States is the National Feeders and Breeders' Show at Fort Worth, which was held recently. The Fort Worth show is one of the newest in point of years, but it has made more

consistent development than many of the longer established events of the North.

The show this spring is the final spring session of the National Feeders and Breeders that will be held. Hereafter it is planned to hold the annual event in the autumn. The first fall event will be in November of this year. The reason the change is made from spring to fall is that the late autumn is a better time for the exhibitors to have their stock fitted for the show

1913! GREAT MINNESOTA YEAR!

Buy lands now! Rapid advance certain. Snake River Valley, Aitkin county lands. Write Land Agent, C. R. I. & P. Ry., 363 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

and moreover it is an ideal time as well for a good attendance as the crops will then all be in, the grass cattle runs over and farmers and stockmen alike in a position to devote a full week to the show. The change in date promises to be a wise one and meets with the full approval of the public.

General Manager J. A. Stafford of the National Feeders and Breeders' Show and his assistants deserve a world of credit for buliding up such a creditable annual event. There is no doubt but that the show is gradually exerting its scope and influence to all parts of the South and West.

NEW CATTLE FEEDING MOVE.

For the first time in the history of Weld county, Colo., so far as known, 24 steers are being fattened for market on feed grown on a dry land farm only. The cattle are owned by Foss & Corney and are fed ensilage, ground corn and barley, alfalfa and a little flax seed. They have been on feed for three months and a month more will see them ready for market. From all indications they will reach market in excellent killer condition.

Their owners have not had to resort once to buying feed for the herd, as

Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam

A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure
The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circular. **THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.**

crops on the Foss dry farm were excellent last year.

TOP CATTLE AT CHICAGO.

Best price for beef steers on the Chicago market Tuesday was \$8.70. We landed 19 beef steers of 1,310 lbs average at that figure for C. W. Elson of Lineville, Ia. The next best price was \$8.60, which we also obtained for 23 head of 1,235 lbs average, belonging to J. S. Bear of Huntington, Ind., and 31 head of 1,194 lbs average, belonging to J. W. Eggers of Wagner, S. D.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE is the farmer's greatest paper."

W. A. Henry, America's Foremost Agricultural Educator.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

You can Easily Blow Smoke through



That's how porous they are. That's how easy it is for air to circulate through them. And they absorb moisture like a blotter. It goes right through to the outer surface and quickly evaporates.

Ventiplex Pads

Keep the horse's shoulders and neck in good pulling condition. Prevent all sores, galls, etc., resulting from poor fitting collars. Ventiplex Pads are made of our patent Ventiplex fabric. It's soft, cool and comfortable on the horse and easily washed when soiled. Ask your dealer to show you the Ventiplex Pad. If he hasn't them in stock, write us.

BURLINGTON BLANKET CO., Makers of famous "Stay-on" Blanket. Dept. 54, BURLINGTON, WIS.
Canadian Address—Windsor, Ont.



OUR SERVICE MAGNIFIES THE SMALL SHIPPER

A Wonderful Plow

A really UNIVERSAL Plow at last! It "walks" right through *tame sod, old cornfields, stubble, meadow, sandy loam, mixed soil, heavy clay, gumbo, etc.* Turns the slice clear over, flat and smooth. All trash buried. Dirt thoroughly pulverized. Leaves top flat against subsoil. No air spaces to cut off moisture from below. In dry weather, moisture comes up to the plant roots—just like kerosene comes up your lamp wick. No other plow gives you this drought protection. No other plow ever produced such perfect plowing.

Its perfect work and absolute satisfaction has made the "C.T.X." the greatest selling and most popular plow ever produced.

You can't afford to buy or use just "any old" plow. Investigate this sensational plow first. Look into this proposition. Send a postal now and get the Rock Island Plow story in complete form. And we will tell you nearest place you can see this plow and price it. Then you can judge for yourself. You will like it. Don't wait till you need a plow. Investigate now. Address

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO.

222 Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.



Rock Island "C.T.X." Universal

(109)

FACTOR IN BEEF PRODUCTION.

From all over the corn-growing districts—north, south, east and west—comes the evidence that the greatest factor entering into the cheapening of cattle feeding lies in the converting of corn fodder, sorghum cane and kafir into silage. The trials and tests made during the last feeding season have furnished more evidence than all preceding time. The great scarcity of feed one year ago, in the feed crops produced during the growing period of 1911, set many farmers and stock owners to thinking of how to produce more feed for winter use without increasing the crop acreage.

The silo is the answer to this question. In addition to satisfying the question of crop acreage, it adds no additional expense, except that of putting the fodder crop into the silo and the necessary machinery tools and

help for this work. The fact is this class of feed is treated as a waste product on most farms. Yet the expense of this crop is only the cost of taking it from the field and storing it in the silo, minus such value as it may represent in grain when matured as a corn crop.

The feed value of the green stalk of fodder, and such ears as it may contain, has proven so great in the estimation of cattle feeders in the various combinations of mixed rations, that there seems scarcely a limit in its praise as a cheap feed in the making of beef.

One Kansas feeder, who has been feeding extensively of green corn silage during the 1912-13 feeding season, says it has reduced the cost of grain in fattening his cattle 5 per cent. He says: "I feed 3 lbs of cottonseed meal per steer per day and all the silage the cattle will clean up, and ten days before shipping feed ground corn and silage alone."

The evidence of earlier maturing of cattle for the market and the cheapening of the feeding process are emphasized by many feeders.

The tendency to increased production of beef cattle in the feed lot and on the farm will be greatly enhanced when the process of making beef more cheaply is established. The high prices of the feed materials that enter into the making of beef has for the last few years been a critical feature of the feeding proposition, with the farmer as well as the professional or business feeder, who depended upon buying all his feed.

The silo will be extensively used on the farm and feed lot from this time forward, and the advantages of the silage feed, in its cheapening of beef production, will be worked out upon a basis of the value of the materials used. —Twentieth Century Farmer.

BEEF SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

In the past three years the number of cattle in Argentina have decreased nearly half a million head, while the exportation of live cattle and of beef has largely increased. A comparison of these two statements may help those advocates of free trade in everything who see a remedy for high meat prices in the United States in taking the duty off of imported cattle and meats, so as to admit supplies drawn from Argentina.

Argentina possessed 29,116,625 cattle at the end of 1908. At the end of 1911 that country had but 28,786,168 head, whereas a natural rate of increase, and stimulation of the industry due to growing world demands, should have increased the Argentine cattle population by several million head.

At the same time official reports show that 4,096,052 quarters of beef were exported from Argentina in 1912. They show also that 1,496,500 live cattle were exported in 1912, which was an increase in exportations of live cattle over the previous year of 25,000 head. This export movement of cattle on hoof and dressed beef is somewhat of a drain on Argentina's beef supplies. Practically all of it went to European markets.

Suppose the United States let down its tariff bars to this beef, suggests the National Provisioner. Europe wants it more than we do. What

Before You Milk Your Cows Again Write for the GREAT WESTERN FREE SEPARATOR Book Sent



Our free book is a gold mine of cream and butter-profit facts. It tells you how to get *all* the cream, *highest quality* cream, with *least work* and *biggest profits* for the *longest term of years*. It shows you in plain figures how to make from \$5.00 to \$15.00 more from every cow, per year, whether you now own a cream separator or not. Don't you want this great book, FREE? Get all the

Facts You Want to Know About Separators

Read about the Great Western. Note that the bowl delivers cream from the top and skim-milk from the bottom, so there's no chance of their mixing. It is self-draining and self-flushing; there are no long tubes, no minute slots, corners, crevices, or ragged edges to hold milk and collect dirt. The Great Western is ball-bearing throughout. Perfectly uniform balls, 50 to 100% harder than regular. Ball races tempered so file cannot cut them. We will arrange for you to get a Great Western on any kind of a trial to prove that our claims are not strong enough.

Now! Just mail us your name and address on a postal for the big, fine, illustrated Great Western Book. It's worth MONEY to you.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO., 223 c Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

would be the effect on Argentine beef prices of the inevitable competition? How would they compare with present prices for our home beef? Will the senior class in economics please stand up and answer?

CATTLE RAISING IN MONTANA.

Future years will see Montana a cattle raising state of more importance than was true in the halcyon days of the range, is the opinion of Professor Alfred Atkinson, agronomist of the State Agricultural college. He bases his prediction on the fact that, in addition to alfalfa, it is now proved that the climatic conditions and the soil are admirably adapted to the successful production of corn, and, with this food combination, the cattle feeding industry is destined to become great in volume and decidedly profitable to those who engage in it.

Notwithstanding the fact that Montana is not generally looked upon as a corn raising state, he is certain that it will soon be recognized as one of the leaders in this branch of the farm industry, and it will be by cultivating the variety known as Northwestern Dent that this will be brought about.

This corn has for a few years been grown to a considerable extent, particularly in the eastern part of Montana, and Professor Atkinson says that on account of the fact that it will mature within sixty or ninety days following planting, it may be cultivated with success on the non-irrigated, as well as the valley lands. The crop will also take the place of summer fallow and is doubly valuable for this reason.

A BIG QUESTION.

Obtaining a supply of cattle to fill the feed lots is becoming a more and more serious problem to the cattle feeder of the corn belt and eastern states. With the increased settlement of the West, and the consequent disappearing of the range and its yearly round-ups, comes the dwindling of the supply of cattle for feeders.

Not only is the feed lot one of the best and most desirable ways of marketing corn, but it is becoming indispensable to a system of farming which aims at maintaining the fertility of the soil. The average soil on the corn belt farm is nearing the line beyond which elements of plant food must be added in one form or another. Can a better or easier method suggest itself than the manure of the feed lot?

Though there may yet be several years of grace, the time is coming when the farmer who believes in marketing his corn as beef will be obliged to grow his own feeders.

FARM WAGES INCREASE.

According to the Washington statisticians, money wages of farm labor of the United States increased about 3.2 per cent during the last year and 7 per cent during the past two years. Since 1902, the increase has been about 34 per cent. Wages had an upward tendency during the '70s (considered on gold basis); they changed during the eighties, and declined from 1892 to 1894, since which year they have been steadily tending upward. Wages are now about 53 per cent higher than during the '80s, and about 65 per cent higher than during the low year of 1894.

ERNEST J. KRUGETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones, 10"
Breeder's Catalogues
& Specialty

WHY IS IT

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles.
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. c c Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117 - 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market



The Wonderful French Machine Sold in America for First Time

GREATEST Cream Separator Offer!

The Melotte Cream Separator—Guaranteed for 15 Years

The Genuine French Melotte Sold in America for First Time

This is positively the first bona fide, no-money-down offer ever made on any cream separator. No manufacturer of any cream separator ever *dared* to make such a startling offer before. All others who have ever *pretended* to offer you a free trial or to send their separator without any money down have taken care to get *something* out of you first.

But we don't want *anything*. All we ask is your simple request. We send the cream separator direct to your farm absolutely without any money down. We can afford to do this because the Melotte sells itself. It has an absolute self-balancing bowl.

We want you to read every word of this great offer. It is an offer which, we think, proves our *absolute faith* in the great *Melotte Cream Separator*. You are given the opportunity of seeing just how much cream this marvelous separator will extract from your milk before we ask you to send us one cent. You never saw another manufacturer who was so open-handed in his offer. The reason is that no other manufacturer ever wanted you to know *all* about his machine *before* paying him anything. We want you to know all there is to know because we know that we have the separator that is right. The principle of the Melotte has been *proven* to be right in the greatest dairying countries in the world. Now, read every word of this wonderfully liberal offer.

SENT WITHOUT A PENNY DOWN 30-Day Free Trial!

Your simple word that you would like to see this cream separator in your own barn or dairy house brings it to you instantly. We send you the Melotte without a bit of quibbling or hesitancy. We neither ask nor want you to send a penny. We don't want a cent of your money. The Separator goes direct to you. You set it up, give it a thorough test with the milk from your own cows. We give you a free trial that *is* a free trial in every sense of the word. It is a free trial because we don't ask you to pay us any money down—there is no C. O. D.—no lease nor mortgage. You keep your money right in your own pocket. You pay nothing to anybody.

Some people *PRETEND* to give you a free trial, but they ask you to give them your money first. We are not afraid to let our separator speak for itself. Test the Melotte Cream Separator in every way, watch your profits go up, watch the increase of the amount of cream, then, if you do not believe that you ought to have a cream separator, just send it back at our expense. If, however, you decide to keep this genuine Melotte—the peer of all cream separators—the separator that gives you greater profits than any other—makes every cow you have give you 100% greater value and insures you greater profits from your dairy than you ever made before—we will allow you to keep it on extremely easy

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

These payments are so small that you will hardly notice them. You only pay out of your increased profits. You don't need to be without a cream separator when you can have the separator right in your dairy house while you are paying for it. In reality you do not pay for it at all. It pays for itself.

This is what we want to demonstrate to you. We want to demonstrate and prove beyond all peradventure that the Melotte Cream Separator does pay for itself. Only a few months' use of a Melotte Cream Separator and you will be satisfied that this statement is *absolutely correct*. A few months and the separator has paid for itself. It does not cost you a penny because the increased amount of cream has paid for the machine.

Send the Free Coupon now

—Today!

Don't delay

We don't want to tire you with a long discussion of how our cream separator is made here. You can best understand this if you will let us send you our free catalog. Besides this free book we have another book which we should like to put into your hands.

Valuable Book

"Profitable Dairying"

Sent FREE!

Send Today! It Brings the FREE DAIRY BOOK

Just ask for this book and it will be sent to you. It is free. Place your name on the coupon, cut it out and mail it at once. Then we will send you our great free book, "Profitable Dairying," telling you everything about cows and dairying, butter and cream—how to feed and care for cattle, how to make them twice as valuable as they are now, how to make more money than ever before out of your cows. This book is written by two of the best known dairy scientists in the country—Prof. G. H. Benckendorf, Wisconsin Dairy School Agricultural College, Madison, Wis., and K. L. Hatch, Winnebago County Agricultural School, Winneconne, Wis.

We will also send you Our FREE Catalog, describing fully the great Melotte Self-Balancing Bowl Cream Separator and telling all about our liberal terms. Find out all about our liberal terms. Find out about these terms anyway, even if you don't expect to buy a cream separator just now. Remember—no money down, free trial and easy payments—and we let the separator tell its own story. You see with your own eyes why we can afford to guarantee this separator for 15 years. The most sensational offer ever made in connection with a cream separator. Our catalog tells all about it. Don't delay. Sign the coupon RIGHT NOW.

BABSON BROS., Agents in U. S. Dept. 4613, 19th St. & California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Melotte Runs 54 Years!!

At the Melotte works one of the Melotte Separators has been working every day (driven from the shafting) since Nov. 5, 1900, running 10½ hours per day—or 19,687 hours at a cost of only \$7.50. Reckoning that a farmer works his separator one hour per day, the 19,687 hours represent (on the farm) a period of 19,687 days, or nearly 54 years. Therefore, the total cost of maintenance for the Melotte separator for 54 years, inclusive of oil, will be only \$7.50. At great trials of separators held at Boulogne, France, Oct. 5 to 9, 1905, under the auspices of the Federated Agricultural Societies of the North, the Melotte easily vanquished all other separators—proving the cleanest skimmer and taking less power—and was Awarded the Gold Medal.

World's Grand Prize Winner

Here is a small Percentage of the First Prizes the Wonderful Melotte Has Won:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1888—Brussels—International Exhibition—Progressive Prize. | 1902—Prague—Diploma of Honor. First Prize. |
| 1889—Tongres—First Prize. | 1903—Reggio-Emilia—Diploma of Honor. First Prize. |
| 1890—Brussels—First Prize. | Aussig—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1891—Louvain—Diploma of Honor. | 1903—Luxembourg—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1892—Bouchout-lez-Anvers—First Prize. | Reims—First Prize. |
| 1893—Theux—First Prize. | London—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1894—Weert—First Prize. Medal of Higher Merit. | 1904—Heyst-Op-Den-Berg—First Prize. Gold Medal. |
| 1895—Vienna—First Prize. | 1904—Vouneuil S. Vienne—First Prize. St. Louis—First Prize. |
| 1895—Dronthem—Silver Medal. First. | 1905—Bombay. First Prize. |
| 1896—Patay—First Prize. Gold Medal. | Durban. First Prize. |
| 1897—Rennes—First Prize. | Orleans. First Grand Prize. |
| Brussels — World's Exhibition. First Prize. | 1906—Milan. First Grand Prize. |
| 1898—Lyons—First Prize. | Tours. First Prize. |
| London—First Prize. | 1907—Amsterdam. First Prize. |
| 1899—Poitiers—First Prize. | 1908—Starodour. Grand Prize. |
| 1900—Northants—First Prize. | 1909—Saint-Gilles-Termonde. First Prize. |
| Paris Gold Medal and First Prize. | 1910—Azel. First Prize. |
| 1901—Vise—Diploma of Honor. | 1911—Sinay. First Prize. |
| Marchin—First Prize. Gold Medal. | Brussels—Grand Prize and First Gold Medal. |

And no wonder all these prizes have been won! For the Melotte is different (and better) than any other separator in the world. The bowl turns on a single bearing and is positively self-balancing. The cream and milk chambers are made of white bath tub enamel—not tin. Bowl self-draining. Get free catalog today.

Test With Other Machines

Before you decide to buy any Cream Separator arrange to test a MELOTTE along side of the machine you now think is the best separator in America. We want you to do this. Then there can be no doubt in your mind as to whether you are really getting the best machine. This is the only way to buy a cream separator. Then it will not be necessary to take anybody's word.

You'll know which machine turns easiest—which machine is the best made. You'll know which skims the closest. You'll know which will make you the most money.

Write to us about the MELOTTE and the MELOTTE FREE TEST today. We are the sole factory representatives in America.

Kindly fill in this coupon and we will send you free and prepaid our book "Profitable Dairying" by Prof. G. H. Benckendorf and Prof. K. L. Hatch, the Wisconsin Dairy School Cream Separator Catalog, explaining our no-money-down and easy monthly payment offer on Melotte Cream Separators.

cut or TEAR OFF ALONG THIS LINE

Dept. 4613, 19th and California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Your Name.....

Address.....

No letter necessary. Just sign and mail this coupon TODAY



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, March 28, 1913

No. 13

DEATH AND RUIN AT OMAHA.

The following communication comes from our South Omaha house:

"The most appalling catastrophe in Nebraska's history befell the city of Omaha on the evening of Easter Sunday, when a tornado swooped down upon the city, plowing a path diagonally across the residence district several blocks wide and leaving death and destruction in its wake.

"Hundreds of homes were smashed to powder or broken into bits and more than 100 people lost their lives. Many more hundreds were seriously injured, both the hospitals and morgues being filled to capacity on the day following the visitation of the storm king's wrath.

"Dozens of fires broke out within a short time after the tornado had spent its fury and the skies were lit up for hours with a ghastly, red reflection. Street car service was paralyzed and sputtering high-voltage wires, broken and torn from their supports, only served to impede the rescue work and intensify the horror of the disaster.

"On Tuesday the identified dead numbered 110 and the seriously injured totaled 223. Over two square miles of residences, including some of the most palatial mansions in the western part of the city, have been reduced to an indescribable mass of wreckage. The property loss will exceed \$10,000,000.

"Over 2,000 people were rendered homeless almost in the twinkling of an eye and almost 300 more are in destitute circumstances. The city has appropriated \$25,000 for relief of victims and private subscriptions have increased this amount to over \$100,000. Offers of financial aid have been, prompt and generous from all quarters, so that the local officials have the situation pretty well in hand at present.

"The devastated districts are now under martial law and will probably be subject to military rule for several days to come. Traffic lines are being repaired and wire service restored, but months will probably elapse before the wreckage is entirely removed and homes rebuilt."

SOUTHERN LAMB CROP BIG.

E. L. Kerns, a prominent commission man of Jersey City, N. J., was a visitor to our Chicago office late last week.

"While at this time there is a big scarcity of fat sheep and lambs in the East," remarked Mr. Kerns, "the high prices have curtailed consumptive demand to no small extent. The call is generally for the lighter and handier cuts of meats, and as a result lambs and yearlings of big weight are meeting very narrow outlet.

"Reports that reach me are to the effect that the crop of spring lambs in Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee will be even larger than last year. Favorable weather has prevailed in those states this season, and the lambs should come to market in excellent killer condition. They will start marketward in May and by June 1 the movement should be of big volume."

DEATH OF PIERRE WIBAUX.

Pierre Wibaux died last week at St. Luke's hospital, in Chicago, following an operation. A complication of intestinal diseases was cause of death. Mr. Wibaux came to Chicago from Miles City, Mont., January 15 last for treatment and had been at the hospital since then.

Fifty-five years of age, the summers of the past twenty-eight years had been spent by him in the northwestern range country, his headquarters be-

ing at Miles City, Mont., near which place he grazed many thousands of cattle on the plains in the early days. Several years ago Mr. Wibaux closed out his cattle holdings and established a sheep ranch, while later he retired from sheep raising and devoted his time to land and banking interests at Miles City and Wibaux, Mont.

Mr. Wibaux came to this country from Paris a young man and always made his winter home in the French capital. His wife and family have been at their home there during his illness.

No man in the range country was more widely known than Mr. Wibaux. He went into the Northwest in the pioneer days as a contemporary of Conrad Kohrs, McNamara & Marlow, Thomas Cruse, John M. Holt, and others of the first settlers on the range.

A sportsman of renown, he was a friend and

companion to many of the big ranchmen of the Northwest, and numbered among his close friends Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, when the doughty colonel was a neighboring ranchman over the Dakota line.

NEBRASKA YEARLING CATTLE \$8.65.

George F. Smith of Craig, Neb., was represented on the South Omaha cattle market Thursday of last week with a load of "baby" beeves that our house sold for \$8.65. They were all yearlings, steers and heifers mixed, and possessed extra good quality and finish. The price paid indicates the preference among buyers for well-finished handy cattle, as prime beeves had to take \$8.70 there that day. There were 24 head in Mr. Smith's shipment and they averaged 1,033 lbs.



Copyright 1913, Henry Barrett Chamberlain—Chicago Record-Herald

SYMPATHY AND AID FOR THE TORNADO AND FLOOD SUFFERERS



The Wonderful French Machine Sold in America for First Time

GREATEST Cream Separator Offer!

The Melotte Cream Separator—Guaranteed for 15 Years ←

The Genuine French Melotte Sold in America for First Time

This is positively the first bona fide, no-money-down offer ever made on any cream separator. No manufacturer of any cream separator ever *dared* to make such a startling offer before. All others who have ever *pretended* to offer you a free trial or to send their separator without any money down have taken care to get *something* out of you first.

But we don't want *anything*. All we ask is your simple request. We send the cream separator direct to your farm absolutely without any money down. We can afford to do this because the Melotte sells itself. It has an absolute self-balancing bowl.

We want you to read every word of this great offer. It is an offer which, we think, proves our *absolute faith* in the great *Melotte Cream Separator*. You are given the opportunity of seeing just how much cream this marvelous separator will extract from your milk before we ask you to send us one cent. You never saw another manufacturer who was so open-handed in his offer. The reason is that no other manufacturer ever wanted you to know *all* about his machine *before* paying him anything. We want you to know all there is to know because we know that we have the separator that is right. The principle of the Melotte has been *proven* to be right in the greatest dairying countries in the world. Now, read every word of this wonderfully liberal offer.

SENT WITHOUT A PENNY DOWN 30-Day Free Trial!

Your simple word that you would like to see this cream separator in your own barn or dairy house brings it to you instantly. We send you the Melotte without a bit of quibbling or hesitancy. We neither ask nor want you to send a penny. We don't want a cent of your money. The Separator goes direct to you. You set it up, give it a thorough test with the milk from your own cows. We give you a free trial that *is* a free trial in every sense of the word. It is a free trial because we don't ask you to pay us any money down—there is no C. O. D.—no lease nor mortgage. You keep your money right in your own pocket. You pay nothing to anybody.

Some people *PRETEND* to give you a free trial, but they ask you to give them your money first. We are not afraid to let our separator speak for itself. Test the Melotte Cream Separator in every way, watch your profits go up, watch the increase of the amount of cream, then, if you do not believe that you ought to have a cream separator, just send it back at our expense. If, however, you decide to keep this genuine Melotte—the peer of all cream separators—the separator that gives you greater profits than any other—makes every cow you have give you 100% greater value and insures you greater profits from your dairy than you ever made before—we will allow you to keep it on extremely easy

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

These payments are so small that you will hardly notice them. You only pay out of your increased profits. You don't need to be without a cream separator when you can have the separator right in your dairy house while you are paying for it. In reality you do not pay for it at all. It pays for itself.

This is what we want to demonstrate to you. We want to demonstrate and prove beyond all peradventure that the Melotte Cream Separator does pay for itself. Only a few months' use of a Melotte Cream Separator and you will be satisfied that this statement is *absolutely correct*. A few months and the separator has paid for itself. It does not cost you a penny because the increased amount of cream has paid for the machine.

Send the Free Coupon now

—Today!

BABSON BROS., Agents in U. S.

Kindly fill in this coupon and we will send you free and prepaid our book "Profitable Dairying" by Prof. G. H. Benckendorf and Prof. K. L. Hatch, the Wisconsin Dairy Experts. We will also send you our free Melotte Self-Balancing Bowl Cream Separator Catalog, explaining our no-money-down and easy monthly payment offer on Melotte Cream Separators.

Your Name _____

Address _____

No letter necessary just sign and drop



We don't want to tire you with a long discussion of how our cream separator is made here. You can best understand this if you will let us send you our free catalog. Besides this free book we have another book which we should like to put into your hands.

Valuable Book

"Profitable Dairying"

Sent FREE!

Send Today! It Brings the FREE DAIRY BOOK

Just ask for this book and it will be sent to you. It is free. Place your name on the coupon, cut it out and mail it at once. Then we will send you our great free book, "Profitable Dairying," telling you everything about cows and dairying, butter and cream—how to feed and care for cattle, how to make them twice as valuable as they are now, how to make more money than ever before out of your cows. This book is written by two of the best known dairy scientists in the country—Prof. G. H. Benckendorf, Wisconsin Dairy School Agricultural College, Madison, Wis., and K. L. Hatch, Winnebago County Agricultural School, Winneconne, Wis.

We will also send you Our FREE Catalog, describing fully the great Melotte Self-Balancing Bowl Cream Separator and telling all about our liberal terms. Find out all about our liberal terms. Find out about these terms anyway, even if you don't expect to buy a cream separator just now. Remember—no money down, free trial and easy payments—and we let the separator tell its own story. You see with your own eyes why we can afford to guarantee this separator for 15 years. The most sensational offer ever made in connection with a cream separator. Our catalog tells all about it. Don't delay. Sign the coupon RIGHT NOW.

BABSON BROS., Agents in U. S. Dept. 4613, 19th St. & California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Melotte Runs 54 Years!!

At the Melotte works one of the Melotte Separators has been working every day (driven from the shafting) since Nov. 5, 1900, running 10½ hours per day—or 19,687 hours at a cost of only \$7.50. Reckoning that a farmer works his separator one hour per day, the 19,687 hours represent (on the farm) a period of 19,687 days, or nearly 54 years. Therefore, the total cost of maintenance for the Melotte separator for 54 years, inclusive of oil, will be only \$7.50. At great trials of separators held at Boulogne, France, Oct. 5 to 9, 1905, under the auspices of the Federated Agricultural Societies of the North, the Melotte easily vanquished all other separators—proving the cleanest skimmer and taking less power—and was **Awarded the Gold Medal**.

World's Grand Prize Winner

Here is a small Percentage of the First Prizes the Wonderful Melotte Has Won:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1888—Brussels—International Exhibition—Progressive Prize. | 1902—Prague—Diploma of Honor. First Prize. |
| 1889—Tongres—First Prize. | 1903—Reggio-Emilia—Diploma of Honor. First Prize. |
| 1890—Brussels—First Prize. | Aussig—Gold Medal, First Prize. |
| 1891—Louvain—Diploma of Honor. | 1903—Luxembourg—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1892—Bouchout-lez-Anvers—First Prize. | Reims—First Prize. |
| 1893—Theux—First Prize. | London—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1894—Weert—First Prize. Medal of Higher Merit. | 1904—Hoyet-Op-Den-Berg—First Prize. Gold Medal. |
| 1895—Vienna—First Prize. | 1904—Vouneuil S Vienne—First Prize. St. Louis—First Prize. |
| 1895—Dronthem—Silver Medal. First. | 1905—Bombay. First Prize. |
| 1896—Patay—First Prize. Gold Medal. | Durban. First Prize. |
| 1897—Rennes—First Prize. | Orleans. First Grand Prize. |
| Brussels—World's Exhibition. First Prize. | 1906—Milan. First Grand Prize. Tours. First Prize. |
| 1898—Lyons—First Prize. | 1907—Amsterdam. First Prize. |
| London—First Prize. | 1908—Starodour. Grand Prize. |
| 1899—Pottiers—First Prize. | 1909—Saint-Gilles-Termonde. First Prize. |
| 1900—Northants—First Prize. | 1910—Arel. First Prize. |
| Paris Gold Medal and First Prize. | 1911—Suzay. First Prize. |
| 1901—Vise—Diploma of Honor. | Brussels—Grand Prize and First Gold Medal. |
| Marchin—First Prize. Gold Medal. | |

And no wonder all these prizes have been won! For the Melotte is different (and better) than any other separator in the world. The bowl turns on a single bearing and is positively self-balancing. The cream and milk chambers are made of white bath tub enamel—not tin. Bowl self-draining. Get free catalog today.

Test With Other Machines

Before you decide to buy any Cream Separator arrange to test a MELOTTE along side of the machine you now think is the best separator in America. We want you to do this. Then there can be no doubt in your mind as to whether you are really getting the best machine. This is the only way to buy a cream separator. Then it will not be necessary to take anybody's word.

You'll know which machine turns easiest—which machine is the best made. You'll know which skims the closest. You'll know which will make you the most money.

Write to us about the MELOTTE and the MELOTTE FREE TEST today. We are the sole factory representatives in America.

Meeting of Texas Cattle Raisers' Association

The thirty-seventh annual convention of the above very important cattlemen's association met at El Paso on Tuesday, March 18. The commanding position that Texas and the great Southwest occupy in the live stock business is largely explained by the splendid personnel of the men engaged therein, there being present a fine representative showing of the men who have made and are still making cattle history in the Lone Star State. The El Paso Evening Times commented editorially upon the assembled stockmen as follows:

"El Paso is crowded with cattlemen. There are thousands of the men who ride the range astride of the hurricane deck of a bucking cayuse, as well as those who roll across the plains in the luxurious enjoyment of a modern auto—they are all here, from the old time cowman with his wide sombrero and jingling spurs, to the modern stock-farmer with his hard-boiled hat and ruffled shirt. They are here from almost every state west of the mighty Father of Waters, and every line of the live stock business is well represented from the producer to the man who utilizes every part of the animal sold on the market except the grunt and the squeal. And it is a prosperous looking bunch of stockmen that are thronging the streets of El Paso, milling in and out the great hotels of the city, patronizing all the various places of amusement with a lavish hand, and incidentally taking side trips over into the sister republic."

Good Attendance and Interest

When President Al. M. McFaddin called the convention to order, he looked into the faces of more cattlemen than has any former president at any annual meeting. Old-time members stated that never before had this noted association been so largely attended.

The sessions throughout were of exceptional interest and importance. The scheduled addresses were of a notably high character. The proposition to remove the tariff on meats was denounced as a menace to the cattle industry, and would be successfully used by the packers to beat down prices on American cattle, and prove a source of great loss to growers.

Free Meats Opposed

"Present duty on meat," said President McFaddin, "is one and one-half cent a pound. That does not look like much, but here is what we are up against: Packers have encouraged the cattle industry in Argentine and other South American countries. In Argentine there are 29,000,000 head of cattle; in Brazil, 25,000,000, and in other countries there the total number of cattle is large. American packers have in Buenos Ayres seven big killing plants in addition to subsidiary plants. It is now a land of fine cattle, and these killing plants in the city of Buenos Ayres have a killing capacity of 7,800 steers daily, or 2,340,000 annually. Mind you, this number compose dressed beef; the canners are in addition."

President McFaddin stated after the meeting that he considered the proposition to admit meats free much more detrimental than would be the removal of the tariff on live cattle.

Era of the Silo

Touching upon changed conditions in the cattle industry, President McFaddin said:

"A few years ago we were confronted by the menace of drouth. Now the silo in South Texas is our salvation. The silo is going to make an absolute change within the next few years. Banks will loan more money when the silos are in operation."

"The era of the silo is here. We can now sell feeders all over the United States. Now you fellows begin in the good work. Texas is the breeding ground of the United States. We can raise cattle cheaper than the other fellow, and now is the time to get in the game."

The speaker advised cattlemen not to bring so many suits for claims against railroads. He advised settling such claims out of court and said that in his own experience he had found the railroads ready to meet shippers half way.

Secretary's Report

Secretary E. B. Spiller read the report of the executive committee. A fact illustrating the shortage of cattle is that the figures on the secretary's books show that now with 2,070 members there are 300,000 less head of cattle owned by them than when there were 300 members less.

The financial statement of the report shows total receipts for the twelve months of \$71,409.33. Payments and receipts, \$987.57; overdraft February 29, 1912, \$2,557.99; overdraft February 28, 1913, \$3,545.56.

Inspectors reported a total of 2,775 cattle caught during the twelve months. Value of cattle caught during the year is \$60,147 more than the entire expense of the association.

New members taken into the association for the year up to February 28, totaled 377, who rendered 175,477 cattle.

Mr. Robinson Returns From Texas.

Charles O. Robinson has returned from the meeting of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association, held at El Paso, Tex. "While there were several cattle deals closed at El Paso," remarked Mr. Robinson, "a good many trades were made at the cattlemen's meeting held at Amarillo. Never before were such prices paid for cattle in Texas, and it seems impossible to appease the demand. Among the recent representative cattle deals were the Arizona

HOW SOME MEN KEEP YOUNG.



C C C yearling steers at \$28 to \$32 per head, the twos at \$37 and the threes at around \$43; the Burnett 6666 two-year-old steers at \$50 per head and the L S yearling steers at \$40. An unusual transaction was made while I was in Texas, two sales of unborn calves at \$25 to \$27 per head, everything to be taken at those prices.

"The United States, owing to the big shortage of young cattle, could absorb thousands of Old Mexico cattle. But there seems small chance for any big movement of cattle across the border owing to the activity of the revolutionists in that country. Two shipments of the Madero cattle were on the Fort Worth market, these being the first Madero cattle out of Old Mexico to ever reach the markets of this country. The shipments comprised steers of all ages, and cows and heifers. Last week the best end of the steers sold to go back to the country for feeding purposes at \$5.80, averaging 602 lbs, and this week at \$5.40 for the same purpose. They were very thin in flesh and of inferior quality."

"An excellent season has been had in Southwest Texas, feed being in abundance and the cattle faring extra well. The coast grass cattle will start to market in about two weeks, and they should come in good fat condition. However, I do not look for any big numbers, as there is also a shortage of cattle in that country. The crop of weeds in Texas was big and of a good variety this season and as a result the Texas grass sheep should reach market in good killer condition."

"Agriculturally, things are looking fine in both Texas and Oklahoma. The winter wheat presents an excellent appearance and peach trees are in bloom. In fact, general range and farming conditions throughout the Southwest are excellent."

Many Cattle Changed Hands

Trading in cattle was active and quite a few contracts were made. Cattle supply available for trading purposes this spring is much shorter than

usual, and consequently the total number transferred may fall short of the usual average. It is of course of common knowledge that Texas is not furnishing the quantity of beef cattle that was produced a few years ago, the range area being annually reduced by the extension of the agricultural belt.

Buying Unborn Calves

As an outgrowth of the cattle shortage the new idea of buying unborn calves, originated at Amarillo during the convention of the Panhandle cattlemen, is spreading over western Texas. B. Dawson, Shattuck, Okla., has contracted at \$25, November delivery, for the 1913 calf crop of J. S. Dorsey, Canadian, Texas. J. H. Yates, Midland, sold to W. M. Bryant, 1,200 unborn calves at \$27. These will be black muleys from "C" brand cows from the Nels Morris herd of black muleys. Another Midland man who does not wish his name reported is credited with having sold 300 unborn bowlers at \$27.50 per head.

The 1914 meeting will be held at Fort Worth.

Old Officers Re-elected

The Texas Cattle Raisers' convention, held at El Paso, concluded its work Saturday last. Fort Worth was selected as the meeting place in 1914.

President A. M. McFaddin and Secretary E. B. Spiller were unanimously re-elected. S. B. Burnett, who has been treasurer for the past thirty years, was re-elected, as was also J. D. Jackson of Alpine for the office of first vice-president.

All living ex-presidents were elected honorary vice-presidents and all ex-vice-presidents were elected honorary second vice-presidents.

The entertainment feature of the convention was well looked after. Special military maneuvers at Fort Bliss were attended by hundreds of cattlemen. Many visitors went across the line to Juarez to witness a Mexican bull fight.

Clay, Robinson & Co. were represented at the convention by Charles O. Robinson, Chicago; J. G. Forrest, Kansas City; J. A. Johnston, Denver; Jim Reid, Kansas City, and Tom McKee of South St. Joseph.

TOP LAMBS AT \$8.90.

The best price for lambs on the Chicago market last week was \$8.90. We obtained that figure on four different days. The sales follow:

Tuesday—For Farr & Croser of Greeley, Colo., 254 lambs of 80-lbs average; Columbus (Wisconsin) Canning Co., 208 head, 70 lbs; S. K. Clark of Lucerne, Colo., 519 head, 74 lbs; Alex. Strachan of Fort Collins, Colo., 237 head, 85 lbs; John Neason of Lucerne, Colo., 268 head, 72 lbs; R. M. Haythorne of Eaton, Colo., 513 head, 80 lbs.

Wednesday—For Drake & Packer of Torrington, Wyo., 768 lambs of 77 lbs average; Farr & Croser of Greeley, Colo., 254 head, 82 lbs; R. M. Haythorne of Eaton, Colo., 507 head, 80 lbs; J. Neason of Lucerne, Colo., 268 head, 72 lbs; H. Hopkins of Greeley, Colo., 940 head, 81 lbs.

Thursday—For Drake & Packer of Torrington, Wyo., 525 lambs of 77 lbs average.

Friday—For Drake & Packer of Torrington, Wyo., 734 lambs of 76 lbs average.

GETTING BEST OF CATTLE TICK.

W. R. Woods of Dallas county, Ala., was at East St. Louis Monday with a shipment of cattle to our house. Included was a load of steers that sold at \$6.60, heifers at \$6.15 and a cow and bull at \$6.25.

Mr. Woods remarked that he did not think that there was a section anywhere in the South that was richer in its natural resources and better adapted for the general pursuit of farming and cattle raising than Dallas county.

"I live in what is commonly termed the black belt of central Alabama," said Mr. Woods. "The name is derived from the blackness of the loam and it will grow anything. The farmers have energetically waged war on the tick and an inspector told me recently that this pest had been almost eradicated. We can raise as good cattle as they can anywhere and when the quarantine is removed, which will be in the near future, there will be a concerted effort to enfuse better blood in our live stock than we have now. We have progressed remarkably in this respect during the past few years, so we will not have far to go in order to produce cattle that will grace any stock show or market."



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO.

Free to Customers.

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00.

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements.

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - Chicago

Telephone, Yards 4194.

DISASTER BY STORM AND FLOOD.

The appalling loss of life and property by tornado and flood during the past week calls for heartfelt sympathy and practical helpfulness. Omaha, with head "bloody but unbowed beneath the bludgeonings of fate," bravely takes up her herculean task of rehabilitation. From the flood-swept cities and towns of Ohio and Indiana come tidings of even greater destruction, the unconfirmed death toll running into the thousands. Wires are down, mails delayed and railway traffic in nearly every direction interrupted or suspended.

To our friends and customers in the devastated districts we extend our deepest sympathy.

STOCK LOSSES WERE LARGE.

"Cattle losses in the country just west of us during the recent blizzard were much heavier than is generally believed," remarked E. C. Swindler of Spencer, Neb. "In the territory 40 to 60 miles west of Spencer whole droves of cattle perished by drifting into lakes and streams. Northwestern Nebraska is dotted by scores of these lakes, ten to eighty acres in area, and the force of the storm caused herds to bunch up and drift to the low-grazing lands where practically all of the lakes are located. I know of one man who lost his entire herd of 500 head in that manner. The cattle drifted, along with the blizzard, into an eighty-acre lake and those that did not die in the water were chilled so badly that the storm finished them soon afterward. One of my neighbors, who has a wide acquaintance among cattle growers west of us, asserts that losses for northwestern Nebraska will total 17,000 head, and he is able to back up this estimate with an itemized list of losses amounting to 12,000 head.

Wyoming sheepmen also suffered severely. A railway conductor, who passes through the Wyoming sheep country on a regular run, is responsible for the statement that sheep losses during the recent blizzard are the worst in years.

Mr. Swindler was represented on the market at South Omaha on Monday with a shipment of sheep that was handled by our house at that point.

NO STOCK LOSSES IN DAKOTA.

W. B. Penfold, cashier of the Butte County Bank, Belle Fourche, S. D., writes us under date of March 21: "Referring to the recent storm, we are pleased to advise that we do not think there have been any losses of live stock in this section of the country. We did not have nearly as severe a storm as they had in the Sand Hills of Nebraska. The farther north you go the storm appears to have been lighter. However, it still continues cold and the thermometer showed 20 degrees below zero last night. It is nice and bright today and we hope that the bad weather is now over and that spring will open up right away. All this snow will doubtless result in good crops in this part of the country this year."

PROSPECTS FOR WOOL MARKET.

So far the amount of contracting of wool in western range states is the lightest for this time in many years. Buyers and sellers seem to be disagreed as to prices, the former claiming that growers are asking 2 to 3c more than they can afford to pay. But growers are bullish. There is evidence of a shortage in the wool clips in Australia, South Africa and South America, heavy producers of the staple. New record prices were established recently at sales in Tasmania, Australia, and bullish reports are coming from European markets. A lot of foreign wool, held for a long time in Boston, was recently reshipped to England and sold at a profit.

However, there is uncertainty as to the actions of Congress on the troublesome schedule "K." The framers of the tariff bill to be presented to Congress next month have not yet reached an agreement on that important schedule. What effect their action will have on the wool growers of the United States remains to be seen. Yet, the fears that preceded tariff legislation years ago are not in evidence among flockmasters.



NOW WHAT?

IOWA ANGUS COWS \$8.00.

Rininger Bros. of Schaller, Ia., were represented on the Chicago market Thursday of last week with a shipment of Angus cows of their own raising and feeding which we sold at unusually high prices. In the consignment were 23 cows of 1,136 lbs average which landed at \$8.00, record price on this market for cows, barring December, 1912. The other sale comprised 33 cows of 1,114 lbs average at \$7.40, top by a good margin for that number of cows here that week. All of the cows averaged in age around eight years and had raised on an average five crops of calves. They were placed on feed in January. At the start their ration consisted of shocked corn and a good grade of hay, and finished on shelled corn, a little oil meal and all the hay they wanted.

The firm of Rininger Bros. is composed of three boys. The Rininger herd of Aberdeen-Angus cattle was established 25 years ago and no efforts or money have been spared in improving the breeding during all of those years.

"We are certainly glad that we shipped those cows to Clay, Robinson & Co.," remarked the senior Mr. Rininger, who accompanied the stock to market and who has retired from active work. "We were offered \$6.75 for these cows at home. Your sale of them at \$7.40 to \$8.00 reflects the big amount of money we saved by shipping them ourselves. Another gratifying fact is that the cows showed only 52 lbs shrinkage from home weights. It is needless to say that we are highly pleased with the service that you have rendered us. You may rest assured that we will never miss an opportunity to say a good word for Clay, Robinson & Co."

MANY HOGS DIE IN IOWA.

"We have a big shortage of hogs in the country around Elliott, Ia.," remarked L. J. Buckner, the well-known feeder and farmer. "I would place the decrease at upward 25 per cent from one year ago. The principal cause for the smaller supplies is swine disease. Some of the hog growers ascribe

it to vaccinating of herds by veterinarians who did not know their business, and to the serum not being any good. Not a few hogs that were vaccinated appeared to be healthy up to that time, but after the serum was injected they died soon afterward. Of course, I do not wish to say that the serum was not efficacious or that the veterinarians did not know what they were doing, yet we are sure of one thing, the hogs died. Where there is vaccinating done all of the neighbors should do the same. Otherwise the best results cannot be obtained in preventing the spread of the disease.

"There is also about 25 per cent fewer cattle in my country than one year ago. This is due partly to the high prices attracting many immature cattle to market and partly to the scarcity and high cost of feeder cattle. In spite of the abundance of cheaper corn and plenty of rough feed, there were many feeders who would not pay almost fat cattle prices in order to stock up their feed lots."

Mr. Buckner was on the Chicago market Thursday of last week with 57 hogs of his own raising and feeding which averaged 306 lbs and were sold by us for \$8.90. This price was top here that day for hogs of that weight. Mr. Buckner has shipped cattle to our firm for many years and he says that our chute-to-scale service is all that either the feeder or the shipper could desire.

MINIMUM SPEED LAW FOR RAILROADS.

Two years ago the Oregon legislature passed a bill compelling the railroads to move live stock trains at a minimum speed of not less than 12 miles an hour. At that time an effort was made to have the law provide a minimum speed of not less than 16 miles an hour, but this caused vigorous objection and a compromise was made of 12 miles an hour. Advice now comes from Oregon that an amendment of the bill two years ago making the minimum speed 14 miles an hour including all stops has been secured.

ALABAMA CATTLE AT \$7.20.

F. I. Derby of Whitfield, Ala., was on the East St. Louis market Thursday of last week with seven cars of cattle, all handled by our house. Included in the consignment were 113 steers which averaged 825 lbs and brought \$7.20, a new high price for the year on Alabama cattle. These steers were out of a bunch of 129 head bought as feeders and at the time of their purchase averaged 628 lbs. They were on feed for 100 days and were fed by R. Campbell and R. C. Derby. The daily ration consisted of 25 lbs of cottonseed hulls, 5 lbs cottonseed meal and 2 lbs cornmeal per head. Mr. Derby was well pleased with the sale of his stock.

Mr. Derby is a breeder of pure-bred cattle and has for sale, at his farm near Whitfield, Ala., 8 registered two-year-old Shorthorn bulls and 14 yearling Angus Polled Durham bulls, all tick immune. Any one needing such cattle should write Mr. Derby.

WANT JOINT TARIFF HEARING.

The plea of the Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas and the American National Live Stock Association is for a joint congressional hearing of the cattle and meat tariffs and this request is also made by the Panhandle and Southwestern Cattle-men's Association.

Action along this line was taken in the cattle-men's meeting at El Paso, Tex., last week and a request for a hearing was forwarded to Senator Simmons of the finance committee of the senate by President A. I. McFadden of the Texas organization, H. A. Jastro of the American National and W. B. Slaughter of the Panhandle and Southwestern body.

SCARCITY OF CATTLE ABROAD.

Mexico, in the throes of civil war, has her cattle interests demoralized. Canada has no material surplus of cattle. Brazil will not be under headway for a dozen years yet as far as increasing the cattle supply is concerned. The cattle industry of the Argentine Republic has been crippled by three successive seasons of drought, followed by foot and mouth disease and short of breeding stock by reason of having sacrificed too many cows and heifers during the drought period. So that country cannot possibly supply more than the European demand for beef during the next decade, at least.

There would seem to be no possibility of foreign competition, whether the tariff on cattle and beef be removed or not, since there is a world shortage of all kinds of live stock, especially cattle.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, March 19...	15,900	2,257	29,189	17,010
Thursday, March 20....	3,253	1,867	27,083	14,665
Friday, March 21.....	701	428	14,242	6,956
Saturday, March 22....	104	....	6,494	117
Monday, March 24.....	17,164	1,138	33,478	19,557
Tuesday, March 25.....	3,963	3,696	14,526	16,851
Wednesday, March 26..	11,000	2,000	20,000	20,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, March 19..	4,023	38	9,892	5,241
Thursday, March 20....	4,094	34	7,953	4,134
Friday, March 21.....	2,048	8	4,618	1,578
Saturday, March 22....	198	1	3,533	....
Monday, March 24.....	4,791	3	9,726	3,598
Tuesday, March 25.....	982	..	5,818	6,646
Wednesday, March 26..	4,000	50	6,000	5,000

Beef Steers

Range of prices and bulk of sales of native beef steers this week, with comparisons:

	Range.	Bulk.
This week	\$7.25@9.10	\$8.00@8.75
Last week	7.25@9.20	8.00@8.85
Year ago	5.75@8.65	6.50@8.15

Receipts of cattle here last week were 41,000, compared with 48,000 the previous week and 55,000 the corresponding week of last year. The combined supplies at the six leading western markets were 112,000, against 133,000 the previous week and 126,000 the corresponding week of last year. Trading in beef steers at the close of the week showed 15 to 25c decline from the preceding week's finish. While top for the week was \$9.20, transactions higher than \$9.00 were scant in number and the sales above \$8.75 were not numerous enough to cut much figure in the general market. A big share of the week's trading was at \$8.00 to \$8.75.

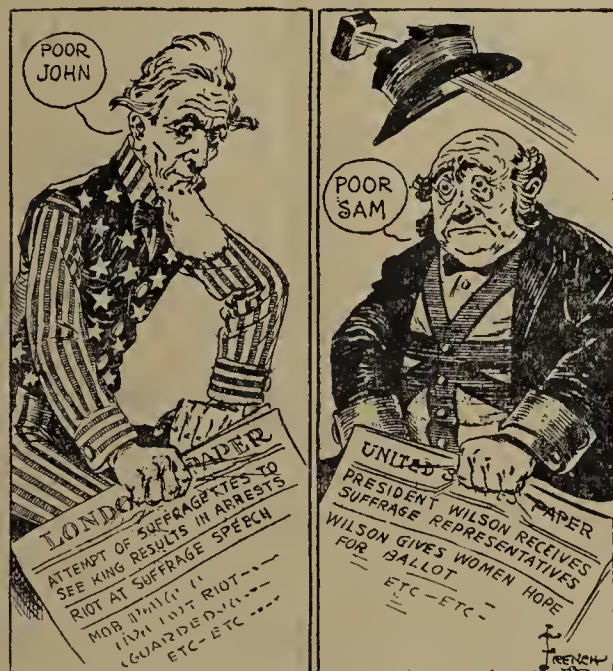
Arrivals here Monday were 17,000 and the combined total at the six western points was 32,000. The local run fell under all expectations. A raging storm and many washouts kept many cattle back that would have otherwise been on the market. Nevertheless, trading in beef steers was slow and uneven all day. Prices were in the main 10 to 15c lower, although there were cases where 25c breaks were reported. Quality of the offerings showed improvement, many feeders in Illinois, Missouri and other states cutting loose because of cattle in feed lots on April 1 are subject to 1913 assessment. The top was \$9.10, obtained for 17 prime beefs of 1,426 lbs average. There were a few other sales at \$8.80 to \$9.05, but trading was largely at \$8.00 to \$8.75.

The Tuesday local supply was 4,000 and the combined run at the six western points was 21,000. It was fortunate that the supply of beef steers here was meager, as demand was greatly curtailed. Outlet through eastern shipping channels was very narrow because several eastern roads refused to receive shipments on account of washouts along their lines. To make bad matters worse, the dressed beef trade locally and in the East was reported to be in poor condition. While the best handy weight steers sold steady, it was a weak to 15c lower deal in other grades. The heavier weight offerings sold to poorest advantage. The top was \$9.00, paid for 22 head of 1,423 lbs average.

The Wednesday run here was 11,500, and the combined total at the six western points was 27,000. The local market was affected directly by the eastern beef trade to a big extent being cut off because of washouts on many of the railroads. This eliminated considerable demand on both local and eastern shipping account. As a result, sellers were unable to boost beef steer prices in the face of the unusually light supplies for Wednesday, most sales being on a merely steady basis with the previous day. Top beefs went at \$9.05 for 16

head of 1,624 lbs average. There were a scant number of sales at \$8.80 to \$9.00 and a big share of the day's arrivals sold at \$8.00 to \$8.75.

Receipts at the six western markets for the first half of this week were 81,000, which showed a decrease of 12,000 from the previous week and a decrease of 19,000 from the corresponding period of last year. Marketing at those points for the year ending with Wednesday of this week totaled 1,573,000, which showed a falling off of 135,000 from the same period of last year.



RECIPROCAL SYMPATHY

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, March 26:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$8 90 @ 9 15
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 60 8 80
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 65 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 35 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 25 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 85 8 15
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 50 7 75
Common yearling steers.....	7 25 7 40

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, March 20.			
36 Ia.	1089	8.00	
18 Ind.	1304	7.75	
Monday, March 24.			
122 Mo.	1436	8.80	
26 Ia.	1177	8.80	
17 Ia.	1388	8.55	
16 Minn.	1517	8.50	
19 Ia.	1377	8.40	
33 Ia.	1293	8.40	
20 Ia.	1199	8.35	
39 Minn.	1254	8.35	
35 Ia.	1268	8.30	
40 Ia.	1167	8.25	
25 Ia.	1206	8.20	
Tuesday, March 25.			
32 Dak.	1276	8.60	
20 Ia.	1251	8.25	
Wednesday, March 26.			
35 Ia.	1547	8.90	
26 Ill.	1462	8.90	
20 Ia.	1332	8.75	
19 Ind.	1258	8.70	
19 Ia.	1105	7.75	
19 Ill.	1223	8.20	
41 Ia.	1208	8.15	
42 Ia.	1232	8.15	
28 Ia.	1112	8.10	
17 Ia.	1021	8.05	
32 Ia.	1090	8.00	
20 Ia.	1136	8.00	
12 Minn.	1162	7.75	
14 Dak.	1053	7.75	
19 Ia.	1172	7.75	
27 Ia.	729	7.65	
29 Ill.	1321	8.65	
42 Mo.	1103	8.20	
19 Ill.	1216	8.15	
55 Ill.	1008	8.00	

Butcher Stock

Bulk sales of beef cows and heifers, canners and cutters, and bulls this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk cows and heifers.	Bulk canners and cutters.	Bulk bulls.
This week	\$5.75@6.85	\$4.25@4.75	\$6.10@6.85
Last week	5.75@6.85	4.25@4.75	6.15@7.00
Year ago	4.40@6.00	3.00@3.85	4.60@5.00

The supply of cows and heifers the first half of this week comprised a very small proportion of total receipts. At the same time, the demand from all sources was very narrow. Thus, supply and demand were equally balanced. Prices on Wednesday were not notably changed from last week's close. Rates for bulls were lowered 15 to 25c from the finish of last week, butchers showing most loss. Prices for veal calves were slammed hard, as evidenced by a decline of mostly \$1.50 to \$1.75 from Friday of last week. It took prime vealers to reach \$9.50 on Wednesday, compared with a sale of one lot at \$11.35 Friday of last week.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, March 26:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 8 25
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 40
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 35

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 15 7 75
Good to choice cows.....	6 25 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 25 6 00
Fair to good cutters	4 50 5 10
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 40

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 85 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 50 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 10 6 35
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 50 6 00

Calves..

Prime vealers.....	9 50 9 75
Good to choice vealers.....	9 00 9 25
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 00 8 75
Good to choice heavy calves	6 00 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 5 75

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00 75 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 60 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, March 19.			
Heifers.		Cows.	
26 Ia.	730 7.70	12 Wis.	1065 6.35
25 Ill.	731 7.40	10 Minn.	1040 6.05
23 Wis.	856 7.10	Calves.	
		23 Wis.	112 10.75
Thursday, March 20.			
Cows.		33 Ia.	1114 7.40
23 Ia.	1136 8.00		
Friday, March 21.			
Cows.		11 Ohio	938 5.50
19 Ia.	959 6.70	12 Ohio	846 4.60
18 Ill.	972 6.40		
Monday, March 24.			
Heifers.		14 Wis.	1057 6.35
16 Ind.	939 7.15	15 Minn.	991 6.25
13 Mont.	1080 6.75	19 Mont.	890 6.00
21 Mont.	766 6.65	9 Ill.	958 5.65
49 Mont.	917 6.55	11 Ia.	1029 5.60
Tuesday, March 25.			
Cows and Heifers.		15 Wis.	1084 7.10
4 Ill.	882 7.35	Calves.	
5 Ill.	1000 7.10	22 Wis.	100 9.00

Stockers and Feeders

Top prices and bulk sales of stockers and feeders this week, with comparisons:

	Top Feeders.	Bulk Feeders.	Bulk Stockers.
This week	\$8.25	\$7.50@7.85	\$7.35@7.65
Last week	8.35	7.60@8.00	7.35@7.75
Year ago	6.70	5.40@6.35	4.90@5.50

During the first half of this week prices for stockers and feeders lost 10 to 15c from last week's close. The wonder was that the decline was not considerably greater. Most eastern railroads refused to accept stock for shipment because of floods and to make bad matters worse the attendance of outside buyers was light and the trend of beef steer prices downward. A feature of the trade was the sale of 21 fancy Angus steer calves to an Indiana feeder at \$8.25. One load of fleshy selected feeder steers also went back to the country at a cost of \$8.25.

We think it advisable to get your orders in for cattle at early convenience. Temporarily at least, market conditions should favor the buying interests. If we have your order on hand, and we are permitted to use our own time and judgment in filling the same, it can readily be seen that we are in a position to take advantage of price breaks, and also are able to secure a much better assortment of cattle. Please keep in mind that we use as much caution and judgment in filling orders for stocker and feeding cattle as though we were spending our own money. That is one of the reasons why we do such a large feeder order-buying business.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, March 26, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 85 @ 8 10
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 60 7 75
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 60 7 85
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 25 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 65 7 80
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 50 7 65
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 60 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 35 7 50
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 50 6 00

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 75 7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 40 6 65
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 75 6 10

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, March 25.

24 Ind.	972	7.90	53 Ia.	822	7.20
20 Ia.	955	7.65	16 Ia.	759	6.50

Wednesday, March 26.

62 Ill.	1159	8.10
--------------	------	------

Hogs

Bulk sales of hogs of respective weights this week, with comparisons:

	Bulk 200 to 250 lbs.	Bulk 260 lbs and heavier.	Bulk 135 to 195 lbs.
This week	\$9.05@ 9.30	\$8.95@ 9.20	\$9.15@ 9.35
Last week	8.90@ 9.10	8.75@ 9.05	9.00@ 9.15
Year ago	7.60@ 7.90	7.65@ 7.90	7.55@ 7.85

The run of hogs here last week was 117,000, which was the smallest since the first week of November last, barring the week of last Christmas, and compared with 152,000 the previous week and 131,000 the corresponding week of last year. Combined total at the six leading western points was 254,000, against 365,000 the previous week and 338,000 the corresponding week of last year. The average price at \$9.03 here Saturday was the highest of the year, and compared with an average price of \$8.91 Saturday of the previous week. Sales ranged from \$8.60 for poor heavy packers to \$9.20 for fancy assorted shipping of 177 to 215 lbs average, and trading was largely at \$8.85 to \$9.15. The average price for the week was \$8.95, which was the highest since September last, 15c higher than the previous week and \$1.60 higher than the corresponding week of last year.

The supply here Monday of this week was 33,000

and the combined total at the six western points was 57,000. The demand was good from all sources at prices generally steady to strong. Sales ranged from \$8.60 to \$9.22½ and bulk of trading was at \$8.85 to \$9.15.

Local supplies Tuesday of this week were 15,000 and combined total at the six western points was 52,000. The average price at \$9.15 was the highest since September, 1910, barring October 12, 1912. A top of \$9.32½ was paid for 73 fancy shippers of 190 lbs average. Only a poor class of heavy packers had to go as low as \$8.75 and sales were largely at \$8.90 to \$9.25. The demand was very good from both eastern shippers and local packers.

The Wednesday total here was 18,000 and the combined run at the six western markets was 55,000. Prices here were boosted to a new high level for the year thus far. Fancy assorted light shipping went up to \$9.40. Bulk of shipping grades made \$9.25 to \$9.35, desirable light mixed \$9.25 to

\$9.35 and packing grades \$9.15 to \$9.30. Most pigs at \$8.25 to \$9.00. The demand was good from all sources.

Arrivals at the six western markets for the first half of this week were 161,000, which showed a decrease of 8,000 from the same period of last week and a decrease of 66,000 from the corresponding period of last year. Marketing at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week were 4,680,000, which showed a falling off of 1,140,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, March 26:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9 30 @ 9 40
Fair to choice medium shipping....	9 30 9 35
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	9 25 9 30
Good to choice light mixed.....	9 25 9 30
Poor to fair light mixed.....	9 10 9 20

LOUISIANA HOGS SELL HIGH ON FORT WORTH MARKET

The following letter from our Fort Worth house contains information of vital importance to Louisiana hog feeders and shippers

Clay, Robinson & Company

(INCORPORATED)

Live Stock Commission Merchants

IRELAND HAMPTON, MANAGER

Fort Worth Office

CHICAGO
SOUTH OMAHA
KANSAS CITY

SOUTH SAINT JOSEPH
SIOUX CITY
DENVER

SOUTH SAINT PAUL
EAST BUFFALO
EAST SAINT LOUIS

FORT WORTH, TEXAS. March 22nd, 1913.

Live Stock Report,

Union Stock Yards,

Chicago, Ills.

Gentlemen:

Mr. Chas. Heilman of Raceland, La. had a shipment of hogs to us on March 21st, that we sold for \$8.75. They weighed 159#. This was Mr. Heilman's first trip to the Ft. Worth market, New Orleans being his closest market and only 50 miles away. He received more for his hogs than he expected. Was well pleased and assured us he would send his neighbors to us and come again. His neighbors and bankers tried to persuade him not to come, as the experiment would be unprofitable. Mr. Heilman said he told them that he felt safe going to "CLAY ROBINSON & COMPANY at any market. We also handled a shipment of hogs last week direct from the New Orleans market, that we succeeded in selling at a price that was highly satisfactory to the shipper. These shipments are note-worthy, in that they demonstrate the opening of a new outlet for the hogs of Louisiana.

Respectfully,

CLAY ROBINSON & COMPANY,

E. J. Robinson

WJ-BJD

Poor to good mixed packing.....	9 00	9 25
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 85	9 20
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	8 40	8 80
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 60	9 15
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 50	8 50
Stags	9 00	9 60
Boars	3 75	4 75
Governments	1 50	6 50

Sheep and Lambs

Top prices and bulk sales of sheep and lambs this week, with comparisons:

—Sheep—		—Lambs—	
Top.	Bulk.	Top.	Bulk.
This week ....\$6.75	\$5.75@6.65	*\$8.80	\$8.25@ 8.75
Last week 7.10	6.50@7.00	*8.90	8.50@ 8.90
Year ago 6.50	5.25@6.10	*8.25	7.25@ 8.10

*Obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Marketing here last week was 77,000, compared with 83,000 the previous week and 77,000 the corresponding week last year. Combined arrivals at the six leading western markets were 159,000, against 211,000 the previous week and 221,000 the corresponding week of last year. The week closed here with sheep generally 10 to 15c lower than the previous week's finish and lambs were down 10 to 25c. Plainish and heavy lambs sold to least advantage. We topped the week's lamb market at \$3.90 with both fed westerns and Colorado feds. Fancy yearling wethers sold up to \$8.25. Prime wethers reached \$7.10. The best ewes went at \$6.75. Of the shorn offerings, most sales of lambs were at \$7.00 to \$7.50, best making \$7.65, while wethers went at \$5.85 to \$6.20 and ewes at \$4.25.

Receipts here Monday of this week were 20,000 and the combined total at the six western markets was 37,000. A dull and unevenly lower market was experienced here. Fully 50 per cent of the arrivals were not sold until the afternoon session. The depressing factor was the bad condition of the dressed meat markets locally and in the East. The decline in prices was anywhere from 10 to 25c. Heavy lambs and shorn lambs sold to least advantage. We topped the lamb market at \$8.75. Most trading in lambs was at \$8.50 to \$8.75. We handled the top yearling wethers at \$8.15. A choice class of aged wethers went at \$6.75 and bulk of the ewes landed at \$6.25 to \$6.50.

The Tuesday supply here was 16,000 and the combined total at the six western points was 42,000. Another dull and lower market was had here and bulk of sales showed a further decline of 10 to 15c. A big share of the offerings went over unsold to the afternoon session. Semi-demoralized condition in the dressed mutton trade was given by buyers as the chief depressing factor. We topped the lamb market at \$8.80 with the Columbus Canning Co. Wisconsin fed westerns. They were prime and went to a city butcher. The big packers placed their limit at \$8.65, which proved the next price and which we obtained for several loads. Sales were mostly at \$8.40 to \$8.65. Shorn fed-western lambs of a good class went at \$7.15 to \$7.20. We topped the yearling wether market at \$8.00. Prime fed-western wethers had to take \$6.75. Trading in ewes was mostly at \$5.90 to \$6.25, with choice to prime natives at \$6.50 to \$6.60.

The Wednesday supply here was 20,000 and the combined total at the six western markets was 88,000. The local market was semi-demoralized. The principal reasons for this wretched condition was due to the demoralized dressed mutton markets in the East and demoralized shipping facilities on the eastern roads, although the mid-week run was very liberal under the adverse trade conditions. Packers made initial bids that were 15 to 25c lower than the previous day. For hours sellers steadfastly fought against making such big sums in subtraction. All conditions were against them, however, and they finally had to make the concessions. The practical top for lambs was \$8.60, which was obtained by us. A real good class of fed-western lambs had to take \$8.25. Several strings of good shorn lambs went at \$7.00 to \$7.05. The limit for yearling wethers was \$7.75. It took prime handy wethers to make \$6.65. Fancy ewes sold at \$6.35 and a desirable class of fed westerns went at \$5.75.

Supplies at the six western markets the first half of this week were 125,000, which showed an increase of 15,000 over the same period of last week and a decrease of 45,000 from the corresponding period of last year. Marketing at those points for the year up to and including Wednesday of this week totaled 2,521,000, which showed a decrease of 384,000 from the corresponding period of last year.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, March 26:

Lambs.		
Choice to prime handy weight lambs.	\$8 50	@ 8 60
Medium to good lambs.....	8 25	8 40
Good to choice heavy lambs.....	7 85	8 00
Plain to fair lambs	7 75	8 00
Cull lambs.....	7 25	7 75

Yearlings.		
Choice to prime light yearlings.....	7 65	7 75
Fair to good yearlings.....	7 25	7 50
Choice heavy yearlings.....	6 75	7 00
Fair to good heavy yearlings	6 25	6 50

Wethers.		
Choice to prime wethers.....	6 50	6 65
Fair to good wethers.....	6 00	6 25
Poor to plain wethers.....	5 50	5 75

Ewes.		
Good to prime ewes.....	6 00	6 35
Plain to fair ewes	5 50	5 75
Cull ewes.....	4 50	5 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, March 20.		
Lambs.		138 Dak. 67 8.50
525 Wyo.	77 8.90	Sheep.
600 Wyo.	80 8.85	199 Ill. y..... 88 7.15
502 Wyo.	76 8.80	116 Ill. w.....107 6.75
90 Wis.	85 8.75	332 Mont. w....109 6.65
463 Colo.	69 8.75	196 Ill. e..... 95 6.50
329 Wis.	74 8.65	

Friday, March 21.		
Lambs.		98 Ill. 82 8.75
734 Wyo.	76 8.90	Sheep.
601 Wyo.	80 8.85	79 Ill. e..... 91 6.00

Monday, March 24.		
Lambs.		547 Colo. 69 8.50
669 Colo.	79 8.75	112 Colo. 98 8.10
480 Colo.	78 8.75	Sheep.
509 Colo.	76 8.75	277 Colo. y.... 82 8.15
327 Colo.	86 8.65	51 Minn. w.... 77 7.25

Tuesday, March 25.		
Lambs.		518 Colo. 69 8.60
118 Wis.	88 8.80	252 Colo. 75 8.60
270 Colo.	76 8.65	124 Colo. 70 8.50
637 Colo.	80 8.65	226 Ia. 77 8.50
463 Colo.	78 8.65	112 Neb. 92 8.50
243 Colo.	72 8.65	314 Colo. 87 8.40
126 Colo.	75 8.65	101 Neb. ....105 8.00
462 Colo.	78 8.60	Yearlings.
515 Colo.	72 8.60	317 Colo. 82 8.00

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, March 26:

Feeding Lambs.		
Choice feeding lambs.....	\$7 75	@ 8 00
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	7 25	7 50

Feeding Yearlings.

Good to choice feeding yearlings.....	6 25
Plain to fair feeding yearlings.....	5 50 6

Feeding Wethers.

Good to choice feeding wethers.....	6 00	6 25
Plain to fair feeding wethers.....	5 25	5 5

TOP CATTLE AT ST. LOUIS.

F. M. Brickey, a prominent Randolph county, Ill., stockman, was represented on the East St. Louis market Monday with 18 steers, averaging 1,179 lbs, that our house sold at \$8.50, top for a full load of cattle that day. Mr Brickey not only farms on a large scale but is also a very extensive feeder, whose inside knowledge of the business enables him to invariably supply the market with top-notch cattle. The steers he marketed Monday were bought as feeders at East St. Louis last fall. He stated that they were full fed only for three months. Corn was the principal ration, with 2 lbs of cottonseed meal per head during the last month.

A CHEAP AND SURE FEED.

L. W. McAdams of Lorenzo, Tex., marketed at Kansas City, through our house, three carloads of baby beef produced by a ration consisting of silage made of milo maize and kafir corn, with a little cottonseed meal, that brought a price equal to the best corn-fed cattle of their class. On his ranch Mr. McAdams has two silos of 150 tons capacity each.

"Many silos have gone up during the past year in Crosby and adjoining counties, and there is no doubt but that twice as many more will be built this year," Mr. McAdams said. "Silage is a sure feed with us, and what is still better, it is the cheapest feed on the market. Stock farmers have become convinced of these facts, and they purpose to build silos and be safe on a good feed ration."

HIS BANNER FEEDING RECORD.

D. L. Dawdy of Arrington, Kan., a breeder of Shorthorn cattle, was in our Kansas City office while on his way to Galesburg, Ill., where he will buy cows and heifers, also a bull to add to his home herd. Mr. Dawdy related how he made a killing on a string of grade Shorthorn steers he marketed through our house on the foregoing market last week. He bought these steers around home just a year ago, when they were short yearlings, roughed them through until 120 days ago, when he put them on feed.

"I never had cattle do better," Mr. Dawdy said. "They cost me \$30 and sold for \$87.58 each. I figure that the advance of \$57.58 on them paid me for all my expenses, and left at least \$30 a head profit."

The Finishing Touch

You have taken care to obtain the right kind of cattle, hogs, sheep or lambs for your feed lots. You have worked for quick, economical gains. You have kept a close tab on trade conditions, watching for a good set of markets.

After all this effort, are you willing to trust the sale of your stock to a live stock commission firm that is not in the front rank?

Clay, Robinson & Co.'s selling service is developed from the principle that a shipper wants the best talent obtainable, and that he is wise enough to know whether or not he is getting it.

We want you to search our service for flaws, put it through the most severe test you can imagine, and if the results are in our favor, then we ask for your patronage at any one of the following ten leading markets—Chicago, Kansas City, South Omaha, East St. Louis, South St. Joseph, Sioux City, South St. Paul, East Buffalo, Denver or Fort Worth.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

ARIZONA WOOL 19½c.

Western wool growers continue to hold out for prices which buyers are unwilling to pay. Dealers are trying to conceal their wants. The growers are confident that things will come their way. It is rumored that upward half a million pounds of shorn wool around Phoenix, Ariz., has been taken by Boston dealers at about 19½c per pound. Shearing will soon start in Nevada. Little has been done in Utah.

Recent sales of wool at Boston included: 200,000 lbs fleece, 24 to 34c per lb; 670,000 lbs territory, 15 to 26c; 25,000 lbs Texas, 15 to 24c; 10,000 lbs California, 14 to 24c.

WYOMING STOCK IN GOOD CONDITION.

E. C. Muirhead, vice president of the Stock Grower's State Bank, Worland, Wyo., writes under date of March 19:

"The stock in the Big Horn Basin has come through the winter in first-class shape. Sheepmen especially have stated that they have hardly ever seen their flocks looking better at this time of the year. The wool will shear heavy and be of extra good staple."

WOOL RATES TO BE LOWER?

From Washington, D. C., comes the following: "From the announcement that wool is to be dutiable, the inference is that the high tariff men, led by Chairman Underwood, have control of the Ways and Means Committee. The fight between the two factions, in this committee as in the last one, has been over this question of raw wool. The low tariff men insist that no duty be imposed, in order that material reductions in the duties upon manufactured goods might be made. It stands to reason that if manufacturers are to be taxed upon their raw materials the protection upon their manufactured goods must be just so much higher, and hence it is regarded a certainty that the woolen rates throughout will be little more than those of the bill passed a year ago. It is now the understanding that the revision as a whole will follow closely the lines established by the Democratic bills of the last Congress, which were vetoed by President Taft."

"FILL MY ORDER COMPLETELY."

"The yearling cattle came all right," writes Ira C. Post of Lost Creek, W. Va., to our Chicago house. "I assure you I am well pleased with the cattle, as they fill my order completely. It is always a pleasure to do business with men who send you just what you order. My best regards to your buyer, whom I had the pleasure of meeting some time ago."

BIG SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE.

Five thousand head of four-year-old steers, the largest deal in steers recorded so far this spring, were sold to Crocker Bros. of Chase county, Kan., and to Gregg, Stanhope & Butler, Kansas, by Wilson & Popham, big ranch operators at Amarillo, Tex.

The steers sold for \$60 a head, or a total of \$300,000, and will be delivered to the Kansas pastures next month.

ATTENTION, MR. CATTLE FEEDER!

All quotations we make on stocker and feeder cattle or feeder sheep and lambs at any one of the leading markets where we have buyers apply at the time of writing. The market might be higher or lower the day following. On the other hand, the same prices might be in effect for a week or two. Hence, it is not always advisable to place a price limit on your order. Please remember we always buy the stock as cheaply as possible, just as though we were investing our own money. If we are not limited as to price or time, we can sometimes save you from 15 to 25c per cwt. For instance, we might have an opportunity to buy you a load of your kind at say 10c per cwt over your limit, and have to pass them up, although knowing they are well worth the money on the market and feeling certain that by the time we will have written you of the condition and received your reply, the market will have again gotten away from us.

Being closely informed as we are, and having houses at all the principal buying centers, we are in position to know pretty nearly how the market is likely to go. Let us have a little latitude and we feel certain you will not be disappointed or displeased with the service we render you.

A GREAT PROBLEM.

The greatest problem before cattle feeders, farmers, graziers and ranchmen at the present time is where to find enough young cattle to consume their feed and the grass of the coming season, and how to get enough beef breeding cows to provide for future herds. They simply are not in the country.

The consequence is that there is bound to be a shortage of beef cattle in the United States for at least another decade, because it should take that long to build up a normal supply of beef steers ready for slaughter. Meantime our population of nearly 100,000,000 is growing at the rate of approximately two millions per year, and both present and future increase in consumption must be provided for.

As all other beef producing countries are in substantially the same condition as to their cattle supply, there can be no relief from abroad for consumers. American stockmen are in no danger from foreign competition.

GOOD PROFITS WERE COMING.

"All sheep feeders made money this winter," said E. A. Dickerson, of Dickerson Bros., sheep feeders of Peabody, Kan., who marketed through our Kansas City house last week the last shipment of a band of 6,000 wethers they fed this winter. "But these good profits were coming to us, as we had other years when we lost money. I have been feeding sheep 27 years, and I never saw a more favorable winter for carrying on this work. We sold our first sheep the first part of January, and on every shipment a nice profit was shown."

HOW STOCK HOGS ARE HANDLED.

Our South St. Paul house sends us the following communication: "Hogs arriving at these yards are not permitted to be shipped out except for slaughtering purposes. However, where shoats arrive in cars and are considered healthy, they can be vaccinated, held four days and then shipped to Minnesota points for feeding purposes. In no case, however, is it permissible to ship from this market swine interstate. In South St. Paul is a serum manufacturing concern which vaccinates hogs that are taken to farms around the Twin cities for feeding purposes. This outlet takes care of practically all the pigs and shoats that arrive on this market."

CANNOT GET THE CATTLE.

Stockmen who have been on the Mexican border in recent weeks say that many cattlemen are there waiting for the cattle they have under contract in Mexico, but, owing to the unsettled political conditions, they have not been able to get the cattle delivered.

BIRTH RATE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

The Department of Agriculture presents the following compilation showing the monthly birth rate in the United States per 1,000 of horses, cattle, hogs and sheep:

	Horses.	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January	9	49	36	35
February	29	72	62	101
March	143	146	160	208
April	295	190	216	270
May	285	160	152	285
June	125	88	72	68
July	36	46	38	9
August	17	40	44	4
September	29	62	91	5
October	19	61	65	5
November	8	49	38	4
December	5	37	26	6
Year	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

East St. Louis

National Yards, Ill., March 25—Marketing of cattle 4,500 for the two days. With a meager supply of steers Monday prices were strong to 10c higher, with Tuesday trade active on that basis. Sixty head of 1,225-lb beefs at \$8.85 and two head of 1,175 lbs average made \$9.00. Bulk sales \$8.50 and up.

Cows and heifers in big proportion. Prices 10c higher than last week's close. Heifers topped at \$8.25, while steers and heifers mixed, averaging 726 lbs brought \$8.50. Best cows \$7.75 to \$8.00 and bulk \$6.00 to \$7.00. Vealers topped at \$11.50.

Stocker and feeder trade continued on a high price level. Country demand was somewhat limited, but receipts also light. Top feeders \$7.75, for a string of 860 lb steers, sold by us for Chase & Williams, Pike county, Ill.

Quarantine cattle receipts Monday and Tuesday 21 cars. Texas and Oklahoma offerings were scant in number. Market fully steady with a week ago. Following were Tuesday quotations: Good to choice heavy

fed steers.....\$8.00@8.50
Fair to good fed steers..... 7.50@7.75
Common to medium steers.. 7.00@7.25
Good to choice heifers..... 7.00@8.00
Fair to good heifers..... 6.25@6.75
Common to medium heifers. 5.25@6.00

Good to choice cows..... 6.00@6.75
Fair to good cows..... 5.25@5.75
Cutters

4.50@4.75
Canners

4.00@4.25
Receipts from Southern states included a liberal number of good fed steers. Last Thursday we sold 113 head of 825-lb Alabama steers at \$7.20.

Tuesday of this week we sold 565 to 741-lb Alabama steers at \$6.35 to \$6.60 and cows at \$4.25 to \$6.25. Canners 25c higher than a week ago, with yearlings and heretics 25 to 50c higher. Below are Tuesday quotations:

Good to choice heavy fed steers.....\$7.25@8.00
Fair to good fed steers..... 6.50@7.00
Common to medium steers.. 5.75@6.25
Good to choice heavy oxen.. 5.75@7.00
Common to medium oxen... 4.50@5.50
Canner oxen..... 3.75@4.00
Good to choice cows..... 5.75@6.50
Fair to medium cows..... 5.00@5.50
Cutters

4.50@4.75
Canners

3.75@4.25
Yearlings

5.00@5.25
Bulls

4.75@6.50
Heretics

6.00@6.25
Veal calves

6.00@9.00
Hog receipts for the first two market days this week 14,500. Tuesday trade 10c higher, one load reaching \$9.35.

Good 165 lbs average and up in best demand and bulk brought \$9.10 to \$9.25. Light mixed \$9.10 to \$9.20, packers paying up to \$9.30. Pigs, 120 lbs and under, \$8.00 to \$9.00. Heavy throwout packing \$8.30 to \$8.50.

Sheep supply Monday and Tuesday

5,900. Market 10 to 15c lower. Lambs \$8.75. We obtained this price and also \$8.90 top Monday, for several cars of Colorados. Yearlings reached \$7.35 and best wethers \$6.75.

Denver

Denver, Colo., March 24—A very uneven cattle market here last week. The first of the week prices were the highest they have been this season on fat cows and heifers, but things cooled off by the middle of the week and prices broke 10 to 15c, and in some cases 25 to 30c. Toward the end of the week prices were 10c higher.

Monday of this week, with 1,000 cattle on sale, the best kinds sold steady to a shade lower, while the medium grades lost 15c. Top cows and heifers \$6.95, bulk fair to good kinds \$6.60 to \$6.80. Top steers \$8.00, paid for one load of the Smith cattle from Greeley, averaging 1,200 lbs. Bulls largely from \$5.75 to \$6.15, and vealers all the way from \$8.00 to \$11 for the better kinds.

Not many stockers and feeders are arriving, outside of eastern calves, and trade is rather slow on these. There is an active inquiry for stock cows and several bunches have changed hands lately at \$50 per head, and all the way from \$5.00 to \$6.50 per cwt.

This week started out with 700 hogs

on sale. Prices were strong to 5c higher. Sales ranged from \$8.50 to \$8.95, with bulk of good butchers around \$8.85.

Supply of sheep was light Monday, consisting mostly of feeding lambs, which sold at \$7.50. Good fat lambs quotable from \$8.00 to \$8.25, and ewes largely at \$5.85 to \$6.00. General market steady with last week.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., March 25—Receipts of cattle thus far this week were about the same as like time last week. Packers were very poor buyers at current prices. Prices were 10@20c lower than last week. Top steers \$8.75, bulk selling from \$8.25@8.50. Run of cows and butcher stuff very light and prices about steady. Stocker and feeder trade dull at prices 10@25c lower.

Hog run unusually light for Tuesday, at 5,200. Quality good. Prices mostly 10c higher. Bulk sales \$8.90 @9.00, with top at \$9.05.

Market for sheep opened for the week strong to 10c higher, top Colorado lambs selling at \$8.80 and good ewes \$6.60. Tuesday rates went 25c lower. Top Colorado lambs \$8.55 and bulk good kinds \$8.35@8.50. Some coarse lambs sold at \$8.10. We sold two cars of Nebraska western yearlings, averaging 91 lbs, at \$7.50.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Nebr., March 25—Cattle runs on the first two days this week were light, but the demand is still more or less discriminating. Heavy beef steers suffered a decline of 10@15c, with trade dull. Good light and handy weights held up in good shape and sold just about steady with last week's close.

Choice to prime beefs quotable within \$8.40@8.75, although these prices have not been tested lately. Bulk fair to good grades \$8.15@8.40. Fat cows and heifers show little price change, good to choice cows selling around \$6.50@7.00, with attractive heifers bringing \$6.75@7.75.

Feeder trade has been slow and trend to values a little lower, although volume of business at present is not large enough to warrant quotation of any decline. Fair to good feeding steers generally within \$7.40@7.85.

Hog receipts about normal for the two days, but demand lacks activity. Shippers are temporarily out of the game and packers act indifferent. With a run of 12,000 head Tuesday, several loads failed to clear. Bulk sales \$8.85@8.90 and top \$8.95.

Monday and Tuesday receipts of sheep and lambs were liberal and market ruled very dull. Prices about steady Monday, but dropped 10@15c Tuesday. Best Mexican lambs brought \$8.60 Tuesday, with bulk of good killers at \$8.00@8.40. Wethers selling around \$6.40@6.65, with ewes at \$6.00@6.40.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., March 25—Receipts of cattle first two market days this week 18,175. Weak to 10c lower rates prevailed Monday. Top beefs \$8.80, for Oklahoma quarantines. Tuesday trade steady. Bulk beefs \$7.75 to \$8.75, heifers \$7.25 to \$8.10, cows \$6.50 to \$7.50. Top veals \$10.25. Most stockers and feeders \$7.00 to \$8.00. Stock cows and heifers \$6.25 to \$7.25.

Run of quarantines for the two days 1,101. Prices followed those for natives very closely. The feature of the Tuesday market was three cars of 1,220-lb Texas meal-fed bulls at \$6.60 top for the year.

Get Your Canadian Home from the Canadian Pacific



We will make you a long-time loan—you will have 20 years to pay for the land and repay the loan—you can move on the land at once—and your Canadian farm will make you independent.

This offer is directed only to farmers or to men who will actually occupy or improve the land. Why not go where you can own 10 acres for every acre you now own or farm; where every acre will produce double what a worn-out acre produces anywhere?

Not on the face of Mother Earth can you find better land than this rich virgin Canadian soil. The enormous crop yield per acre proves this every season.

We Give You 20 Years to Pay

We will sell you rich Canadian land for from \$11 to \$30 per acre. You need pay only one-twentieth down. Think of it—only one twentieth down, and then the balance in 19 equal annual payments. Long before your final payment comes due your farm will have paid for itself over and over again. Many good farmers in Western Canada have paid for their farms with one crop.

Here are some of the startling features of the most remarkable land offer you have ever read:

We Lend You \$2,000 for Farm Improvements

An offer of a \$2,000 loan for farm development, with no other security than the land itself, guarantees our confidence in the fertility of the soil and in your ability to make it produce prosperity for you and traffic for our lines. The \$2,000 loan will help you in erecting your buildings and making things easier at the start, and you are given 20 years in which to fully repay this loan. While enjoying the use of this money you pay only the banking interest of six per cent.

Advance of Live Stock on Loan Basis

The Company, in the case of approved land purchaser who is in a position and has the knowledge to take care of his stock, will advance cattle, sheep and hogs up to the value of \$1,000 on a loan basis, so as to enable the settler to get started from the first on the right basis of mixed farming.

Farms Made Ready by Experts if Desired—If you want a place already established, select one which our Department of Agricultural Experts has developed. On our "Ready-Made-Farms" house and other buildings are up, well is dug, farm fenced, fields cultivated and in crop, all waiting for those who want an immediate start and quick results—all planned and done by men who know—our own agricultural experts. Take 20 years to pay if you want to.

We give free service—expert advice—the valuable assistance of great demonstration farms, in charge of agricultural experts employed by the Canadian Pacific for its own farms. This service is yours—free.

This Great Offer Is Based on Good Land

The Canadian Pacific offers you the finest land on earth for grain growing, cattle, hog, sheep and horse raising, dairying, poultry, vegetables and general mixed farming—irrigated lands for intensive farming—non-irrigated lands with ample rainfall for mixed and grain farming. Remember, these lands are located on or near established lines of railway, near established towns.

Your new home and your fortune are ready for you in the famous, fertile Canadian West, with its magnificent soil, good climate, churches, public schools, good markets, good hotels, unexcelled transportation—and 20 years in which to pay for your farm and repay the improvement loan. Here is the Last Best West—where your opportunity lies. Don't delay. Mail the coupon below at once. The best land will be taken first—so time is precious to you. Write today.

F.K. THORNTON, Colonization Commissioner
CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Colonization Department, 112 West Adams Street, Chicago

FOR SALE—Town Lots in all growing towns. Ask for information concerning industrial and business openings in all towns.

☐ Book on Manitoba ☐ Book on Saskatchewan ☐ Book on Alberta
(Make a cross in the square opposite the book wanted.)

F.K. Thornton, Colonization Commissioner, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Colonization Department, 112 West Adams Street, Chicago.

Please send me the books indicated above:

Name.....

Address.....

Town..... State.....

Supply of hogs first two days this week 18,885. On Tuesday best medium and lights \$8.95 to \$9.10, mixed and best heavies \$8.80 to \$9.00, coarse heavies and common lights \$8.60 to \$8.80, pigs \$7.50 to \$8.25. We sold 77 hogs 218 lbs, at \$9.10, up to then highest of day, month and year, for G. W. Cowles of Talmo, Kan.

Arrivals of sheep Monday and Tuesday 17,200. Steady to 10c lower rates

ruled Monday and again on Tuesday. Top lambs \$8.75, yearlings \$7.30, wethers \$6.75, ewes \$6.75. Some 66-lb feeding lambs at \$8.00.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., March 25—Cattle receipts Monday 3,000. Steady market for most steers, yet some plain and half-fat lots went 10c lower. Top beefs \$9.00 but most desirable heavy grades sold from \$8.50 to \$8.75 and good handy weights \$7.75 to \$8.25. She stock sold 10 to 15c lower, barring a few choice heifers that went steady.

Run of hogs first two market days this week 12,000. Market was 10c higher than last week's close, with mixed, medium and heavy grades at \$9.70 to \$9.75 and pigs generally \$9.65 to \$9.70.

Supply of sheep Monday and Tuesday 50 carloads. Lambs 25c higher than Saturday, good to choice grades \$9.00 to \$9.25, one load reaching \$9.40. Wethers \$6.50 to \$7.00, it taking choice light weights to bring the latter price. Ewes \$6.00 to \$6.50, according to weight. Yearling wethers, good to choice, \$8.00 to \$8.50, and yearling ewes \$7.50 down.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., March 25—Receipts of cattle thus far this week 3,400. Market steady on killer stuff. Top steers \$8.25 and bulk sales \$7.50 to \$8.00. Most cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$6.75. Bulk bulls \$5.50 to \$6.50. Stockers and feeders steady, selling

in main at \$6.75 to \$7.50. Dairy cows strong. Vealers 50c lower, top \$9.50.

Supply of hogs first two market days this week 7,600. Tuesday market 5c higher. Range of sales \$8.85 to \$9.00 and bulk \$8.90 to \$8.95.

Run of sheep first two market days 1,100. Monday market steady. Tuesday 10 to 15c lower on lambs and steady on sheep. Best lambs quotable up to \$8.40, choice ewes \$6.00 to \$6.15, choice wethers \$6.15 to \$6.35, yearlings \$6.75 to \$7.50.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, March 25.—Receipts of cattle larger than last week and prices 10c lower, making a loss of 15@25c from a week ago. The decline is on all classes, more especially on steers. Beef steers are selling at \$7.75@8.75, fat cows and heifers \$6.00 to \$7.50, veal calves \$7.50@10, bulls and stags \$5.50@7.50, canners and cutters \$3.50@4.25.

Stockers and feeders are about 10c lower than last week heavy feeders selling at \$7.75@8.00, common kinds \$6.50@7.25, and stockers \$6.50@7.75.

Hog market 5@10c higher Tuesday. Top \$8.90 and bulk \$8.80@8.90.

Steady prices for fat sheep and lambs with close last week. Lambs quotable at \$7.75@8.50, yearlings \$6.65@7.40, wethers \$5.25@6.25 and ewes \$5.50@6.15.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

of live stock, farms and ranches, seed corn, and help or situations wanted, will be inserted at 4 cents per word for each appearance, provided remittance accompanies the order. Three figures or less count as one word, over three figures count as two words. Each initial or abbreviation counts as one word.

Hard Combination To Beat

Madison, Neb., March 17, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,
South Omaha, Neb.

Gentlemen:

The calves arrived all O. K. on Sunday A. M. I think you used very good judgment in selecting them; the only thing that is wrong is the price and no white-faces. The price is something fierce, but I know you have to pay it or you don't get them. Clay, Robinson & Company's buying is just as satisfactory to me as their selling. It's a pretty hard combination to beat. Don't buy any more just yet, let me get my second wind.

Thanking you for all your trouble.

Yours very truly,

Thomas Mortimer.

Improved Farms for Cattle

I will take as part or full payment on any one or all of three of the best improved farms in Traverse County, Minnesota, yearling or two year old steers, up to 500 head. They must be of the beef type and have quality. Might be able to use a few heifers.

One farm has 350 acres and the other two 480 acres.

I am offering the land at a cash price as I can use the cattle the same as cash.

This must be answered at once. Deal direct with the owner

B. B. Griffith
Wheaton - Minnesota

Among Our Customers

Persinger & Chapman, prominent live stock shippers of Gentry county, Mo., had 93 hogs of 192 lbs average on the East St. Louis market Monday which brought the top price of \$9.20.

John A. Kelly, Montgomery county, Ill., had a car of cattle and hogs on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week. The 10 steers, averaging 808 lbs, sold as feeders at \$8.00.

"The returns came all right and you can tell your cattle salesman that he made a good sale and that we are well pleased," writes E. Stacy, Dallas county, Ia., to our Chicago house.

"I wish to thank you for the good sale you made of my cattle," writes M. L. Webber, Mower county, Minn., to our Chicago house. "You will always receive my shipments of stock in the future."

For E. V. Nelson, Morris county, Kan., our Kansas City house sold on Tuesday of last week 28 yearling steers and heifers mixed, averaging 739 lbs, at \$8.55, top that day for that class of cattle.

R. C. Churchill, Saint Joseph county, Mich., had three decks of 80-lb lambs on the East Buffalo market Tuesday which sold at \$9.15, top there that day. These lambs were a very fine lot and of Mr. Churchill's own feeding.

Extract from a letter received by our South St. Joseph house from Flood L. Fellows, Atchison county, Mo.: "The yearlings you bought for me have certainly done well. I am well pleased with them, especially the price."

May Valley, Colo., was represented on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with 251 lambs of 75 lbs average which brought the top price of \$8.90. On the previous day Dietrich & Mc-

Arthur, Rio Grande county, Colo., had 718 lambs on that market which averaged 71 lbs and went at \$8.70.

Extreme top—\$8.65—for Colorado lambs on the South St. Joseph market Tuesday of last week was secured by our house for 746 head belonging to S. C. Lee, Bent county, Colo. This is the third shipment this year we have sold for Mr. Lee.

The highest price of the season paid for ewes on the South St. Joseph market was obtained by our house for 222 head of 99 lbs average belonging to W. L. Caldwell, Otero county, Colo. The sale, at \$6.60, was made Thursday of last week.

"I think it would be safe to say that 65 per cent of the sheep are now out of the Arkansas valley," said Ed Leatherman, Prowers county, Colo. "By the first of April we will not have more than 15 per cent back. They are moving now very freely."

The best price for lambs on the Chicago market Monday was \$8.75. The sales at that figure included: For the Osborne Sheep Co., Denver county, Colo., 669 head of 79 lbs average; Ed. Kraig, Weld county, Colo., 480 head, 78 lbs; Harris & Smith, Logan county, Colo., 509 head, 76 lbs.

Harris & Smith, Logan county, Colo., had 277 fed-Mexican yearling wethers on the Chicago market Monday which tipped the beam at 82 lbs and brought the top price of \$8.15. They had 317 head here the following day which averaged 82 lbs and topped the yearling market at \$8.00.

T. N. Askew, a successful live stock dealer of Hinds county, Miss., had a car of steers and cows on the East St. Louis market Thursday of last week. The cows brought \$4.00 to \$6.00 and the six steers in the consignment, averaging 856 lbs, made \$7.25, top of the market on Mississippi cattle that day.

The Columbus (Wisconsin) Canning Co. marketed 118 fed-western lambs at Chicago on Tuesday which tipped the beam at 89 lbs and landed at \$8.80. The next best price that day was \$8.65. The lambs at \$8.80 stood against a top of \$8.75 Monday, although the general market was 10 to 15c lower than that day.

Writing to our Kansas City house, J. O. McClure, Rio Grande county, Colo., says: "My partner, Mr. H. H. Abbott, informed me you made an extra good sale of one car of our lambs last week, getting \$8.35, which was far above my expectations. I did not expect to get over \$7.75 for them."

M. A. Rogers, Prowers county, Colo., was the owner of a double deck of lambs which brought \$8.90 on the East St. Louis market Monday, which price was 10c per cwt higher than any other lambs made there that day. The next best price was \$8.70, obtained for three double decks of 72 lbs average belonging to Dietrich & McArthur of Saguache county, Colo.

Chester Power, Richardson county, Neb., was represented on the East St. Louis market Thursday of last week with 71 hogs which averaged 271 lbs and sold at \$9.00, top for hogs of that weight that day. On the following day F. S. Newton, Carroll county, Mo., had 70 hogs of 250 lbs average on that market which brought \$9.10, also top that day for hogs of that weight.

W. H. Kennedy, Saline county, Neb., was on the South St. Joseph market Friday of last week with a load of choice hogs that topped the market. They were Poland-Chinas, averaged 193 lbs and were sold at \$8.90. This was Mr. Kennedy's first visit and shipment to that market, but, if the satisfactory results he realized on his load of hogs are a criterion, it will not be his last.

J. W. Oliver, Saline county, Mo., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a car of cattle Wednesday of last week, writes: "Account-sales with check received. You did bully. I wish to thank you for your excellent service and hope to be able to favor you with a bigger shipment in the future." Included in Mr. Oliver's consignment were 5 steers, averaging 1,310 lbs, at \$8.65. His cows brought \$6.50 to \$7.75.

Included in the high sales made by our Kansas City house on Wednesday of last week were 18 steers, averaging 1134 lbs, at \$8.60. They were yearlings and the price was top for that class that day. They were owned by D. L. Dawdy, Atchison county, Kan., well known as a breeder of pure-bred Shorthorn cattle and also a feeder on an extensive scale. Mr. Dawdy, accompanied by his son, John, was on the market and reported agricultural and business conditions very favorable in his vicinity.

Indians were still in the country when C. Hill, Richardson county, Neb., arrived in that section 47 years ago. No railroads and settlers far apart, he found farming a very slow occupation. But Mr. Hill has farmed ever since, and is a frequent shipper to our house at Kansas City. He owns over 2,400 acres of land, including a farm of 1,000 acres on which he lives. Most of his land is worth \$150 an acre. "I am a farmer of the old school," Mr. Hill said. "We had little to help us in early days, compared with the modern farm aids, so we plodded along slowly."

J. O. Finley of Knox county, Ill., who has gained much fame as a feeder of ovine stock for market purposes, as well as to exhibit at the International Show, was on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week with 120 fed-western yearling wethers which averaged 89 lbs and brought the top price of \$8.25. His 180 ewes of 110 lbs average made the top price of \$6.65 for fed westerns. Mr. Finley is very successful in his feeding and farming affairs. He has had us buy his feeding sheep and feeding cattle and sell the stock when fat for many years.

Chris Lemster, a successful feeder and farmer of Porter county, Ind., was on the Chicago market Tuesday with 24 coming two-year-old Angus steers which averaged 972 lbs and brought \$7.90. They had been on a short feed and Mr. Lemster said they made him plenty of money. Mr. Lemster induced W. B. Stone of the same county to try us with a shipment of his steers. Mr. Stone, accompanied by his son, Forrest, stated that he was well pleased with our service. He took back with him a load of extra choice yearling Angus steers which he said he would ship back to us when fat. Mr. Lemster has been a patron of ours for around 20 years, and he never misses an opportunity to induce his acquaintances or neighbors to ship their stock to us. According to Mr. Lemster, fat cattle and fat hogs are very scarce in his part of the state.



Get My Price—FIRST

Freight Prepaid—30 Days' Free Trial

I want to quote you a price that will cause you to sit right up and take notice on the grandest, best plow that ever turned a furrow. I can do it because we are the actual manufacturers, and sell direct to you. We don't have traveling salesmen—don't sell to jobbers or dealers. You save those expenses and profits when you order direct from our factory. But that isn't all. You get a better plow. I say to you that the

MONMOUTH SULKY OR GANG PLOW

will prove easier for you to handle, easier on your horses and will do your work better than any plow you can buy, regardless of price. It's positively the only plow that actually carries the beams on top of the frame. No pressure on bottom of furrow—no friction. Single Rail and Horse Lift; and "Point First" action.

ALL SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY

FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOUR PLOW IS GOING TO COST YOU

I'll give you a chance to prove every statement I make, and we'll pay the "damages"—freight both ways—if we "fall down" in a single assertion. I want to tell you all about these plows and our other implements—Cultivators, Disc and Spike Tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Farm Gates and other farm tools—all sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Just write a postal for our complete catalog. It's free. Write to me, The Plow Man, with



Get My Free Book

EXTRA HARD STEEL

Lightest Draft Plow Made

Monmouth Plow Factory. 139 So. Main St. Monmouth, Ill.



Make the Horse Glad and Eager for Work

The way to do it is to clip him before you put him at the spring work. Take off his winter coat that holds the wet sweat and dirt. He'll get more good from his feed, look better, rest better and give you better service in every way. The best and most generally used clipper is the

Stewart Ball - Bearing Clipping Machine

Insist on having the Stewart, the machine that turns easier, clips faster and closer and stays sharp longer. They are enclosed, protected and run in oil, little friction, little wear. Has six feet of new style easy running flexible shaft and the celebrated Stewart single tension clipping head, highest grade. Get one from your dealer or send \$2 and will ship C. O. D. for balance. Money and transportation charges back if not satisfied.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO., 133 La Salle Ave. Chicago
Write for complete new catalog of horse clipping and sheep shearing machines.

PRICE \$750

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

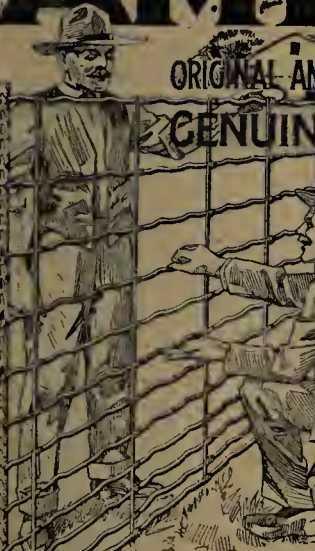
Henry Bakker, Lincoln county, S. D., had 73 hogs of 228 lbs average on the Sioux City market Thursday of last week which sold at the top price of \$8.65.

"My last shipment of hogs to you was handled and sold perfectly satisfactorily," writes E. C. Van Alta, Ver-

million county, Ill., to our Chicago house.

"The cattle sale you made for me Monday was the best I ever had at any market or by any firm," writes W. H. McMillan, Jerauld county, S. D., to our Sioux City house.

Lewis Crow, Gallatin county, Ill., for whom our East Buffalo house sold a car of hogs, writes: "Your letter containing bill of sale and check at hand.



AMERICAN FENCE

ORIGINAL AND GENUINE

STEEL POSTS AND GATES

Over half the farmers of America are recommending American Fence. Let the judgment of this majority be your guide.

More For Your Money

American Steel Fence Post
Cheaper than Wood and More Durable.
Get Catalog.



AMERICAN FENCE has always been the economical fence. Now it's a better investment than ever. The same superior steel (open hearth or Bessemer), the same big, stiff wires—but the galvanizing is even better than ever, being heavier, more permanent, giving added insurance against rust. Investigate American Fence. Note the prices and you'll do some fencing this year.

Dealers In Every Place

where farm supplies are sold. Shipped to them in carload lots, thus saving freight charges and enabling dealers to sell at lowest prices, giving buyer the benefit.

Two Great Books Free

"Making The Farm Pay"—a simple and short treatise on farming, covering the things every farmer and his boy should know—sent free on request.

"The Making of Steel"—a complete account, simply and clearly presented, with many illustrations. This subject never before presented in so concise a manner. Every farmer and his boy should read this. Sent free on request.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent

American Steel & Wire Company, 72 W. Adams St., Chicago
30 Church Street, New York; Denver.
U. S. Steel Products Co.—San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle



Also makers of the old and reliable American bale ties.

I am well pleased with the results. I will ship you some more stock in the near future."

"My first attempt at sheep feeding and also my first feeding experience of any kind in the Arkansas valley was carried on this winter in feeding 2,200 lambs." A. A. Gorham, Prowers county, Colo., made this statement while in our Kansas City office as he brought in his first lamb shipment. Mr. Gorham went there from Pender, Neb., a little more than a year ago.

A. Shriver of Wayne county, Ia., who is a good friend of our firm at Kansas City, states that some cattle feeding is being done in his neighborhood. He also notes that where the most feeding is going on corn is highest priced. Feeders in his neighborhood have to pay 50c a bushel for corn, while in some other localities it can be had for 40c.

According to G. D. Cole, Bent county, Colo., who fed 2,500 lambs this winter and who is a patron of our Kansas City house, more than half the fed stock in that section has been marketed. "The sheep run from now on will be steady and fairly large, as many sheep feeders are eager to close out now. It has been one of the most favorable winters in many years for sheep feeding."

"It is very refreshing, indeed, to see the smile that appears on the face of sheep feeders this spring, for that means much to us," is the way W. A. Snyder, Prowers county, Colo., spoke. Mr. Snyder fed 6,000 lambs at that place this winter. He has marketed 2,500 of them through our Kansas City house. "I venture to state that over half of the sheep fed in the valley have been marketed."

James Tangney, Richardson county, Neb., who is a good friend of our house at Kansas City, refers to the way farms are changing hands in his neighborhood, and at high prices, as a sign of the times. One farm in particular sold several times and at an advance of \$10 an acre each time. He said: "The very best index to the condition of the farmer is the gradual advance in the price of good farm lands."

Our Kansas City house received the following letter from George K. Holder, superintendent Fort Hays Branch Experiment Station of the Kansas State Agricultural College: "This is to acknowledge your telegraphic advice of the marketing of our load of hogs and also receipt of statement with your draft in settlement. Allow us to thank you for the attention given our stock and to express satisfaction for the marketing of this load. They sold better than I anticipated."

Link Barr, Kingfisher county, Okla., who ships to our house at Kansas City, made up his mind when he landed in that country 25 years ago, when it was



BLACKLEG AIDS

JUST A LITTLE PILL
●● THIS SIZE ●●

placed under the skin by a single thrust of the instrument . . .

No Dose to Measure.
No Liquid to Spill.
No String to Rot.

SIMPLEST, SAFEST, SUREST, QUICKEST WAY TO VACCINATE CATTLE AGAINST BLACKLEG

Purchasers of 100 doses get an injector FREE

May be procured from your druggist or veterinarian.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT. - MICHIGAN

new, that it would be a good place to remain. Mr. Barr now owns 1,120 acres of land, about 500 of which will produce alfalfa. "In three years," Mr. Barr said, "on 14 acres, I harvested 100 tons of alfalfa. Figuring the hay at an average of \$8.00 per ton, it would amount to \$800. I harvested six crops a season."

"In regard to the sale of the 23 Angus cows at \$8.00 and the 33 cows at \$7.40 for us on March 20, will say that these prices were highly satisfactory, being \$160 better than we were bid at home. Clay, Robinson & Co. will get our next consignment." The foregoing was written to our house by Rininger Bros. of Sac county, Ia. They are proprietors of the Valley View Stock Farm and are prominent breeders of Aberdeen-Angus cattle. The firm is comprised of D., W. E., A., H., and M. E. Rininger.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"I know of no publication that goes farther in helping the farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

John R. True, Secretary Wisconsin Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Any Kind of a Free Trial You Want—On Any Great Western Cream Separator

We will arrange to let you have a Great Western Cream Separator on any kind of a trial you want. Test the Great Western side by side with any other separator. Try them both on any kind of milk—warm, cold or stale. See how much better the Great Western is in every way. Then decide. We know that the Great Western beats them all. Comparison will prove it to you. You are safe in trying or buying a Great Western. Our

5 Year Guarantee

protects you absolutely. Write us. Let us send you our book so you can read up on butter fat facts and cream separator profits. Read about the many features that make the Great Western pay enough more than any other separator to pay for itself quick. \$5.00 to \$15.00 more on each cow every year. You should investigate now even if you have a separator.



Our Book FREE

tells best methods of separating—gives results of extensive experiments and proves Great Western superiority in many ways. Mail postal now—don't decide on any machine till our book comes.

ROCK ISLAND PLOW CO.
226 C Second Ave. Rock Island, Ill.

John W. Keown, prominent breeder and feeder of Berkshire hogs, and also a prominent dealer in live stock, Schuyler county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I received the returns for the car of hogs and think them O. K. I weighed the hogs on my own scales and

AGENTS—\$173 IN TWO WEEKS, MADE BY Mr. Williams, Illinois, selling the Automatic Jack, Combination 12 tools in one. Used by auto owners, teamsters, liveries, factories, mills, miners, farmers, etc. Easy sales, big profit. Exclusive county rights if you write QUICK. Automatic Jack Company, Box O, Bloomfield, Indiana.

TAKE WARNING!

We won't be able to sell Aftkin County Minnesota Lands at present prices long. Write Land Agent, C. R. I. & P. Ry., 369 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

drove them three miles to the loading station and the shrink from my scales to Chicago was 260 lbs, which is very light."

CHOICE KANSAS CATTLE.

J. D. McCray of Garden City, Kan., has 400 choice native Kansas steers, ranging in age from two to three years, that he wants to sell for April 20 delivery. He also has a good many young cattle on hand. Mr. McCray is well and favorably known in Kansas cattle circles, and those who wish cattle of the foregoing description will do well to write Mr. McCray at early convenience.

"The 420 calves you bought for me landed all in good shape. I beg to say they were a very satisfactory buy. I really think they are the cheapest calves you have bought for me, everything considered." The above was written to our Kansas City house by Mr. McCray, for whom our house has been buying a good many stock calves lately.

COLORADO WOMAN MARKETS TOP LAMBS.

Mrs. Anna McCormick, Rio Grande county, Colo., was represented on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week with 540 lambs of 74 lbs average which brought the top price of \$8.80. On the same day the Colorado Valley Land Co. of the same county had 530 lambs on that market which averaged 73 lbs and made the same price. The foregoing price was also the limit on the market the following day. Mrs. McCormick had in 554 head of 75 lbs average at that price and the Colorado Valley Land Co. had in 530 head of 73 lbs at the same figure. All of the sales were made by our house.

READ WHAT MR. NOEL SAYS.

John Noel of Worthing, S. D., writes our Sioux City house: "Received check all O. K. and also the car of cattle you bought for me. I am very well pleased with them and also wish to thank you for the good sale you made

MAKE BIG MONEY PULLING STUMPS

Pull the stumps from your fields and replace them with big crops. Don't pay taxes on idle land.

The Hercules All Steel Triple Power Stump Puller

Pulls an acre of stumps a day. Pull's biggest stump in 5 minutes. Guaranteed against breakage for 3 years. 30 days free trial. Send name for book, free—and special low-price offer. Address: Hercules Mfg. Company, 956 21st St., Centerville, Iowa, U. S. A.

for me on the car of cows and heifers. I will ship you another load of hogs soon, as I think there isn't another firm that can beat you people when it comes to making good sales. Good luck to you."

SHEEP TO CLEAR LAND.

Around Bmidji, Minn., there is a great deal of waste land which is largely gone to weeds. The land has not been subdued and is not fitted for agricultural purposes. In order to encourage the settlement of this land and to bring about a higher state of fertility, the Commercial club of Bmidji is arranging with G. B. Pope of Miles City, Mont., to ship a train load of sheep to that point and graze them during the summer. It is thought that by this method the weeds and trash can be eradicated and the land become useful and valuable for crop production.

ALABAMAN LIKES SILOS.

F. I. Derby of York, Ala., had seven carloads of quarantine cattle on the East St. Louis market Thursday of last week, all of which were handled by our house. The sales follow: 113 steers, 825 lbs average at \$7.20; 56 steers, 734 lbs, \$6.70; 16 steers, 670 lbs, \$6.70, and 38 mixed, 517 lbs, \$6.60. The shipment included a cow that sold at \$7.00, highest price ever obtained for a cow in the quarantine division on that market.

Mr. Derby is an extensive live stock dealer and is well known throughout his part of the state as an advocate of well-bred live stock. One of his hobbies is the eradication of tick, which has for years been a big bar against the development of the live stock industry in most southern states. Mr. Derby owns a farm of 2,800 acres, and has a lease on 10,000 acres for five years. He has five silos and says that this feed is the greatest for cattle he has ever known.

"All the cattle in the districts now under force of eradication were dipped every fourteen days of five months in the year," remarked Mr. Derby. "After this process the tick is supposed to be extinct, but as there are a good many counties that are not clean, none of the state has been released. Our system of dipping stock is the same as the one used at the yards, but we use the arsenic solution in place of the oil. Of course, the arsenic is not so deadly and it is necessary to dip stock two or three times before they are clean. We have found that the arsenic is more favorable to the health of the cattle. The eradication of the cattle tick will be the greatest thing that ever happened to Alabama and is the only thing that will induce the farmers to import pure-bred stock, as they will then be safe from the loss by fever. The government, state and counties all realize this fact and an appropriation has been given to the majority of the counties. The National government furnishes one man, the state furnishes a man and the county furnishes two or three to help with the work. The appropriation pays their salaries and also for the dip solution used."

PUT YOUR LIVE STOCK IN GOOD CONDITION.

If you will do a little work toward putting your live stock in good condi-

tion just at this time, you will be more than repaid by the increase in energy and working power which they will show. Animals which have been confined during the winter need something to put their skins and coats in good condition, and to kill lice, fleas, etc., also to cure mange or other diseases which they may have contracted.

No other product on the market today will put your animals in good condition so quickly or may be used with such good results as Kreso Dip No. 1. It is used on all live stock for killing lice, mites, fleas and ticks, and curing their common diseases. It is also invaluable around the poultry, both for putting the birds in good condition and for disinfecting the coops. It is sold by all druggists and is not at all expensive.

If you will write to Parke, Davis & Co., Department of Animal Industry, Detroit, Mich., they will send you valuable booklets on the uses of Kreso Dip No. 1 for all live stock and poultry. These will be sent free.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt. \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

FOR SALE

Twenty-five northern-bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK, R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.



40—SHORTHORN BULLS—40

23 strong range bulls from 16 to 26 months old. These are a great lot for ranchmen. Also 8 choice herd bulls of Scotch breeding, from 10 to 20 months old, and 10 choice calves from 6 to 10 months old. These are priced to sell. For any information apply to PURDY BROS., HARRIS, Sullivan Co., MO. (On C. M. & St. P. Ry.)

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE.
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

of live stock, farms and ranches, seed corn and help or situations wanted, will be inserted at 4 cents per word for each appearance, provided remittance accompanies the order. Three figures or less count as one word, over three figures count as two words. Each initial or abbreviation counts as one word.

\$8.00

RECORD FOR COWS

in March at Chicago and highest ever known here, barring December, 1912, was obtained Thursday, March 20, by

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

The sale comprised 23 Angus cows of 1,136 lbs average. We also sold 33 Angus cows of 1,114 lbs average at \$7.40 on the same day. Both lots were raised, fed and marketed by Rininger Bros. of Schaller, Iowa.

PATRON FOR SEVENTEEN YEARS.

"Hogs are very scarce in this locality," writes Edward Hleber of Cedar Falls, Ia., "thousands having died with cholera. This was a heavy loss to our farmers at the prices hogs have been bringing. There is a lot of stock shipped from these parts to your firm. I always speak a good word for you. I have shipped to Clay, Robinson & Co. for 17 years and have always been satisfied."

HOW TEXAN FEEDS CATTLE.

"I have no settled ration that I feed my cattle, yet a portion of meal and hulls is included in all of my feeding," remarked Joe Fields, a feeder of Willis Point, Tex., who recently marketed a ten-car string of cattle through our East St. Louis house at \$7.65.

"I usually include some kafir corn in the daily cattle ration and mix it with 2½ to 3 lbs of cottonseed meal and as much hulls as the cattle can eat. This ration has never failed to produce good cattle and I believe every cattleman in Texas is of the same opinion. I can think of no feed that could take the place of the cottonseed products on the ranches in Texas."

Mr. Fields told of a shortage of live stock in his section and though he mentioned the high price of feeder cat-

tle, he talked as if it would have little bearing in keeping him out of the feeding business. Mr. Fields believes in feeding cattle every year, and he has been very successful.

RAISING FEW CATTLE.

"One has to travel many miles in my part of Nebraska to find a man who is feeding a load of cattle that has been raised on his place." So stated J. M. Mohr, a progressive and prosperous farmer of Laurel, Neb., who was on the Sioux City market Thursday of last week with 21 yearling and two-year-old Angus steers which averaged 1,145 lbs and were sold by our house at \$8.30, top that day. "I am the only feeder out of the large number in my neighborhood who can say he produced the cattle that he made suitable for packer hooks, or still has on feed. Not only does there seem to be a marked inclination for the farmers and feeders to buy all of their cattle to finish, but no tendency is displayed for them to start raising cattle to consume the products of their fields.

"The high prices prevailing for fat cattle and the bountiful yields secured last season with the consequent cheapness of feed, have caused an especially broad demand for feeding cattle. Would-be purchasers have been confronted on every side by small supplies of such cattle. The governing factors in the price of any commodity—supply and demand—have caused values to reach record levels.

"Rates commanded by fat cattle have trended to such a point that they have become fairly stable, because any slight increase is immediately reflected in a curtailed demand, and prices slip back to a basis that will induce a broader outlet. Yet these higher values have been attractive enough for feeders and farmers to take feeding stock at prices relatively near to those in force for fat stock.

"This means that the feeder must make his stock pretty good before he offers it to a packer buyer, if he wishes to secure a profit for the time, capital and labor necessarily invested. It also makes it imperative that he handle his feeding operations in a highly efficient and economical manner. There is money to be made in the feeding game for one who understands his business and is in it year in and year out.

"In connection with economical methods, I might say that the silo and alfalfa are proving profitable to an

Is Oleomargarine As Good As Butter?

Because oleomargarine is colored like butter and looks like butter and even tastes like butter, is it as good as butter?

The makers CLAIM it is.

You KNOW it is not.

Now similar conditions prevail in the separator business.

The DE LAVAL is everywhere recognized by creamerymen, prominent dairymen and buttermakers as being by far the best cream separator on the market.

98% of the world's creamerymen use the DE LAVAL separators exclusively. That looks like pretty conclusive evidence that the men who make A BUSINESS of the separation of cream and the making of butter, the men who know, are not in any doubt as to which is the best cream separator.

The makers of inferior separators acknowledge that the DE LAVAL is best when they say to you "Our separator looks like the DE LAVAL" or "It's just as good as the DE LAVAL, but we will sell it to you for a little less money."

Why do they offer to sell their machines cheaper? For the very same reason that the makers of oleomargarine sell their product cheaper than butter—because they COST less to MAKE and are WORTH less to use.

The DE LAVAL has many imitators but no equal.

There is no substitute for the DE LAVAL any more than there can be a substitute for butter.

If you need a cream separator, why experiment with "near" or "just as good" imitations or substitutes? You will save yourself time, money and trouble by getting the genuine DE LAVAL and taking no chances with anything else.

For catalog and any desired information write to the nearest office of THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO., 165 Broadway, New York; 29 East Madison Street, Chicago; 101 Drumm Street, San Francisco; 1016 Western Avenue, Seattle.

PURE-BRED SHORTHORN HEIFER FOR SALE.

The undersigned has a very choice three-year-old Young Mary Shorthorn heifer which can be bought for \$150. Worth more money. Is bred to pure-bred Shorthorn bull. Address E. J. MOORE, BEACONSFIELD, IOWA.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

Ear Tags
FOR STOCK

**BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE**

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades
and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green
Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest
grade of Cebu
Hemp.



Quality is the only
consideration in
its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us
GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.
Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

ever increasing number of farmers. There are several things to be said in favor of each. Alfalfa improves the soil by its nitrogen-gathering properties and does not take as much labor, besides there are three and four crops a year that can be cut. The silo means a larger initial investment, more labor is needed to prepare it and it also calls for a large production of corn, which in no way builds up the soil.

"It seems to be largely a matter of condition in one's neighborhood and then one's personal view. In my case, I have something like twenty-five acres producing that valuable legume and I am planning on putting in fifty acres more next season. Nothing could show to better advantage my firm belief in the value of alfalfa, not only for improving the soil but for a large production of a crop that is invaluable with corn in making a balanced ration for feeding every variety of live stock.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

of live stock, farms and ranches, seed corn and help or situations wanted, will be inserted at 4 cents per word for each appearance, provided remittance accompanies the order. Three figures or less count as one word, over three figures count as two words. Each initial or abbreviation counts as one word.

"I use nothing but the Turkestan. I have never inoculated my fields. The seed bed is made fine and deep, and mixed with some good manure. The proper time to sow the seed is before the middle of August, so that it will germinate enough to have an excellent start the coming season. I have had two failures with spring planting, and have always been successful with the fall sowing"

MRS. FARMER!

Have your husband write for our free literature on choice Northern Minnesota lands, near Duluth. LAND COM'R, D. & I. R. R. B., 341 WOLVIN BLDG., DULUTH, MINN.

ALFALFA LANDS.

I offer for sale one of the best improved and most desirable ranches to be found in the West, containing 3,204 acres; about one-third of the above land is low bottom, sub-irrigated alfalfa land; one-third second bottom land, and the remainder rough pasture land. The lands lie in the Palo Duro Valley, about 250 feet below the summit of the plains, and are of unsurpassed fertility. Have large acreage sown to alfalfa, some of which is 12 years old. The valley is watered by a swift stream of pure water, not affected by drought, but ample to irrigate the lands, if one so desired. New railroad being built close to land. The land is stocked with Hereford cattle and draft horses, all of which is for sale. Terms if desired. Present railroad point, Guymon, Okla., on Rock Island. J. M. Simmons, Hansford, Hansford County, Tex.



Prevent Sore Shoulders

Ventiplex Pads keep the horse's neck and shoulders in good healthy condition—clean, dry and free from irritation.

Ventiplex Pads

are made of our porous, patent Ventiplex fabric. Permits a free circulation of air and absorbs all sweat and moisture. Prevents sores, galls, rubbing, etc. Makes the horse more willing to throw his weight into the collar—to pull and work harder. See Ventiplex Pads at your dealer's. If he hasn't them, write us. Ask for booklet.

BURLINGTON BLANKET COMPANY Makers of the famous "Stay-on" Blanket Dept. 54 Burlington, Wis.
Canadian Address—Windsor, Ont.

ALFALFA ON EVERY FARM IN THE CORN BELT

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION DEPARTMENT
OF INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY

I know of nothing which will do more for the development of the state or add more to its wealth than a thorough knowledge and understanding of alfalfa—Grout.

We have come to the dividing of the ways—we have reached a critical point in the history of our agricultural development. Aside from the 35,000,000 acres in the United States that can be reclaimed by irrigation, and the 74,000,000 acres of farm land that can be made available for cultivation by means of drainage, no very large areas of virgin soil remain to be brought under cultivation in our country. In time, of course, these barren lands will be made to yield abundant harvests—but for the present we must look elsewhere to find a solution of the problem with which we are confronted. If we are to keep on going forward, it will be necessary for us to secure larger yields from the fields that are already under cultivation. That is to say, our problem is not so much, how to increase the population in rural communities, as it is to increase the producing capacity of the people already on the farm.

Average Yields.

The average yield of corn per acre in the United States is only about 27 bushels.

Our average yield of wheat is only 13.7 bushels per acre—and the average yield of nearly everything we grow on the farm is exceedingly low, compared with the yields in other countries.

It is high time we were waking up and doing something.

Better Farm Management Needed.

One hundred years ago the Mohawk Valley in New York was the wonder of Europe, was the wonder of the world

for its fertility, and thousands of car-loads of cattle, hogs and farm crops were shipped out of that valley until its fertility has been exhausted. The settlers then moved westward into the Miami and Scioto Valleys of Ohio, and did the same thing over again. Following the exhaustion of these rich valleys, the magnificent broad prairies of Illinois and Iowa were brought under cultivation, and the same process is now being repeated. Even in the Red River Valley of the North where fifty bushels of wheat to the acre was not unusual, today not more than fifteen bushels is grown.

Food Supply and Population.

To make it possible for the people of the United States to raise, clothe and feed future generations, we must change our system of agriculture. We cannot depend upon Uncle Sam for any more land, and the only method by which we can keep the United States on the map is to make two blades of grass grow where only one grew before.

During the last decade the population of the United States increased 25 per cent. During the same period the production of beef in the United States fell off 28 per cent.

A few years ago it cost the laboring man \$52.05 for his yearly supply of meat—today the same number of pounds of meat cost \$85.05, an increase of \$33.00.

In view of all this, what shall we do?

A careful analysis shows that we need more fertile fields, or rather fields with greater fertility.

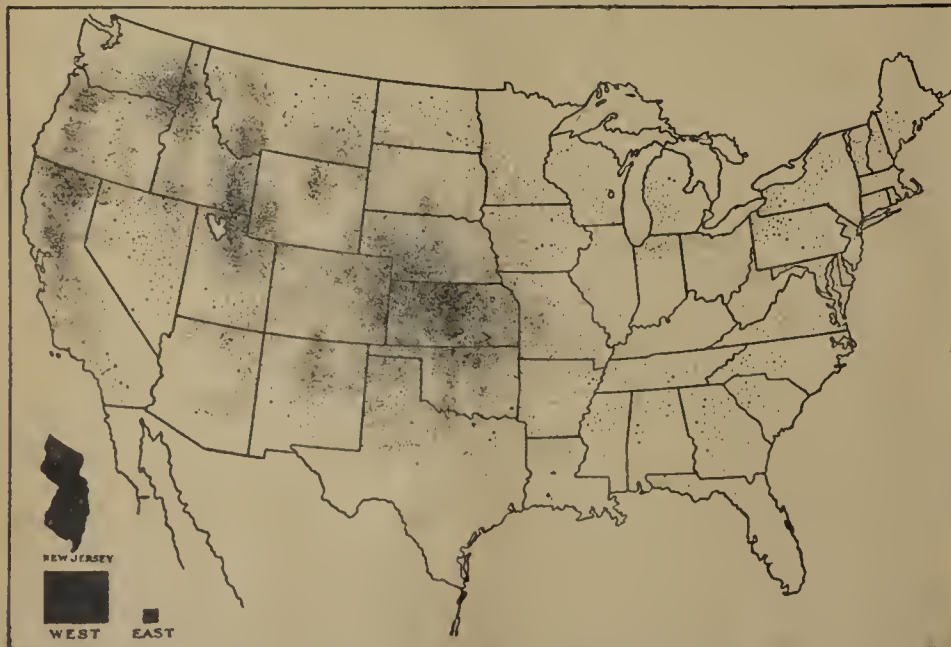
We need larger and better herds.

We need better roads.

We need larger bank accounts.

We need better homes.

We need better citizenship.



Map showing where alfalfa is grown in the United States today. Note the comparative areas of alfalfa grown east and west of the Mississippi River. The total area under alfalfa is about equal to the little state of New Jersey.

How can all this be done?

Perhaps no one thing will do more to secure these things than growing alfalfa.

If that is true, why haven't we been growing alfalfa?

Because we thought it was impossible.

We Can Grow Alfalfa.

Many farmers of the corn belt do not believe that they can grow alfalfa. They are under the impression that it requires peculiar climatic conditions, and a peculiar type of soil, such as is found in the western states, particularly Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, California and Utah—the great alfalfa states. We have reached the point where we know we can grow alfalfa in the corn belt, and it is now up to us to grow it.

History of Alfalfa.

There is nothing new about alfalfa. Alfalfa is perhaps as old as the pyramids. It was grown in the time of Rameses, the first Egyptian ruler that history tells us very much about—and this is as far back as we need to go for all practical purposes. Caesar and his predecessors were strong believers in alfalfa, and their cavalry horses were fed upon it. Books on agriculture, written in the early days of the Roman empire, tell how to grow alfalfa. Doubtless the world-wide supremacy of Caesar's armies and the Roman empire was due in no small way to the abundant yields of alfalfa grown by the Roman farmers—and when they

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS

that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be removed with

ABSORBINE



Also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. \$2 per bottle, delivered. Book 3 E free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, Liniment for mankind. Reduces Gout, Tumors, Wens, Painful, Knots, Varicose Veins, Ulcers. \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle. Dealers or delivered. Book with testimonials free. **W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F.** 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

neglected their alfalfa fields, the great empire fell, and all that we have left are the magnificent ruins of a past civilization and now almost forgotten people.

The early colonial settlers brought alfalfa seed with them, and many years ago alfalfa was in high repute under the name of lucerne in the Atlantic coast states. Even in that remote time, alfalfa was recognized as having remarkable attributes, although it acted strangely under cultivation, because its habits were not well understood. One man would succeed in securing a fine stand, while another would fail almost completely.

One hundred years ago the Spaniards brought alfalfa to Chili, Peru and into Mexico, and later introduced the plant in southern California. From there it spread eastward to Utah, Idaho, Colorado, Montana, Kansas and Nebraska.

Where Alfalfa Is Grown

The accompanying map shows where



Land Value More Than Doubled

WHEN Mr. Honeycutt of Lee County, Illinois, bought a run down 400-acre farm about three years ago, some of his neighbors thought he had made a bad bargain.

After three years' soil treatment by scientific methods, he raised more than eighty bushels of corn to the acre on land that produced less than thirty bushels the first year he farmed it.

At forty cents a bushel, that figures about \$32.00 an acre, not less than \$14.00 of which is clear profit, representing 7 per cent on a valuation of \$200 an acre. Mr. Honeycutt paid less than half that price for his land, which is not by any means the best in the state. In all probability it is not as good as the land you are farming. His success is due entirely to his up-to-date, common-sense methods of stock feeding and soil fertilizing. You can do as well or better than he has done, when you begin to supply your soil with the kind and quantity of fertilizer it needs, and spread manure evenly with an

I H C Manure Spreader

I H C Manure Spreaders are made in various styles and sizes to meet any and all conditions. There are low machines and high; steel frames, and wood; wide, medium and narrow machines, all of guaranteed capacity; return and endless aprons; in short, a spreader built to meet your conditions and made to spread manure, straw, lime, or ashes as required.

I H C Spreaders will spread manure evenly on the level, going up hill, or down. The wheel rims are wide and are equipped with Z-shaped lugs, which provide ample tractive power without jarring the machines excessively. The apron moves on large rollers. The beater drive is positive, but the chain wears only one side. The I H C dealer will show you the most effective machine for your work. Ask to see an I H C manure spreader. You can get catalogues from him, or, if you prefer, write

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago (Incorporated) U S A



Horse Owners! Use GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam

The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland O.

alfalfa is grown in the United States today. At the present time all the alfalfa grown east of the Mississippi River is less than the area of the little state of New Jersey. The total area under alfalfa in this country is 4,707,136 acres. Of this area Kansas alone has 956,962 acres of alfalfa—or about one-fifth of our entire alfalfa crop.

Nebraska comes second with 685,282 acres; Colorado third, with 508,892 acres; California fourth, with 484,134 acres; and Idaho fifth, with 308,892 acres.

All of the corn belt states are lamentably shy in the growing of alfalfa, as is shown by the following rank in which they come as producers of the crop:

Missouri	17
Ohio	19
Iowa	20
Illinois	22
Wisconsin	23
Indiana	24
Michigan	29
Minnesota	35

With the unquestioned advantages of alfalfa, we should be growing more of this great legume crop.

Advantages of Alfalfa.

As to the advantages of growing alfalfa in the corn belt, Professor P. G. Holden says:

"It produces a large yield per acre, more than double that of clover.

"It is rich in protein, having almost as high a feeding value as bran.

"It is the most enriching crop for the ground which we have.

"When a good stand is once secured it will generally last four to six years in the humid regions and much longer in the west.

"It can be fed as hay to all kinds of animals, and has no superior as a hog pasture."

What Mr. Grout Says.

In speaking of his experience in the growing of alfalfa, the Hon. A. P. Grout of Winchester, Ill., one of the largest alfalfa growers in the state, has this to say:

"My success at first in growing alfalfa was not startling, but on the contrary I met with many discouragements. Had it not been for the doddies, (sheep and hogs) that seemed so fond of it, and thrived so well on the small quantities I was able to furnish them, it is doubtful if I would have kept up the struggle. A knowledge of its wonderful feeding value gained by experience was the incentive that urged me on.

"The time has come in my experi-

ence, and I believe in the experience of every alfalfa grower, when just as certain and favorable results are expected from seeding to alfalfa as from any other crop.

"It is not so much the soil, the climate or the location, as in knowing how. That fact has been clearly demonstrated.

"In my judgment, alfalfa is the most valuable farm crop that can be grown in Illinois, and yet comparatively little is known about it in the state. I know of nothing that will do more for the development of the state or add more to its wealth than a thorough knowledge and understanding of alfalfa.

"I do not know of any greater or more valuable service that the few successful alfalfa growers, who have learned the lesson, can render their state than to spread far and wide a knowledge of alfalfa, and encourage its cultivation and use by the farmers of Illinois. To be instrumental in bringing into general use a plant which is sure to revolutionize the agriculture of the state, and which will add untold wealth, not only to the farm, but to every other interest, will be far more creditable and more deserving of honor than that usually accorded for any public service."

What is true of Illinois is true of every other state in the corn belt.

If asked whether or not alfalfa will grow on his farm, the average man in Illinois would answer that he does not believe it would—withstanding the fact that experience shows that it will.

Therefore, the thing for us to say in the great state of Illinois, as well as in every other great corn belt state when discussing whether or not alfalfa will grow here is, "It Will"—not "Will It?"

Joe Wing Believes in Alfalfa.

Joseph E. Wing of Ohio, who has 160 acres of alfalfa, and who is one of the best known authorities on this crop in the United States says:

"Alfalfa is a perennial enduring on well drained soil from five to fifty years with one sowing. It may be cut from three to five times a year, and will yield in the region of the corn belt from three to six tons of hay per acre. The composition of alfalfa hay is such that it has almost the same nutritive value as wheat bran, and may be substituted for wheat bran in the feed ration with good results. As a feed for all classes of live stock it is unexcelled. Every animal upon the farm loves alfalfa and thrives upon it. As a pasture plant for hogs it has no equal in the amount which animals will gain from an acre of it, as much as 600 pounds of pork per acre being frequently reported where hogs have grazed it. It is also the best horse pasture known, and it sometimes is used as a pasture for sheep and cows, although one must observe due care in pasturing it with these animals, since they may bloat.

"As a soiling crop alfalfa easily heads the list. It yields the most herbage and of the highest quality, and indeed it is much better for the meadow, and usually for the animals, to feed it off by soiling rather than pasturing."

Builds Up Agriculture.

"No one more literally abets the

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117 - 1125 W. 35th ST.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

growth of two blades of grass where one grew before than he who effectively urges the cultivation of alfalfa upon those who are strangers to it, and no one is more truly working for the benefit of agriculture, the basis of all prosperity, than he who proclaims its excellence as the foremost forage."—Ex-Gov. W. D. Hoard.

Grow Alfalfa.

An acre of alfalfa yields 5,280 pounds of digestible matter; red clover, 3,200 pounds; and corn, 2,800 pounds.

In every dollar's worth of alfalfa there are thirteen pounds of protein—in every dollar's worth of corn there are only eight pounds of protein. The great value of alfalfa as feed stuff is therefore apparent.

Alfalfa enriches the soil—grain crops impoverish the soil.

There remains little more to be said. Every farmer who reads this should begin immediately to make preparations for putting in a piece of alfalfa, even though it be only one acre. If you can grow an acre next year, you can grow ten acres the following year—and then twenty, forty and even one hundred if your farm is big enough to make so large a field practical.

Ten acres of alfalfa on every farm in the United States would give us in round numbers, 64,000,000 acres of alfalfa. Before the next decade has gone into history we should be growing 100,000,000 acres of alfalfa in the United States. If we do this, we will be infinitely better off than we are today—our fields will be vastly more fertile and our crop yields will be bigger and better—our herds will be larger and the quantity of butter fat will be greatly increased—we will have happier homes—and we will be better citizens.

WHAT MAKES WOOL PRICES.

Lately we have made it a practice to ask wool growers what it was that determined the price at which they were to sell their wool. In other words, why does a certain clip sell for 15c, 18c or 20c per pound. Very few growers have been able to answer this question. Most of them evade it by saying that their clip sold at the going price in the community. By this is meant that some man sold his wool at 15c and that is the reason why every other man should expect to receive 15c for his wool. Undoubtedly, this is the way much of our wool is sold.

That this is the correct basis no one could admit. In the same section one clip may be worth decidedly more than another, because of its difference in shrinkage, if for no other reason. Had the growers been properly advised on the question of shrinkage last year, they would have received much more in many cases than they did for last year's wool. Suppose for instance a clip of wool shrinks 67 per cent and sells at 16½¢ per pound. This equals 50¢ per scoured pound. Another clip of the same grade of wool may only shrink 62 per cent, and if it sold at 16½¢ per pound it would only bring 43½¢ per scoured pound. In other words, the grower who produced the best and lightest wool would lose 6½¢ per scoured pound because his wool was better. In order to bring as much scoured, this light clip should sell at 19¢ in the grease, or slightly more if the elements of freight and handling charges be considered. Here we find a difference of 2½¢ per grease pound on a variation in shrinkage of but 5 per cent. Yet everyone knows that on the same grade of wool the shrinkage will often vary more than this.

This illustration alone will make it clear to the wool growers that unless they have some knowledge of the shrinkage of wool they are not in a position to intelligently sell their wool.

—National Wool Grower.

WHY IS IT

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

While old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half-dozen bottles. ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY

626 Federal St. Chicago.



ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS

We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

This Pony Free

To Some Lucky Boy or Girl

"SULTAN"

"Sultan" is a beautiful cream colored pony with black points, about 40 inches tall and weighs close to 300 pounds. You seldom see a pony like him except in a circus or a pony show; in fact we were lucky to get a pony like "Sultan." We selected him from over 100 ponies at the famous Heyl Pony Farm at Washington, Ill. and we think he is undoubtedly the finest pony of all the 85 we have given away. You would be the happiest child in the United States if you were the proud owner of "Sultan." Just think of the fine times you could have taking your boy and girl friends out riding in his nobby pony wagon and when you did not wish to drive him you could go for a horseback ride early in the morning. But best of all "Sultan" is as kind and gentle as a kitten and dearly loves children. You can teach him all kinds of cute tricks, such as, to come when you whistle, stand with his front feet on a chair and many others. Didn't you ever notice what dandy times children have who own ponies and how pretty these cute little fellows look when trotting up the road? Everybody runs to the door and stops to look at a Shetland pony going by. If you think you would like to own "Sultan," read the rest of this page carefully and then send us your name so we can tell you how you may get him.

WE WILL GIVE YOU OR SOME OTHER
BOY OR GIRL THIS PONY WITH
COMPLETE OUTFIT JUST AS
IT LOOKS HERE



Send Us Your Name Today
If You Want to Own "Sultan"

THE OUTFIT

And best of all we send free with "Sultan" the complete Pony Outfit just as you see it in the picture. Besides the Pony, the Pony Buggy and the Harness shown we send a Saddle and Bridle, which would make you the most complete outfit that money could buy. You could ride horse-back or take all your boy or girl friends driving everywhere. The Pony Wagon is just the most comfortable riding and easiest pulling we could buy for our purpose. We have given away so many that we know exactly what kind most boys and girls like. The handsome nickel trimmed harness looks just fine and the riding bridle is imported and the saddle which we also send we had made to order for "Sultan." No child, no matter how rich his parents may be, owns a nobbler or more desirable pony and outfit than this one which we shall send free with all freight and express charges paid. Read down below what some of our pony winners say about their ponies and outfits—how proud and happy they are—and see if it doesn't make you want one, too. This is surely the best chance you ever had to get a Shetland Pony, so if you haven't any and think you would like to have us give you "Sultan," send your name and address to us right now so it will get to us quickly.

As soon as we hear from you we will tell you how to become a contestant for "SULTAN." Notice we print the names and pictures of 4 of our 85 Lucky Pony Winners, which shows that we really do give away Live Shetland Ponies. Furthermore we will give you the names and addresses of any of our 85 Lucky Pony Winners that you ask for. The Webb Publishing Company publishes The Farmer's Wife and The Farmer. The banker or postmaster in your town knows we are one of the largest publishing houses in the United States, established for 30 years, so we can well afford to give Ponies to boys and girls to advertise our papers. And right here we want to tell you that we have a BIG SURPRISE for you that will DOUBLE YOUR CHANCES of winning a pony. We haven't room to explain it here, but we will tell you AS SOON AS WE HEAR FROM YOU. Remember, you can't win "SULTAN" till you send us your name, so sit down and write us at once. Don't miss this opportunity to get a dandy pony free!

"I live seven miles from Decatur, Ind. I won a pony in The Farmer's Wife Contest. My pony's name is 'Roine.' When I go to the gate and whistle 'Roine' will come to me. I drive him to school with my three sisters. Before The Farmer's Wife gave 'Roine' to me I was absent



"Roine," Clarence Busick, Adams Co., Indiana.

from school for more than a year because I was sick and it was too far for me to walk. When the doctor heard I had won a pony he said it was one of the finest things I could have for my condition. This was quite interesting to me, and I am glad to say I am now well again, and the doctor says 'Roine' has done his share in it, and also The Farmer's Wife of St. Paul."

Your true friend, Clarence Busick.

SEND YOUR NAME TODAY.

Our ponies are given away so quickly that you will stand a better chance to get this one if you sit right down and write us a letter or a postal card or send us the coupon below filled out with your name and address (either way will be all right). The work we require you to do to become a contestant for "Sultan" is very easy, and any child who enters will win a fine prize, even if he fails to win "Sultan," which is the best prize of all.

WE HAVE ALREADY GIVEN AWAY 85 PONIES

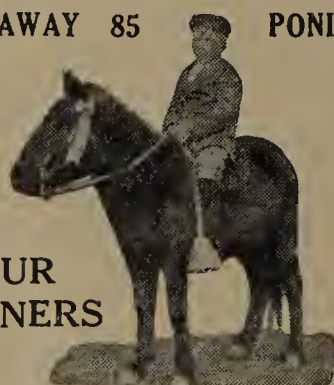


"Bob," John B. Corn, Jr., Pulaski Co., Arkansas.

"Bob" is a beautiful pony, so cute and smart. He loves me dearly and for fun he is the best chum I have. He is fond of eating sugar and I taught him many cute things, for he learns so easily. He will lie down and play asleep, shake hands, nod for yes, and shake his head for no, will walk on his hind feet, kneel and say his prayers. In the morning when he awakes he always nickers for me.

"I have been offered \$200.00 for 'Bob' but I would not sell him for any price, for I have more pleasure out of my pony and buggy than to have so much money and no pony. My dog and I would be so lonesome without 'Bob.' I know he would cry much if taken away."

Your little friend, John B. Corn, Jr.



Fred Hagerman, Du Page Co., Illinois.

"I am a little boy 12 years old. I live on a farm about 3 miles from Naperville, Ill. I won a fine little pony called 'Sport' in The Farmer's Wife Pony Contest. 'Sport' is a good playmate and everyone who sees him likes him very much. Every morning after breakfast I clean him so he looks his very best and then go for a ride to see some of my little friends.

"We spend many happy hours together cleaning and decorating our little playmate. I often ride him to school and the little boys and girls all try to get to him first to give him his dinner. He is as gentle as a kitten and makes friends with every one. I wish all boys could get one like him." Your faithful friend, Fred Hagerman.

HERE'S
WHAT FOUR
LUCKY WINNERS
SAY

"I saw in a paper that The Farmer's Wife would give away 'King,' so I entered the contest.

"After the contest closed, I received a telegram, 'You win King.' I was so overjoyed I couldn't speak.

"'King' is gentle as can be and my



"King," Victor J. Breitbach, Dubuque Co., Iowa.

little sister and brothers play with him all they like. We often take him into the house and feed him candy or other things. 'King' can climb stairs, put his front feet on a chair, or jump over it; and perform all kinds of tricks. My little 'King' is the cutest pony in the world. I wouldn't part with him for anything.

"As a close to my letter I cannot say too much to praise the honesty and fair dealing of the Webb Publishing Co."

Your friend, Victor J. Breitbach.

EVERY CONTESTANT WINS A PRIZE.

All contestants will surely get a prize of their own choosing from a list which we will send you. Beside the Pony Outfit and Twenty-five Grand Prizes we shall offer Gold Watches, Base Ball Outfits, Gold Bracelets, Fountain Pens, Hand Bags, Flash Lights, Rifles, Shot Guns and dozens of other desirable prizes. If you become an enrolled contestant in this Pony Contest you can't lose, but you can win "Sultan" if you write us.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TODAY

THE FARMER'S WIFE, 561 Webb Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Please send me a Certificate of Entry and pictures of "Sultan" and tell me how to take care of Shetland Ponies. I haven't any Shetland Pony and want to own "Sultan."

Name..... R. F. D.....

P. O. State.....

THIS COUPON IS GOOD FOR 1000 VOTES

Address all Letters or Postal Cards to

THE FARMER'S WIFE

561 Webb Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, April 4, 1913

No. 14

A SMALL SHIPPER'S EXPERIENCE.

Among our patrons here Monday was Mr. S. U. Cowger of Waukegan, Iowa, with a load each of steers and hogs. Had Mr. Cowger listened to the siren's song that "Clay, Robinson & Co. have too much to do" to give the small shipper his due he would have consigned his stock to other parties. However, he did NOT listen and returned home immensely pleased with results and a confirmed missionary for the firm. He had a load of 1,472-lb branded western beeves which we sold at 9c per lb. These cattle he bought at Omaha last fall at 7c per lb, putting them on feed in November. They were given fodder in the morning and ear corn at night, with latterly 50 pounds of cottonseed meal and 50 pounds of alfalfa meal to the 18 head per day. The whole feeding period covered 140 days. Mr. Cowger reports an exceedingly moderate supply of cattle and hogs in his locality.

DEATH OF HARRY HERSHEY.

The death occurred at Gibbon, Neb., the afternoon of Tuesday, the 25th ult. of the above gentleman, son of Mr. Frank Hershey, known all over the country as an extensive sheep feeder and for many years a valued patron of this firm.

Young Mr. Hershey had been in ill health for some time, but his near relatives had no idea that his condition was so serious, and the demise was a severe shock.

Harry had a host of friends and acquaintances, both in the West and East. Born in Pittsburgh, he came West at an early age with his father and brother, and practically grew up in the sheep business. In the days when the sheep industry was in its younger years, he, with his father trailed sheep all the way from Oregon to Nebraska. He was at all times a great favorite with his father, and to the latter Harry's passing is a most crushing blow.

Harry was laid to rest at Gibbon Friday afternoon with Masonic rites, the Knights Templar escorting the remains in uniform.

BELLE FOURCHE COUNTRY IN TRANSITION.

"In a period of less than five years, it would hardly seem possible that a cattle country could meet with so many reverses as Belle Fourche territory has experienced," remarked F. Hoffman of Belle Fourche, S. D., who was on the South Omaha market Monday with a shipment of sheep handled by our house at that point.

"Years ago, Belle Fourche was rated as the largest shipping point for cattle in the world. Trainload after trainload were billed out each week and the supply was measured by herds instead of head. Of late seasons the output at best amounts to only a few cars weekly, and grazing grounds are traveled by small bunches of cattle where thousands roamed in the old days. Two dry seasons in succession are largely responsible for the big decrease in Belle Fourche shipments. Stockmen who were caught without feed or finances, had to ship out everything, including bulls, she stock and calves. Feed bills were something fierce, my own during the late fall and winter of 1911-12 amounting to \$8,000. The country is primarily and properly a range stock country, however, and as grass is promising this year, a good many men are trying to get back into the

game. In a few years more our part of South Dakota will probably be of much greater importance in a beef-producing way, but it will take time, effort and millions in cash for Belle Fourche to regain its supremacy as a cattle shipping point."

WYOMING HOGS AT SOUTH OMAHA.

W. F. Breniman of Riverton, Wyo., obtained \$8.90, only 5c below top, for a shipment of hogs sold on March 28 by our South Omaha house. There were 87 head in the shipment and scale weight gave an average of 195 pounds. Mr. Breniman says that Riverton territory is producing more hogs every year, but that production has

not yet attained volume enough to warrant shipment to market, except in individual cases. The country around Riverton is only about five years old in development, and most of the settlers are content to raise only a few head of hogs each year for home consumption. The load that Mr. Breniman marketed had been given a sixty day feed of corn that cost about \$1.00 per cwt, laid down at the feed lot. No corn of consequence is being grown in his part of the country, and while this is more or less of a handicap to hog raising, he asserts that small grains thrive and serve as a good substitute. With plenty of small grain and cholera as yet unknown, Mr. Breniman believes that Wyoming will some day rank as an important state in the list of hog producers.



Copyright 1913 Henry Barret Chamberlain—Chicago Record-Herald

A NATION-WIDE FLOOD OF DOLLARS FOR RELIEF

This Pony Free

To Some Lucky Boy or Girl

"SULTAN"

"Sultan" is a beautiful cream colored pony with black points, about 40 inches tall and weighs close to 300 pounds. You seldom see a pony like him except in a circus or a pony show; in fact we were lucky to get a pony like "Sultan." We selected him from over 100 ponies at the famous Heyl Pony Farm at Washington, Ill. and we think he is undoubtedly the finest pony of all the 85 we have given away. You would be the happiest child in the United States if you were the proud owner of "Sultan." Just think of the fine times you could have taking your boy and girl friends out riding in his nobby pony wagon and when you did not wish to drive him you could go for a horseback ride early in the morning. But best of all "Sultan" is as kind and gentle as a kitten and dearly loves children. You can teach him all kinds of cute tricks, such as to come when you whistle, stand with his front feet on a chair and many others. Didn't you ever notice what dandy times children have who own ponies and how pretty these cute little fellows look when trotting up the road? Everybody runs to the door and stops to look at a Shetland pony going by. If you think you would like to own "Sultan," read the rest of this page carefully and then send us your name so we can tell you how you may get him.

WE WILL GIVE YOU OR SOME OTHER
BOY OR GIRL THIS PONY WITH
COMPLETE OUTFIT JUST AS
IT LOOKS HERE



Send Us Your Name Today If You Want to Own "Sultan"

THE OUTFIT

And best of all we send free with "Sultan" the complete Pony Outfit just as you see it in the picture. Besides the Pony, the Pony Buggy and the Harness shown we send a Saddle and Bridle, which would make you the most complete outfit that money could buy. You could ride horse-back or take all your boy or girl friends driving everywhere. The Pony Wagon is just the most comfortable riding and easiest pulling we could buy for our purpose. We have given away so many that we know exactly what kind most boys and girls like. The handsomely trimmed harness looks just fine and the riding bridle is imported and the saddle which we also send we had made to order for "Sultan." No child, no matter how rich his parents may be, owns a nobbler or more desirable pony and outfit than this one which we shall send free with all freight and express charges paid. Read down below what some of our pony winners say about their ponies and outfits—how proud and happy they are—and see if it doesn't make you want one, too. This is surely the best chance you ever had to get a Shetland Pony, so if you haven't any and think you would like to have us give you "Sultan," send your name and address to us right now so it will get to us quickly.

As soon as we hear from you we will tell you how to become a contestant for "SULTAN." Notice we print the names and pictures of 4 of our 85 Lucky Pony Winners, which shows that we really do give away Live Shetland Ponies. Furthermore we will give you the names and addresses of any of our 85 Lucky Pony Winners that you ask for. The Webb Publishing Company publishes The Farmer's Wife and The Farmer. The banker or postmaster in your town knows we are one of the largest publishing houses in the United States, established for 30 years, so we can well afford to give Ponies to boys and girls to advertise our papers. And right here we want to tell you that we have a BIG SURPRISE for you that will DOUBLE YOUR CHANCES of winning a pony. We haven't room to explain it here, but we will tell you AS SOON AS WE HEAR FROM YOU. Remember, you can't win "SULTAN" till you send us your name, so sit down and write us at once. Don't miss this opportunity to get a dandy pony free!

"I live seven miles from Decatur, Ind. I won a pony in The Farmer's Wife Contest. My pony's name is 'Roine.' When I go to the gate and whistle 'Roine' will come to me. I drive him to school with my three sisters. Before The Farmer's Wife gave 'Roine' to me I was absent



"Roine," Clarence Busick, Adams Co., Indiana.

from school for more than a year because I was sick and it was too far for me to walk. When the doctor heard I had won a pony he said it was one of the finest things I could have for my condition. This was quite interesting to me, and I am glad to say I am now well again, and the doctor says 'Roine' has done his share in it, and also The Farmer's Wife of St. Paul."

Your true friend, Clarence Busick.

SEND YOUR NAME TODAY.

Our ponies are given away so quickly that you will stand a better chance to get this one if you sit right down and write us a letter or a postal card or send us the coupon below filled out with your name and address (either way will be all right). The work we require you to do to become a contestant for "Sultan" is very easy, and any child who enters will win a fine prize, even if he fails to win "Sultan," which is the best prize of all.

WE HAVE ALREADY GIVEN AWAY 85 PONIES



"Bob," John B. Corn, Jr., Pulaski Co., Arkansas.

"'Bob' is a beautiful pony, so cute and smart. He loves me dearly and for fun he is the best chum I have. He is fond of eating sugar and I taught him many cute things, for he learns so easily. He will lie down and play asleep, shake hands, nod for yes, and shake his head for no, will walk on his hind feet, kneel and say his prayers. In the morning when he awakes he always nickers for me."

"I have been offered \$300.00 for 'Bob' but I would not sell him for any price, for I have more pleasure out of my pony and buggy than to have so much money and no pony. My dog and I would be so lonesome without 'Bob.' I know he would cry much if taken away."

Your little friend, John B. Corn, Jr.



Fred Hagerman, Du Page Co., Illinois.

"I am a little boy 12 years old. I live on a farm about 3 miles from Naperville, Ill. I won a fine little pony called 'Sport' in The Farmer's Wife Pony Contest. 'Sport' is a good playmate and everyone who sees him likes him very much. Every morning after breakfast I clean him so he looks his very best and then go for a ride to see some of my little friends."

"We spend many happy hours together cleaning and decorating our little playmate. I often ride him to school and the little boys and girls all try to get to him first to give him his dinner. He is as gentle as a kitten and makes friends with every one. I wish all boys could get one like him." Your faithful friend, Fred Hagerman.

"I saw in a paper that The Farmer's Wife would give away 'King,' so I entered the contest."

"After the contest closed, I received a telegram, 'You win King.' I was so overjoyed I couldn't speak."

"'King' is gentle as can be and my



"King," Victor J. Breitbach, Dubuque Co., Iowa.

little sister and brothers play with him all they like. We often take him into the house and feed him candy or other things. 'King' can climb stairs, put his front feet on a chair, or jump over it; and perform all kinds of tricks. My little 'King' is the cutest pony in the world. I wouldn't part with him for anything."

"As a close to my letter I cannot say too much to praise the honesty and fair dealing of the Webb Publishing Co."

Your friend, Victor J. Breitbach.

EVERY CONTESTANT WINS A PRIZE.

All contestants will surely get a prize of their own choosing from a list which we will send you. Beside the Pony Outfit and Twenty-five Grand Prizes we shall offer Gold Watches, Base Ball Outfits, Gold Bracelets, Fountain Pens, Hand Bags, Flash Lights, Rifles, Shot Guns and dozens of other desirable prizes. If you become an enrolled contestant in this Pony Contest you can't lose, but you can win "Sultan" if you write us.

CUT OUT THIS COUPON AND MAIL TODAY

THE FARMER'S WIFE, 561 Webb Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Please send me a Certificate of Entry and pictures of "Sultan" and tell me how to take care of Shetland Ponies. I haven't any Shetland Pony and want to own "Sultan."

Name..... R. F. D.....

P. O..... State.....

THIS COUPON IS GOOD FOR 1000 VOTES

Address all Letters or Postal Cards to

THE FARMER'S WIFE

561 Webb Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

AGRICULTURAL CONDITIONS IN GREAT BRITAIN

AS VIEWED BY MR. JOHN CLAY

Mr. John Clay, who has returned from a visit to his native place, has the following information to report.

Going to Scotland in the early days of October, he experienced a run of very fine weather almost from the day of his arrival till he left on the 22nd day of March. There was a sharp cold snap the last three days of November and the first four days of December. Very little snow fell in the lower altitudes and at Sunlaws near Kelso, Scotland, where he was living, they did not have three inches all told during the winter. In the higher districts a great deal of snow fell, while in the Highlands the winter was very severe and stock suffered considerably. Farm work is far ahead. Fodder and turnips plentiful and farming prospects looked good. All classes of stock are high. Fat cattle, sheep and hogs are away up in price, although it may be remarked in passing that last fall cattle in Chicago were as high in price as in London. While our best cattle were bringing \$11.00 per 100 lbs, best Scots were selling in London at \$11.25 per 112 lbs. The decimal system gains no ground apparently in conservative England.

While the English farmer had a bad season last summer, being drowned out with rain, the north of England and Scotch farmer did fairly well. Not only did stock and wool bring favorable prices, but barley has sold high. Farms are in request, but rents are not increasing rapidly. The labor situation is too uncertain. There is a great industrial boom in Britain. Nearly every industry is making records. Shipping, ship building and kindred trades are very prosperous. The coal and iron trades are active and all manufacturing lines are fully employed. It is making labor scarce. The town and great factory centers are drawing heavily on the country. Then, too, Canada, Australia and other colonies are bidding for labor. The towns are plastered with advertisements of the above countries, the newspapers are full of matter pertaining to them and lecturers in glowing terms paint word pictures of new worlds to conquer. The migration from the land is enormous. Scarce a parish in Southern Scotland but is losing in population. The Scottish farmer has to face heavily increasing expenses and the end is evidently not yet. Not only is labor high but it is inadequate. One of my old neighbors, who farms 1,100 acres of very fine land, is finding great difficulty in keeping up to his old standard, in fact he admits he cannot do it. In old days he employed a dozen women

workers. Now he can only get half that number. The consequence is that he has to rely on people whom he can pick up at the busy seasons. The result is a marked decline in the husbandry end of the farm. The Scottish farmer during the last quarter of a century has made a marked improvement in the breeding and feeding of live stock, but he has fallen down on the other end of his agricultural work. It is not his fault; it is the economic conditions he has had to face. Much of the land all over Great Britain is leased to men who have insufficient capital and it suffers



WOMEN FARM WORKERS IN SOUTHERN SCOTLAND SHOWING DRESS PECULIAR TO THE BORDER COUNTRY.

accordingly. Then there are no end of impecunious land owners. They are unable to keep up their buildings, fences, drains, etc., and at present it cannot be said that, even with industrial conditions excellent, the farming community, whether as owners or renters, are making much progress.



FARM HANDS AND THEIR HORSES NEAR KELSO, SCOTLAND.

As said above, they are doing well in stock, but the general conditions of the farm aside from that are retrograding. On the other hand the laborer is improving. His wages are very much increased, and his mode of living more comfortable and sanitary. The land owner has the worst of it and he is much to blame. He has failed to meet conditions. He has to face heavier taxation and his rent roll is not improving very fast. In such conditions the business man would meet the situation. He would watch closely the trend of the times and act accordingly, but the British land-holder is a slow conservative slow-moving individual. He cannot get away from the old pride and prestige that in centuries twined itself like ivy round a tree to the land. He cannot yet see that the social standing of vast acres is a myth if you have not the money to support it with. Milking the estate puts off the evil day a bit, but the accounting has to come. And when it comes it is pathetic. There are forces at work which are going to change mightily the land conditions in our parent country and not the least of them will be the labor question. Further still the owner of land will need to meet the social and business conditions of present times.

BUILD BETTER BRIDGES.

In a magazine published by an Iowa seed concern there appears a little sermon on road improvements that ought to be read by every farmer. The sermon is entitled "Joe Davis, Martyr," and it is illustrated by two photographs taken by the editor, Henry Field of Shenandoah, Ia. They show a broken wooden bridge and Joe Davis' wrecked sheller engine. They do not show its owner, for he was in a hospital—dying.

The bridge he and his engine broke through was old, wooden, with worm eaten pine stringers. The road commissioners are going to put in a concrete culvert now. That doesn't help Joe, or Joe's widow and his six children. The state has lost a good citizen, hard working, useful. It was not economy to keep that rotten bridge. It was waste.

Mr. Field declares there are 50,000 such rotten bridges in Iowa alone. Then there are probably that many or more in Illinois and other states in proportion. Iowa has spent one hundred and ten millions on her roads and got in return some of the worst in the country. Illinois has a record as bad.

CATTLE AND SHEEP EXCLUDED.

The accusation is made that the sheep have been evicted from large areas of grazing land contiguous to the Yellowstone park. Cattle have also been excluded. These areas are now monopolized by elk. J. M. Darroch, a Montana state senator, asks:

"Just what, actually, have the flockmasters of Park and Sweet Grass counties to look forward to if the avowed policy of the game warden's office of withdrawing from year to year further areas of grazing lands to accommodate the increase in the park elk herds is followed out?"

"It simply means that at some date not far distant the raising of sheep and cattle within those counties which have the misfortune to border on the Yellowstone park will become a lost art; that the lordly elk protected by a paternal government for the exploitation of a few guides and the aggrandizement of game wardens, will have crowded their increase into the aisles of civilization to the infinite injury of our increasing population, and without in any way aiding in the solution of the vexed 'increased cost of living' cry. This policy means that men with millions invested in stock growing will be compelled to seek other avenues for their energies, while mutton prices go sailing up toward the already prohibitive prices reached by beef."

SHEEP SUPPLY DECREASES SHARPLY.

Three years of liquidation, started by the drought of 1910 and continued spasmodically through the seasons of 1911 and 1912, have reduced the sheep supply of the United States by 7,000,000 head since 1909. In the meantime the population has increased about an equal number of millions.

The world's sheep supply is gradually decreasing, while the population and demand for mutton and wool in all countries are increasing. As all live stock is scarce and dear, both at home and abroad, there can hardly be neither over-supply nor materially reduced market prices for sheep and wool in the United States for at least several years to come.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

SPECIAL NOTICE.

As we are still receiving occasional subscriptions accompanied by only 50c, we again call notice to the fact that the subscription price of the Live Stock Report was several months ago advanced to \$1.00 per year. All persons who have sent 50c will therefore understand that this entitles them to six months only.

The subscription price, however, does not apply to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co., as we are pleased to send the paper entirely free upon request to any person doing business with us at any of the ten markets where we are situated.

SHOULD PAY TO RAISE CATTLE.

Every material factor in the cattle situation points to the conclusion that from now forward it will pay to raise cattle on high-priced corn belt lands.

Among the most important factors are: The decline of the ranges, the consequent scarcity of stockers and feeders, the prevailing high prices for both young and fat cattle, the shortage of breeding cows with inevitable future shortage of beef cattle in consequence, the rapid increase of population, the advance in values of all live stock, at home and abroad, and the success of the silo and other practical methods of economy in meat production.

All those render irresistible the conviction that the growing and fattening of beef cattle for market rests on a more solid and permanent basis of profit for the producer than ever before. It seems sure and ample rewards await the corn-belt farmer who stocks up with good beef cows and pure-bred cattle and stays by them, not only in direct money profits but also in greater crop yields from the increased fertilizing elements obtained.

FED MEXICANS MOVING EARLY.

"The Scotts Bluff lamb feeding district is pretty well shipped out at present," observed H. W. Haig of Mitchell, Neb. "Up around Torrington, several large bands of sheep and lambs still remain in the feed-lots, but owners as a rule are not in a mood to take chances on the late spring market, and shipments will probably be billed out just as fast as they are ready. One reason for the comparatively early runs this year is found in the fact that feed-lots were filled up earlier than usual last fall. Besides this, the winter has been especially favorable for making big flesh gains, and a sure, cold cash profit always encourages shipment. Of course, most of the Mexican lambs now on feed will probably be loaded out toward the close of the season, according to custom, but the proportion of Mexicans in the Scotts Bluff territory this year was much smaller than last."

Mr. Haig dropped in on our South Omaha house Monday while enroute to his home from the Chicago market. He was represented here this week with a string of lambs sold by Clay, Robinson & Co.

SIMPLIFY COLLEGE BULLETINS.

A perusal of the flood of agricultural college and experiment station bulletins forces the conclusion that, while some of these documents are models of clarity and conciseness, many of them defeat their own ends by verbosity and a needless display of technical terms. The compilers too often seem to overlook the fact that they are not writing for professional scientists like themselves, but for the plain, everyday farmer, who is a mighty busy man, and cannot be expected to wade through pages of scientific discussion to get to the nub of the matter. The experiments treated of in these bulletins are of course of great importance, but the results must be given in such form as to be easily grasped and assimilated. Let the compilers take their cue from Brisbane, the highest-salaried newspaper writer in the world, whose editorials are marvels of brevity and conciseness, or from the professional advertisement writer, who well understands that his argument and appeal must be stripped of every superfluous word and presented in the simplest and most direct terms possible if he expects to command a hearing. Acres of white paper and oceans of ink are wasted annually in printing public documents that are never read.

PASSOVER WEEK BEGINS APRIL 14.

There seems to be some confusion in the cattle trade as to Passover, the annual Jewish festival week. Passover usually occurs simultaneously with Easter, but this year it will not begin until April 14. This is because the present Jewish year, 5672, is a leap year. It has thirteen months instead of twelve. Passover always comes in the Jewish month of Omer, but the present year has two Omers. This Jewish festival is always of interest in the cattle trade because the large Jewish population of the East, which is a heavy buyer of butcher stuff, generally substitutes poultry for beef while celebrating it.

TARIFF SHOULD BE RETAINED.

Mr. Lige Bosserman, who has just returned from an extended trip through South America, expresses the opinion, in an interview published in the Denver Record-Stockman, that the admission of South American live stock and meats free would result disastrously to the live stock interests of this country.

Mr. Bosserman went by way of New York, thence to London, to Paris, then to Spain, and from there sailed for Rio de Janeiro. He spent a short time in Brazil, during which he visited Murdo Mackenzie and took dinner with him. He found Mr. Mackenzie in good health and getting along nicely. From Brazil he went to Argentina, where he spent some time looking over the country, returning home by way of the Panama Canal zone and New Orleans.

"In Brazil," said he, "they haven't a large number of cattle, and the majority are of very inferior quality. Murdo Mackenzie and the people associated with him are doing a great work in breeding up the cattle of that part of the country, but they have a large task before them and it will

be years before the stock of that country, as a whole, can be brought to such perfection as to cause the stockmen here very much alarm. The stockmen down there also have a good deal of trouble with the fever tick, screw worms and other forms of disease. However, Brazil is a very large country, much of it undeveloped, and a good country for raising cattle cheaply, and with the tariff off they could and no doubt would begin stock raising on a much larger scale and become in future years very formidable competitors of the United States cattlemen.

"In Argentina the conditions are somewhat different. Here the quality of the cattle is much better. The people of Argentina have been breeding up their stock for a number of years by shipping in British bred bulls, until they have a good class of stock. They have a very large country—a country large areas of which are as yet undeveloped, and all of which is ideal for raising stock cheaply. They have a large number of cattle in Argentina, but have a big local demand and also a big British trade, and at present they have not stock enough there to cause the United States any alarm, should the tariff be taken off meats here. It would take from four to seven years after such action before any material competition would result from Argentina, but just as surely as the bars are let down by this country, in a few years the result would be very materially felt, because Argentina is ideal for the raising of cattle, and for raising them cheaply, and the stockmen of that country would begin breeding heavily should they find they would have an outlet here. They have vast areas of grazing lands, grass in abundance up to the knees of the stock, no storms to contend with, almost ideal weather for raising stock. Conditions are a good deal like they were here in the early days. About all a stockman has to do is to brand his cattle and turn them out and watch them grow. As I said before, I believe it would be a great mistake to let in South American meats free, because it would encourage a competition that would in a few years be disastrous to the cattlemen of the United States.

"I attended the city slaughtering plant at Buenos Aires. This is a city of about 1,800,000 people, and you can imagine what a large number of live stock it takes daily to supply this city alone with meat, while they also slaughter for much of the surrounding country. They kill many thousands of beeves daily, and also many thousands of head of sheep and hogs, which they raise in large numbers. Their method of killing is crude and enough to turn the stomach of a visitor who is used to the more cleanly methods in use in this country. Swift and Armour have slaughter houses here, and, of course, their methods are different and more up to date, but the natives are not inclined to look with much favor on the intrusion of outsiders into their business activities and practically all of the stock killed by these outside firms must be frozen and shipped.

"There is a fine chance for a hustler to make money—in fact, a man would not need to be much of a hustler to make money there in the cattle business, but I would not live in that country if I could have a herd of 2,000 cows free of all cost to start with, and I think others feel about the same way, as I found very few English-speaking people."

Montgomery Iowa
March 26. 1913

Clay Robinson & Co.
Gentleman, Account sales & draft for
my hogs received.
Am well pleased with the price
and only had a light shrink
I hope to have another load out
spring,
Yours Truly

Frank Sutton

VETERAN FEEDER TALKS.

"In these days the farmer, like the business man, is seeking ways by which he can reduce the cost of handling his business, by adopting every practical innovation that comes along that holds out an inducement for cheaper feed."

The speaker, Fred Perkins of Oswego, Kan., a pioneer farmer and feeder of that section, having gone through the school of experience covering more than 40 years in farming and feeding, and adjusted himself to the changes as they came along, is an authority on matters of this kind.

"The silo is our latest, and best innovation. This fact ought to be spread broadcast. I well remember the time when I could take a wagon and go to our mill where we had our wheat ground, and get all the screenings I could haul away, for nothing. This feed stuff was dumped into the creek. Then they charged us a small amount per ton, and so the price has crept up till screenings now cost \$15 per ton.

"There was a time also when cottonseed could not be dumped on the public roadway or the commons about the towns, where the cotton gins were located, as a law prohibited that. Today we are paying \$27 a ton for cottonseed meal. Our prairie hay out in Kansas a few years ago was not worth cutting, except a little for our own use. Today the prairie hay land is worth more than some of our best farming land.

"So we might enumerate many other instances when we could handle our stock at a trifling cost. Today feed is high, land values are advancing, and farm help is expensive. To bring the greatest relief to us under this increasing feed cost, comes the silo."

UNAFFECTED BY WOOL DUTIES.

W. W. Burch, editor of the American Sheep Breeder, sends us the following communication:

Now that the Democrats are in control of the Senate little can be expected in the way of changes in the "Underwood Bill." From all we can learn it is quite likely the "Upper House" will look with favor on a 20 per cent ad valorem rate on wool, unless Bryan kicks over the traces and demands free wool, which we do not anticipate. There will be the usual Senate "hearings," but they will be largely a repetition of the talk before the Ways and Means Committee. No one expects a compromise bill.

The wool grower, wool dealer, wool manufacturer, and clothing maker has told his little story.

One big factor has been overlooked, and it is beyond us how the tariff reform party, so anxious to "reduce the high cost of clothing," has forgotten the trade that sells clothing to the people. Not a word of "advice" has been solicited from the clothing stores. It's very strange, isn't it? If the tariff makers would call on the man who sells the goods to the consumer they might hear some "testimony" that would jar them—evidence that would prove a statement oft repeated in the columns of the American Sheep Breeder.

Ever since the agitation started for lower wool rates and "cheaper clothing," we have insisted that no saving to the public would come through a reduction in wool duties.

If, with free wool, there was no difference in the cost of ready-made clothing, where would a saving come in now? We tried the free wool experiment and nothing was gained for the consumer.

The editor of this paper has for nine months carefully investigated the clothing trade. We have talked with the largest clothing manufacturers in the country (who are the largest clothing makers in the world). They all tell the same story—that wool duties have not and will not affect the retail price of ordinary ready-to-wear clothing. We have discussed the matter with large and small concerns everywhere. The Hub Store in Chicago, the largest retail men's clothing establishment in the world, declares that "clothing for the people" is no higher today than under Cleveland's administration. Marshall Field & Co. say the same thing. Marshall Field & Co. is the largest department store in the world and conducts a large trade in all grades of men's clothing.

We can produce evidence from fifty leading retail clothing stores proving this claim. Not only will these stores guarantee to sell men's and boys' suits as cheap as they did under Cleveland's free wool administration, but they guarantee to furnish better made suits.

The truth is there is no change in the price of common clothing—clothing that for twenty years has sold at \$12 to \$18.

You can pick up any daily paper in any city and see quoted "guaranteed all-wool suits" as

low as \$12 and the average will not run much beyond \$15.

Eighteen dollars will buy good enough clothing for any member of Congress to wear. Fifteen dollars will secure a first-class suit that any man need not be ashamed of. It is the universal custom in city stores to alter and fit perfectly any ready-made suit of clothing purchased.

We are not talking about "tailor-made" suits. The average wage earner does not wear a high-class tailor-made suit, for he cannot afford it.

The following telegram was sent to a large number of "clothing" and "department stores" in all parts of the country:

"Can you furnish 50 suits for twenty-five men and twenty-five boys to cost from \$12 to \$18 and be all wool and made up in first-class style, equal in every respect to any suits your firm has sold at these prices during the last seventeen years?"

Not a single firm responded in the negative. Many telegrams and letters followed offering to fill the bill in every respect. Many firms sent personal representatives to our office.

The following is a sample letter forwarded to a large number of leading clothing firms whose names were given us by Hart, Schaffner & Marx, the largest clothing manufacturers in the world:



"We are making a special investigation of the 'high cost of living' along the clothing line and propose to prove, if possible (and it looks as if we could), that good, serviceable, ready-made all-wool clothing is just as cheap today as it has been any time during the past seventeen years. Not the so-called 'high-class' clothing, but ordinary suits that the rank and file wear."

John Wanamaker, Philadelphia, replies:

"We can furnish you with suits at \$12.50, \$13.50 and \$14.50, 'all-wool,' machine tailored. Suits at \$15 and up can be furnished in 'all-wool,' hand tailored. The quantity desired can be furnished providing sizes are regular and you will take an assortment of materials."

Many replies mention the class of goods to be furnished, including chevots, worsteds, cashmeres, etc. Plenty of replies quoted all-wool suits at \$12.50.

The Chicago Boston Store says:

"We are not only fully able and prepared to furnish all-wool men's and boys' suits at same price we sold them at in the last seventeen years, but give you much better tailoring than ever before to boot."

Among the Chicago firms we put the proposition to were Marshall Field & Co., Mandel Brothers, Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Rothschild & Co., Browning King & Co., Hillman's, The Boston Store, Yondorf Brothers, The Fair, Siegel, Cooper & Co., and the Hub; in Detroit were Crowley Milner Company and Traver Bird Co.; in Louisville, Ky., Stewart's Dry Goods Company; in Boston, A. Schumann & Co.; in St. Louis, The May Department Stores Company, with branches at Cleveland and Denver; in Cincinnati, Mabley & Carew; in Philadelphia, John Wanamaker; in New York, Gimmell Brothers, a big concern with branches in many of the large cities; in Milwaukee, The Boston Store.

We have spent hours talking with managers and agents of firms known from Boston to Frisco and St. Paul to Texas. They all tell the same story—

that good serviceable clothing is no higher today than it was twenty years ago.

So what are the people to gain through the slashing of wool duties? Nothing!

WHO IS MAKING THE MONEY?

It looks as if the Colorado lamb feeder was doing best just now. He has on his face the smile that won't come off. My friend Brown from Eaton, Colo., met me yesterday and he seemed very cheerful. I heard the price of his lambs and I knew the reason, and so all along the line. They come, they see, they conquer, notwithstanding so called Beef Trusts, monopolies, etc. A five cent lamb on the range and an eight and a half cent finished product in Chicago tells its own tale. The breeder did not get his share, but that is past. It is the present we have to look at. Perhaps next autumn the flockmaster will get his innings.

This lamb feeding industry means much to Colorado and kindred states. Most years it is profitable. It converts raw material, lambs, hay, beets, gain, etc., into a finished product. This brings ready money which oils the rails of commerce and makes happy homes. Then it leaves a great wealth of fertilizer on the soil; "muck" they call it in Scotland. That prince of old time Scotch farmers, George Hope of Fenton Barns, said always, "For tatties (potatoes) there's naething like muck." 'Gene Grubb, the potato man of the hour, will agree with him. Those Colorado grangers working under the shadow of the Rockies have learned a lot in a decade. They know the value of fertilizer. They are building up their fertility. Here in Illinois we are pulling down most of the time. We have strayed away from the grand old principles of husbandry. On the bulk of our land it is corn, corn, corn, and sell, sell, sell. The result, impoverished soil. We must take a lesson from our Colorado friends, get back to mixed farming, to conservation of our resources; less selling, more feeding.

Further still, this winter feeding business, aside from its commercial value, is an interesting occupation. After a busy spring and summer it is delightful to turn around and feed a bunch of lambs. They clean up the fields and the lanes, nothing wasted, and then when in the feed-lot what a pleasure it is to see them grow. How social they become, and they know the hour of day better than the man with the clock. I see Hugh Strachan holding out a kernel or two of corn to some favored member of his flock. The soft, liquid eye looks up with confidence to the kindly master, whose pride is touched with this mark of friendship from his silent protegee. But silence here is golden for it means love and gratitude.

J. C.

SOME LOSS OF LIVE STOCK.

In the disastrous and wide-spread floods through Ohio and Indiana more or less live stock has perished. It is questionable, however, if the loss has been sufficient to appreciably affect the present or future meat supply. So far as definite reports are concerned, the total will hardly exceed a few hundred head. In some districts there was sufficient warning of the approaching flood to enable farmers to remove their stock to higher ground. All farm animals will swim to safety if given an opportunity, even hogs, notwithstanding the popular notion that these animals cannot swim without cutting their own throats. In many localities, however, the extent and force of the water prevented this, and losses may prove quite heavy.

SMALL FEEDER WELL PLEASED.

As proof that our service is equally satisfactory to the small and to the large stockman, we cite the experience of W. B. Stoner of Valparaiso, Ind., who was on the Chicago market on Tuesday of last week. He had only a half car of cattle, having shipped with a neighbor. Mr. Stoner voluntarily stated that he was highly pleased with the price obtained for his stock, and says that he made money by shipping as compared with best offer received at home.

It ought to be evident to any one that if a man can consign a half car of cattle and receive prices and service that more than meet his expectation, no one should feel that his business is too small to be appreciated and given best possible attention by Clay, Robinson & Co.

HALL AT AMES BURNS.

Former students of Iowa State College will be interested in the news that the largest building on the campus, Chemistry Hall, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of March 25. The building was erected in 1870. Its destruction will occasion considerable inconvenience and laboratory work will have to be suspended until temporary facilities can be provided.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, March 26....	11,974	2,200	21,059	20,688
Thursday, March 27....	4,232	2,054	20,316	6,783
Friday, March 28....	1,037	778	19,295	8,817
Saturday, March 29....	205	127	12,385	2,541
Monday, March 31....	19,347	970	55,898	16,969
Tuesday, April 1....	3,039	6,340	13,854	21,464
Wednesday, April 2....	13,000	2,500	34,000	16,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, March 26..	2,976	189	4,198	6,827
Thursday, March 27....	3,411	39	8,162	4,835
Friday, March 28....	2,026	4	7,862	1,689
Saturday, March 29....	835	...	5,829	2,824
Monday, March 31....	5,874	22	17,290	4,282
Tuesday, April 1....	2,701	194	7,468	5,677
Wednesday, April 2....	5,000	50	8,000	5,000

Beef Steers

Last week's cattle trade finished at the low point, and except for light receipts on account of flood conditions would have been in still worse shape. This week opened with a Monday run of 19,347 cattle. The market was slow to start, but resolved into a virtually steady trade. Inquiry from the East showed improvement, although eastern railway lines were still considerably handicapped by high water, which operated against the general trade. Local killers were free buyers at practically steady prices, extreme top being \$9.10. Among our sales was a load of 1,472-lb fed-western beeves at \$9.00, with a goodly string weighing 1,100 to 1,300 lbs at \$8.25 to \$8.75. With 2,039 received Tuesday, the market ruled steady. Wednesday's supply was light, only 14,000 being received. Anything desirable sold a dime higher under good active demand; medium kinds about steady. Our sales included two cars of Illinois beeves, averaging 1,452 lbs, at \$9.20, extreme top for the day, as well as highest price of the week. These were shipped by A. L. Duncan of Alexis. Our other sales included a load of dehorned branded steers, averaging 1,390 lbs at \$9.00 for Wm. Lacey of Kansas, Ill., a load of dehorned branded grade Herefords, averaging 1,376 lbs, for S. J. Peabody of Columbia City, Ind., at \$8.95, and four loads of light beeves, averaging 1,220 lbs, for Ira Lee of Letts, Ia., at \$8.40, which looked like a good price.

There are quite a number of half-fat cattle weighing 900 to 1,200 lbs coming to market, which would make money by holding 60 to 75 days, at the end of which time they would be just about the weight and condition to sell well when the weather turns warmer. This consideration, together with gain in weight and the waste feed that would be utilized to make high priced pork, would seem to clearly warrant holding back the above class and putting them in good marketable flesh.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, April 2:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 10 @ 9 35
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 15 8 70
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 75 8 00
Poor to plain steers.....	7 40 7 65

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 40 8 65
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 85 8 25
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 60 7 75
Common yearling steers.....	7 35 7 50

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 25
Plain to medium stags.....	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday March 27.			
20 Mo.	1510	9.00	
33 Neb.	1370	8.90	
20 Mo.	1469	8.60	
19 Ia.	1185	8.00	

Monday, March 31.			
18 Ia.	1472	9.00	
16 S. D.	1465	8.85	
16 Ia.	1322	8.75	
60 Ia.	1285	8.65	
34 Ill.	1360	8.70	
26 Ill.	1275	8.65	
47 Ia.	1211	8.50	
42 Ia.	1106	8.40	
18 Ia.	1429	8.40	
35 Ia.	1305	8.40	
17 Ia.	1332	8.40	
36 Neb.	1320	8.35	
27 Minn.	1372	8.35	

Tuesday, April 1.			
22 Mich.	899	8.20	
17 Minn.	1323	8.20	
7 Ill.	1142	8.15	

Wednesday, April 2.			
37 Ill.	1452	9.20	
20 Ill.	1390	9.00	
20 Ind.	1376	8.95	
16 Ill.	1438	8.80	
10 Ia.	1070	8.75	
22 Ill.	1355	8.65	
20 Ill.	1278	8.65	
18 Ia.	1323	8.55	
28 Ia.	1383	8.50	
18 Ia.	1290	8.50	
63 Ia.	1220	8.40	

Butcher Stock

Market for good killing cows and heifers is active and strong at 10 to 15c advance over close of last week. Cannery and cutters are about steady and trade rather slow.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, April 2:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 8 50
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 40
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 35

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 8 00
Good to choice cows.....	6 25 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 25 6 00
Fair to good cutters.....	4 50 5 10
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 40

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 85 7 50
----------------------------------	-----------

Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	6 50 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 10 6 35
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 60 6 00

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	8 25 8 50
Good to choice vealers.....	7 50 8 00
Poor to fair vealers.....	6 50 7 00
Good to choice heavy calves.....	6 50 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00 75 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 60 00
Common to plain.....	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, March 26.			
Heifers.			
18 Ill.	833	8.10	
24 Ill.	782	7.75	
18 Wis.	708	7.55	
8 Ia.	787	7.35	
14 Minn.	921	7.35	
Cows.			
1 Ill.	1140	8.00	
5 Minn.	1204	7.25	
7 Ia.	1126	6.85	
4 Minn.	1075	6.60	
2 Ill.	1055	6.60	
Bulls.			
4 Ill.	1082	6.50	
6 Ia.	941	6.40	
15 Wis.	1003	6.35	
2 Ill.	1120	5.75	
6 Ill.	864	5.50	
6 Minn.	885	5.35	
4 Ill.	917	4.60	
14 Wis.	812	4.25	

Thursday March 27.			
Cows and Heifers.			
5 Ill.	654	5.75	
4 Ill.	1077	6.35	

Monday, March 31.			
Cows and Heifers.			
7 Ia.	575	6.65	
7 Ia.	742	7.25	
9 Minn.	1038	7.25	
Tuesday, April 1.			
Cows and Heifers.			
7 Ill.	788	7.10	
26 Ill.	846	8.00	
9 Ia.	1105	6.50	

Stockers and Feeders

With moderate receipts of stockers and feeders and an active demand, prices show 15 to 20c advance over a week ago.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, April 2, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$8 00 @ 8 25
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 80 7 90

ILLINOIS BEEVES TOP THE MARKET AT \$9.20

Wednesday we sold at Chicago for A. L. Duncan, Alexis, Ill., 37 head of 1,452-lb steers, mostly grade Angus and Shorthorns, at above price which was

TOP FOR THE WEEK

Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders... 7 75 7 90
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders... 7 40 7 65

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers... 7 75 8 00
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers... 7 60 7 75
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers... 7 65 7 85
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers... 7 35 7 50
Common to plain dairy breeds... 6 00 6 75

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers... 6 75 7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers... 6 40 6 65
Fair to good young feeding cows... 5 75 6 10

Hogs

Last week's trade closed at the highest point since September of 1910, top for the week being \$9.45. With the liberal run of 55,898 for Monday, the market was a little slow to open, but once started a splendid demand developed. Eastern shipping orders were the lightest in some time, indicating improved demands East, as well as better railroad facilities than have prevailed since the flood troubles commenced. A top of \$9.62½ was obtained for some prime 170 to 180-lb hogs, these good light grades showing 10 to 15c advance over last week's close, while heavier hogs were 5c lower. Receipts Tuesday were only 13,854. Trading was uneven, market opening steady to higher but closing with the advance lost. Another new top was made, some fancy light weights selling on shipping account at \$9.70. The Wednesday run was 33,000. Market opened 10 to 15c lower than the best price of the previous day and ruled 5c lower than Tuesday's average. Top was \$9.65, paid for some light shipping weights.

Hog producers and feeders certainly have nothing to complain of at the present time, the market this week having reached a point higher than any time since 1910. Predictions are again being freely made that we shall soon see 10c hogs. We do not advocate contracting ahead on the strength of possible advances, but do believe the general market is going to continue to rule along very satisfactory lines. When supplies as heavy as we had on the opening day of this week are easily absorbed, it hardly looks as though there could be very many breakers ahead.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, April 2:

Good to choice light shipping... \$9 50 @ 9 65
Fair to choice medium shipping... 9 25 9 35
Fair to choice heavy shipping... 9 25 9 30
Good to choice light mixed... 9 35 9 50
Poor to fair light mixed... 9 20 9 30
Poor to good mixed packing... 9 15 9 20
Poor to good heavy packing... 9 05 9 15
Throwout rough heavy packing... 8 50 8 90
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs... 8 90 9 35
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under... 8 50 8 90
Stags... 9 50 9 75
Boars... 3 50 4 50
Governments... 1 50 6 50

Sheep and Lambs

At the close of last week both sheep and lambs showed a material decline.

Monday's supply was 16,969. Woolled Colorado lambs, which formed the bulk of the day's supply, sold mostly a dime lower. Clipped lambs were scarce and ruled strong, and sheep firm to higher, most matured wethers being 10 to 15c up. Woolled Colorado lambs went largely at \$8.40 to \$8.50, with a prime class up to \$8.55.

Receipts Tuesday were 21,464. Market opened steady to strong, but later developed weakness. Prime Colorado lambs sold up to \$8.60, although bulk of the choice to fancy grades went at \$8.40 to \$8.55.

With 17,000 on sale Wednesday, the market was generally a dime higher all around. We sold a load of 75-lb woolled Colorado lambs for R. M. Haythorn of Eaton, Colo., at \$8.70, top price for the week.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, April 2:

Lambs.	Woolled	Shorn
Choice to prime handy weight	\$8 60 @ 8 70	\$7 15 @ 7 35
Medium to good	8 35 8 50	6 75 7 00
Plain to fair	7 75 8 00	6 25 6 50

Cull lambs... 7 25 7 75 5 00 5 75
Good to choice heavy... 7 85 8 00 6 50 7 00

Yearlings.

Choice to prime light... 7 65 7 75 6 25 6 50
Fair to good... 7 25 7 50 5 75 6 00
Choice heavy... 7 00 7 25 6 00 6 25
Fair to good heavy... 6 50 6 75 5 50 5 85

Wethers.

Choice to prime light... 6 65 6 75 5 85 6 00
Fair to good aged wethers... 6 25 6 50 5 50 5 75
Poor to plain... 5 50 5 75 4 75 5 25

Ewes.

Good to prime... 6 50 6 60 5 50 5 60
Fair to good... 5 75 6 00 5 15 5 40
Cull ewes... 4 50 5 00 3 75 4 25



WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, March 26.					
Lambs.					
117 Wis.	86	8.80	964 Colo.	77	8.40
698 Colo.	75	8.60	462 Colo.	84	8.25
300 Colo.	70	8.60	328 Ind.	59	8.00
965 Colo.	82	8.50	452 Colo.	83	7.90
274 Colo.	77	8.50	879 Mont. fdg.	62	7.75
250 Colo.	71	8.50	297 Mont. fdg.	55	7.50
362 Neb.	81	8.50	Sheep.		
850 Colo.	72	8.40	169 Wis. w....	132	6.50
551 Colo.	67	8.40	218 Ind. w....	137	6.50
Thursday March 27.					
Lambs.					
362 Colo.	81	8.50	524 Colo.	70	8.40
146 Colo.	80	8.50	460 Colo.	87	8.35
247 Colo.	79	8.50	471 Colo.	86	8.25
631 Colo.	84	8.45	169 Ill.	82	8.15
658 Colo.	80	8.45	240 Colo.	86	8.00
485 Colo.	73	8.45	220 Colo.	105	7.85
251 Colo.	76	8.45	234 Ida. fdg....	62	7.25
251 Colo.	82	8.45	221 Mont. fdg.	50	7.10
492 Colo.	75	8.45	Ewes.		
379 Colo.	74	8.40	59 Ia.	119	5.50
Friday, March 28.					
Lambs.					
116 Wis.	86	8.65	465 Neb.	84	8.60
469 Colo.	81	8.60	461 Colo.	88	8.50
773 Colo.	80	8.60	751 Colo.	70	8.25
513 Colo.	83	8.60	Wethers.		
			404 Colo.	72	7.50
Monday, March 31.					
Lambs.					
1049 Colo.	76	8.50	205 Colo.	84	8.40
516 Colo.	77	8.50	693 Colo.	87	8.40
549 Colo.	72	8.50	121 Colo.	79	8.40
199 Neb.	85	8.50	311 Neb.	84	8.35
589 Colo.	82	8.50	238 Colo.	93	8.25
723 Colo.	83	8.40	240 Colo.	91	8.25
232 Colo.	78	8.40	227 Colo.	98	8.20
487 Colo.	76	8.40	130 Ill.	68	8.00
429 Colo.	85	8.40	Wethers.		
			347 Mont.	126	6.75
Tuesday, April 1.					
Lambs.					
512 Colo.	82	8.60	198 Colo.	90	8.40
276 Colo.	72	8.55	192 Colo.	86	8.40
273 Colo.	76	8.55	198 Colo.	83	8.40
623 Colo.	80	8.55	187 Colo.	85	8.40
503 Colo.	77	8.55	499 Colo.	84	8.40
1054 Colo.	78	8.55	192 Colo.	87	8.40
456 Colo.	79	8.55	404 Colo.	83	8.40
214 Ill.	85	8.50	242 Colo.	78	8.40
			480 Colo.	77	8.40
Wednesday, April 2.					
Lambs.					
130 Colo.	75	8.70	454 Colo.	87	8.50
281 Colo.	78	8.65	204 Colo.	83	8.50
687 Wyo.	84	8.60	221 Colo.	85	8.50
723 Colo.	80	8.60	111 Colo.	82	8.50
229 Colo.	88	8.50	401 Mont. fdg.	63	7.90
712 Neb.	87	8.50	262 Mont.	81	7.25

Feeder Sheep and Lambs

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, April 2:

Choice feeding lambs... \$7 75 @ 8 00
Fair to good feeding lambs... 7 25 7 50
Good to choice feeding yearlings... 6 25 6 50
Plain to fair feeding yearlings... 5 50 6 00
Good to choice feeding wethers... 6 00 6 25
Plain to fair feeding wethers... 5 25 5 75

HEREFORDS AT \$320 PER HEAD.

In the five best public sales of Hereford cattle so far this year 377 head of registered Herefords were sold at a general average of \$320 per head, says the Hereford Journal. While the figures for all of the other sales are not available, it is probably safe to say that all of the Hereford cattle sold at auction this year have made a general average of around \$250 per head. These prices are easily 50 to 75 per cent higher than values prevailing a year ago this spring. Most breeders believe that a still further advance will be made before the year is closed.

KEEP THE GOOD HEIFERS.

"Every time I see a bunch of good heifers going to the killers, I feel like shouting, 'Hold that line,' like we used to do at football games," said a cattle salesman recently. "Prices at present offer great inducement to owners to cut loose, but every first-class cow or heifer will more than pay for her board and some besides when the calf comes on. Cull out the poor ones, and rejoice when the killers get her, but do not throw a good breeding heifer away by turning her over to the butcher."

"PIG TALES."

A pig tail with a curl in it signifies health. A straight Indian-hair pig tail indicates a sickly condition.

And a pig tale with a point is interesting, while a badly frayed pig tale is little more than amusing.

Watch for our pig tales. Our business in the selling of hogs is growing daily. Each top sale and high market sale that we report is a pig tale with a point. Consign your pig tails to us at any one of the leading ten markets, along with your pigs and hogs, and we will tell you a pig tale that fairly squeals with the music of dollars and cents.

SPEED LIMIT FOR STOCK TRAINS.

The railroad committee of the house, in Michigan, agreed to the Follet bill, which is of interest to stock shippers of that state. The bill, as it comes from the committee with a favorable report attached, is designed to compel all railroads to run stock trains at a speed not less than ten miles an hour. However, the roads can get relief from the measure at any time by making a proper showing before the state railroad commission.

ENORMOUS SACRIFICE OF CALVES.

America's largest packers see plainly the handwriting on the wall—an insufficient beef supply for future years, unless the wholesale slaughter of calves can be checked. Along this line Swift & Co., under the caption, "Save the Calves," give the following advice:

"One of the most effective methods of increasing the beef supply of the country, and thereby lessening the prevailing high prices of beef, would be the restriction of the sale of veal.

"The United States is the greatest veal-consuming country in the world. Its demand for veal is so great that the number of calves slaughtered has increased 10 per cent in the past decade. In the United States last year there were slaughtered 8,000,000 calves. These calves did not average over 70 pounds. If they had been allowed to live one year they would have averaged 600 pounds of good beef and would have given the country 4,800,000 pounds of beef instead of only 560,000,000 pounds of meat. According to a conservative estimate this 4,800,000,000 pounds would furnish a city of 350,000 people with its total meat supply for twenty-five years. This gives some idea of the country's immediate loss of beef by the slaughter of calves.

"South America is, or was, a close second to the United States in the consumption of veal. That country long since recognized the danger in destroying the basis of future beef production, and took measures for the conservation of the live stock industry. Laws were enacted making it an offense subject to severe penalty to slaughter she calves, heifers or cows under six years of age. The purpose of these laws was to increase the breeding herds."

"Too Big, Too Busy" The Bugaboo Revived

Suffering in silence may have its virtues, but persistent circulation of false statements calls for refutation. Again—and reluctantly—must we devote a page of this issue in support of our position. The seed of jealousy and dislike is sown all the year round and bears fruit perennially. Persistently is our firm attacked by those who for one reason or another desire to injure us in the minds of shippers and feeders who are about to consign their stock to us by assuring them we are too big or too busy to cater to small or infrequent shippers; that we devote our whole time to big men, and that they will have cause to regret their action if they do ship to us. It is an injury to us, and an insult to the intelligence of the shipper.

Read the record of our cattle receipts at Chicago for the past three months:

Of our total run there arrived in single carload lots belonging to different owners 48 per cent. In two carload lots belonging to different owners 23 per cent.

In other words 71 per cent of our January, February and March cattle runs were in one and two carload lots of different ownership, leaving just 29 per cent to come in 3-car lots or more. If we are guilty of neglecting the small shipper, how is it he is 71 per cent of our business?

If you hesitate about patronizing us why not listen also to the words of pleased customers? Below are a few examples:

EXPLODING THE "TOO BIG, TOO BUSY" STORY.

It is marvelous how industriously is spread the ridiculous story of our firm having so much to do that it has no time to bother with the so-called small shipper. It is probably the penalty that has to be paid for having through closest attention to detail and unceasing activities worked our business up to its present standard both as regards quantity of business handled and quality of service rendered. There are plenty of people who are at all times ready to knock their successful competitors and there are also shippers who immediately they become dissatisfied with any work done for them by one of the larger firms attribute their dissatisfaction to that firm having "too much to do." In this day, there are very few of the so-called big shippers and any firm therefore that catered only to them would very soon find itself out of business. As a matter of fact 70 per cent of our business comes in one and two carload lots belonging to as many different owners. This is on the face of it surely sufficient evidence that the live stock shipping business is in the hands of the many and that the big shippers are in a very decided minority. As an evidence of the sort of service we can render to a so-called small shipper, we cite the case of Mr. B. H. Kopel of Marshalltown, Iowa. Mr. Kopel has just written us the following letter:

"Yours of March 13th at hand remitting overcharge of freight on car of hogs shipped to your firm Feb. 20. Thank you for your promptness and also for the satisfactory manner in which you sold my hogs and car of steers same date, as it goes a long ways to show that Clay, Robinson & Co. are all right, as I am a small shipper, shipping only one or two cars per year. My neighbors say my stock brought 50c per hundred more than they expected."

Here is a case where an infrequent contributor to the market received the very best class of service that could be rendered and where without his knowledge a refund of excess freight charges was secured and sent him. Were it not for the persistent manner in which these stories are circulated we would not take occasion to refute them, but we feel in justice to ourselves that we must do so. "The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof," according to the old saw. In other words, the very best refutation of the argument above referred to is your personal experience with us. If you who read this are counted among those into whose ears the story of our having too much to do is dinned, please suspend judgment upon us until you have tested our service for yourself.

Last Monday we handled a consignment of cattle and hogs for Mr. John H. Currier of Indianola, Iowa. Mr. Currier was extremely well pleased with the result of his sales, and voluntarily expressed himself along that line. He also had heard it said that Clay, Robinson & Co. were too big and too busy to cater to the small shipper, but after his experience of Monday he was satisfied that there was neither foundation nor justification for such a report.

On Monday last we had the pleasure of handling a shipment of cattle for Mr. O. W. Healy, Mapleton, Minn., one of our good customers. Mr. Healy upon learning of his sale of cattle made the frank statement that in his opinion those cattle sold higher than any others on the train. Mr. Healy is not numbered among those who listen to reports that we have too much to do to give any attention to a one or two carload consignment. He has tested our services at various times and has upon each occasion been thoroughly satisfied with the services rendered.

REMEMBERS GOOD SERVICE AT SIOUX CITY.

Commenting upon the remarks of J. M. Tillotson of Potomac, Ill., in one of our recent circulars to the effect that he got more than home weights on hogs consigned to us at Chicago, Earl Pool of Blencoe, Ia., writes us: "I don't think that Mr. Tillotson was ahead of me any. I shipped some to Sioux City once and I got about two hundreds pounds more than I had at home and that was about twenty-one dollars. Think I will ship my hogs there next Wednesday."

SMALL FEEDER WELL PLEASED.

As proof that our service is equally satisfactory to the small and to the large stockman, we cite the experience of W. B. Stoner of Valparaiso, Ind., who was on the Chicago market on Tuesday of last week. He had only a half car of cattle, having shipped with a neighbor. Mr. Stoner voluntarily stated that he was highly pleased with the price obtained for his stock, and says that he made money by shipping as compared with best offer received at home.

It ought to be evident to any one that if a man can consign a half car of cattle and receive prices and service that more than meet his expectation, no one should feel that his business is too small to be appreciated and given best possible attention by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

ATTENTION—FEEDERS.

We handle and manufacture all kinds of mixed stock feed—Milk Screenings—SUCRENE Dairy, Horse and Mule Feed—Alfalfa and Molasses—strictly high-grade Old Process Linseed Meal (our own manufacture)—Tip-Top Scratch Feed—SUCRENE Scratch Feed and SUCRENE Chick Feed (with or without grit).

Carload prices F. O. B. your station furnished upon request.

Factories—Superior, Wis.; Peoria, Ill., and Owensboro, Ky. General office 20 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN MILLING COMPANY.

South Omaha

South Omaha, Neb., April 1—Receipts of cattle this week have been moderate and trade for the two market days thus far shows no very important changes. Some decline in beef stock was forced Monday, the demand being temporarily dull, but losses were more than regained on Tuesday and current values rule strong to possibly a little higher as compared with last week's close.

Good beef steers, in fact the best kinds coming, are selling around \$8.35 @ \$8.50, with fair to good grades at a spread of \$8.00 @ \$8.35. Good to choice cows are quotable around \$6.50 @ \$7.00 and better, with good heifers at \$6.75 @ \$7.75. Veal calves \$6.25 @ \$9.75.

There has been no material change in the stocker and feeder situation lately. Country demand continues fully as great as current supplies and prices are being maintained at the highest levels of the season. Fair to good feeders are selling around \$7.40 @ \$7.85 with good to choice offerings at and above the \$8.00 mark.

A wider range in hog values, with rough heavies selling at bottom and good lights at top, is the main feature of the swine market. Demand lacks activity, mainly because prices have worked to such high levels. Receipts normal. Tuesday's bulk, \$8.80 @ \$9.00; top, \$8.95.

Sheep and lamb trade shows a little improvement under very ordinary receipts. Monday's market was quoted steady with Tuesday's sales strong to a dime higher. Western killing lambs brought \$8.00 @ \$8.25 Monday, Mexicans topping at \$8.45. Tuesday's top on Mexicans \$8.60, trade in general closing weak. Best wethers are selling around \$6.50 with best ewes around \$6.00. Yearlings scarce.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., April 1—Receipts of cattle for the first two days of this week were 4,000, about 500 more than the first two days of last week.

AGENTS—\$173 IN TWO WEEKS, MADE BY Mr. Williams, Illinois, selling the Automatic Jack, Combination 12 tools in one. Used by auto owners, teamsters, liveries, factories, mills, miners, farmers, etc. Easy sales, big profit. Exclusive county rights if you write QUICK. Automatic Jack Company, Box O, Bloomfield, Indiana.

You Can't Cut Out A BOG SPAVIN, PUFF or THOROUGHPIN, but

ABSORBINE

will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 4 E free. ABSORBINE, JR., Liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Rheumatism, Cysts, Allays pain quickly. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Get Your Canadian Home from the Canadian Pacific



We will make you a long-time loan—you will have 20 years to pay for the land and repay the loan—you can move on the land at once—and your Canadian farm will make you independent.

This offer is directed only to farmers or to men who will actually occupy or improve the land. Why not go where you can own 10 acres for every acre you now own or farm; where every acre will produce double what a worn-out acre produces anywhere?

Not on the face of Mother Earth can you find better land than this rich virgin Canadian soil. The enormous crop yield per acre proves this every season.

We Give You 20 Years to Pay

We will sell you rich Canadian land for from \$11 to \$30 per acre. You need pay only one-twentieth down. Think of it—only one twentieth down, and then the balance in 19 equal annual payments. Long before your final payment comes due your farm will have paid for itself over and over again. Many good farmers in Western Canada have paid for their farms with one crop.

Here are some of the startling features of the most remarkable land offer you have ever read:

We Lend You \$2,000 for Farm Improvements

An offer of a \$2,000 loan for farm development, with no other security than the land itself, guarantees our confidence in the fertility of the soil and in your ability to make it produce prosperity for you and traffic for our lines. The \$2,000 loan will help you in erecting your buildings and making things easier at the start, and you are given 20 years in which to fully repay this loan. While enjoying the use of this money you pay only the banking interest of six per cent.

Advance of Live Stock on Loan Basis

The Company, in the case of approved land purchaser who is in a position and has the knowledge to take care of his stock, will advance cattle, sheep and hogs up to the value of \$1,000 on a loan basis, so as to enable the settler to get started from the first on the right basis of mixed farming.

Farms Made Ready by Experts if Desired—If you want a place already established, select one which our Department of Agricultural Experts has developed. On our "Ready-Made-Farms" house and other buildings are up, well is dug, farm fenced, fields cultivated and in crop, all waiting for those who want an immediate start and quick results—all planned and done by men who know—our own agricultural experts. Take 20 years to pay if you want to.

We give free service—expert advice—the valuable assistance of great demonstration farms, in charge of agricultural experts employed by the Canadian Pacific for its own farms. This service is yours—free.

This Great Offer Is Based on Good Land

The Canadian Pacific offers you the finest land on earth for grain growing, cattle, hog, sheep and horse raising, dairying, poultry, vegetables and general mixed farming—irrigated lands for intensive farming—non-irrigated lands with ample rainfall for mixed and grain farming. Remember, these lands are located on or near established lines of railway, near established towns.

Your new home and your fortune are ready for you in the famous, fertile Canadian West, with its magnificent soil, good climate, churches, public schools, good markets, good hotels, unexcelled transportation—and 20 years in which to pay for your farm and repay the improvement loan.

Here is the Last Best West—where your opportunity lies. Don't delay. Mail the coupon below at once. The best land will be taken first—so time is precious to you. Write today.

E.K. THORNTON, Colonization Commissioner

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Colonization Department,

112 West Adams Street, Chicago

FOR SALE—Town Lots in all growing towns. Ask for information concerning industrial and business openings in all towns.

☐ Book on Manitoba ☐ Book on Saskatchewan ☐ Book on Alberta

(Make a cross in the square opposite the book wanted.)

E.K. Thornton, Colonization Commissioner, CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, Colonization Department, 112 West Adams Street, Chicago.

Please send me the books indicated above:

Name.....

Address.....

Town..... State.....

Denver

Denver, Colo., March 31—We had rather a see-saw market here this last week but at the close prices on the best cows looked around a dime lower, while medium grades were off from 15 to 30c. Trading today was a little dull but on about a steady basis. Top heifers brought \$7.35 for one choice load. The bulk of the good cows sold from \$6.60 to \$6.85, with the heifers kinds up to \$7. We sold a load and a half of mixed heifers and cows, for Bliss & Starbird of Greeley, averaging

The market was slow but steady with the close of last week. Packers are beginning to discriminate against heavy cattle. Well-finished light-weights are steady to strong, with top at \$8.75, bulk \$8.00 to \$8.50. Cows are steady, top \$7.50, bulk \$6.75 to \$7.25. Good light heifers scarce, and market strong, top \$8.50. There has been a light run of stockers and feeders, and the market is steady.

Receipts of hogs this week have been fairly liberal, there being about 6,000 on Monday and better than 8,000 on Tuesday. Market will show a nickel higher on heavies, and a big dime higher on lights, compared with the close of last week. For the last two days we have noticed some of the finest heavy hogs on the market that have been here for some time, and buyers are beginning to discriminate a little more sharply on these heavies, showing a preference for the light weight butchers and good quality of lights.

Receipts of sheep were light on Mon-

day and Tuesday, and our market was steady to 10c higher. We sold six cars of 78-lb Colorado lambs at \$8.50 and several strings of 82 to 87 lbs lambs at \$8.25 to \$8.35. The market closed weak on Tuesday. There have been no sheep or yearlings here this week.

With rather light receipts here today, the quality of most of which was poor, hog market showed a slight decline from last week's close, in sympathy with a like decline at Eastern points. Best Nebraska corn fed hogs sold from \$8.85 to \$9.00, bulk going at around \$8.95. Several loads of Colorado light weights, quality poor, sold all the way from \$8.70 down to \$6.75.

Receipts of sheep have been extremely light, the bulk of the offerings meeting with ready sale at prices fully in line with Eastern points. Lambs, however, were in poor demand, there being no sales made except in small bunches of light handy weight stuff, which changed hands at around \$8.00. Very best ewes are quotable at \$6.00, yearling wethers from \$7.00 to \$7.25, and wethers from \$6.35 to \$6.50.

"FIDDLE BACK RANCH" FOR SALE

Situated in Custer County, Mont., about 12 miles from Ismay, on the C. M. P. S. Ry.; consisting of 4,600 acres deeded land, fenced and improved; buildings and machinery go with it; also the live stock if the purchaser so desires. \$7.00 an acre gets it. Apply to M. M. Archdale, Ismay, Mont.

A SMALL SHIPPER'S EXPERIENCE.

Among our patrons here Monday was Mr. S. U. Cowger of Waukegan, Iowa, with a load each of steers and hogs. Had Mr. Cowger listened to the siren's song that "Clay, Robinson & Co. have too much to do" to give the small shipper his due, he would have consigned his stock to other parties. However, he did NOT listen and returned home immensely pleased with the results and a confirmed missionary for the firm. He had a load of 1,472-lb branded western beeves which we sold at 9c per lb. These cattle he bought at Omaha last fall at 7c per lb, putting them on feed in November. They were given fodder in the morning and ear corn at night, with latterly 50 pounds of cottonseed meal and 50 pounds of alfalfa meal to the 18 head per day. The whole feeding period covered 140 days. Mr. Cowger reports an exceedingly moderate supply of cattle and hogs in his locality.



Clip All the Wool

and get longer, better wool that will bring the highest price.

You can easily net from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears, in the old, hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't tear and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a

Stewart No. 9 Shearing Machine

It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Complete, including four combs and four cutters of the celebrated Stewart quality. Get one from your dealer, or send \$2.00 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines FREE.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
133 La Salle Ave.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PRICE \$11.50

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., April 1—Cattle receipts for first two days this week total 6,400 head, compared with 4,200 last week and 5,500 a year ago. Today's steer trade slow, but about steady with Monday's decline of 15 to 25c. Recent floods, impairing traffic to the East, are largely responsible



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE

ON ALL LIVE STOCK
DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN

for the market depression. Some 1,490-lb Missouri beeves topped Monday at \$8.75. Steers formed a large proportion of today's receipts, bulk selling at \$8.00 to \$8.50.

Cows and heifers also declined 15 to 25c Monday and ruled steady on that basis today. Heifers topped at \$8.25, but there were few good enough to bring over \$8.00, bulk of supplies \$7.00 to \$7.75. Best cows offered brought \$7.50, most sales \$6.00 to \$7.00. Vealers 50c lower than week ago, choice kinds going at \$11.00. Stockers and feeder trade about a quarter lower than a week ago. Fair to good steers sold \$7.25 to \$7.60, heifers \$6.60 to \$7.00.

Quarantine cattle receipts consisted of 22 carloads, as compared with 21 last week and 32 a year ago. Seven loads of Texas steers averaging 938 lbs at \$7.85 comprised the offerings from that state. Market was 25c lower than last Tuesday. Below are present values on Texas and Oklahoma cattle:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$8.00@8.25
Fair to good fed steers	7.50@7.75
Common to medium steers ..	7.00@7.25
Good to choice cows	6.00@7.00
Fair to good cows	5.25@5.75
Cutters	4.50@5.00
Canners	4.00@4.25
Good to choice heifers	7.00@8.00
Fair to good heifers	6.25@6.75
Common to medium heifers ..	5.25@6.00

Steer offerings from the Southern states have been light and show a decline of around 25c per cwt from a week ago, this decline, as well as that above mentioned, being in sympathy with a similar drop in the native division. Canners and cutters are about steady with a week ago, while yearlings and "heretics" are around 50c lower than the best time last week, or steady with the close. Following are today's values on various classes:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$7.25@8.00
Fair to good fed steers	6.50@7.00
Common to medium steers ..	5.75@6.25
Good to choice heavy oxen ..	6.00@7.00
Common to medium oxen	4.50@5.50
Canner oxen	3.75@4.00
Good to choice cows	6.00@7.00
Fair to medium cows	5.00@5.75
Cutters	4.50@4.75
Canners	3.75@4.25
Yearlings	4.25@4.50
Bulls	4.75@5.50
Heretics	5.25@5.50
Veal calves	6.00@9.00

Hog receipts for first two days 16,200, compared with 14,300 last week and 16,000 a year ago. Market today 20c higher than Monday, a half load making \$9.55, highest price paid here since September, 1910. We sold two loads at \$9.52½ for Robbs & Allard, Johnson county, Ill., one load averaging 175 lbs and the other 152 lbs. Good hogs of 160 lbs average and up brought \$9.40 to \$9.50; light mixed, \$9.40 to \$9.45; strong-weight pigs, \$8.25 to \$8.75; throw-out packers, \$8.60 to \$8.70; stags, \$8.80 to \$8.90.

Sheep receipts this week so far 2,200, compared with 6,000 last week. Market steady with last week's close. Colorado lambs topped at \$8.60, bulk \$8.25 to \$8.45. Muttons scarce, several cars clipped yearling wethers selling today at \$6.40.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., April 1—Receipts of cattle thus far this week total 7,500. Market 15c lower on killing stuff. Bulls 15@25c lower. Top veals \$8.00. Bulk of Minnesota fed steers \$7.30 to \$7.75. Bulk cows and heifers \$5.75 to \$6.75. Stockers and feeders slow to a dime lower, bulk \$6.60 to \$7.40.

Receipts of hogs the first two days this week total 12,200. Monday's market was quoted 5c lower. Tuesday's

Improved Farms for Cattle

I will take as part or full payment on any one or all of three of the best improved farms in Traverse County, Minnesota, yearling or two year old steers, up to 500 head. They must be of the beef type and have quality. Might be able to use a few heifers.

One farm has 350 acres and the other two 480 acres.

I am offering the land at a cash price as I can use the cattle the same as cash.

This must be answered at once. Deal direct with the owner

B. B. Griffith
Wheaton - Minnesota

trading showed a nickel advance. Range \$8.80 to \$9.00, bulk \$8.90 to \$8.95. Receipts of sheep and lambs 1100. Market steady with last week's close. Top lambs \$7.85 to \$8.15, fair to good \$6.75 to \$7.50; yearlings \$6.75 to \$7.50; wethers \$5.50 to \$6.25; ewes \$4.00 to \$5.90.

Kansas City

Kansas City, April 1—Receipts of cattle first two days this week were 15,600; last year, 13,075. Monday's trade was rather slow for all classes, prices ruling steady to 10c lower. Top for beef steers was \$8.65. Tuesday's trade opened steady to 10c lower but closed stronger. Bulk of beeves sold from \$7.50 to \$8.50; top \$8.65. Butcher heifers ranged largely from \$7.50 to

\$8.25; cows \$6.50 to \$7.25; bulls \$6.50 to \$7.00; top veals \$9.00; stockers and feeders generally \$7.25 to \$8.25. Receipts of quarantines two days were 953; last year 385. Top steers Monday \$8.65; heifers \$8; cows \$7.00. Top steers Tuesday \$7.25; cows \$6.00; bulls \$6.65.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week were 19,500; last year, 17,125. Best mediums and lights today sold from \$9.10 to \$9.25; mixed and best heavies, \$9.00 to \$9.10; common lights and coarse heavies \$8.50 to \$9.00; pigs \$7.75 to \$8.25.

Receipts of sheep first two days this week were 15,473; last year, 26,800. Monday's market was steady to 10c higher but Tuesday's trade 10 to 15c lower. Top for lambs was \$8.40; yearlings \$7.40; mixed wethers and yearlings \$7.00; ewes \$6.25.

The Breeder's Gazette
Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"There is no paper better suited to the general farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

Chas. Downing, Secretary Indiana State Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 1—Cattle receipts here Monday 140 cars or 3,500 head. Top yesterday on heavy cattle \$8.95 but most of the good-weight cattle sold \$8.50 to \$8.75. Good handy-weight steers \$7.75 to \$8.50. All grades of steers, except best handy-weights, sold about 10c lower than last week. Female stock of all kinds nearly steady, but stockers and feeders, (what few there were) sold 10 to 15c lower.

With 15,200 hogs so far this week, market is 90c to \$1.00 per cwt lower than Saturday. Markets the last three days of last week were simply wild as hogs that had been bought in the West were held up by floods in Ohio and Indiana so that Eastern killers were without supplies; therefore they simply demanded them here without regard to price and the \$11.00 hog was in vogue on Saturday. However, trade is getting adjusted to normal conditions and medium and heavy hogs are selling today at \$9.80 to \$9.90 while light mixed hogs sold at \$9.90 to \$10.00 and pigs and yorkers \$10.00 to \$10.10.

Sheep and lamb receipts first two days this week 90 cars. Lambs weak, 15 to 25c lower than Saturday's close, good to choice lambs \$8.50 to \$9.00, it taking prime handy-weights to bring the latter price. Sheep strong, choice wethers \$8.00 to \$8.25, good to choice aged wethers \$6.75 to \$7.25, ewes \$6.25 to \$6.75. Prospects only fair.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., Apr. 1—With only a small showing of dressed beef steers and these chiefly on the short-fed order, the decline of late last week was checked and steady prices governed. Beeves are quoted at \$7.50@8.75 and dry fed cows and heifers at \$6.25@7.75. The run of butcher stock was light and market steady except on veal calves which are 25@50c lower than last week. We quote: Butcher cows and heifers, \$5.50@6.25; canners and cutters, \$3.50@5.00; veal calves, \$6.50@9.50 and bulls and stags \$5.50@7.75.

While the choicest stockers and feeders are in demand at steady prices, the plain and common kinds are fully 10 @15 lower than last week. We quote: Feeders, \$7.00@8.00; calves and yearlings, \$6.50@7.75 and feeding cows and heifers, \$5.50@7.15.

Fat sheep and lambs are holding steady for the week. Quotations: Lambs, \$7.50@8.00; yearlings, \$6.50@7.00; wethers, \$5.75@6.25 and ewes \$5.50@6.00.

Hog market five lower for the week, top today \$8.90, the bulk at \$8.80@8.85.

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

Our St. Joseph house topped the steer market by 20c on Tuesday, selling 42 head of steers averaging 1360 lbs. at \$8.70, shipped by John Simon of Richardson county, Neb.

Made Good Sale.—A. C. Schneider, Red River county, Tex., writes our Fort Worth house under date of March 24: "Returns on car of hogs at hand. You made a good sale for me, and I thank you for same."

On Tuesday of this week our East St. Louis house sold for Craemer & Sutherland, one double of fair quality lambs, averaging 66 lbs, at \$8.25, and for E. C. Wright, two doubles, averaging 79 lbs, at \$8.45. Both shipments were from Rio Grande county, Colo.

We sold stock at East St. Louis for the following Southern shippers the past week: W. W. Rogers, Cleveland, Miss., car cattle; G. W. Caltharp, Hickory Flat, Miss., car cattle and hogs; H. R. Park, Merigold, Miss., car

cattle; H. L. Holiman, Winona, Miss., car cattle.

Quality Right.—F. E. Logan, Washenaw county, Mich., writes our Chicago house under date of March 26: "The carload of lambs you bought for me arrived in good condition. The quality is right. If any of the high priced lambs make money for the feeder, these will."

Mr. H. B. Gurler, Noxubee county, Miss., a patron of our East St. Louis house, writes us as follows: "We have the cattle tick exterminated in our part of Noxubee county and the demand for breeding cattle is greater than the supply. This prairie country is to become a fine stock country."

Our Kansas City office has a letter from Samuel Wood of Wayne county, Ohio, for whom they bought some stock cattle lately, saying: "Car of cattle shipped to me by you arrived the 23rd at 6 p. m. in splendid condition. Thanks for the many courtesies shown me while there with you."

Among our customers on Wednesday's market was J. A. Kolhoff of Jasper county, Ind. Although a young man, Mr. Kolhoff has been in the feeding business for a long time, having started when only sixteen years of age. This was his first shipment to our firm and he expressed himself as very well pleased with our work.

We sold Tuesday at East St. Louis for Robbs & Allard, Simpson, Ill., 91 hogs averaging 175 lbs. and 73 hogs averaging 152 lbs. at \$9.52½, which was the top of the market outside of half a load which brought \$9.55. Mr. Robbs accompanied the shipment and saw them sold. He was very well pleased with results secured.

More Than Expected.—"We have your account-sale of hogs," write Doane & Dyer, Marshall county, Okla., to our Fort Worth house; "they brought 10 to 15c more than we expected. We weighed them at the farm and they weighed 62 lbs more at Fort Worth than at home, which I suppose would be called a good fill. We thank you for your good service."

More Than Pleased.—J. F. Greene, prominent farmer and stock feeder of Fremont county, Ia., writes our Chicago house under date of March 28: "I am more than pleased with the sales you made on my two loads of cattle. We had a bad March, a good many losing young pigs and a number of sows at farrowing. When I have anything more ready for market it will come your way."

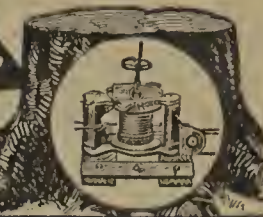
The following sales were made by our East St. Louis house Friday, Mar. 28, the price secured being \$9.25, which was the top of the market outside of one load which brought \$9.30. H. Bussey, Pinckneyville, Ill., 52 hogs averaged 199 lbs; F. S. Newton, Tina, Mo., 75 hogs averaged 208 lbs; L. A. Hanks, Cook, Neb., 94 hogs averaged 201 lbs; Jas. Shanks, Kane, Ill., 84 hogs averaged 212 lbs.

Appreciates Interest Taken.—W. G. Bishop, proprietor of the Maple Grove Stock & Grain Farm near High Hill, Mo., for whom our East St. Louis house purchased a car of feeders last week, writes them as follows: "I received the car of cattle in good shape and was well pleased with them. They are a better bunch than the first load. I certainly appreciate the interest you took in getting me this load of cattle."

William Lacy, Edgar county, Ill., was on the market Wednesday with a load of 1,390-lb branded Shorthorn steers, good enough to bring \$9.00. These cattle were purchased by him on the Chicago market last fall at \$7.15, averaging 888 lbs, going on feed October 5. They were given a ration consisting of ensilage, clover hay and shelled corn. Mr. Lacy expressed himself as particularly well pleased with the sale of these cattle.

Pull Out The Stumps

With The Hercules
All Steel, Triple
Power Stump Puller
Biggest stump pulled in five minutes or less. Clears an acre of land a day. Makes your stump land money land. 30 days' free trial—3 year guarantee. Get our new book and special low price offer now.
Hercules Mfg. Co. 956 21st St., Centerville, Ia.



On Monday of this week J. W. Ludwig of Mitchell county, Kas., marketed through our Kansas City house a shipment of cows which he bought there last December, that were money makers. These cows showed a gain of 300 lbs in weight on very cheap feed. "They had silage, with a little corn and cottonseed meal," Mr. Ludwig said. "Next year I expect to do better, as I will build another silo, and be better provided with that cheap feed."

We had the pleasure this week of handling two loads of lambs for our good friend John E. Law of Weld county, Colo. Mr. Law favored the Live Stock Report office with a visit and took occasion to express his appreciation of the paper. He remarked that it is exactly forty years since he first landed in Colorado, locating first at Greeley, and that he is going back to the state of silver and scenery, turquoise sky and fat lambs, well content with his lot in life and with his business relations with our firm.

J. K. Duncan of Otero county, Colo., remarked after selling through our Kansas City house on Monday of this week a carload of 1058-lb steers at \$8.10, that in his long experience in handling live stock, he had never sold steers of that kind at any such prices. Mr. Duncan has been feeding 300 of these steers this winter, on a ration of beet tops and beet pulp, with just a very little grain. "I never fed cattle on a cheaper ration, and then to think they brought a record price, is still stranger," Mr. Duncan said. "The 175 head that I sold brought \$8.10 to \$8.30 today's sale being the lowest. I still have back 125 head."

Gerhart Loseke of Columbus, Neb., had on the South Omaha market on Thursday of last week a load of mixed cattle that ought to have paid handsome dividends, according to the prices he obtained. There were ten head of yearlings in the bunch, steers and heifers mixed, that sold for \$8.40, the day's top. They averaged 967 pounds. The shipment also included eight head of cows, about the finest individuals that have arrived at above yards for some time past. They averaged 1,426 pounds and commanded \$7.65, the highest price paid for straight cows thus far this season. Mr. Loseke is a frequent shipper to our South Omaha house, and it is very seldom that he does not distinguish himself in some branch of the market.

WHEN ENGLAND BOUGHT MEN.

A Munich weekly called Light and Shadow makes public some interesting reminiscences from the time of the American revolution, when German rulers still sold their troops to other nations and made money on every man who fell in battle.

The Duke of Brunswick sold 5,723 men to England, which also purchased 16,992 from the elector of Hesse, 2,422 from the prince of Hanau, 1,644 from the count of Ansbach, 1,225 from the prince of Waldeck and 1,160 from Prince Anhalt-Zerbst. In all this was an army of 29,166 men, representing 4 per cent of the population from which they were drawn.

Records show that of these men 11,853 were killed. As the rulers received extra pay for each man that fell, they showed much interest in the casualty lists. The price per man ran from \$75 to \$115.

In the same article is re-published an interesting letter from the prince of

Hessen-Cassel to Baron von Hohen-dorff, commander-in-chief of the Hessian troops in America. The letter is dated Feb. 8, 1777.

The prince expresses himself greatly pleased over the news that out of 1,950 Hessians in the battle of Trenton, 1,650 fell, and expressed annoyance that the casualty list sent him by the English minister showed a loss of only 1,455, which made the princely treasury suffer. In conclusion the prince wrote:

"Remember that out of 300 Spartans who defended Thermopylae not one returned. I would be happy if I could say the same of my brave Hessians. Tell Maj. Mindorff that I am exceedingly displeased with his conduct because he saved the 300 men who fled from Trenton. During the entire campaign not ten of Mindorff's men have fallen."

WHY NOT BETTER BABIES.

In the March Woman's Home Companion appears the first complete report of the new campaign that is springing up in this country with astonishing virility—a campaign for "Better Babies." A year or two ago a woman in Iowa, Mrs. Mary T. Watts, conceived the idea that in her state the principal enthusiasm among the people was for better cattle, better corn, better hogs and all that sort of thing. At the county and state fairs there had been occasional "baby shows," but the whole purpose of them was to pick out and reward babies for their beauty and attractiveness rather than for their health and development. In other words the baby was simply a sideshow for entertainment, and not taken seriously, while in every other exhibit or contest science ruled and the object was to cultivate among the people knowledge of the best ways to produce better products.

Mrs. Watts saw that Iowa was neglecting her most valuable crop—her crop of babies. With the co-operation of a physician, Dr. M. V. Clark, she organized a real baby contest. The object was to award prizes to those children which made the best physical showing. Doctor Clark prepared score cards, the principal items of which were adapted from the cards used in judging cattle and animals of various kinds. These cards formed the basis of a scientific inquiry calculated to reveal the strength and physical and mental efficiency of the child examined.

The results of this first contest were appalling. They showed that Iowa had better corn and cattle than babies, and awakened public sentiment to wide study of all those matters that concern the care of children—diet, clothes, baths. One child who had received a low marking in the first contest won a prize at the second because the mother had carried out the suggestions as to the child's diet and care which she never would have heard of had it not been for the aroused state of the public mind.

This year many states are going to have scientific baby shows in connection with live stock shows and state fairs. Women's clubs, newspapers and physicians are awake and one of the most important world movements has begun.

HELP YOURSELF!

Our company's lands, while they last, are offered to actual settlers at prices too low to print them here. Beautiful illustrated folders and particulars sent to all who write. Land Com'r., D. & I. R. R., 341 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Buy Your **LAST** Separator **FIRST**



If you have never owned a separator don't buy carelessly, only to find that you need and want a really good machine. If you have a worn out or unsatisfactory separator, let your next be a life-time investment. Get a

Great Western

first Instead of "working up to it." Get our free Art Book on Separating Cream and Handling Milk. Shows best methods, gives results of extensive experiments and information found nowhere else. Make

\$10 to \$15

more per cow per year. Our book tells how. Write for it at once. Address

Rock Island Plow Co.
225 C Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

Our So. St. Joseph house topped the market for Colorado ewes on March 24, obtaining \$6.60 for a double deck shipped by Geo. Purvis, Bent county, Colo.

"Not very much stuff on feed at present," writes E. E. Gray, Phillips county, Kan., under date of March 28. "Hogs scarce in this locality. Weather fine for crops, with plenty of moisture."

Mighty Well Pleased.—J. E. Bradley, Callaway county, Mo., writes our Kansas City house: "Load of cattle you bought for me came O. K. I am mighty well pleased. Many thanks for the good treatment."

Well Pleased With Sale.—"I received returns from the cattle consigned to you, and will say that I am well pleased with the way they were handled and sold," writes George Newberry, Mitchell county, Ia.

Greatly Pleased With Service.—J. A. Stigers & Sons, Daviess county, Mo., write our Kansas City house: "Received returns from sale of bull O. K. We are not only satisfied, but greatly pleased with your service. Thanks for same."

Prowers county, Colo., was represented on the East St. Louis market Wednesday of last week with a deck

of lambs which brought the top price of \$8.65. These lambs were owned by Payne & Roembach, who also had in three decks that landed at \$8.50.

S. K. Warrick, Scotts Bluff county, Neb., marketed the last of his year's sheep feeding through our So. St. Joseph house on March 25, two cars of 91-lb western yearlings, with a few wethers, bringing \$7.50, the highest price paid for yearlings of that weight for the week.

Our sales Monday included three loads of cattle and one car of mixed stock for Roe & Evans, the well-known shipping firm of Mitchell county, Ia. This consignment was accompanied by Mr. Evans. It was their first shipment to us, but he stated that it would not be the last.

Following is taken from a letter received by our South Omaha house under date of March 27th from David Kahn, Sheridan county, Wyo.: "I wish to state further that the cattle Mr. Weaver bought for me were very satisfactory and wish to thank you for your kindness to him."

Great Way of Filling.—Charles Gurney, Webster county, Neb., writes our South St. Joseph house: "Received your account-sale for my car of heavy hogs, which weighed as much as they did at home. You have a great way of filling them. We weighed them on the farm before shipping."

C. A. Reed, prominent live stock dealer of Peoria county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I received the returns from the hogs and was well pleased with the sale. In fact, I have been satisfied with all the sales you have made for me this winter. I expect to follow the business this summer."

Well Pleased.—Under date of March 25, Wheeler Bros., O'Brien county, Ia., write our South Omaha house: "I have received the cattle which you shipped me March 20 and am well pleased with them. They are all good stuff; just as good as if I had been there to pick them out. Thank you for your service."

Arthur E. Leritz, O'Brien county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "I unloaded the lambs, and they were delivered in fine shape. Am well pleased with them, both the weight and quality of wool and lambs. Am going to give them all the clover hay, corn and cottonseed meal they want and try to make top notchers of them."

Clarence Bottrell, Christian county, Ill., writes our Kansas City house: "The cattle arrived in good condition. I think they are all right, and I am well pleased with them."

Lightest Shrink in Thirty Years.—A. F. Patten, Hamlin county, S. D., writes our Sioux City house under date of March 24: "I have received account-sale for the car of hogs you sold for me and am well pleased with both the price and the weight. The shrink was the lightest I have ever had in over thirty years at Chicago, Sioux City, St. Paul and Omaha."

"The cattle arrived in good shape and I like them. Think the quality is better. These cattle look like diamonds." Thus writes Miss Ollie Crandall, Woodson county, Kan., to our Kansas City house. Miss Crandall is a successful farmer and stock feeder, and our Kansas City house had had the pleasure of filling several stocker and feeder orders for her.

Entirely Satisfactory.—Our South St. Joseph house received the following acknowledgment from S. K. Warrick, Scotts Bluff county, Neb., for whom they recently handled a consignment of sheep: "Account of sale received. This sale was entirely satisfactory to me. I have no complaints to make. In fact, you handled all my sheep consigned to you this year in a very satisfactory manner."

Considers It Good Sale.—J. L. Herman, Wood county, Ohio, writes our East Buffalo house: "I received account-sale of my load of lambs and am well satisfied. This was not a strictly choice finished load for I put in quite a few lambs which I was sure would sell better with their wool on than clipped. Tell your sheep salesman I consider it a good sale and shall try and come along with the next load and have the pleasure of shaking hands with you people again."

One of the best pleased patrons on the So. St. Joseph market on Wednesday of last week was W. F. Kleppe of Brown county, Kan., who had in a mixed load of cattle and hogs and also one full load of hogs, all of which we sold to advantage and to his satisfaction. Mr. Kleppe is one of the most progressive farmers and feeders of his locality and in addition to his farm operations he is a large buyer of horses and mules.

Says He Got Bargain.—J. L. Shotwell, Audrain county, Mo., writes our Kansas City house under date of March 29: "The calves arrived all right and in good shape. They are the best 100 head of calves ever unloaded here. I wish there were 100 more of them at the same price. I thank you very much, for you certainly did get a bargain. I do not believe you could do it again right now, but if you can, send me two loads more, and when I want more you will surely get my order to buy them."

D. F. Bryson of Gage county, Neb., was on the So. St. Joseph market on Thursday of last week, accompanied by his bright young nephew, Edgar Evans, whom Mr. Bryson is educating to become as good a farmer and feeder as himself. Mr. Bryson had two loads of mixed heifers and steers on the market that sold at \$7.75 and \$7.85 and also two loads of butcher weight hogs that sold at \$9.05 and \$9.07½. He also had in one load of heavy hogs the previous day, that sold at \$9.00 and netted him \$1,695. This stock was all of his own feeding and was only a part of the number carried through the winter feeding months. Above sales were made through our house. Mr. Bryson said conditions in Gage county were good for this season and that everything indicated a good crop year.

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Gombault's Caustic Balsam



Has Imitators But No Competitors.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hook, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbones and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address

The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.

We had the pleasure of handling on Monday of this week a load each of cattle and hogs for John R. Currier, a progressive young farmer and stockman of Indianola, Ia. The above stock was all of his own raising and feeding. Mr. Currier breeds registered Shorthorns and also pure bred Duroc-Jersey swine. He has some choice Bates bred Shorthorns of both sexes for sale at the present time, including one good coming yearling bull. This is Mr. Currier's first venture in the feeding line and he says that he selected Clay, Robinson & Co. as his commission firm because he had known of us for many years, and decided long ago that when he began feeding, his stock would be consigned to us.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt. \$3.00 per ½ gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.



FOR SALE

Twenty-five northern bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK, R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.

BATES BRED SHORTHORNS.

Stock of both sexes for sale. One extra good coming yearling bull. Address J. F. Currier & Son, Indianola, Iowa.

40—SHORTHORN BULLS—40

23 strong range bulls from 16 to 26 months old. These are a great lot for ranchmen. Also 8 choice herd bulls of Scotch breeding, from 10 to 20 months old, and 10 choice calves from 6 to 10 months old. These are priced to sell. For any information apply to PURDIE BROS., HARRIS, Sullivan Co., MO. (On C. M. & St. P. Ry.)

PURE-BRED SHORTHORN HEIFER FOR SALE.

The undersigned has a very choice three-year-old Young Mary Shorthorn heifer which can be bought for \$150. Worth more money. Is bred to pure-bred Shorthorn bull. Address E. J. MOORE, BEACONSFIELD, IOWA.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

"WELL WORTH THE MONEY."

"I do not wish to do without the Live Stock Report," writes John Nau of Nobles county, Minn. "Enclosed find \$1.00 to renew my subscription. It is well worth the money to a farmer."

WHY THE FERTILIZERS FAILED.

"Many farmers expect entirely too much of commercial fertilizers," says an instructor for the College of Agriculture, Ohio State University. "They forget that the physical condition of the soil is often just as important as the supply of available plant food. The condition of the soil depends largely upon the amount of decaying organic matter it contains. By it clay soils are kept loose and well aerated, are more easily drained and at the same time capable of holding more water in an available form. They have less tendency to surface washing, heaving, and extremes of temperature when well supplied with organic matter. Sandy soils are made more compact, more retentive of moisture and plant food. In all soils the acids produced by the decay of organic matter are the chief agents in getting into usable form the plant food locked up in their insoluble mineral particles. If disappointing results attend the use of fertilizers, it is well for the farmer to ask himself if he has made sufficient use of barnyard manure, heavy sods and green manuring crops, in maintaining the supply of organic matter of the soil."

THE SERVICE THAT SERVES.

Charles Arp of Petersburg, Neb., writes our South Omaha house. "Your wire reporting sale of hogs received. You got me 5c more per cwt than I expected, and you had a gain of 90 lbs on the carload there. You certainly made a good sale for that weight of hogs, 290 lbs average. Thank you for your good work."

GREAT CHANGES GOING ON.

No one can dispute the fact that great changes are going on in the cattle world. New methods of breeding, feeding and marketing are being introduced. Out on the ranges, as well as in the feed lots in the corn belt, these changes are taking place. The open range is now a thing of the past. Raising feed and converting it into silage takes the place of depending upon the scanty feed which was wholly relied upon by cattlemen but a few years ago.

But these are not the only changes to be found out in the big range country. A change is going on in the brands. All range cattle carry brands, which is the only way by which strayed and stolen cattle can be traced. While many of the cattle raisers have been reducing their brands in size, another brand is becoming now quite general, one which shows the age of the animal. Brands reduce the value of the animal somewhat, or rather, the hide, and that is why smaller brands are being used. For instance, the well-known brand X I T has been cut down to a plain X. Other large ranch outfits are doing the same.

Speaking about large brands: It is pretty generally conceded that S. B. Burnett of Fort Worth, Tex., uses the largest brand in the whole range country. His brand consists of four figures, 6 6 6 6, of pretty good size. One approaching Mr. Burnett's ranch across the open country, it is said, can see these figures a distance of 10 miles, as they appear on the roof of his ranch headquarters.

But since range cattle have become so much more valuable now than a few years ago, and as their ages are an important factor, the age of the steer must be definitely known. It is now becoming very general to stamp on the jaw of the calf, when it is receiving its other brand, the date. For instance, a figure 2 on the jaw would mean that the calf was dropped in 1912. It is a generally adopted rule since this

TRADE in your old separator on account of a new DE LAVAL

An up-to-date De Laval Separator will, on an average, save its cost every year over any other separator.

In addition to the actual saving in more and better cream there is also the saving in time of separation and cleaning, in easier running, greater durability and fewer repairs.

Because of these savings more than 40,000 users of inferior and worn-out separators of various makes last year took advantage of the De Laval exchange allowance and traded in their machines on account of De Laval's.



USERS OF OLD DE LAVALS, on account of the many improvements in the modern De Laval over machines sold 10 to 25 years ago, including closer skimming, easier running, better oiling, etc., will also find it to their advantage to exchange their old De Laval for an up-to-date De Laval.

SEE THE NEAREST DE LAVAL AGENT. He will tell you how much he can allow on your old machine, whether a De Laval or some other make, toward the purchase of a new De Laval. If you don't know a De Laval agent, write to the nearest De Laval office giving make, number and size of your present machine, and full information will be sent you.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

Ear Tags
FOR STOCK

BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us
GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.
Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

method was put into effect, that October be known as the division of the ages of calves. Calves dropped in November will be branded 1913. As the bulk of the calves are dropped in the first half of the year, the discrepancy in ages is very slight. With this date brand appearing on the jaw of the animal, prospective buyers will have no trouble in finding out the exact age of the cattle.

ALL IN KNOWING HOW.

"The agricultural colleges have done much for farmers, especially in handling hog disease." John Steel a pioneer farmer of Chillicothe, Mo., made this statement. "I sent my son to the state agricultural college. When he returned he took charge of the hogs and handled them so well ever since that we have not lost one. There is a whole lot in knowing just what to do and how to do it."

DRY FARMERS DID IT.

Looking out over the great stretch of country comprising all the plains east of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado clear to the Kansas line, which was once one open range covered with cattle, where so few are to be found now, James Cushney of Lamar, Colo., ranchman, attributes much of the cattle shortage to the settler, better known as the dry farmer.

"The first of these settlers landed in that country about the year 1888," Mr. Cushney said. "A few years later

they had left, when others came in and took their places. This change has been going on ever since, and today dry farming districts where it has been made a success are very few in number. But those settlers, who were good people, spoiled the land they plowed up, as they destroyed the native grass, which in very few cases ever came back again on land once plowed up.

"Gradually as those settlers went in, the cattle became scarcer, until today one can ride for hours on a train and not see a living hoof. Wherever water can be had, and irrigation is introduced, farming in Colorado is a great success. But on high divides, and arid districts, dry farming is dry farming to that extent that the farmer cannot live."

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD

62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

CARE OF THE WOOL CROP.

It has been stated that there is no article of equal value put on the market with less care than wool. The situation is improving but in spite of that fact, the manufacturers of the finest grades of woollen goods still discriminate against American wools, simply because they are placed on the market in such poor condition. The wool tariff has been more or less of a protection to American wools but has not encouraged especial care in their preparation for market. However, with the removal of the tariff, competition with foreign wools would become keener and the American grower can not run the risk of having his product discriminated against in open sales.

One of the greatest causes for this discrimination has been the use of jute, hemp or sisal twine in the tying of wool. These fibers are vegetable, while wool is an animal fiber. Hence the dye required for the wool will not similarly affect the other fibers. The removal of all these fibers is an impossibility, while the removal of even a portion of them is an expensive and tedious process. Often, the manufacturer will make wool up into a high-grade serge, only to find on dyeing a few bits of sisal that were not detected before. These cause a streak of another color to run thru the material which ruins the goods for the purpose for which they were intended. This means a loss to the weaver. Many buyers will not look at wools put up in this manner.

The use of paper twine does away with all this trouble because the paper will dissolve in the scouring process. Several manufacturers are now placing such twine on the market that has sufficient strength to enable the fleece to be withdrawn from the bag with the strings and to hold it together as a whole until it reaches the manufacturer. Some local buyers in Ohio have thus far said nothing as to the manner of tying the product but this is bound to come in this state as it has come in the West.

Territory wools are discriminated against because of the paint that is used in the branding. Often we see paint on Ohio fleeces. This paint does not dissolve in the scouring process and as a consequence the mills must pay to have the paint locks clipped out while this loss comes from the best part of the fleece. The other wools in scouring are damaged thru stains from partially dissolved paints and the yarns and fabrics damaged thru specks too small to be detected in the grease wool. This also means an increase in the shrinkage in scouring. The manufacturer buys wool on the scoured basis and either the grower or the middleman must pay for this loss. In most instances, it is shifted onto the grower.

While the color of the wool in the grease may have no connection with the color of the scoured wool, it is one of the ear-marks by which the quality of the wool is judged. Thus, it is apparent why you should tie your fleeces flesh side out. Great importance is attached to the wool that will scour out white. Wools which are packed damp turn yellow quickly and their value is impaired.

Under the system of marketing wool now prevalent in many localities, there has been no incentive for either the producer or the small dealer to pack their wools right. This system of buying on the basis of averages is fundamentally wrong. It is not uncommon to find wool worth from 9 to 19 cents in the grease in a single bag. When 70 lb. of tags and buck fleeces are found in a single sack, they loom up so large that the buyer is unable to see the good wool that it may contain and the seller is the loser.

When black fleeces come in contact

with white ones, they leave a few fibers attached. Tags may have been packed adjoining some of the best wool in the bag and being a little damp have discolored and thus injured the choicest wool. None of these defects may be apparent to the eye of the manufacturer when the graded wool is bought, but they appear in the finished product. After a few such costly experiments he decides that he can pay a little more for Australian wools which are always packed properly, and not run the risk of spoiling his goods or injuring his reputation thru the ignorance or carelessness of

growers. Packing black with white wool only restricts your market and helps to create a demand for foreign wool that is always packed right. It is hardly practicable for growers to grade their own wool and to pack each grade separate. But black, fine bucks, coarse bucks and tags should be kept separate when packing.—Ohio Farmer.

JAPS ARE AGGRESSIVE.

Professor M. Takamatsu, recently appointed head of the animal husbandry department of the Imperial University of Japan, at Tohoku, last week

visited the Ohio State University College of Agriculture and conferred with Professor C. S. Plumb regarding methods of advancing the study of husbandry in the Orient. Professor M. Takamatsu is a graduate of the Japanese university and for three years has been studying at the universities at Dresden and Halle, Germany. Besides visiting the above college he will also study the methods used at the University of Chicago, University of Wisconsin, and the practices of the Chicago Union Stock Yards, returning to Japan, by Way of England, Italy and northern Africa early next fall.

Trend of Crop Prices For Five Years

As Shown by U. S. Department of Agriculture.

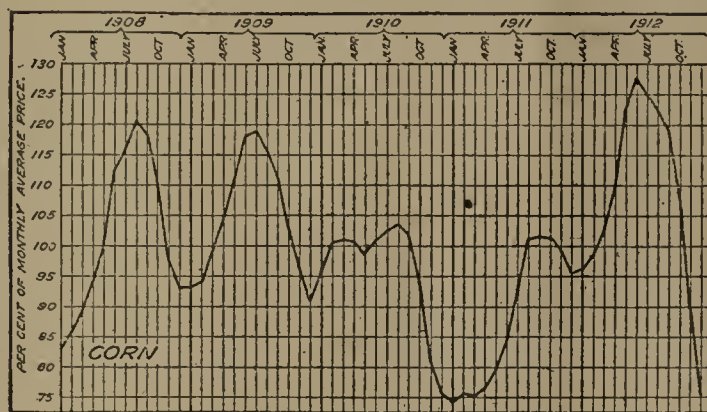


Fig. 1.—The above chart represents graphically the movement of the average price received for corn by farmers of the United States monthly during the past five years; 100 represents the average monthly prices for the entire period. Observe the regular seasonal variation; highest prices were reached on August 1 in three years, on July 1 and June 1 once each. Lowest prices were reached on December 1 in four years, and January 1 once. The increase from the low price to high price was 51 per cent in 1908; 27 per cent in 1909; 12 per cent in 1910; 37 per cent in 1911, and 33 per cent in 1912. The average increase in price from December 1 to August 1 during the past five years was 31 per cent; that is, from 55.9 cents, the average on December 1, to 72 cents, the average on August 1. There is a normal shrinkage of weight of corn from December to August of about 8 to 14 per cent. About 13 per cent of the corn sold in a year is marketed in January, 10 per cent in February, 7 per cent in March, 5 per cent in April, 8 per cent in May, 7 per cent in June, 5 per cent in July, 6 per cent in August, 6 per cent in September, 7 per cent in October, 11 per cent in November, and 15 per cent in December. Thus, it is seen, the marketings in December, the month of heaviest movement, are about three times as heavy as in July, the month of lightest movement.

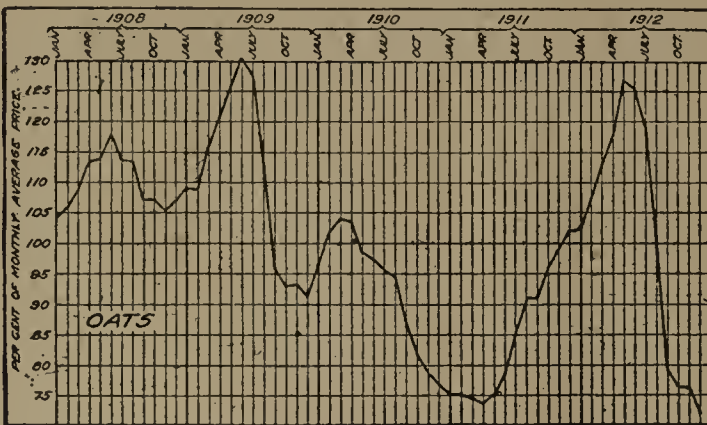


Fig. 2.—The oats production was 1,007,000,000 bushels in 1909; 1,186,000,000 in 1910; 922,000,000 in 1911; and 1,418,000,000 in 1912. Note the influence of the large crops of 1910 and 1912 and of the short crop of 1911. Also note the close parallel with corn prices.

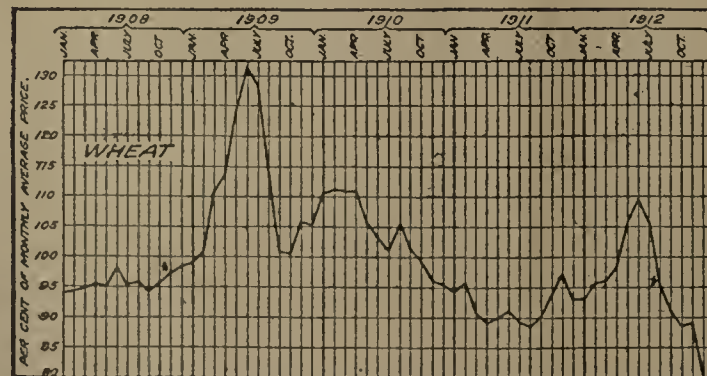


Fig. 3.—Wheat prices are more strongly influenced by "world" conditions than are prices of other staple crops, which makes the fluctuations appear more irregular. The production in the United States in 1909 was 683,000,000 bushels; in 1910 it was 635,000,000; in 1911, 621,000,000; and in 1912, 730,000,000.

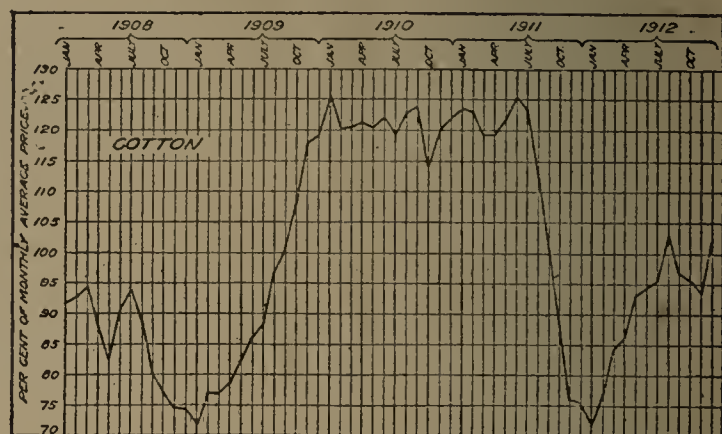


Fig. 4.—The production of cotton in the United States is the dominating influence upon prices. The crop of 1907 was short, being about 11,107,000 bales; the 1908 crop was relatively large, 13,212,000 bales, followed by the comparatively small crops of 1909, with 10,935,000 bales, and 1910, with 11,693,000 bales; the 1911 crop was unusually large, 15,693,000 bales. The preliminary estimate of the 1912 crop is 13,820,000 bales. Note the high level of prices in 1910 and 1911, caused by the short crops of 1909 and 1910, and then the marked decline in the latter part of 1911, the result of the large crop of that year.

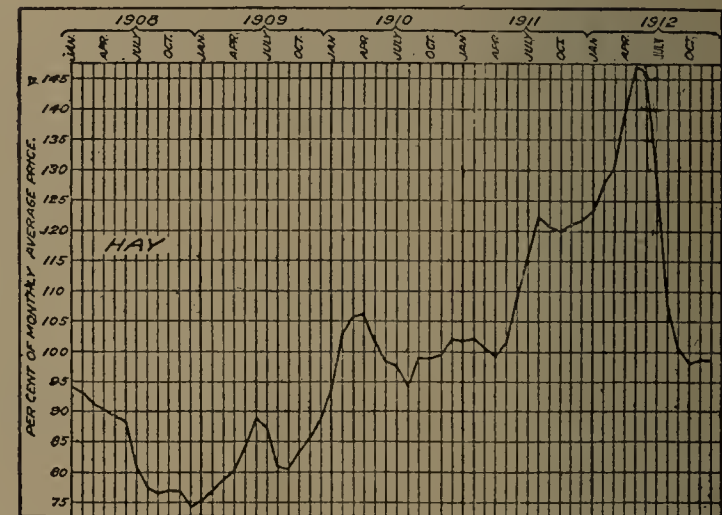


Fig. 5.—The production of tame hay in the United States was about 75,000,000 tons in 1908, 69,000,000 in 1909, 69,000,000 in 1910, 55,000,000 in 1911, and 73,000,000 in 1912. The crops of 1908 and 1912 are regarded as comparatively large, and the crops of 1909, 1910, and 1911, comparatively short; hence the declining tendency in 1908 and an advancing tendency until the present season.

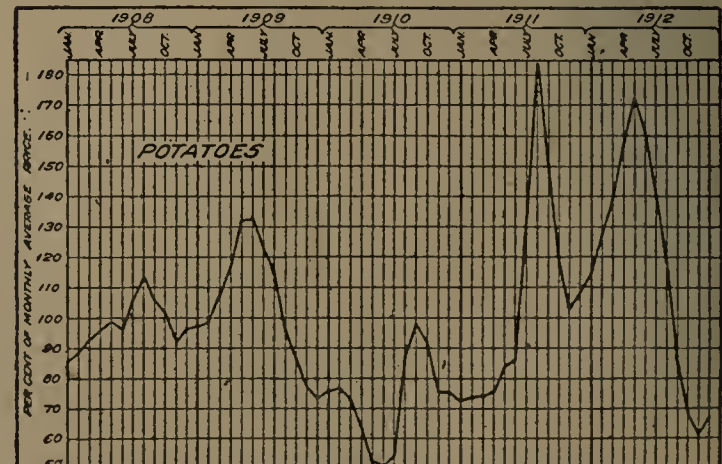


Fig. 6.—There is an early crop and a late crop of potatoes; hence the seasonal variation of prices is not so regular as with most crops. The crop of 1909 was 339 million bushels; 1910, 349 million; 1911, 293 million (very short); and the crop of 1912, 421 million.



What Three Bushels More to the Acre Means

EIGHT years ago the farmers in a central state averaged crops that ran three bushels less to the acre than they now get.

Suppose each acre of farm land in the country were so tended that it produced an increase equal to that of this state. How much more money would you have with which to buy the luxuries of life that you earn and deserve? Your share in this prosperity depends entirely upon yourself. The first step for you to take is to fertilize your land properly with manure spread by an

I H C Manure Spreader

Manure cannot be spread as it should be unless a machine is used. An I H C spreader covers the ground with an even coat, light or heavy as may be needed, and pulverized so that the plant food elements in the manure combine with the soil to the best advantage.

The spreader that does this work as it should be done must have many excellent mechanical features. The apron should move without jerking; the beater should meet the load at exactly the right point to pulverize the manure without too greatly increasing the draft of the machine; the speed changes of the apron should be positive whether the spreader is going up hill or down. All these features are provided for in the construction of I H C spreaders.

I H C spreaders are made in high and low styles, narrow and wide, with both reverse and endless aprons, for use under all conditions. There are machines with wood and with steel frames as may be demanded by local conditions.

The I H C local dealer carries in stock the machines best suited to your locality. See him for catalogues and full information, or write

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



GREEN PASTURE FOR HOGS.

There are dollars for farmers in the forage crop bulletin No. 136, just issued for free distribution by the agricultural experiment station of Iowa State College, at Ames. It points the way for a use of green pasturage in pork production that will help the farmer to sell his corn for prices ranging as high as \$1.03 a bushel when hogs are quoted at only \$6.00 per cwt.

Three years of investigation conducted by John M. Evvard, W. J. Kennedy, H. H. Kildee and E. T. Robbins, are included in the bulletin and it is one of the most complete reports put out by the animal husbandry section of the station.

The test leaves no doubt of the value of green pastures in fitting pigs for market. Compared with pigs fed in dry lot, forage fed pigs increased profits more than five fold in many cases. Alfalfa grazed pigs in 1911 gave a profit ranging from \$30 to \$80 an acre, charging the corn used in the ration at 5c a bushel and selling the hogs at \$5.00. When the hogs were figured at \$6.00, the profits ranged as high as \$154, that being credited to an acre of rape forage.

Although one trial of rape showed such unusual profits, the experimentalists consider alfalfa to be the best forage crop for pigs. It may be counted on for the cheapest gains per pound and it meets a good many other demands that rape does not satisfy.

The various forage crops netted the following acre profits, accounting hogs at \$5.00 and corn at 50c:

Alfalfa in 1911, \$65.99; red clover in 1909, \$32.34, in 1910, \$34.62; rape in 1909, \$27.50 and \$27.72; in 1910, \$37.51, and in 1911, \$30.37; sweet clover in 1910, \$42.07, 1911, \$23.46; a mixture of oats, clover and rape in 1909, \$32.30; a mixture of oats, Canadian field peas and rape in 1909, \$22.83; in 1911, \$39.52, \$53.45 and \$64.63; and blue grass and timothy in 1909, \$15.23.

"LIGHTEST SHRINK EVER HAD."

J. H. Runner of Marshall county, Ia., writes: "Account-sales of the load of hogs received and I want to thank you for the way you handled them. The shrink was the lightest I ever had on a load of hogs. You must have done something to get the price you did, the way the market went that day."

HAS POSSIBILITIES FOR STOCK RAISING.

Mr. Winslow Clark, proprietor of the Sentinel Pine Farm, Shoreham, Addison county, Vermont, writes our Mr. Chas. O. Robinson as follows:

"During the International you asked me to recall to you in the spring the possibilities of the Champlain Valley as a section in which to grow beef. We have plenty of blue grass. It takes three acres of pasture to fatten a steer. We can grow 50 to 75 bushels of corn to the acre. Last year I matured a dent corn. We can grow 40 to 50 bushels of oats to the acre. We can grow as much barley to the acre as Montana, and I think as good in quality. This land costs from \$25 to \$50 per acre, with good buildings. I think it is safe to say that you could buy half the valley at \$30 per acre. There is plenty of good pasture in the mountains fifteen miles back which would run yearlings and two-year-olds, bringing them down on the blue grass their third summer to finish. This mountain land will cost from \$10 to \$15 per acre. At no part of the valley is a railroad more than ten miles distant; the Rutland Railroad on one side and the Delaware & Hudson on the other. The Deep Water Barge canal connecting the Hudson River and the St. Lawrence passes through Lake Champlain. The southern end is finished, so we have connections with the Great Lakes and the Hudson River. The last frost in the spring averages April 25 and the first in the autumn October 18. Our greatest asset I think is our pastures. Some of this blue grass on heavy clay has never been plowed, and today it is feeding scrubs. Twenty years ago it fed Shorthorns, Morgan horses and Merino sheep and made a lot of money for the owners. It can do the same today only there is nobody left with any energy. The people left need pulling out of the ruts of the clay roads. I am anxious to bring in a new lot of blood."

LIVE STOCK FARMERS PROSPEROUS.

One year with another, the live stock farmer enjoys prosperity to a greater degree than does the grain farmer. It has been said of the grain farmer that he is three months a millionaire and nine months a pauper, meaning that he has plenty while marketing his crop of grain, but when that has all been sold and the money spent, there is then nothing coming in to replenish the bank account until another crop has been raised and is ready for market. This has been the trouble with the wheat grower of the past, and it may truthfully be said that not until alfalfa enabled the wheat grower to keep live stock to advantage did the wheat belt of the Southwest become really prosperous.

Right now the live stock farmer is particularly prosperous. No class of

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any address on receipt of

75c

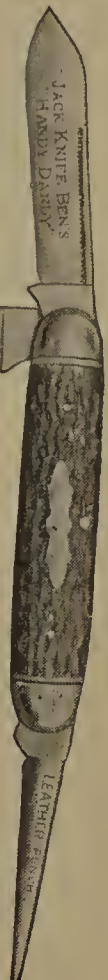
Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO

Write Today

This cut is one-half size of knife



live stock is cheap. Horses, cattle and hogs are all unusually high in price, and have been gaining steadily in price for many months. This has meant that almost any class of stock that has been bought at market values has made the purchaser some money and in some instances the margin of profit on the right side has been enormous. The profits of the past year, have come more largely to those who were not afraid to deal heavily in stock. While the future looked more or less risky a year ago, with a presidential campaign coming on, the outcome has surprised everyone. Instead of the "bottom dropping out," the prices have risen steadily higher, the occasional declines being a smaller consequence and of shorter duration than ever known before in a like period of time.

The Southwest is prosperous now because the live stock farmer is prosperous, and the Southwest is filled up with live stock farmers. The farmer who forsook live stock for grain a few years ago, when it seemed that raising grain for the market instead of to feed to stock was the more profitable, is now having plenty of cause for regret, while the farmer who kept straight ahead in the straight and narrow path of producing good live stock, regardless of temporary depressions, is now reaping his reward. The Southwest is a great live stock country, and because it is, prosperity abideth here.—Farmer and Stockman.

TAKE WARNING!

We won't be able to sell Attkin County Minnesota Lands at present prices long. Write Land Agent, C. R. I. & P. Ry., 369 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

Overwhelming PROOF!

That Sal-Vet Is Unequaled

HON. A. J. LOVEJOY

Secretary Berkshire Swine Breeders' Ass'n, Roscoe, Ill., says: "Please send us two barrels of Sal-Vet at once. This is the best thing we have ever used. We use it for sheep, horses and over 100 hogs, and find it all you claim. We can heartily recommend same to all sheep breeders as well as swine breeders."



Hogs Doubled Their Weight in 50 Days

I used your Sal-Vet regularly while feeding a bunch of fattening hogs, and can say it is surely a fine article—a great conditioner and reliable worm destroyer. My hogs doubled their weight in fifty days.—Wm. Lotz, Lanark, Ill.

Sal-Vet Saved His Hogs

I have been greatly benefited by feeding your Sal-Vet. My hogs went through the entire winter without a single case of cholera, but my neighbors all lost their entire herds. Thad. McCormick, 113 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

Sal-Vet Stopped Lamb Losses

Before feeding Sal-Vet I had lost one hundred and fifty lambs within three months; since feeding it, I have lost just one lamb. The balance of the flock are looking fine, and I shall never do business without Sal-Vet as long as I keep stock.—Andrew Thomas, Olive, Texas.

Cholera Rages on All Sides

I fed a carload of hogs on which I made a thorough test of Sal-Vet for seventy days. Cholera or some disease like it was killing off hogs all around me, but I never had a single one sick; they remained in fine condition during the entire time.—W. C. Grove, Box 235, Hominy, Oklahoma.

Will Not Be Without Sal-Vet

Sal-Vet freed my hogs from worms by the wholesale. I'll not be without it.—Henry Iverson, Wagner, S. D.

DR. C. D. SMEAD

The Eminent Authority on Live Stock Diseases, says:

"As a stock tonic and worm remedy, I do not hesitate to say that Sal-Vet is unsurpassed by any compound I have ever given a trial—and, as you well know, my business as veterinary editor of the National Stockman and Farmer and the Tribune-Farmer of N. Y., requires me to test many tonics and remedies for animal ailments."



Read How Sal-Vet Saves Sheep

I have not lost a single sheep since I began feeding Sal-Vet. Last winter, without its use, I lost 25% of my flock.—Chas. E. Wyman, Pekin, Ind.

ROSCOE M. WOOD

Secretary of The Standard Delaine Merino Record, Saline, Mich., says:

"We have found a worm preventive in Sal-Vet when proper conditions of pasture are maintained and it is kept constantly before the flock so they can eat all they want and have no other salt. We have found this preparation economical to use under all conditions."



Are Worms Robbing You Like This?

My hogs were not doing well. It seemed impossible to get any flesh on them until I commenced feeding Sal-Vet. Now they are doing fine.—P. C. Hathaway, Wilcox, Neb.

L. H. COOCH

Editor Practical Farmer, Philadelphia, says:

"In order to have reliable data before expressing my opinion about Sal-Vet, I gave it to twenty-one cows in their feed for a month. Eight others were given no Sal-Vet at this time. At the end of thirty days' test, the 21 cows that had been given Sal-Vet showed a tone and condition of health that was really remarkable. In my experience feeding this tonic to horses also, I can only speak of it in the words of highest praise. I am satisfied that Sal-Vet is a wonderful vermifuge and tonic for horses."



Lost No Hogs, While Neighbors Lost All They Had

My hogs certainly did fine while fattening, and I did not lose a single one, while some of my neighbors lost their entire herds. I must, and do give Sal-Vet credit for these results.—J. Wales Munroe, Rt. No. 6, Plainfield, Ill.

Sal-Vet Is by Far the Best and Cheapest

I like to feed Sal-Vet to hogs of all ages, as it completely cleans them of worms without starving the hogs before feeding it. I consider Sal-Vet by far the best and least expensive worm destroyer and conditioner I have ever fed.—Jens Ingwersen, Rt. No. 1, Avoca, Iowa.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President

Registered Pharmacist Graduate National Institute of Pharmacy



The Great Worm Destroyer and Conditioner

Sal-Vet Worth More Than Four Times Its Cost

I enclose check in payment for the Sal-Vet sent recently. Four times this sum would not begin to pay for the benefit I derived from feeding Sal-Vet.—W. H. Wallace, Franktown, Va.

Sows Fed Sal-Vet Raise Bigger Litters

I have been feeding Sal-Vet to a bunch of little pigs. They have developed great appetites and have grown rapidly. I have two sows. I fed one of them Sal-Vet and she raised eleven fine pigs. The other to which I did not feed Sal-Vet lost six out of nine in the litter.—Mrs. Ada C. Parmelee, Rt. No. 16, Newtown, Conn.

Hogs Gain 4 Pounds Daily on Sal-Vet

Your Sal-Vet is certainly o.k. One of our hogs has made an average gain of four pounds daily since we have been feeding Sal-Vet.—Herbert Taylor, Rt. No. 1, Geneva, Neb.

Fed Sal-Vet, Horses Sleek as Moles

I have been feeding Sal-Vet to my horses and colts, and can say that my horses never looked as well. My colts were full of worms, but Sal-Vet has entirely rid him of these parasites, and he is as sleek as a mole.—J. A. Rilea, Rt. 5, Batavia, Ohio.

I'll Prove It To You—I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

I'll Show You How

to Rid Them of Worms—How to Make Them Grow Faster, Thrive Better, Look Sleeker and Put On Flesh With No More Feed

I'll drive out the pests that steal your profits. I'll make every animal on your place worm-free, thrifty—put them in condition to get the full benefit of their feed—make them bring you the most profits. I'll prove these things right on your own farm, right in your own barnyard, **BEFORE YOU PAY ME A PENNY.** I am doing it for thousands of farmers every day. All I ask is the privilege of sending you enough **SAL-VET** to last all your stock 60 days—so you can see the results on your own animals. I want you to see, with your own eyes, the wonderful benefit it produces—**BEFORE YOU PAY ME A SINGLE PENNY.**

Worms can't live where Sal-Vet is used. Why take chances? Why let these pests continue to sap the strength and vitality of your farm animals, leaving them easy victims to plagues, cholera and other contagious diseases? Just send me the coupon below—you take no risk whatever. Get my 60 days' trial supply of Sal-Vet right away. See how it will work wonders on your stock—how it will stop your losses. Sal-Vet is a medicated salt—easy to feed. Stock relish it—let them run to it freely and **THEY WILL DOCTOR THEMSELVES.** No starving—no mixing—no drenching—no dosing—no trouble at all. Sal-Vet kills and expels the deadly stomach and free intestinal worms and then tones the blood, stimulates the appetite and puts the animals in the "pink of condition".

Send No Money—Just the Coupon!

Fill out the coupon—tell me how many head of stock you have—mail it to me today. You pay the freight charges when it arrives and when the 60 days are up report results. If Sal-Vet fails to do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President
THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
Dept. LSR Cleveland, O.
Dept. 4-1-13

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President
THE S. R. FEIL CO., Man'g Chemists
Dept. LSR CLEVELAND, OHIO

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 600 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. Never sold in bulk, only in Trade-Marked Sal-Vet packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each sheep or hog, 4 lbs. for each larger animal, no near as we can come without breaking regular size packages.

Name.....
P.O.....
Sample Sta..... State.....
App..... Hogs..... Cattle..... Horses.....





Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, April 11, 1913

No. 15

BETTER SHIP HEAVY CATTLE.

At this time of the year the advice to ship heavy fat cattle as fast as they are ready needs to be repeated and emphasized. Warm weather is not far away and with the first hot days there comes a softening in the market for weighty beefs. The eastern shippers, as well as local slaughterers, want handy-weight cattle during the summer months. Of course, an occasional bunch of heavy cattle if of exceptionally choice quality may sell high, but with the rank and file excessive weight is a great handicap after warm weather comes to stay.

We therefore advise our customers and friends to send along all heavy cattle that are pretty well finished, as we believe they will meet with better demand now than later. Light and medium weight cattle that are thrifty and doing well we think should be held back and fed to a good finish, as their gain in weight, together with gain of the hogs following them, which at present prices is a big factor, will about meet the feed bill.

C. O. R.

SOME MARCH RECORDS.

The continued gain in volume of business handled by our house at East St. Louis ought to satisfy any shipper to that market that our service is such as to warrant his patronage. The gains noted below would be impossible were we not giving our customers better service than they could obtain elsewhere.

During the month of March we handled on the above market more cattle than during the corresponding month of any previous year, our cattle business showing an increase over March of last year of 43.4 per cent, while the total stock yards receipts showed an increase of only 19.7 per cent.

Our percentage of the total yard receipts at East St. Louis was also a record breaker for the month of March.

Our combined business, including cattle, hogs and sheep, showed an increase of 15.6 per cent over March of 1912, notwithstanding the total yard receipts of all classes decreased 6.1 per cent.

We handled more cattle from Alabama and Mississippi than during the same month of any previous year.

GOOD WORK AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Our house at above market has been making a splendid record of high sheep and lamb sales. To show what we are doing for our customers at that market we quote a few representative sales made on Tuesday of this week:

For A. C. Mitchell, Lamar, Colo., two doubles of 88-lb lambs at \$9.00, top of the market.

For R. H. Bruce, Sterling, Colo., a double deck of lambs at \$8.95.

For J. M. Keithly, O'Fallon, Mo., one double of clipped lambs at \$8.00, top for shorn stock.

For Holman & Stuart, Beaman, Mo., one deck of mixed wool and clipped lambs, the former selling at \$8.50 and the latter at \$7.75.

For J. P. Argenbright, Stover, Mo., one deck of clipped ewes at \$6.25, which was the top of the market for that class.

One deck of woolled Texas sheep and lambs, the sheep selling at \$6.50 and the lambs at \$7.25.

Omaha hog receipts in March were 60,000 smaller than a year ago but the average weight per hog was 17 pounds heavier. The average price was also about \$1.50 per hundred higher than in March 1912.

"AGREEABLY SURPRISED AND PLEASED."

We had the pleasure of handling at Chicago on April 3 two loads of cattle for our good friend and patron A. W. Johnson, Marine Mills, Minn. That the sale was eminently satisfactory is evidenced by a letter received from his under date of April 5, from which we quote as follows, reproducing in connection therewith the two photographic views which he mentions.

"I am in receipt of account-sales and check for proceeds of my cattle sold by you on the Chicago



market April 3 and I must say that I was agreeably surprised and pleased at the substantial figure you obtained for the bunch. This lot of steers left here last Monday night and laid over in the yards at South St. Paul Tuesday, were re-shipped from there to you Tuesday evening and sold as quoted April 3 under favorable conditions. I cannot but feel that you handled the consignment in a most creditable manner. One year ago last February your house at South St. Paul sold for me three loads of 1,000-lb feeders at a satisfactory price. Your salesman there, Mr. A. W. Thomas, has my thanks for the valuable service rendered at that end. I appreciated very much his activities in the matter.

"I enclose two postal card views of the cattle. These were taken on my farm last Sunday, the day before shipping."

DISCUSSES TARIFF OUTLOOK.

"I see no evil effects of a free meats bill," said Wellington Leavitt, head cattle buyer for Swift & Co., in a recently published interview. "The world is facing a cattle shortage, which cannot be adjusted for nearly a decade. The only countries we can draw upon for cattle are Mexico and Canada. Free entry of cattle from Mexico will be a boon rather than a handicap to American cattle produc-

ers, since Mexican cattle will be available only for canned meat trade and feeding purposes, and surely the southwest and western cattle ranches will need all the Mexican importations which can be brought in for the next few years.

"Up in Canada there are not enough fat beef bullocks to affect the American market, even if a big quota of the season's crop should come here duty free.

"Canada faces a cattle shortage which is practically as serious as that in the United States. The Canadians will have to produce a big increase in cattle before their shipments into the United States will seriously hinder American prices, and this country's fast growth in population surely calls for a considerable increase in beef output.

"Argentina is going to be a negative factor in the United States beef market for years ahead. Seven or eight years of beef production gain will be required in the South American republic before that country can hope to produce enough surplus beef to supply its broad-European demand and at the same time ship enough beef here to have strong influence on the price of the American home-grown commodity."

SOUTHERN IDAHO SHORT OF SHEEP.

"In the Southern part of Idaho especially in the districts where I live, there are at least 25 per cent less sheep and lambs than at this time last year," remarked S. D. Garman, a sheep feeder living near Parma, who was on the South Omaha market on Friday of last week.

"The high prices last fall and the past winter attracted a great many lambs and sheep to market and as a result there were very few if any lambs carried over during the winter. As the range conditions were good last fall many sheepmen thought it was a splendid opportunity to fatten their old ewes and send them off to market. After doing that they bought the ewe end of the feeder lambs in the country with a view to breeding them a year hence. Everyone seems to have faith in the sheep industry for the country has been practically scoured for breeding ewes.

"As we generally have plenty of good hay and an abundance of warm water that country is an ideal place for sheep feeding. At present there is one drawback, however, and that is poor transportation facilities to eastern markets. There is only one railroad running up there and the rates are so high that they take a large part of our profits. What we need is a railway commission similar to those of other states and then we may have a little improvement in that regard."

THINKS STOCKERS WILL ADVANCE.

"With the rise of grass, I would not be surprised to see stock cattle sell at even higher levels than they are at present," remarked Hans J. Nelson of Exira, Ia. "They are altogether too high now, from a feeder's viewpoint, and it is rather discouraging to think of a further advance, but shortage is too general and demand too broad for any other kind of a trade. Out in the country, farmers and feeders are in a mood to stock up and this sentiment will probably become more pronounced as soon as the pastures begin to turn green. I also understand that the range country needs thousands of cattle and that the spring demand from this quarter will be more urgent than it ever has been in the past."

Mr. Nelson was represented on the South Omaha market Tuesday with a shipment of cattle that was handled by our house at that point.

Make a Two-Cent Stamp

Save You Dollars!

By Mailing Us Your Orders For Stockers and Feeders

Save the cost of a personal trip to market. Railroad fare and hotel bills eat up money fast—to say nothing of losing time from your spring work.

Your mail orders will have just as careful attention as though you were here in person. We will fill them right or not at all. Our buyers are “on the job” every minute and will get you better stuff for less money than you could otherwise obtain.

Write us stating what class of stock you want. Give us plenty of time so we can take every possible advantage of market fluctuations.

Allow us all the latitude you can both in time and price limit—resting assured that we will not pay a penny more than absolutely necessary. We aim to fill every order as though we were buying the stock for ourselves.

**Our special mail-order feeder-buying service
is at your disposal at all the markets named
below. It will pay you to use it, just as it
has paid hundreds of others**

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo



PRIZE WINNERS AT FORT WORTH.

Above cattle won second prize in class for spayed or open heifers at the recent stock show at Fort Worth. They were shown by J. W. Lovelady, Jr., of Lubbock, Tex. Average weight was 793 lbs and they brought \$7.80 per cwt. They dressed 58.40 per cent.

MONTANA HAYFEDS AT OMAHA.

The first Montana hayfeds to reach the South Omaha market this year were brought down by H. Wetmore, Benjamin Hart and G. H. Shambaugh from Monita, Mont., and sold on Thursday, April 4. These cattle were fed right at the head waters of the Missouri river at an altitude of 6,000 feet, where they are handled just like cattle in the corn belt, sometimes showing gains as high as two pounds per day. The hay in that high climate is exceptionally nutritious. With what water can be had in the Centennial valley a ton and a half of hay to the acre is raised. About 16,000 cattle were fed over in the Big Hole valley in Montana, many of which are brought into the corn belt by Iowa and Nebraska farmers and finished for the river markets and Chicago.

The cattle put on the market last week went for feeding purposes at \$7.75@8.00. Mr. Wetmore reported a very good run all the way down so that the cattle went on the market in good shape.

A GOAT STORY.

"Speaking of goats," remarked Truthful James, "I have had considerable experience with 'em. The goat is not a bad sort of animal at all. I like goats. About the worst you can say about a goat is that he doesn't seem to have any discrimination when it comes to a matter of appetite.

"The object of the goat is to fill up. It doesn't so much matter what he fills up on, just so it fills. That sometimes gets a goat into trouble. Once I had a pet billie goat that ran around the house and yard and pastured on everything that he could bite off. I had made one of the children a Christmas present of a small music box that could play three tunes—Annie Laurie, God Save the Queen and Nearer, My God, to Thee.

"The children left the little music box out on the porch one day and the goat saw it and concluded that it was something to eat. He chewed a while on it and finally swallowed it. Don't know just how he managed to get it down, but a goat has a great swallowing capacity. Well, after an hour or two I came out and found the goat feeding on a shirt of mine that was out on the line and picked up a board and slammed that goat with it. I was out of patience, as that was the third shirt of mine the goat had chewed up.

"Well, I reckon the jar must have started the works in that music box. The goat commenced to give out the sweet strains of Annie Laurie. I was surprised and I could see that the goat was, too. He backed off and looked at me as if he wanted to say, 'What have you started now?' Then the tune seemed to affect the goat. When it came to the

wind-up where the faithful lover declared that he would lay him 'doon and dee' I could see tears running down the cheeks of that goat.

"Then the machine started off on the next tune, 'God Save the Queen,' and I saw a change come over the countenance of that goat. He had been born under the Stars and Stripes and was full of patriotism. He recognized the fact that this was a British tune he was playing and it worked him into a high state of excitement and indignation. He laid it onto me in some way and before I had time to realize what he was about he backed off and came for me. I jumped just in time to get out of

his way and he hit the side of the house so hard that he broke his neck."

URGES FARMERS TO RAISE MORE CATTLE.

The opinions of Mr. S. W. Allerton, the veteran packer, farmer and stockman, upon subjects in any way affecting the meat industry are always of interest. We take the liberty of quoting from a personal letter received from him by our Mr. Chas. O. Robinson, written from California where Mr. Allerton has been spending the winter. He says in part:

"With reference to the tremendous decrease in cattle at Chicago, the receipts will continue to grow light until Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri get back to raising cattle. They could raise 1,000,000 head of cattle per year, and raise more bushels of corn than they do. I have one farm of 500 acres that I work myself. My corn went 80 bushels to the acre. I feed on this place every winter 100 head of cattle and raise 200 hogs. I wrote an article for one of the Chicago papers last fall showing what a man now gets off 160 acres of land and what he could get by an intelligent system of farming. He now gets \$1,500 or \$1,600, his land getting poorer every year, while by the plan I outlined he would get \$3,500 and the land get richer every year. Until we can get the farmers to improve their system we shall be short of live stock. Therefore this is a most important question in which every man, woman and child has a direct interest."

We hope to be able to obtain a copy of the article referred to by Mr. Allerton, and if so it will be reproduced in the Report later for the benefit of all our readers.

MUTTON CHEAPEST MEAT.

Mutton can be produced in many instances cheaper than beef because sheep will utilize large amounts of roughage that would not be utilized by the beef animal. Considering the proportion of roughage to grain consumed by sheep, they are the cheapest source of meat on the American market today. Sheep also fill a place as gleaners. They are sometimes called scavengers, but this is hardly fair. The sheep will pick up all the wasted grain in the stubble field, besides cleaning up the green weeds and grasses. Of the 600 kinds of weeds native to the Mississippi Valley, cattle will eat fifty-six, horses eighty-two, while sheep will eat 576. After corn is too big to cultivate, lambs, if turned into the field, will eat out all the grasses and weeds and a few of the lower blades of the corn before they touch the grain.



PRIZE WINNERS AT FORT WORTH.

Second prize three-year-old steers, shown by Johnson McQuiddy Cattle Co. and Col. L. S. Palmer, Canadian, Tex. Averaged 1,300 lbs, selling at \$8.80 per cwt. They dressed 63.74 per cent.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194



TEXAS CATTLE AT FORT WORTH.

The above pen of cattle, owned by Eckhardt & Korth, Yorktown, Tex., were sold during the Fort Worth Stock Show at \$8.65, averaging 1,437 lbs. They were bought by Sulzberger & Sons Co.

NEBRASKA FEEDER WELL PLEASED.

Our cattle sales at Chicago on Wednesday included a two-load consignment for H. Enright of Emerson, Neb. These were mixed grade Short-horn and Hereford coming three-year-olds, dehorned, and averaged 1,504 lbs, selling at \$9.10 per cwt, a price which was exceedingly satisfactory to Mr. Enright, who personally accompanied the shipment. These cattle were purchased for him as feeders by our Sioux City house on November 5. They were fed five months on corn and alfalfa, making an average gain of 377 lbs per head, which is right around 2½ lbs per day for the time they were actually on full feed.

Mr. Enright had previously written us of reports circulated through his section that Clay, Robinson & Co. had too much business to look after a small consignment, but knowing that there was absolutely no truth or foundation for such a story, he was perfectly willing to entrust his interests in our hands, and if he was disappointed it was because the cattle sold above his expectations. While

he reports a fairly good supply of cattle on feed and also to run on grass this summer, he states that beef stocks are below an average.

MONTANA HAY-FEDS AT CHICAGO

There was quite a showing of Montana hay-fed cattle on the Chicago market Monday, sales of which we quote as follows:

57	.....	1284	8.25
60	.....	1208	8.00
103	.....	1207	7.95
54	.....	1018	7.90
49	.....	1196	7.90
49	.....	1152	7.90
42	.....	1193	7.90
50	.....	1162	7.90
8	.....	1143	7.90

GERMAN WAR PREPARATIONS.

Levy Mayer, a prominent attorney of Chicago, who has been spending some time abroad, makes some interesting comments upon Germany's plans for spending an additional \$275,000,000 in strengthening her army.

"Germany, in fact, all of continental Europe, has gone armament mad," he said. "To an American the conditions prevailing in Germany and elsewhere in Europe are simply incomprehensible. Here is a country in the enjoyment of great prosperity and doing the biggest business of its history, which is about to plunge into a tremendous scheme of military expansion in the midst of profound peace.

"If a war were actually imminent the nation could hardly be asked to make heavier contributions of men or treasure. Another 136,000 citizens are to be drafted to the army and another \$275,000,000 is to be expended on guns, fortifications, barracks, horses, and other equipment.

"Twenty millions are to be invested in airships and aeroplanes, and the navy, which is disbursing this year a record total of \$116,700,000, demands another \$12,500,000 for airships and aeroplanes.

"The permanent war chest which Germany keeps on hand in gold for mobilization purposes is to be raised from \$6,000,000 to \$18,000,000. Altogether the German army and navy budgets, including the projects introduced today, will aggregate for 1913 the gigantic sum of \$600,000,000.

"The nation is to be subjected to heavy new taxation to pay the freight. On 'fortunes' of \$2,500 or over a special assessment of one-half of 1 per cent will be levied. Incomes of \$12,500 or over will pay a supplementary income tax of 2 per cent. Even the holders of life insurance policies must contribute a tax on the annual premiums.

"The business world is not doing any loud complaining, but nevertheless it is deeply stirred. Its spokesman, I am told, intends to cross examine the government during the debate as to the actual necessity for such enormous increase in the expenditure."

MARKETING SOUTHWEST TEXAS CATTLE.

"The Coast cattle and cattle from Southwest Texas are already coming to market," writes Ireland Hampton, manager of the Fort Worth office of Clay, Robinson & Co., under date of April 3. "Our receipts are largely made up of the above. The cake-fed steers have wintered unusually well and will begin to move not later than May 1. There is not the usual number on hand in this district."



PRIZE WINNERS AT FORT WORTH.

Above cattle won second prize in class for two-year-old steers. They were fed by Dan D. Casement, Manhattan, Kan., averaging 1,190 lbs and selling at \$10.25 per cwt. They dressed 65.96 per cent.

NORTH MONTANA ROUNDUP ASSOCIATION TO MEET.

"Up with you, boys; rout out after the cayuses; here, you, Tom, picket Blaze out; don't try him today, spavined bad; rope the pinto and let him run off some of his devilishness. Come, rout out, and get the boys together and make for the Marias; drive in that bunch of runts; hurry on, for we are going to cut out today. Cook, breakfast ready? All right, out with you, boys, daylight; must get them steers in today; going to cut out."

Never again will the shout of the captain of the roundup be heard in Northern Montana where once roamed almost countless herds, where the bovine sweltered in summer and hustled in winter, dig or starve, swim or sink. The day of the cattle roundup is a memory.

On April 22 Fort Benton will entertain the North Montana Roundup Association; it is said up there that it will be the last meeting of this old organization. The settler is crowding the cattle off the erstwhile broad and unclaimed plains of the northern part of the state. In the years to come, perhaps a quarter of a century hence, there may be roundups in commemoration of the days when cattle roundups were the big feature in the summer plan of fun for the cowboys. But they will not be roundups of the nature which a few years ago brought together many cowpunchers on the camp grounds of the undulating plains that stretch up to the international boundary. They may be roundups of the pioneer settlers of 1913 who came from the East to take up land in Northern Montana. The cow will be there, the ox and the steer, and the frisky calf, too, but the old campfire, with its cook and its horde of animated cowboys, with all the trimmings that go with the oldtime roundup will be lacking. The roundup of the future will be a prosaic affair in comparison.

Old Fort Benton the historic head of Missouri River navigation, whose people are the most hospitable on earth, will entertain the members of the roundup association this month. There, where the steamboats used to toot their whistles as they plowed around the big bend on the approach to the landing in front of Tom Powers' store, where the cowboys and the Indians and the soldiers and the citizens of the camp waited anxiously for the old steamer to come to town with its precious cargo of supplies and passengers; where the halfbreed and the cowboy oftentimes fought out their grievances in the only recognized way; where the swish of the faro card vied with the click of the trigger and the pop of the cork; where blanketed squaws met pioneer white men and sometimes eloped to a quiet retreat, there to grow up with the country and their young children, who in later years were to appear on the plains as halfbreeds in quest of more land to conquer for their herds of cattle; where millions of money have been made in the enterprises transportation and commerce afforded the wide-awake adventurer; where were reared many of the best men and women of the territory; where will be held the last hurrah of the roundup association; here will be heard the last faint shout of the cowboy as he passes into memory of cowboy days on the range; here will be drunk the toasts with kindly recollection of the once powerful roundup captains and to his ambitious, wiry, nervous, reliable dead-shot assistant, the humble cowboy.

The once big herds of the Flowerrees, Elizur Beach, Bob Coburn and associates, Sieben, Ford, Leaming, Tom Power, Broadwater, Healy and other frontier notables have dwindled, and where these animals grazed unhindered, unhampered, unrestricted are now the plows, the reapers, the traction engines, the irrigating ditches, the railroads, cities, the draft horses, the children and many others the semi-wild cattle never did care for.

The remnant of the government Walla Walla trail that crossed a portion of Chouteau county is obliterated by fences, irrigating canals, steel rails, yards, houses and chicken coops; only an occasional stick to recall the old government telegraph line from Fort Benton to Missoula and on to Walla Walla. The railroad stretches over an empire that once lay serene under the sun without ruffle or mar from the sound of whistle or grinding of rail, a vast prairie embracing within its bounds acres and acres of land thought to possess no quality higher than the natural cultivation of bunch grass and patches of sagebrush.

John Harris, one of the pioneer stockmen of that locality, will be marshal of the day. Mr. Harris will be assisted by Mayor Chas. H. Green,



PRIZE WINNERS AT FORT WORTH.

Won first prize in class for spayed or open heifers. Shown by J. W. Lovelady, Jr., Lubbock, Tex. Average 899 lbs, selling at \$8.50 per cwt. They dressed 60.93 per cent.

who will have general charge of the arrangements and who will advise with several committees. It was decided to engage the services of two bands, a committee consisting of Jere Sullivan, Fred Browne and Len Morrow being instructed to secure the best musical talent that can be obtained.

One of the principal features of the program will be the roundup parade, in which old-time stockmen who rode the range in the seventies will take a prominent part. The procession will also include cowboys, cowgirls, camp wagons and various roundup accessories. Arrangements for the parade will be made by Chas. H. Green, Gilbert Embleton and F. A. Flanagan.

A free barbecue will be one of the leading features of the celebration, a grain-fed steer that was reserved for that purpose last fall furnishing the beef. It is proposed to hold the barbecue on vacant corner lots at the corner of Front and Bond streets, and to erect a large tent for the

accommodation of guests. Zack Larson, an old-time roundup chef, will be in charge of the culinary department, and Malcolm Morrow, S. F. Allen and J. J. McGraw will attend to other features of the barbecue.

There will be an exhibition of fancy shooting in the city park by an eastern rifle and revolver artist who is without a rival in his specialty. During the afternoon there will be a series of bucking contests, for which attractive prizes will be offered and for which entries are solicited. A committee consisting of W. C. Byers and M. Eckhart has been appointed to secure a bunch of wild Indians.

A public dance in the opera house and a free lunch in the armory building will be in charge of Jere J. Sullivan, Fred Browne, John V. Carroll, Jr., and E. L. Crane. This will close a program that has been arranged with a view to making the roundup meeting an occasion that will be recalled with pleasant memories.

Lakewood Farm
H.G. McMillan & Sons
PERCHERONS · SHORT HORNS · HOLSTEINS · POLAND-CHINAS · SHROPSHIRE

THE GREATEST BREEDING ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD

Rock Rapids, Iowa. April 1-1913.

Clay, Robinson Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

We acknowledge receipt of your account sale and check for \$1609.90 in payment of car-load of hogs shipped you last week.

We are well pleased with the manner in which you handled this shipment and will have another load, for you, in about 3 weeks.

Thanking you for past favors, we are

Yours very truly,

H. G. McMillan & Sons

EXPERIENCE IS COSTLY

THEREFORE—BENEFIT BY THE “OTHER FELLOW’S”

THE EXPERIENCED, SUCCESSFUL MAN OF TODAY made many costly mistakes at the start, but years of hard knocks and lost dollars finally gave the experience that found the profit-making road he now travels. Follow him. You will get his benefits without his expensive mistakes.

For years the oldest and most experienced feeders and shippers have contributed to Clay, Robinson & Co.'s cattle, hog, and sheep business. Experience has taught that they want their stock in hands, which, through daily telegraphic communication with price-making centers, can tell buyers the market rather than have nothing to say as to valuation.

They know by experience that a plow used today and not tomorrow gathers rust, that stock fed today and neglected tomorrow go stale. Also the man working today with nothing to do tomorrow gets both rusty and stale, so they put their stock in hands that have good business every working day of the year.

Their experience has proven that the hand that works every day does the quickest sorting, that the mind in constant use drives the closest trade, that the firm getting good business every day is best equipped to handle it. Follow the blazed trail of experience. Then let results rather than hearsay determine your further action. Get into this path by consigning to

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

=====LIVE STOCK COMMISSION=====

CHICAGO	SO. OMAHA	KANSAS CITY	SO. ST. JOSEPH	EAST BUFFALO
DENVER	SIoux CITY	EAST ST. LOUIS	SO. ST. PAUL	FORT WORTH

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 2....	11,998	2,441	36,602	15,271
Thursday, April 3.....	3,687	2,059	30,407	19,021
Friday, April 4.....	1,168	521	22,161	5,777
Saturday, April 5.....	412	21	8,879	3,814
Monday, April 7.....	27,069	1,171	39,498	20,721
Tuesday, April 8.....	4,342	5,590	11,718	18,285
Wednesday, April 9....	14,500	2,500	17,000	23,000

Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 2....	4,204	84	9,420	3,278
Thursday, April 3.....	3,692	65	8,394	6,171
Friday, April 4.....	1,345	63	6,129	1,707
Saturday, April 5.....	293	3	4,388	1,805
Monday, April 7.....	6,636	26	9,202	6,022
Tuesday, April 8.....	2,085	289	3,084	4,882
Wednesday, April 9....	5,000	100	7,000	5,000

Beef Steers

Receipts of cattle Monday were 27,069, the largest day's supply for some time. Market was rather slow in opening, but a very satisfactory demand developed both on local and shipping account and the supply was quite well cleared at a general decline of 10c, although some sales showed 15c lower. Extreme top of \$9.20 was paid for some prime Angus beefs. Our sales included a load of 1,400-lb fed westerns for N. Gormley, Bondurant, Ia., at \$9.10 which, considering the brands, would be equivalent to top of the market. Receipts Tuesday were 4,342. Common cattle ruled a dime lower, while the good kinds were steady. Receipts Wednesday were 14,500 and the market was active and strong at 10c advance on the good cattle, while other kinds were steady.

The general outlook is encouraging. We look for fairly good supplies during the balance of April and believe we shall also see a good demand, and think that thrifty cattle which would be benefited by longer feeding can safely be held until in good marketable shape. We, however, advise shipping big heavy cattle just as fast as ready, as that class will be discriminated against as soon as warm weather arrives.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, April 9:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 25 @ 9 40
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 90 9 20
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 10 8 75
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 60 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 25 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	9 00 9 25
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 50 8 85
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 00 8 40
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 60 7 75
Common yearling steers.....	7 35 7 50

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 25
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, April 3.

39 Ia.	1328	8.90	13 Ill.	900	8.15
17 Mo.	1502	8.75	10 Dak.	763	8.10
18 Ill.	1216	8.65	14 Wis.	1037	8.00
10 Dak.	1038	8.60	12 Dak.	1021	8.00
13 Mo.	1183	8.50	30 Mich.	899	7.80
17 Mo.	1410	8.50	16 Minn.	1170	7.65
30 Minn.	1221	8.15	27 Ill.	820	7.35

Friday, April 4.

20 Dak.	677	8.15
--------------	-----	------

Monday, April 7.

20 Ia.	1400	9.10	15 Neb.	1040	8.35
36 Ia.	1400	9.05	15 Neb.	1040	8.35
20 Ia.	1281	8.80	23 Neb.	748	8.35
17 Ia.	1360	8.80	21 Ia.	1183	8.30
15 Ia.	1353	8.80	72 Ia.	1254	8.30
55 Neb.	1269	8.75	18 Ia.	1084	8.25
68 Ind.	1115	8.75	20 Mich.	1263	8.25
49 Ia.	1523	8.75	14 Ia.	1059	8.25
23 Ia.	1447	8.75	21 Ind.	1127	8.15
75 Ia.	1342	8.70	20 Ia.	1034	8.15
22 Neb.	1519	8.70	32 Ind.	1197	8.00
22 Neb.	1508	8.70	40 Ia.	976	7.90
16 Ind.	1261	8.60	19 Ia.	969	7.90
39 Ia.	1304	8.55	19 Ia.	944	7.90
20 Ia.	1231	8.50	14 Ill.	1050	7.85
17 Neb.	1145	8.40	17 Minn.	1195	7.85
15 Ia.	1330	8.40	25 Mo.	968	7.75

Tuesday, April 8.

37 Ill.	1413	8.70	17 Ia.	1234	8.05
17 Ia.	1290	8.50	20 Ia.	1202	8.05
29 Ill.	1338	8.45	20 Ill.	1143	7.90
10 Ia.	1183	8.40	19 Ill.	1089	7.85
28 Ill.	1121	8.35	12 Minn.	941	7.80

Butcher Stock

The market for killing cows and heifers is 10c higher for the week with the exception of canners and cutters, which are about steady. The supply of butcher stuff has been light in proportion to the general cattle receipts. Demand has been very good for the good to choice kinds. On Tuesday a bunch of 38 prime yearling heifers, averaging 591 lbs, brought \$9.00. Bulls are generally 10 to 15c higher for the week. Veal calves steady.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, April 9:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 75 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 50 8 50
Fair to good heifers.....	6 75 7 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 50 8 00
Good to choice cows.....	6 50 7 25
Plain to fair cows.....	5 50 6 25
Fair to good cutters	4 50 5 25
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 40

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 65 6 90
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 25 6 50
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 75 6 15

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	8 25 8 50
Good to choice vealers.....	7 50 8 00
Poor to fair vealers.....	6 50 7 00
Good to choice heavy calves	6 50 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00 75 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 60 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Amherst, Ohio, April 3, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Have your letter and buying bill, and wish to thank you very much for attending to my order so promptly and for the good selection of beef chosen.

Cattle arrived safely Friday afternoon, but because of the recent flood and wind and sleet storm, which has left roads impassable, bridges gone or condemned, and telephone service put entirely out of commission, we did not learn of their arrival until Saturday noon, so it was late that afternoon before I could get them off the car, but they were all O. K. Sunday morning there was another heifer added to the herd, which looks to be a dandy, and if I get ten such calves will be delighted.

Thanking you again for your attention, I am

Respectfully yours,

Henry Emmerich

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, April 2.			
Heifers.		Cows.	
10 Ill.	703 7.40	9 Ill.	1141 7.00
6 Wis.	700 7.00	14 Ill.	1042 6.40
Friday, April 4.			
Cows.		6 Ohio	
3 Wis.	1133 6.15		1041 5.75
Monday, April 7.			
Heifers.		20 Ill.	
19 Ill.	797 8.00		663 7.10
13 Ia.	632 7.40	Cows.	
		12 Ia.	779 7.65
Tuesday, April 8.			
Heifers.		15 Ill.	
7 Ill.	948 7.35		1128 7.10
Cows.		74 Wis.	
14 Ill.	1078 7.40		105 8.00
		Calves.	
		42 Wis.	103 8.00

Stockers and Feeders

General tone of trade for the week has been slow and the market is about 15c lower than a week ago.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, April 9, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 90 @ 8 10
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 65 7 75
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 60 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 35 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 65 7 85
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 40 7 60
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 50 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	6 00 6 75

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 75 7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 40 6 65
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 75 6 10

Hogs

Last week's receipts of hogs totaled 170,900, which is the largest run for any week since January. The week's trade closed with prices largely 20c lower than the Saturday previous, packing grades showing most decline.

Receipts Monday were 39,498. Market opened strong to 5c higher on bulk of the hogs and a dime higher on light weights, but the big packers refused to follow and the close showed the advance lost. Top of \$9.40 was paid for selected light weights. Tuesday's run was 11,718. The general market opened steady to a little higher than Monday's average and closed comparatively strong, except that light weights finished a dime lower than best price of the morning. Receipts Wednesday were 25,000. Market was generally 5c higher, except on light hogs, which held about steady. Extreme top was \$9.32½.

Undoubtedly liberal rains over a large section of the corn country and consequently bad roads have held back a goodly number of hogs, so that we are liable to see larger runs as soon as conditions improve in that respect. Just now, supply and demand are very well equalized. The market is healthy but not in any condition to withstand a very liberal run and we urge conservatism in operating. The 10c hog is a long way from being a reality. In fact, it is not a very far descent to a 9c top, nor would it require any very excessive receipts to bring the market down to that level.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, April 9:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9 20 @ 9 32½
Fair to choice medium shipping....	9 10 9 20
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	9 05 9 10
Good to choice light mixed.....	9 10 9 20
Poor to fair light mixed.....	9 00 9 10
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 95 9 05
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 75 8 90
Throwout rough heavy packing....	8 40 8 60



Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	9 00 9 20
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	8 50 8 90
Stags	9 25 9 50
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 50

Sheep and Lambs

Following last week's strong close, Monday's trade was active on firm to 10c higher basis, under receipts of 20,721. Best woolled lambs reached \$9.10 and clipped stock sold up to \$8.10. Receipts Tuesday were 18,285. An uneven advance was scored, bulk of trading being on a 10 to 15c higher basis. Top for woolled lambs was \$9.25. Receipts Wednesday were 23,000 and prices were boosted up another notch, about everything selling a dime higher. Woolled Colorado lambs touched \$9.35, or within 15c of the season's record scored last January. Some shorn lambs carrying perhaps two months' wool reached \$8.50 and fresh shorn \$8.25. Some Ohio fed shorn western wethers reached \$7.00.

As intimated above, the market has advanced rather unevenly, but substantial gains have been made and the situation on the whole from day to day has been very satisfactory to the selling interests.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, April 9:

Lambs.		Wooled		Shorn	
Choice to prime handy weight.....\$9 25@9 35 \$8 15@8 25					
Medium to good..... 8 75 9 00 7 75 8 00					
Plain to fair 8 25 8 50 6 75 7 50					
Cull lambs..... 7 50 8 00 5 75 6 50					
Good to choice heavy..... 8 40 8 75 7 50 7 65					
Yearlings.					
Choice to prime light..... 8 25 8 50 7 25 7 50					
Fair to good..... 7 75 8 00 6 50 7 00					
Choice heavy 7 50 7 75 7 00 7 25					
Wethers.					
Choice to prime light..... 7 50 7 75 6 75 7 00					
Fair to good aged wethers. 7 00 7 25 6 00 6 50					
Poor to plain..... 6 25 6 75 4 50 5 50					
Ewes.					
Good to prime..... 7 00 7 25 6 50 6 65					
Fair to good..... 6 25 6 75 5 75 6 25					
Cull ewes..... 5 00 5 50 4 00 5 00					
Feeding Lambs.					
Choice feeding lambs..... \$8 00 @ 8 25					
Fair to good feeding lambs..... 7 25 7 50					
Common light feeding lambs..... 6 00 6 50					

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, April 3.			
Lambs.		234 Minn. sh'n.	
640 Neb.	66 8.75	267 Wis. sh'n..	82 7.25
450 Colo.	88 8.75	855 Mont. fdg..	60 7.25
202 Colo.	83 8.75	200 Minn. sh'n.	102 7.00
206 Colo.	84 8.75	900 Mont. fdg..	55 6.00
227 Wyo.	82 8.75	Sheep.	
238 Wyo.	86 8.75	249 Ia. w.....	114 7.00
751 Neb.	82 8.65	189 Colo. e.....	90 6.00
453 Neb.	85 8.65	292 Mont. e....	92 5.25
Friday, April 4.			
Shorn Lambs.		781 Colo.	80 8.00
Monday, April 7.			
Lambs.		225 Colo.	83 9.00
494 Colo.	86 9.10	1270 Wyo.	67 8.85
492 Colo.	78 9.00	241 Ohio	79 8.75
423 Colo.	84 9.00	262 Wis. sh'n..	85 8.10
245 Colo.	86 9.00	127 Ia. sh'n...	77 8.00
945 Colo.	89 9.00	160 Ia. sh'n...	64 7.85
257 Colo.	83 9.00	Sheep.	
452 Colo.	86 9.00	2 Ill. yrlg. e	77 7.25
Tuesday, April 8.			
Lambs.		226 Colo.	85 9.10
733 Colo.	86 9.20	230 Colo.	85 9.10
782 Colo.	91 9.20	182 Colo.	82 9.10
236 Colo.	81 9.20	124 Ia.	84 9.00
688 Colo.	87 9.20	123 Ia.	74 8.60
208 Colo.	83 9.10	362 Ia.	80 8.05
222 Colo.	86 9.10	284 Wis. sh'n..	88 8.00
221 Colo.	87 9.10	Wethers.	
881 Colo.	90 9.10	194 Ind.	128 7.40
228 Colo.	77 9.10		

\$9.10

MEXICAN LAMBS TOP SEASON'S MARKET AT SOUTH OMAHA

We sold at above market on Wednesday, April 9, for W. F. Thompson, Wood River, Neb., two cars of 80-lb Mexican woolled lambs at \$9.10 per cwt, which was

TEN CENTS ABOVE ANY PREVIOUS SALE THERE THIS SEASON

WELL KNOWN MONTANA STOCKMAN.

Among our customers on the market last week was Mr. C. A. Jakways of Ovando, Powell Co., Montana, who marketed two carloads of lambs.



Mr. Jakways has been a resident of that part of the world for practically a quarter century. He leases and owns a considerable tract of land, running some 3,000 sheep, 150 horses and also a few cattle. His sheep range in the Bitter Root Mountains from about April 1 to December 15, then they are brought in. The stock sheep are fed alsike clover on the ground, while the sheep which are to be put upon the market are fed in droves on a mixed ration of barley, wheat and oats, beginning with about 1 lb per head per day



and increased up to 1 1/4 lbs. The grain and the hay are of course raised upon his own land there. Mr. Jakways cuts about 1000 tons of hay and from 5000 to 8000 bushels of grain each year. He is one of the officers of the Black Foot Commercial Company, which runs a general store, and also operates a stage from Ovando to Drummond, 50 miles north. He has his own saw mill and the neat little home, a picture of which appears herewith, was built by himself, as were also his barns. He has his own electric lighting plant,



and in the house hot and cold water. Then with phone connection and automobile he lives as modernly as any one. With a view of combining both wool and mutton Mr. Jakways is using Rambouillet ewes and Lincoln rams.

Good Time to Buy Feeders at South St. Paul

Persons not too distant from above market will do well to take notice of the fact that most classes of stocker and feeder cattle can be bought there at the present time to very good advantage; in fact, relatively cheaper than at almost any of the other points. This is particularly true with regard to feeding cows, which are selling there 50 to 60c per cwt lower than they can be bought for on the Chicago market.

All orders for stockers and feeders sent to our South St. Paul office receive personal attention from our Mr. A. W. Thomas, well known to patrons of the Chicago market, as he was for years on our staff of cattle salesmen here.

To give an idea of prices ranging at South St. Paul for various classes of stockers and feeders we quote some recent purchases made by them:

For E. S. Straw, Hampton, Ia., 31 head of extra good stock steers averaging 700 lbs and costing \$7.25.

For Wm. Sprecher Plain, Wis., a car of good young feeding cows averaging 830 lbs, costing \$5.25.

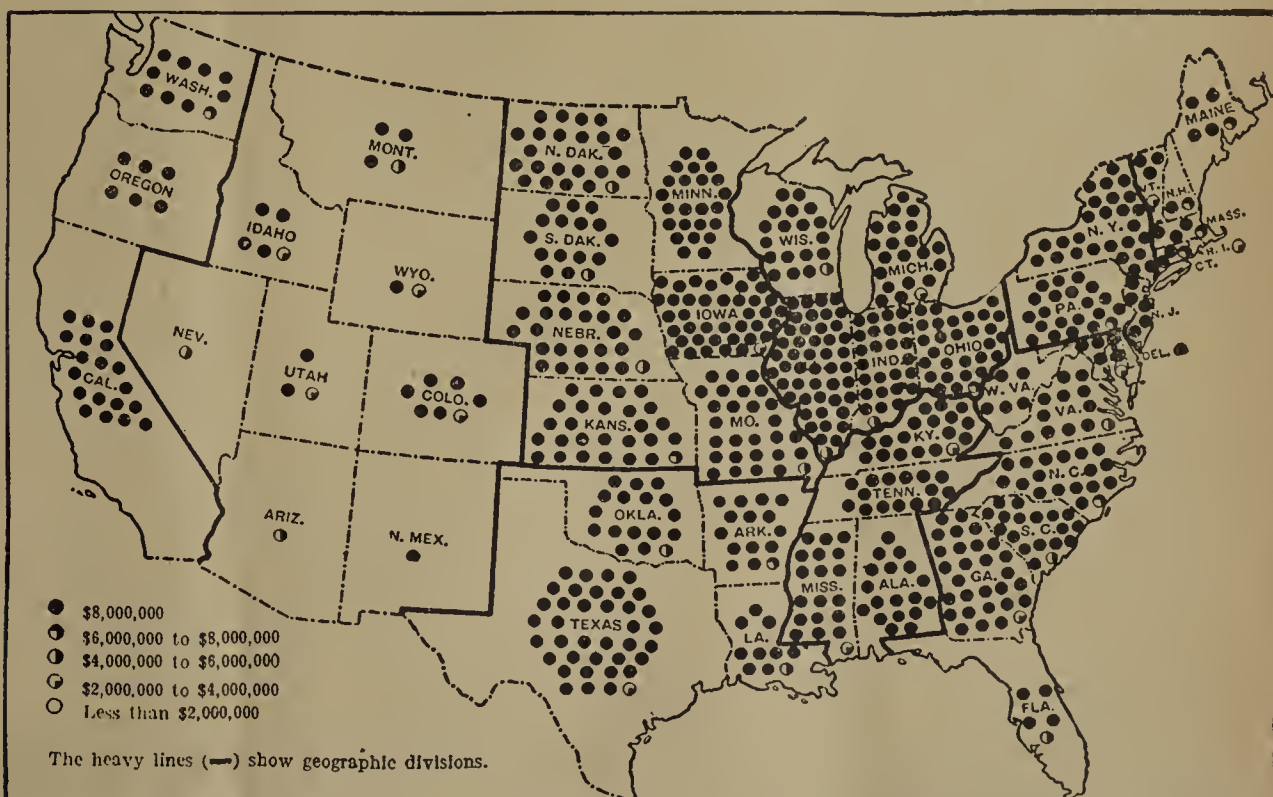
For W. H. McMillan, Alpena, S. D., a car of good quality springy heifers averaging 800 lbs, costing \$6.25.

For Frank Lyon, Huron, S. D., a car of fair to good springy heifers averaging 775 lbs, costing \$6.15.

For W. B. Markillie, Glenburn, N. D., a car of good forward dairy springers and milch cows, costing \$60 per round.

In this connection our South St. Paul office writes us under date of April 7 that from present outlook they believe it will be possible for them during the next three weeks to fill a good many orders for right good quality 900 to 1,000-lb feeders to cost between \$7.35 and \$7.75 per cwt, these being a class of cattle very desirable to put on feed for the summer market. These cattle, especially those selling up to the last-named price, carry considerable flesh as well as quality.

Total Value of All Farm Crops



This map shows what will occasion surprise to many people. It is reliable, for it is from the last census report. According to this map, Illinois leads all the other states in total value of farm crops. The total value of its farm crops for 1909 was \$372,000,000. Iowa comes next, with \$316,000,000; Texas is third, with \$300,000,000, and Ohio fourth, with \$230,000,000.

"Too Big, Too Busy"

The Bugaboo Revived

Suffering in silence may have its virtues, but persistent circulation of false statements calls for refutation. Again—and reluctantly—must we devote a page of this issue in support of our position. The seed of jealousy and dislike is sown all the year round and bears fruit perennially. Persistently is our firm attacked by those who for one reason or another desire to injure us in the minds of shippers and feeders who are about to consign their stock to us by assuring them we are too big or too busy to cater to small or infrequent shippers; that we devote our whole time to big men, and that they will have cause to regret their action if they do ship to us. It is an injury to us, and an insult to the intelligence of the shipper.

Read the record of our cattle receipts at Chicago for the past three months:

Of our total run there arrived in single carload lots belonging to different owners 48 per cent. In two carload lots belonging to different owners 23 per cent.

In other words 71 per cent of our January, February and March cattle runs were in one and two carload lots of different ownership, leaving just 29 per cent to come in 3-car lots or more. If we are guilty of neglecting the small shipper, how is it he is 71 per cent of our business?

If you hesitate about patronizing us why not listen also to the words of pleased customers? Below are a few examples:

EXPLODING THE "TOO BIG, TOO BUSY" STORY.

It is marvelous how industriously is spread the ridiculous story of our firm having so much to do that it has no time to bother with the so-called small shipper. It is probably the penalty that has to be paid for having through closest attention to detail and unceasing activities worked our business up to its present standard both as regards quantity of business handled and quality of service rendered. There are plenty of people who are at all times ready to knock their successful competitors and there are also shippers who immediately they become dissatisfied with any work done for them by one of the larger firms attribute their dissatisfaction to that firm having "too much to do." In this day, there are very few of the so-called big shippers and any firm therefore that catered only to them would very soon find itself out of business. As a matter of fact 70 per cent of our business comes in one and two carload lots belonging to as many different owners. This is on the face of it surely sufficient evidence that the live stock shipping business is in the hands of the many and that the big shippers are in a very decided minority. As an evidence of the sort of service we can render to a so-called small shipper, we cite the case of Mr. B. H. Kopel of Marshalltown, Iowa, from whom we received the following letter:

"Yours of March 13th at hand remitting overcharge of freight on car of hogs shipped to your firm Feb. 20. Thank you for your promptness and also for the satisfactory manner in which you sold my hogs and car of steers same date, as it goes a long ways to show that Clay, Robinson & Co. are all right, as I am a small shipper, shipping only one or two cars per year. My neighbors say my stock brought 50c per hundred more than they expected."

Here is a case where an infrequent contributor to the market received the very best class of service that could be rendered and where without his knowledge a refund of excess freight charges was secured and sent him. Were it not for the persistent manner in which these stories are circulated we would not take occasion to refute them, but we feel in justice to ourselves that we must do so. "The proof of the pudding is the eating thereof," according to the old saw. In other words, the very best refutation of the argument above referred to is your personal experience with us. If you who read this are counted among those into whose ears the story of our having too much to do is dinned, please suspend judgment upon us until you have tested our service for yourself.

Recently we handled a consignment of cattle and hogs for Mr. John H. Currier of Indianola, Iowa. Mr. Currier was extremely well pleased with the result of his sales, and voluntarily expressed himself along that line. He also had heard it said that Clay, Robinson & Co. were too big and too busy to cater to the small shipper, but after his experience with us he was satisfied that there was neither foundation nor justification for such a report.

We recently had the pleasure of handling a shipment of cattle for Mr. O. W. Healy, Mapleton, Minn., one of our good customers. Mr. Healy upon learning of his sale of cattle made the frank statement that in his opinion those cattle sold higher than any others on the train. Mr. Healy is not numbered among those who listen to reports that we have too much to do to give any attention to a one or two carload consignment. He has tested our services at various times and has upon each occasion been thoroughly satisfied with the services rendered.

REMEMBERS GOOD SERVICE AT SIOUX CITY.

Commenting upon the remarks of J. M. Tillotson of Potomac, Ill., in one of our recent circulars to the effect that he got more than home weights on hogs consigned to us at Chicago, Earl Pool of Blencoe, Ia., writes us: "I don't think that Mr. Tillotson was ahead of me any. I shipped some to Sioux City once and I got about two hundreds pounds more than I had at home and that was about twenty-one dollars. Think I will ship my hogs there next Wednesday."

SMALL FEEDER WELL PLEASED.

As proof that our service is equally satisfactory to the small and to the large stockman, we cite the experience of W. B. Stoner of Valparaiso, Ind., who was on the Chicago market a few days since. He had only a half car of cattle, having shipped with a neighbor. Mr. Stoner voluntarily stated that he was highly pleased with the price obtained for his stock, and says that he made money by shipping as compared with best offer received at home.

It ought to be evident to any one that if a man can consign a half car of cattle and receive prices and service that more than meet his expectation, no one should feel that his business is too small to be appreciated and given best possible attention by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

GET Longer Better & More WOOL

that will net you from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears. In the old, hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't scar and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a



Stewart No. 9 Ball-Bearing Shearing Machine

and get a length and quality of wool that will bring the highest price. The Stewart runs so easily a child can turn the handle while you shear. Extra profits soon pay for it.

It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Price complete, including 4 combs and 4 cutters of the celebrated Stewart pattern only \$11.50. Get one from your dealer, or send us \$2.00 and we will ship C.O.D. for the balance. Money and transportation charges back if you are not well pleased with it.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY,
133 La Salle Ave. Chicago

Write for FREE catalogue showing largest and most complete line of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines in the world.

South Omaha

South Omaha, Neb., April 8—An encouraging increase has been shown in cattle receipts thus far this week, the two days' total amounting to 9,419 head. This condition, combined with drizzling weather, had a depressing influence upon the demand and values have been working a little lower. Current prices on practically all kinds of beef stock show a loss of about 10¢ to 15¢ from last week's close.

Good handy and light beeves have attracted the best inquiry and are selling just about on a par with similar quality weighty classes. The best cattle coming are moving around \$8.40 to \$8.50, although something strictly choice would land at \$8.65 or better.

Fat cows and heifers are relatively the highest items on the list, margin between she-stuff and steers being remarkably narrow. Good cows are selling from \$6.75 to above \$7.50 while heifer offerings, good to choice, claim a spread of \$7.50 to \$8.00.

There has been no notable change in the stocker and feeder situation, prices ruling steady with demand normal and output necessarily limited.

Hog market is gradually working higher, upward trend being a feature both on Monday and Tuesday. Receipts moderate and shippers are not doing very much. Tuesday's bulk, \$8.80 to \$8.85; top, \$8.95. Good lights are getting a premium of about a dime over mixed and butchers.

Monday's run of sheep and lambs was a little heavier than expectancy but trade held up well, best Mexican lambs bringing \$8.75 to \$8.80. We obtained the latter price, which was top, for J. W. Plummer of Morrill. Good western lambs, \$8.25 to \$8.50. Tuesday's supply moderate; trade about steady. Aged wethers sold up to \$7.30 with

ewes at a limit of \$6.85. No yearlings of consequence coming.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., April 8—Receipts of cattle first two days this week 3,200. Killing cattle steady to strong. Top steers \$8.50, bulk \$7.25 to \$7.75. Most butcher cows and heifers commanding \$5.75 to \$6.75. Veal calves 25¢ higher, top \$7.50. Stockers and feeders up 10 to 15 cents, bulk going at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Dairy cows \$2.50 to \$5.00 higher.

Hogs for the first two days this week total 7,000. Monday's transactions were on a level with last week's close, while Tuesday's marketing shows an advance of 10 cents. Range \$8.80 to \$9.00, bulk \$8.90 to \$3.95.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two market days total 500. Market 10 to 15 cents higher than last week's close. Choice lambs quotable from \$8.50 to \$8.65, fair to good \$7.75 to \$8.25; shorn lambs, good to choice, \$7.25 to \$7.75; yearling wethers \$7.00 to \$8.10; aged wethers \$6.25 to \$6.75; shorn wethers \$5.75 to \$6.25; ewes, \$4.50 to \$6.40; shorn ewes \$4.00 to \$5.75.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Apr. 8—Cattle receipts yesterday were 140 cars or 2,500 head. Top price here on any straight load of cattle was \$9.10. A couple of odd bunches sold for a trifle more. All the good weight steers sold strong to 10¢ higher than last week. The handy weight steers and all grades of females sold at steady prices. The stockers and feeders sold strong and 10 to 15¢ higher.

With 20,000 hogs on sale so far this week this market is about 10 to 15¢ higher than the close of last week, with heavy hogs selling at \$9.50 to \$9.55, mixed, medium and yorkers \$9.55 to \$9.70 according to weight.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two days this week 90 cars. Market strong, wool lambs 10¢ higher than Saturday's close, clips 25¢ higher. Sheep 25¢ higher. Good to choice wool lambs \$9.25 to \$9.60. Clipped \$8.15 to \$8.40. Good to choice wool wethers \$7.50 to \$7.75, ewes \$7.00 to \$7.25, yearlings \$8.50 to \$8.75. Clipped wethers \$6.50 to \$6.85, ewes \$6.25 to \$6.65, yearlings \$7.00 to \$7.75.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., April 8.—Cattle receipts for the two days this week total about 6,800 head, as compared with 6,000 last week and 5,700 a year ago. Steer supply has been fairly liberal, most of them medium to good grades going from \$7.75 to \$8.50. One load of 1308 lbs average topped today at \$8.55. A few of only fair flesh averaging less than 1000 lbs sold around \$7.50. Railroad traffic to the East is being resumed on a number of lines which had been temporarily disabled by recent floods, and the market as a consequence is taking on a more active appearance. Today's values on all classes of cattle steady with the close of last week. Heifers topped at \$8.25, bulk \$7.50 to \$8.00. Choice cows are bringing around \$7.50, bulk of sales \$5.50 to \$7.00. Best vealers are selling at \$9.00, and few good grades above \$8.50. Stocker and feeder trade steady, country outlet only fair. Some 955 lb steers today sold at \$7.60, a few lighter weights at \$7.00 to \$7.50. Heifers of 525 lbs average brought \$7.25.

Quarantine cattle receipts consisted of 40 car loads for the two days, mostly from Texas and Oklahoma. Trade in

Pull Out The Stumps

With The Hercules

All Steel, Triple Power Stump Puller

Biggest stump pulled in five minutes or less. Clears an acre of land a day. Makes your stump land money land. 30 days' free trial—3 year guarantee. Get our new hook and special low price offer now.

Hercules Mfg. Co. 956 21st St., Centerville, Ia.

steers today ruled weak. General market unchanged from a week ago. Meal-fed Texas steers topped at \$8.10, averaged 1090 lbs. Other sales ranged from \$7.40 to \$8.00.

Good to choice heavy fed

steers	.....	\$8.00@	\$8.25
Fair to good fed steers	.....	7.50@	7.75
Common to medium steers	.....	7.00@	7.25
Good to choice cows	.....	6.00@	7.00
Fair to good cows	.....	5.25@	5.75
Cutters	.....	4.50@	5.00
Canners	.....	4.00@	4.25
Good to choice heifers	.....	7.00@	8.00
Fair to good heifers	.....	6.25@	6.75
Common to medium heifers	.....	5.25@	6.00

Arrivals from other Southern states few, market about steady with a week ago. Today's values are as follows:

Good to choice heavy fed

steers	.....	\$7.25@	\$8.00
Fair to good fed steers	.....	6.50@	7.00
Common to medium steers	.....	5.75@	6.25
Good to choice heavy oxen	.....	6.00@	7.00
Common to medium oxen	.....	4.50@	5.50
Canner oxen	.....	3.75@	4.25
Good to choice cows	.....	6.00@	7.00
Fair to mediums cows	.....	5.00@	5.75
Cutters	.....	4.50@	4.75
Canners	.....	3.75@	4.25
Yearlings	.....	4.00@	4.35
Bulls	.....	4.75@	6.50
Heretics	.....	5.00@	5.50
Veal calves	.....	6.00@	8.00

Hog supply for the two days this

week 14,500 head as compared with about 17,000 last week and 19,000 a year ago. Today's market opened 5 to 10¢ higher to shippers, who took bulk of good light and medium weight hogs at \$9.15 and up to \$9.25, which was the top on several loads, averaging 170 to 210 lbs. Light mixed brought \$9.05 to \$9.15; strong weight pigs, \$8.25 to \$8.75, pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.00 to \$8.00. The close was weak with most sales at Monday's level. General trade about 25¢ lower than a week ago.

Sheep receipts of around 3500 show an increase of 1300 over last week's supply. Market today 15 to 25¢ higher than last week on both sheep and lambs. Wool lambs topped at \$9.00, we securing this price for two cars belonging to A. C. Mitchell, Lamar, Colo. We sold today for J. M. Keithley, O'Fallon, Mo., a load of clipped lambs averaging 79 lbs at \$8.00, the top on their class. On Monday we sold three cars of 88 lb yearling wethers for C. E. Yancey, Liberty, Mo., at \$8.00, the highest price paid since January. Choice wool wethers are quotable up to \$7.00, clipped at \$6.60.

HELP YOURSELF!

Our company's lands, while they last, are offered to actual settlers at prices too low to print them here. Beautiful illustrated folders and particulars sent to all who write. Land Com'r., D. & I. R. R., 341 Wolvin Bldg.

East Buffalo, New York

A Very High Hog Market

The Daily Live Stock Record

The Official Market Paper

Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.

EarTags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F.S. BURCH & CO. Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

IMPORTANT TO SHIPPERS

We wish to call your attention to some of the advantages of doing business with a firm which has houses at the ten leading market centers.

Not only are we in the closest possible touch with conditions at all points, but we get our information at first hand—from our own men, who are trading daily on each market.

Thus our information of conditions is the boiled-down first-hand knowledge of Clay, Robinson & Co. salesmen and others connected with our various houses.

This knowledge, which is worth money to you—is gladly furnished free of charge through the Live Stock Report and our market letters, as well as by personal correspondence.

This week a man whom we had, at his own request, been posting for some time, consigned his stock to another firm. In explanation, he said to a neighbor that he "liked to get his market advice from Clay, Robinson & Co. even though he shipped elsewhere." That of course was a compliment, but at the same time his action was hardly fair to us. The same organization and methods that make our information and advice the most valuable obtainable make our selling service equally valuable to all who will use it.

Let us post you, but also let us handle your consignments. It's a combination you can't beat.

Kansas City

Kansas City, April 8.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 18,725; last year, 12,600. Beef steers were steady to 10c lower Monday, top \$8.75, all other classes held unchanged. On Tuesday steady to 10c lower rates again prevailed for beef steers, top \$8.80. Mixed steer and heifer yearlings

sold at \$7.25, top cows \$7.15; heifers up to \$8.25; bulls \$6.50 to 7.50; veals 8.25; stock heifers \$6.75 to 7.25; stock 8.50; stock heifers \$6.75 to 7.25; stock cows \$6.00 to 6.50. In the quarantine division receipts this week were 794; last year 644. Top steers sold Monday at \$3.25, cows \$7.00. On Tuesday top for steers was \$7.75; cows \$6.75.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 21,575; last year, 21,000. Best lights and mediums today sold at \$8.95 to 9.10; mixed and best heavies \$8.85

to 9.05; common lights and coarse packers \$8.50 to \$8.85.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 21,250; last year, 19,800. Steady to 10c higher prices ruled Monday and 15 to 25c higher Tuesday. We sold for Dumbauld & Beach, Las Animas, Colo., 962 lambs, 82 lbs at \$9.05; these being the only lambs at the price and the only lambs above \$9 since Jan. 10th. Top for yearlings was \$7.40; top wethers \$7.15. We sold today for George Cole, Lamar, Colo., 362 ewes 88 lbs at \$6.90, the highest of the season and the only ones at the price.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., April 8.—Receipts of cattle were very light on Monday and Tuesday, and the market very dull and 10@15c lower on heavy cattle, with the top at \$8.75. Good light weight cattle have been active and strong, selling from \$8.00@8.50. The cow market is very dull and 10@15c lower. Canners are steady. There has been a very light run of stockers and feeders, and the market dull.

Receipts of hogs on Tuesday were in the neighborhood of 4,500, and values show very little change as compared to the close of last week. However, light hogs are in good demand, and were strong to 5c higher today, while heavy hogs are only about steady with the close last week. The quality is unusually good. Pigs are getting scarce, and selling at \$7.50@7.60 for lights under 100 lbs.

Receipts of sheep have been fair so far this week, and the market 15@25c higher, with the bulk of the lambs selling from \$8.60@8.90. Choice lambs would bring \$9.00 here today. Shorn lambs \$7.70, which price we obtained for two cars from Kansas, averaging 86 lbs. The sheep market has been very strong this week. We sold four cars of Nebraska Western ewes at \$7.00, and two cars of Colorado ewes at \$6.85, the highest prices obtained for this class so far this year.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Apr. 8.—Receipts of cattle are running very light, and prices on all kinds of fat cattle are fully steady. We quote dressed beef steers at \$8.00@8.75; fat cows and heifers from \$6.25@7.75; canners and cutters \$3.50@4.75; veal calves, \$6.50@9.00; bulls and stags, \$5.50@7.25.

Stockers and feeders, on account of light receipts, show an advance of 10@15c over last week. Heavy feeders are selling at \$7.25@8.00; calves and yearlings at \$7.00@7.75; feeding cows and heifers, \$5.50@7.25.

Fat sheep prices show a gain of 15c for the week with fat lambs holding steady. We quote: Lambs, \$7.75@8.60; yearlings, \$6.90@7.40; wethers, \$6.00@6.85, and ewes, \$6.00@6.40.

Hogs have been in light supply and the market shows a little strength today, range \$8.60@8.90, the bulk at \$8.80@8.85.

"FIDDLE BACK RANCH" FOR SALE

Situated in Custer County, Mont., about 12 miles from Ismay, on the C. M. P. S. Ry.; consisting of 4,600 acres deeded land, fenced and improved; buildings and machinery go with it; also the live stock if the purchaser so desires. \$7.00 an acre gets it. Apply to M. M. Archdale, Ismay, Mont.

SNAKE RIVER VALLEY LANDS

In beautiful Aitkin County, from our Road, direct to you, at low prices and easy terms. Investigate them. Write Land Agent, C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., 369 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Warranted to Give Satisfaction.

Gombault's Caustic Balsam



Has Imitators But No Competitors.

A Safe, Speedy and Positive Cure for Curb, Splint, Sweeney, Capped Hock, Strained Tendons, Founder, Wind Puffs, and all lameness from Spavin, Ringbone and other bony tumors. Cures all skin diseases or Parasites, Thrush, Diphtheria. Removes all Bunches from Horses or Cattle.

As a Human Remedy for Rheumatism, Sprains, Sore Throat, etc., it is invaluable. Every bottle of Caustic Balsam sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars, testimonials, etc. Address

The Lawrence-Williams Co., Cleveland, O.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Apr. 7.—With 1,100 cattle on sale here today, the market was steady on cows and ten to fifteen lower on steers, excepting on the light handy-weights. The extreme top was \$8.15, paid for a two-load bunch of yearlings, with a little trimming at \$7.00. The same figure was also paid for a sort of one load out of two loads of steers. The bulk of the steers sold at from \$7.80 to \$8.00. Most of the cows sold from \$6.80 to \$7.00, with an extreme top of \$7.25. Cows are getting scarce on this market and the killers are forced to buy some steers, although they do so only as a last resort. Receipts in the stocker and feeder division have been very light and trading quiet for lack of supplies. The demand is good for all kinds of breeding and stock cattle.

The week opened up with ten loads of hogs on sale, and the market ruled generally steady with last week's close, sales ranging from \$8.75 to \$9.00, with bulk of the good hogs selling around \$8.90.

Receipts of sheep were moderate and the market was generally steady, fat ewes selling from \$5.85 to \$6.00, with wethers around \$6.25 to \$6.50, and yearlings, \$7.00 to \$7.25; lambs are quotable from \$8.00 to \$8.25.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt. \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

BATES BRED SHORTHORNS.

Stock of both sexes for sale. One extra good coming yearling bull. Address J. F. Currier & Son, Indianapolis, Iowa.

PURE-BRED SHORTHORN HEIFER FOR SALE.

The undersigned has a very choice three-year-old Young Mary Shorthorn heifer which can be bought for \$150. Worth more money. Is bred to pure-bred Shorthorn bull. Address E. J. MOORE, BEACONSFIELD, IOWA.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Buy Your LAST Separator FIRST



If you have never owned a separator don't buy carelessly, only to find that you need and want a really good machine. If you have a worn out or unsatisfactory separator, let your next be a life-time investment. Get a

Great Western

first Instead of "working up to it." Get our free Art Book on Separating Cream and Handling Milk. Shows best methods, gives results of extensive experiments and information found nowhere else. Make

\$10 to \$15

more per cow per year. Our book tells how. Write for it at once. Address

Rock Island Plow Co.
225 C Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

FOR SALE

Twenty-five northern bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK,
R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.



Among Our Customers

Topped the Market.—Wednesday of last week we sold at East St. Louis for Herman Falter, Franklin county, Ohio, 128 hogs averaging 194 lbs at \$9.52½, topping the market by 2½c.

Highest of the Season.—On Tuesday our Kansas City house sold for George Cole, Prowers county, Colo., 362 ewes, averaging 88 lbs at \$6.90, the highest of the season and the only ones at the price.

Very Well Satisfied.—John Scott, Monroe county, Ia., writes our Kansas City house: "The cattle you bought for me came all right and I am very well satisfied with all of them but three or four head."

Came In Good Shape.—Peter Balmer, Nemaha county, Kan., writes our Kansas City house: "The heifers you bought for me came all right and in good shape. Many thanks to you for sending me such good ones."

Are Good Ones.—S. S. Chute, Poweshiek county, Ia., writes our Sioux City house under date of April 5: "I received

the load of feeding cattle all O. K. and they are good ones. Every one who has seen them compliments me upon them."

Perfectly Satisfied with Treatment.—Link Barr, Kingfisher county, Okla., for whom our Kansas City house recently bought some cattle on order, writes: "The thirty-five cattle came through in good shape and I am perfectly satisfied with the treatment received from you."

Highest for Yearlings.—On April 7 we sold at East St. Louis for C. E. Yancey of Randolph county, Mo., three decks of yearling wethers at \$8.00, which was extreme top of the market and the highest price obtained for yearlings on that market in some time.

Price Better Than Expected.—"I received your letter today and want to say that the lambs sold for a better price than I expected, so I am well pleased," writes E. A. Warren, Logan county, Colo., to our South Omaha house.

Highest Since January.—On Tuesday of this week we sold at Kansas City for Dumbauld & Beach, Bent county, Colo., 962 lambs, averaging 82 lbs at \$9.05, which was the only sale at the price and the first lambs to land above \$9.00 since January 10.

Finished for Season.—F. L. Sylvester, Scottsbluff county, Neb., one of the most prominent feeders of that section, cleaned up his season's feeding on March 31, selling through our South St. Joseph house 757 lambs, averaging 77 lbs, at \$8.45, within 5c of extreme top.

Well Pleased With Whole Bunch.—John Stayner, Franklin county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "The sheep you bought for me arrived all O. K. We are well pleased with the whole bunch. None were dead or crippled. When the sheep are ready to market we expect to consign them to you. Thanks for your trouble."

Shipper Well Pleased.—F. W. Barkman, Hanson county, S. D., writes our Sioux City house under date of April 5: "Received check for lambs and am well pleased with same. Expect to feed another load this fall and you will certainly get to handle them for me."

W. J. Dinsmore, Henry county, Ia., had on the Wednesday market a consignment consisting of one car of cattle and hogs, which we handled to his satisfaction. Mr. Dinsmore is one of the many small shippers who think that his interests are best served by consigning to a large, well organized firm such as ours.

Highest Sales of Week.—Our East St. Louis house reports selling on Thursday of last week for A. C. Mitchell, Prowers county, Colo., 480 lambs, averaging 87 lbs, at \$8.75; also 246 lambs averaging 82 lbs at the same price for L. E. Brown, Bent county, Colo. These were the only sales made that day at the price, which was the highest point of the week.

Was Well Pleased.—G. N. Best, Lewis county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with a load of sheep and lambs consigned to our house. Forty-six lambs averaging 67 lbs brought \$7.75, and 30 sheep averaging 100 lbs brought \$6.00. Mr. Best voluntarily expressed himself as well pleased with the way we handled his stock.

Highest Ewes of Season.—On Tuesday of this week our South St. Joseph house sold for T. C. Halley, Scotts Bluff county, Neb., 600 western ewes, averaging 102 lbs at \$7.00, and for W. L. Caldwell, Otero county, Colo., 415 Colorado ewes, averaging 96 lbs at \$6.85, topping the market for the day and for the season for ewes by 25c and 10c respectively.

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

Save Their Cost Every Year of Use

If you are thinking about buying a cream separator, and have only a small amount of ready cash to invest, don't be tempted to put your money into one of the so-called "cheap" machines.

Why pay your hard-earned money for a "cheap," trashy machine, when you can buy a reliable De Laval upon such liberal terms that



It will more than save its cost while you are paying for it

When you buy a De Laval you have positive assurance that your machine will be good for at least twenty years of service, during which time it will save every possible dollar for you and earn its original cost over and over again.

If you purchase the so-called "cheap" separator, you must pay cash in advance and then take the chance of the machine becoming worthless after a year or two of use, to say nothing of the cream it will waste while it does last.

More De Laval machines are in use than any other make. There is a reason. Be sure to see the local De Laval agent and SEE and TRY a De Laval before you buy any cream separator.

The new 72-page De Laval Dairy Hand Book, in which important dairy questions are ably discussed by the best authorities, is a book that every cow owner should have. Mailed free upon request if you mention this paper. New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed upon request. Write to nearest office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

185 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

29 E. MADISON ST.,
CHICAGO.

Improved Farms For Cattle

I will take as part or full payment on any one or all of three of the best improved farms in Traverse County, Minnesota, yearling or two year old steers, up to 500 head. They must be of the beef type and have quality. Might be able to use a few heifers.

One farm has 350 acres and the other two 480 acres.

I am offering the land at a cash price as I can use the cattle the same as cash.

This must be answered at once. Deal direct with the owner

B. B. Griffith
Wheaton - Minnesota

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.



BLACKLEG

JUST A LITTLE PILL
●● THIS SIZE ●●

placed under the skin
by a single thrust of
the instrument . . .

**No Dose to Measure.
No Liquid to Spill.
No String to Rot.**

**SIMPLEST, SAFEST,
SUREST, QUICKEST
WAY TO VACCINATE
CATTLE AGAINST
BLACKLEG**

Purchasers of 100 doses
get an Injector FREE

May be procured from your
druggist or veterinarian.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
DEPARTMENT OF
ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Among Our Customers

Last Friday our East St. Louis house sold for the Denver Wool Co., Otero county, Colo., two doubles of fair to good 84-lb lambs at \$7.00, which was top of the market for that day.

E. C. Wright, Rio Grande county, Colo., marketed two cars of 82-lb lambs at \$8.45 and one car, averaging 75 lbs, at \$8.35 through our East St. Louis house on Wednesday of last week.

Top For Weights.—On Tuesday of this week our East St. Louis house sold for Essinger Bros., Ray county, Mo., 119 hogs averaging 312 lbs at \$9.00, which was top for their weights.

Likes the Quality.—Chas. A. Crawford, Rock Island county, Ill., writes

our Chicago house: "Received the car of cattle in good shape, and thank you for getting me the quality you did."

On Thursday of last week our East St. Louis house had the pleasure of handling for B. Singleton, Tarrant county, Tex., one double of mixed sheep and lambs which sold from \$3.00 to \$5.50.

Topped All Other Sales.—Our South St. Joseph house sold on March 31 and April 1 for George Garrett, Larimer county, Colo., six double decks of 78-lb lambs at \$8.50, which was above any other sales those days.

Everything Satisfactory.—Albert Shuler, Christian county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "Cattle you bought for me were received in good condition and everything is satisfactory. I was well pleased with the quality."

Are a Fine Bunch.—J. L. Underwood, Lenawee county, Mich., writes our Chicago house: "I received the load of cattle which you bought for me. They are a fine bunch and all right. They take hold and eat fine."

Extreme Top for Weight.—Quincy Williamson, one of the old-time feeders of Larimer county, Colo., had two cars of 89-lb lambs to our South St. Joseph house on April 4 which brought \$8.65, the extreme top for that weight lambs.

Well Pleased.—On Monday of this week we sold for Art Stuart, Guthrie county, Ia., a load of hogs at \$9.10. There was only 60 lbs shrink on the load and Mr. Stuart expressed himself as being well pleased with both the sale and fill.

Appreciates Service.—Acknowledging receipt of voucher covering claim against the railroad, Springer & Johnson, Riley county, Kan., write: "We want to repay you for your trouble in this matter by keeping on sending shipments to you."

Cattle Are O. K.—Henry Henkel, Montcalm county, Mich., for whom we recently purchased a car of feeding cattle at Chicago, writes under date of March 31: "Car of steers you shipped me arrived all right and are O. K. Will want another load a little later."

Very Satisfactory Sale.—In acknowledgment of sale, T. B. Flynn of Park county, Mont., writes to our South Omaha house: "Accept my thanks for the very satisfactory sale you made for me on the carload of old sheep. I am very much pleased with the returns."

Very Much Pleased.—Our East Buffalo house last week sold a consignment of sheep for John H. Wise, Hillsdale county, Mich., and received from him a letter reading in part as follows:

"Received draft for my consignment of sheep and was very much pleased with returns."

Good Deal of Valuable Information.—Gaius Whitfield, manager of the Norwood Stock Farm, Marengo county, Ala., writes our East St. Louis house: "I have begun receiving the Live Stock Report and greatly appreciate the paper. I get a good deal of valuable information from its pages."

Sales by our East St. Louis house on Thursday of last week included a deck of clipped sheep and lambs shipped by E. Sidebottom, Linn county, Mo., the lambs bringing \$7.35 and the sheep \$5.75. These prices represented extreme tops for clipped sheep and lambs.

Price Better Than Expected.—Our East Buffalo house recently sold a load of lambs for George F. Stow, Clinton county, Mich., and received the following complimentary acknowledgment: "Account-sale and draft for proceeds at hand. You made a good sale, better than I expected, and I thank you for same."

Sale More Than Satisfactory.—F. W. Gilbert, Lenawee county, Mich., for whom our East Buffalo house sold a load of sheep recently, writes them as follows: "I was more than pleased with your sale of my deck of ewes. I did not expect they would sell straight at nearly the price you got. Many thanks."

On Thursday of last week our East St. Louis house sold for A. C. Mitchell, Prowers county, Colo., two cars of 87-lb woolled lambs at \$8.70, and a car, averaging 82 lbs, for L. E. Brown, Bent county, at the same figure, which was extreme top of the market and a dime higher than any other sale that day.

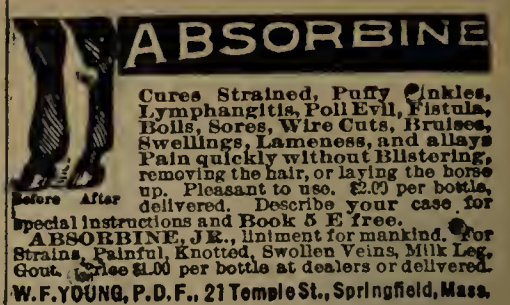
C. R. Smith, Erie county, Ohio, had a mixed car of hogs on the East Buffalo market on Wednesday of last week which our house had the pleasure of handling. They sold his hogs at \$9.95, top for their weights, and his shorn wethers, averaging 102 lbs, at \$6.75, highest price paid for clipped sheep up to that time on the above market.

Have Good Hog Salesmen.—S. P. Priestly, a prominent shipper of Henry county, Mo., writes our East St. Louis house under date of April 2: "Am shipping you a load of good hogs. Hope you will get a good fill on them and make a good sale as usual. I was highly pleased with the last load you sold for me. You surely have good hog salesmen."

Topped Lamb Market.—Corning & Wagner, among the largest feeders of Prowers county, Colo., were on the South St. Joseph market April 3 with four double decks of 77-lb lambs which our house sold at \$8.60, the extreme top. The above gentlemen have been represented on the market nearly every week for the past two months and we rarely failed to top the market with their shipments.

Fred Marquart & Son, Branch county, Mich., had on the East Buffalo market on Wednesday of last week 204 head of 85-lb lambs of their own feeding which we sold at \$9.00. On the same day B. C. Finley, Calhoun county, Mich., marketed through our East Buffalo house 318 lambs, averaging 86 lbs, which also brought \$9.00. These lambs were the only ones to bring \$9.00, which was 10c above any other sale that day.

Well Pleased With Our Methods.—Staynic & Reilhan, Franklin county, Ia., write our South Omaha house under date of April 3 as follows: "We received the sheep and are well pleased with them. We will certainly return them to your Chicago house when they are ready for shipment, as we are well



ABSORBINE

Cures Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Sores, Wire Cuts, Bruises, Swellings, Lameness, and allays Pain quickly without blistering, removing the hair, or laying the horse up. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 E free.

ABSORBINE, J.E., liniment for man and horse. For Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Milk Leg, Gout. Price \$1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered.

W.F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

satisfied with the way you do business. We are very much pleased with the sheep you shipped us. They certainly are a satisfactory bunch."

Didn't Expect to Beat All.—Our East St. Louis house received the following letter from E. Sidebottom, Linn county, Mo.: "Returns received for the load of sheep and lambs. Good! Did not expect to beat them all. Suspect you should have part of the credit. Will have some more for you soon." Included in Mr. Sidebottom's shipment sold by us on April 3 were 120 clipped lambs averaging 70 lbs which brought \$7.35, highest price obtained last week for shorn stock.

Big Breeder Well Pleased.—H. G. McMillan & Sons, proprietors of Lake Wood Farm, Rock Rapids, Ia., write us at Chicago under date of April 1: "We acknowledge receipt of your account-sale and proceeds for carload of hogs shipped you last week. We are well pleased with the manner in which you handled this shipment and will have another load for you in about three weeks." The above gentlemen are extensive and well-known breeders of Percherons, Shorthorns, Holsteins, Poland-Chinas and Shropshires, their breeding establishment being one of the largest in the country.

His Record Cattle Sale.—J. K. Duncan of Otero county, Colo., remarked last week after selling a carload of 1,175-lb steers at \$8.10 through our Kansas City house, that in his long experience in handling live stock, he had never sold steers of that kind at any such prices. Mr. Duncan has been feeding 300 of these steers this winter, on a ration of beet tops and beet pulp, with just a very little grain. "I never fed cattle on a cheaper ration, and then to think they brought a record price, is still stranger," Mr. Duncan said. "The 175 head that I sold brought \$8.10 to \$8.30, today's sale being the lowest. I still have back 125 head."

ATTENTION — FEEDERS.

We handle and manufacture all kinds of mixed stock Feed-Mill Screenings—SUCRENE Dairy, Horse and Mule Feed—Alfalfa and Molasses—strictly high-grade Old Process Linseed Meal (our own manufacture)—Tip-Top Scratch Feed—SUCRENE Scratch Feed and SUCRENE Chick Feed (with or without grit).

Carload prices F. O. B. your station furnished upon request.

Factories—Superior, Wis.; Peoria, Ill., and Owensboro, Ky. General office 20 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN MILLING COMPANY.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD

62 BOARD OF TRADE

CHICAGO

Members of
**CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION**
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

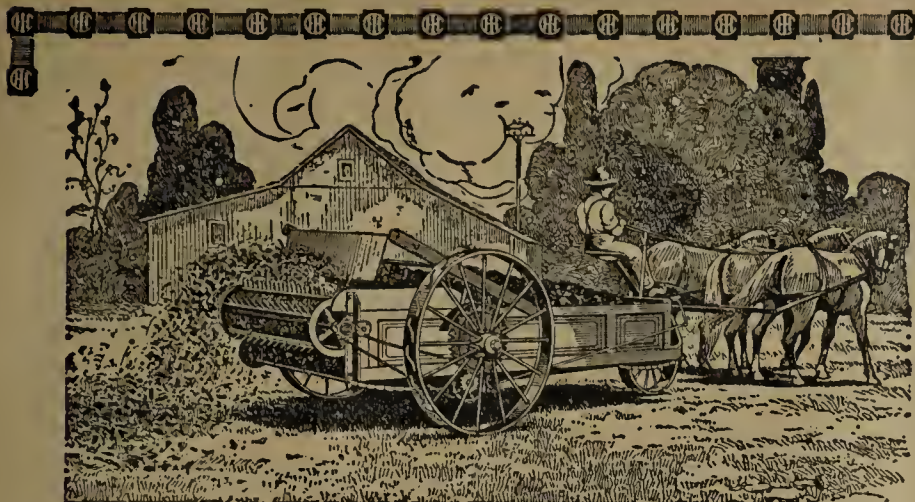
"The Breeder's Gazette is the most influential and widely-read farm journal in the United States."

Extract from a speech delivered by the Hon. Ralph W. Moss, of Indiana, in the National House of Representatives at Washington, Monday, May 1, 1911.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago



What Three Bushels More to the Acre Means

EIGHT years ago the farmers in a central state averaged crops that ran three bushels less to the acre than they now get.

Suppose each acre of farm land in the country were so tended that it produced an increase equal to that of this state. How much more money would you have with which to buy the luxuries of life that you earn and deserve? Your share in this prosperity depends entirely upon yourself. The first step for you to take is to fertilize your land properly with manure spread by an

I H C Manure Spreader

Manure cannot be spread as it should be unless a machine is used. An I H C spreader covers the ground with an even coat, light or heavy as may be needed, and pulverized so that the plant food elements in the manure combine with the soil to the best advantage.

The spreader that does this work as it should be done must have many excellent mechanical features. The apron should move without jerking; the beater should meet the load at exactly the right point to pulverize the manure without too greatly increasing the draft of the machine; the speed changes of the apron should be positive whether the spreader is going up hill or down. All these features are provided for in the construction of I H C spreaders.

I H C spreaders are made in high and low styles, narrow and wide, with both reverse and endless aprons, for use under all conditions. There are machines with wood and with steel frames as may be demanded by local conditions.

The I H C local dealer carries in stock the machines best suited to your locality. See him for catalogues and full information, or write

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



ACTIVITY IN BREEDING.

There has never been a more active demand for all classes and kinds of farm breeding stock. In horses there seems to be a disposition among farmers east, as well as west, to go more extensively into raising of colts. Ohio and other states east are buying good western range mares to raise mule and horse colts, as the owner may fancy. The demand is for mares on

the farm, rather than geldings. The farms are short of stock and generally pretty well supplied with good crops of grain and hay from last year.

The breeding cow demand is at a high stage all over the country. The milk cow prices are almost double that of five years ago. Good milkers are selling at \$75 to \$100 for city dairy purposes. There is a farm demand for a good grade of young cows and heifers that cannot be filled at any price. This kind of stock is generally located where needed for breeding purposes and is not for sale.

There is a constant farm demand for breeding ewes, in small lots. The beginner is advised that the best kind to start with is a few young ewes, and this is creating a breeding ewe inquiry.

The old brood sow is always in good luck, and so is the man who is fortunate enough now to own her. She is needed on the farm where the corn cribs are yet full, and likely to remain full until the next crop is well on the way. This breeding tendency is a healthy indication for a good trade in live stock for the coming year at least. A big general crop, which is the forecast for 1913, will see live

AGENTS—\$173 IN TWO WEEKS, MADE BY Mr. Williams, Illinois, selling the Automatic Jack, Combination 12 tools in one. Used by auto owners, teamsters, liveries, factories, mills, miners, farmers, etc. Easy sales, big profit. Exclusive county rights if you write QUICK. Automatic Jack Company, Box O. Bloomfield, Indiana.

stock prices soaring still higher.—Twentieth Century Farmer.

LINCOLN ON EDUCATED FARMERS

"The thought recurs that education—cultivated thought—can best be combined with agricultural labor, or any labor, on the principle of thorough work; that careless, half-performed, slovenly work makes no place for such combination; and thorough work, again, renders sufficient the smallest quantity of ground to each man; and this, again, conforms to what must occur in a world less inclined to wars and more devoted to arts of peace than heretofore. Population must increase rapidly, more rapidly than in former times, and ere long the most valuable of all arts will be the art of deriving a comfortable subsistence from the smallest area of soil. No community whose every member possesses this art can ever be the victim of oppression in any of its forms. Such community will be alike independent of crowned kings, money kings, and land kings."

KEEPS ADDING SILOS.

"Two years ago I built a silo of 150 tons capacity. Last year I added another and I will build the third silo this year, when I expect to buy more land on which to keep on planting more silos."

So says J. F. Douglass of Kansas, who is feeding about 300 head of cattle. "We simply must feed silage, or quit the business. I use kafir corn to fill mine, finding that a sure and safe crop for silage. In feeding cattle of any kind, in roughing them through the winter, or in full feeding in a dry lot, silage will cut the expense down just one-half."

A CHEAP SUBSTITUTE.

McAndrews (the chemist, at 2 A. M.): "Two penn'orth of bicarbonate of soda for indigestion at this time o' night, when a glass of hot water does just as well!"

Sandy (hastily): "Well, well! Thanks for the advice. I'll no bother ye, after all. Gude night."

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben

Union Stock Yards CHICAGO

Write Today

This cut is one-half size of knife



A CORRECTION.

Our Kansas City house recently sent us an item concerning cattle sold by D. L. Dawdy, Arrington, Kan., in which the statement was made that these were bought as short yearlings a year ago and that they brought \$87.58 each when marketed fat. Mr. Dawdy writes us that these cattle were bought as calves instead of short yearlings. They averaged 1134 lbs and sold at \$8.60 per cwt., grossing \$97.52 each instead of \$87.58. We are pleased to publish this correction.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS OF CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

For the convenience of customers who may wish to call us up at any of the markets to advise us of prospective shipments or ask for information, we publish below the telephone numbers of all our houses. We suggest that interested persons clip this list and keep it for reference.

Chicago	(Bell) Yards 4194 (Automatic) 78-303
South Omaha.....	South 1401
Kansas City.....	Main 3607
South St. Joseph.....	South 138
East St. Louis.....	(Bell) Bridge 1922 (Kinloch) St. Clair 821
Sioux City.....	(Bell) No. 231 (Automatic) No. 1413
South St. Paul.....	(N. W.) Robie 456 (Tri-State) No. 7112
Denver	Main 1387
Fort Worth.....	(Local) Prospect 850 (Long Distance) L. D. 218
East Buffalo.....	Howard 70

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

Overwhelming PROOF!

That Sal-Vet Is Unequaled

HON. A. J. LOVEJOY

Secretary Berkshire Swine Breeders' Ass'n, Roscoe, Ill., says: "Please send us two barrels of Sal-Vet at once. This is the best thing we have ever used. We use it for sheep, horses and over 100 hogs, and find it all you claim. We can heartily recommend same to all sheep breeders as well as swine breeders."



Hogs Doubled Their Weight in 50 Days

I used your Sal-Vet regularly while feeding a bunch of fattening hogs, and can say it is surely a fine article—a great conditioner and reliable worm destroyer. My hogs doubled their weight in fifty days.—Wm. Lotz, Lanark, Ill.

Sal-Vet Saved His Hogs

I have been greatly benefited by feeding your Sal-Vet. My hogs went through the entire winter without a single case of cholera, but my neighbors all lost their entire herds.

Thad. McCormick, 113 E. Douglas Ave., Wichita, Kansas.

Sal-Vet Stopped Lamb Losses

Before feeding Sal-Vet I had lost one hundred and fifty lambs within three months; since feeding it, I have lost just one lamb. The balance of the flock are looking fine, and I shall never do business without Sal-Vet as long as I keep stock.—Andrew Thomas, Olive, Texas.

Cholera Rages on All Sides

I fed a carload of hogs on which I made a thorough test of Sal-Vet for seventy days. Cholera or some disease like it was killing off hogs all around me, but I never had a single one sick; they remained in fine condition during the entire time.—W. C. Groves, Box 235, Hominy, Oklahoma.

Will Not Be Without Sal-Vet

Sal-Vet freed my hogs from worms by the wholesale. I'll not be without it.—Henry Iverson, Wagner, S. D.

DR. C. D. SMEAD

The Eminent Authority on Live Stock Diseases, says: "As a stock tonic and worm remedy, I do not hesitate to say that Sal-Vet is unsurpassed by any compound I have ever given a trial—and, as you well know, my business as veterinary editor of the National Stockman and Farmer and the Tribune-Farmer of N. Y., requires me to test many tonics and remedies for animal ailments."



Read How Sal-Vet Saves Sheep

I have not lost a single sheep since I began feeding Sal-Vet. Last winter, without its use, I lost 25% of my flock.—Chas. E. Wyman, Pekin, Ind.

ROSCOE M. WOOD

Secretary of The Standard Delaine Merino Record, Salline, Mich., says: "We have found a worm preventive in Sal-Vet when proper conditions of pasture are maintained and it is kept constantly before the flock so they can eat all they want and have no other salt. We have found this preparation economical to use under all conditions."



Are Worms Robbing You Like This?

My hogs were not doing well. It seemed impossible to get any flesh on them until I commenced feeding Sal-Vet. Now they are doing fine.—P. C. Hathaway, Wilcox, Neb.

L. H. COOCH

Editor Practical Farmer, Philadelphia, says: "In order to have reliable data before expressing my opinion about Sal-Vet, I gave it to twenty-one cows in their feed for a month. Eight others were given no Sal-Vet at this time. At the end of thirty days' test, the 21 cows that had been given Sal-Vet showed a tone and condition of health that was really remarkable. In my experience feeding this tonic to horses also, I can only speak of it in the words of highest praise. I am satisfied that Sal-Vet is a wonderful vermifuge and tonic for horses."



Lost No Hogs, While Neighbors Lost All They Had

My hogs certainly did fine while fattening, and I did not lose a single one, while some of my neighbors lost their entire herds. I must, and do give Sal-Vet credit for these results.—J. Wales Munroe, Rt. No. 6, Plainfield, Ill.

Sal-Vet Is by Far the Best and Cheapest

I like to feed Sal-Vet to hogs of all ages, as it completely cleans them of worms without starving the hogs before feeding it. I consider Sal-Vet by far the best and least expensive worm destroyer and conditioner I have ever fed.—Jens Ingwersen, Rt. No. 1, Avoca, Iowa.

Sal-Vet Worth More Than Four Times Its Cost

I enclose check in payment for the Sal-Vet sent recently. Four times this sum would not begin to pay for the benefit I derived from feeding Sal-Vet.—W. H. Wallace, Franktown, Va.

Sows Fed Sal-Vet Raise Bigger Litters

I have been feeding Sal-Vet to a bunch of little pigs. They have developed great appetites and have grown rapidly. I have two sows. I fed one of them Sal-Vet and she raised eleven fine pigs. The other to which I did not feed Sal-Vet lost six out of nine in the litter.—Mrs. Ada C. Parmalee, Rt. No. 16, Newtown, Conn.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President

Registered Pharmacist
Graduate National Institute of Pharmacy



I'll Prove It To You—I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

I'll Show You How

to Rid Them of Worms—How to Make Them Grow Faster, Thrive Better, Look Sleeker and Put On Flesh With No More Feed

I'll drive out the pests that steal your profits. I'll make every animal on your place worm-free, thrifty—put them in condition to get the full benefit of their feed—make them bring you the most profits. I'll prove these things right on your own farm, right in your own barnyard, **BEFORE YOU PAY ME A PENNY.** I am doing it for thousands of farmers every day. All I ask is the privilege of sending you enough **SAL-VET** to last all your stock 60 days—so you can see the results on your own animals. I want you to see, with your own eyes, the wonderful benefit it produces—**BEFORE YOU PAY ME A SINGLE PENNY.**

Worms can't live where Sal-Vet is used. Why take chances? Why let these pests continue to sap the strength and vitality of your farm animals, leaving them easy victims to plagues, cholera and other contagious diseases? Just send me the coupon below—you take no risk whatever. Get my 60 days' trial supply of Sal-Vet right away. See how it will work wonders on your stock—how it will stop your losses. Sal-Vet is a medicated salt—easy to feed. Stock relish it—let them run to it freely and **THEY WILL DOCTOR THEMSELVES.** No starving—no mixing—no drenching—no dosing—no trouble at all. Sal-Vet kills and expels the deadly stomach and free intestinal worms and then tones the blood, stimulates the appetite and puts the animals in the "pink of condition".

Send No Money—Just the Coupon!

Fill out the coupon—tell me how many head of stock you have—mail it to me today. You pay the freight charges when it arrives and when the 60 days are up report results. If Sal-Vet fails to do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President

THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY

Dept. LSR, Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, report results in 60 days and will then pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P.O.

Shipping Sta..... State.....

Number of Sheep..... Hogs..... Cattle..... Horses.....

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President
THE S. R. FEIL CO., Man'g Chemists
Dept. LSR CLEVELAND, OHIO

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked Sal-Vet packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each sheep or hog, 4 lbs. for each larger animal, as near as we can come without breaking regular size packages.



636.05
L.I.V



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, April 18, 1913

No. 16

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO CATTLE SHIPPERS.

We advise our customers to avoid so far as possible having cattle shipments reach here on Sundays. If they can be stopped off and fed at nearby points and loaded out Sunday afternoon or evening to reach the yards here Monday morning, it is much preferable, as they are then fresh and look 10 to 15c better in the pens. At the present time the yards here are very muddy, even the covered pens being in bad shape, and cattle do not show up well after being yarded over Sunday.

FOR THE SMALL SHIPPER.

In last week's issue we published a page advertisement calling attention to the fact that 71 per cent of our business at Chicago for the past three months had been made up of one and two-car consignments. The purpose, of course, was to offset the false statements that are circulated to the effect that Clay, Robinson & Co. have so much business that they do not cater to the small customer. We are just in receipt of a statement, along similar lines from our South Omaha house, showing that for the first three months of current year one-car shipments made up 55½ per cent of their business and two-car shipments made up 27½ per cent. In other words, 83 per cent of their January, February and March business was in one and two-car consignments, leaving just 17 per cent to come in lots of three cars or more. If we neglect the small shipper how is it that he represents 83 per cent of our business at South Omaha, 71 per cent at Chicago, and other markets in proportion?

PLEASED PATRONS EXPRESS APPRECIATION.

Under date of April 12 A. H. Whitney, Columbus, Wis., writes our Mr. C. A. Kleman:

"Last week we shipped a load of lambs to Clay, Robinson & Co., the same being our last shipment of about 3,200 fed this winter. They were fed with the least expense this year of any since we have been feeding, also with only 1 per cent loss and the largest gains in flesh. These lambs were all purchased and sold by you and Mr. Cooke, and I feel that a personal note of thanks is due both you gentlemen for the excellent service rendered us both in the purchasing and selling, and also for keeping us so well posted on the market. This is the fourth year that we have done business with you, and every year we have been on the right side of the ledger when we cleaned up. We shall continue to do business at the old stand, and it will give us pleasure to recommend you to our friends."

Under the same date Dr. L. A. Wright, also of Columbus, Wis., writes our Chicago house:

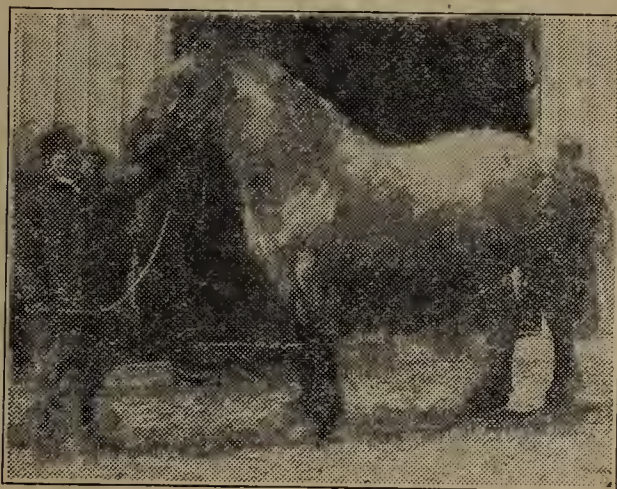
"I received returns from the last carload shipped you, which is also the last of my lambs, and take this opportunity to express my satisfaction and appreciation of the manner in which you took care of me. The buying, feeding and selling of sheep was entirely new to me, and I had to rely upon your judgment not only to buy the right kind to feed profitably, but to sell them right, and this was so well done by your salesman, Mr. Cooke, whose good judgment I have learned to appreciate very much, and to whom a great deal of credit is due, that one carload of wethers and several carloads of my lambs hit the top of the market. I shall feed more the coming season, and knowing more of your ability and courtesy in taking care of your customers, shall rest assured that my interests will be well looked after when I place my order with you again."

NEBRASKA LAW UPHELD.

The United States supreme court has upheld the constitutionality of the eighteen-mile stock shipment law in Nebraska.

W. I. Cram brought suit against the Burlington road for failure to remove cattle from Burwell to South Omaha within the time prescribed by the act. William L. Hyde brought suit for \$450 under the same act because of delayed movement of cattle from Palmer to the South Omaha market.

The railroad fought both cases on the ground that the act requiring cattle to be moved eighteen miles an hour on main lines and twelve miles an hour on branches was unconstitutional. The court sustains the suits of the plaintiffs.



ABOVE IS A SNAPSHOT OF MR. GRANT IGO, WELL-KNOWN CATTLE FEEDER AND HORSE DEALER OF INDIANOLA, IA., HOLDING A BLUE-ROAN PERCHERON GELDING WEIGHING 2,040 LBS.

OUR EAST ST. LOUIS BUSINESS STILL BOOMING.

For the first half of April our hog business at the National Stock Yards, Ill., shows an increase of 59.4 per cent over the same period last year, and 47.5 per cent over the same time last month.

Our cattle business at above market for the year to date shows an increase of 62.3 per cent over the same time last year.

During the first fifteen days of April, we handled a larger percentage of the total receipts at the National Stock Yards than during the corresponding period of any year in the history of our house there.

VIEWS OF BIG NEBRASKA FEEDER.

"While cattle trade as a whole is causing no complaint from feeders, most of the men with whom I have talked lately would like to know why heavy finished beefs are not getting their dues," remarked Ed. Busch of Otoe county, Nebr., when at the South Omaha yards last week with a shipment to us. "A market that will permit heifer stuff to sell upwards of \$8.00 when the fair to good beefs are bringing only \$8.10 to \$8.35, is puzzling to say the least. Quite a number of feeders in Otoe county have shipped out much sooner than they had expected, on account of this unnatural spread between steers and she-stuff, and unless trade broadens out considerably in the near future, there is small prospect of very many heavy beefs being left for the May and June trade. Pressure of spring work will also hasten the movement to market, aside from trade influence, and the late spring supply of big beefs will necessarily be limited."

Mr. Busch favored our South Omaha house with a shipment of cattle on Tuesday of this week, making a total of ten loads that we have sold for him thus far this season.



HEAVY DRAFT HORSES FOR NEW YORK MARKET.

The above photograph shows part of a load of 20 horses recently sold by Mr. Grant Igo, Indianola, Ia., to New York buyers. They were a splendid lot of drafters, carefully matched up for color, all being grays.

Make a Two-Cent Stamp

Save You Dollars!

By Mailing Us Your Orders For Stockers and Feeders

Save the cost of a personal trip to market. Railroad fare and hotel bills eat up money fast—to say nothing of losing time from your spring work.

Your mail orders will have just as careful attention as though you were here in person. We will fill them right or not at all. Our buyers are “on the job” every minute and will get you better stuff for less money than you could otherwise obtain.

Write us stating what class of stock you want. Give us plenty of time so we can take every possible advantage of market fluctuations.

Allow us all the latitude you can both in time and price limit—resting assured that we will not pay a penny more than absolutely necessary. We aim to fill every order as though we were buying the stock for ourselves.

**Our special mail-order feeder-buying service
is at your disposal at all the markets named
below. It will pay you to use it, just as it
has paid hundreds of others** =====

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

HEAVY CATTLE SHOULD BE SHIPPED.

At this time of the year the advice to ship heavy fat cattle as fast as they are ready needs to be repeated and emphasized. Warm weather is not far away and with the first hot days there comes a softening in the market for weighty beefs. The eastern shippers, as well as local slaughterers, want handy-weight cattle during the summer months. Of course, an occasional bunch of heavy cattle if of exceptionally choice quality may sell high, but with the rank and file excessive weight is a great handicap after warm weather comes to stay.

We therefore advise our customers and friends to send along all heavy cattle that are pretty well finished, as we believe they will meet with better demand now than later. Light and medium weight cattle that are thrifty and doing well we think should be held back and fed to a good finish, as their gain in weight, together with gain of the hogs following them will about meet the feed bill.

C. O. R.

REFUTING THE "TOO BIG, TOO BUSY" STORY.

Under date of the 9th inst., Mr. J. S. Schweitzer of Storm Lake, Iowa, writes us: "I receive your Live Stock Report. I thank you very much for it. I like to read it. I see that others were told that you would not give much attention to small shippers. Some told me that the commission men would protect the big shipper, so that the small shipper would quit shipping his own stock, but I found out that the Clay-Robinson people at Sioux City were perfect gentlemen."

TOPPED ST. JOE HOG MARKET.

A comparatively few years ago the west half of Nebraska and Kansas was figured away down in zero as a hog-producing territory. Today hog growing is one of the big stable important industries and wealth producers of that country. At present mid-west and western Nebraska and north-western Kansas is a big feeder for the local market in the matter of hogs.

Among arrivals at So. St. Joseph Monday of this week were three loads of hogs from Redwillow county, Nebraska, fed and shipped by Bryson Bros., who carry on extensive feeding in that county, though the Brysons, David and W. E., both live in Gage county, Nebraska. The former came in with the shipment and was well pleased with our sales. Redwillow is the second county east of the Colorado line.

The light end of these hogs, 119 head, averaged 188 lbs and topped the market at \$9.20. The other two cars of heavy hogs sold at \$8.95 and \$9.00, good prices for the weights involved. All were sold by Clay, Robinson & Co.

"Everything is looking good, both in eastern

and western Nebraska," said Mr. Bryson. "Farm work is getting under way. In Gage county a large acreage of oats has been sown and the ground is in fine shape. Grass is starting up nicely. Wheat is looking unusually promising. In fact, everything is in excellent condition and all we need now is a period of warm sunshiny weather."

CATTLE DECREASE AND PRICE OF LEATHER.

The continued decrease in supplies of cattle in the United States while of course of primary interest to the meat business, is nevertheless also of great importance to the hide and leather trades, which depend on the chief by-product of cattle, which is hides, for their existence. The scarcity of cattle is a matter of vital concern, not only to every hide merchant and tanner, but to every one engaged in the large allied trades, such as shoes, belting, harness, automobiles, carriages, furniture

material difference to the leather industry, for other than the slight addition in freight expenses. The hides are practically as readily obtainable in Buenos Aires, or elsewhere in Latin-America, Canada, etc., as they would be in New York or Chicago, as there is now no duty on hides.

SMALL SHIPPER WELL SATISFIED COMES BACK.

"Just a year ago this month," writes W. H. Ackart of Hanna, Indiana, "you sold a small shipment for me and as I was so well pleased I will let you have my shipment again. It consists of 14 nice little two-year-old steers."

TOPPED MARKET WITH BIG SHIPMENT.

On April 7 our Fort Worth house handled for C. L. Blandin of Spofford, Tex., 11 double-decks of sheep averaging 106 lbs at \$6.05 per cwt. This was the largest shipment of sheep that has come to the Fort Worth market from any one man this season, and the price was the highest paid for any large number of clipped wethers during the present season.

Mr. Blandin reported range conditions in South Texas in bad shape, and said that if good rains do not soon relieve the situation there will be only a very small percentage of the sheep to get fat.

GRASS IN HOGS' DIET.

Declaring that there is little profit in Wisconsin hogs fed on grain alone, Prof. J. G. Fuller of the Wisconsin experiment station recommends that farmers should arrange, as far as possible, to develop their market hogs by dairy by-products, and forage crops. Heavy grain feeding should be reserved for the fattening of finishing period.

Blue grass provides satisfactory hog pasture for spring and early summer, but after July it is of little value and should be supplemented by rape and other forage crops. In the university herd the hogs are taken from blue grass pasture and put on rape about July 1. The rape is sowed in three plots at intervals of about three weeks. By changing the pigs to a fresh place when the first plots are fed off a second growth will appear, providing the hogs with more or less continuous green feed all summer. If the rape is drilled lengthwise in the lot, the hogs will not tramp it down in going to and coming from the feed trough.

To provide feed for a longer period 3 pounds of rape may be sowed broadcast with one bushel of oats and 8 pounds of clover per acre. If the swine are not turned into this until the crop is 10 inches high, one acre will provide green feed for 15 hogs for the rest of the season.

Clover is excellent pasture for hogs, and alfalfa though not used so much, is equally good. It is estimated that clover, alfalfa, rape, or the rape-clover-and-oat-mixture, properly grown and fed, will effect a saving of nearly 30 per cent in the grain ration for growing swine.

PHILOSOPHY OF THE PRESIDENT.



Copyright, 1912, by Henry Bennett Chamberlin.

and the many smaller industries such as straps, traveling bags, gloves and all leather goods in general, and to the consumer as well.

All articles made of leather have been steadily increasing in price for a number of years, despite improvements in machinery and methods of manufacturing, and this is readily traced to the fact that the production of hides fails to keep pace with the increase in population and with the consequently augmented consumption of all leather commodities.

The proposition to place cattle on the free list, aside from any benefit which might or might not accrue to the consumers of meat, would make no



SCENE ON FARM OF PETER HOPLEY, LEWIS, IOWA, SHOWING PART OF A BUNCH OF 300 CATTLE ON FEED.

THE WYOMING STOCKGROWER'S ASSOCIATION.

Again this annual meeting has come and gone. I think it is just thirty years since I first attended one of those conventions. Men and methods have changed in that time and at present it is an evolution, a state of transition which will last for many years if the conditions are not relieved by the government so far as the cattle industry is concerned. The existing conditions are that the range is spoilt; at least, the greater part of it. The cattlemen are hungry for grass, but they cannot get it. Under present government regulations, the settler like a nomad wanders where he wishes. He settles on some fertile spot; at least he thinks it is fertile. The grazing around him is of little further use, and the country, crying for cheap meat, suffers. I have told the tale so often in these pages that I refrain from further comment.

Buffalo is a beauty spot at the base of the Big Horn. Clear Creek runs through its center. Sometimes it gets on the rampage and the strenuous little city is almost a mass of ruins. They say trouble never comes singly. It holds good here. The winter of 1911-'12 was a bad one, so bad that if the folks here had not been well provided with hay on their ranches, all of the cattle and most of the sheep would have gone by the board. As it was the loss ran from 15 to 50 per cent, perchance more in isolated cases. Then in summer Buffalo was flooded. Where I sit three feet of mud lay inside one of the banking rooms. But today they have forgotten their troubles. They are feeling good after a splendid winter and prospects of good grass and crops. Most of the dwellers here are young, optimistic, full of vim and energy.

But all over this great West there is a feeling of dullness and distrust. What a change from two years ago. The banks are shorter of money than usual and they are cautious; in fact, very cautious. The cattle business seems to be at a standstill and the sheep business has not yet recovered from the staggering blows of the last few years. It is a waiting game. Land is not in request. Stock, while high, is not moving. In this country there is little to move—nothing coming in, little going out, a sort of commercial calm with a storm impending. Why should this be? I cannot answer the question. It seems as if a lethargy had enveloped this semi-arid country. It is a reaction from a period of heated activity. All the conditions seem ready for a boom. Up in the mountains is a vast amount of snow, prices of all products are high, the cow and the calf are on a \$75.00 basis, beef is at nine cents a pound. Mutton is very high, but wool is stagnant. With that exception, all the elements point to success and yet the hopeful, optimistic ranchman is not reaching out for the golden fruit. Is it the memory of the Cleveland administrations that haunts their minds? Or is it the reflection of distrust that is rampant in New York, that like a fiery cross has swept across devastated Ohio, over our rich prairies to this land where snow-clad mountains cast their shadows over fertile hay meadows and grassy divides?

Very interesting talks were made during the two days the meeting was in session, and then came the usual list of resolutions—the cut-and-dried, hackneyed set, changing little from year to year. The ranchmen now want a lease law. I remember well when to a man they were against it. Lastly the bugaboo of free meats was held up, a skeleton swinging in the air of cattle politics. They do not fear importations, but then, the moral effect. That's the rub. And so the association closed in a flood of glory, electing the old officers, John Kendrick again occupying the President's Chair, a fine representative of the old time cowman, who has imbibed progressive ideas. The old order of things is changing. The small ranchman is in the saddle. He has no opposition. Anyway, if we have not quantity of production we shall have quality and less wastage. And out of this chaos, light will eventually come, a new era, whereas in all time and all ages the thrifty will prosper and the sluggard will lose.

One word more—the hospitality of Buffalo and her citizens was unbounded. I have wandered to many parts in my time, from Scottish glens to the golden shores of the Pacific, from the old dominion of Virginia, redolent of flowers and fair women, to the quiet sweet homes of Ontario, an old-world comfort about them, and yet I never felt a warmer glow suffuse the social atmosphere than in this little burg far away from the clang of the locomotive, a gem of a place among brown hills, tinged now with green, a sparkling stream that with a dash of abandon and music rushes down from mighty mountains where eternal snow forever lies. Better than all, the merry laugh of children; that touch before which the brightest sunshine pales with envy and hurries onward to hide behind the mystic crown of old Ten Sleep.

J. C.

Don't Let a Bugaboo Scare You

Webster's dictionary defines "bugaboo" as "something imaginary used to cause needless fear."

It would be hard to find a better definition of the yarns circulated to the effect that Clay, Robinson & Co. are such a big and busy firm that they do not give proper attention to the small customer. Certainly this is "something imaginary used to cause needless fear."

We have refuted these so often by facts and figures as well as unsolicited testimonials from hundreds of small customers, that it seems like carrying coals to New Castle to devote further space to it. However, "old Mr. Bugaboo" seems to have more lives than the proverbial cat and crops up about every so often. It illustrates the old adage that "A lie travels a league while the truth is getting its boots on."

Daniel Webster once said "Do business with the man or the firm who is always busy. You will find there is a reason for it." The firm that has the stock gets the buyers, as they know where to go to get their cattle. To illustrate: On Monday of this week the leading packers bought all the way from 4,000 to 7,200 cattle apiece. Is it not reasonable to suppose that with that number of cattle to buy they would go where they were pretty sure to find the stock to fill their orders? The fact cannot be gotten around that the buyers come to the firm that has the cattle, which makes competition, and means highest market prices for the owners. On Monday of this week 206 different scale tickets were made out covering our cattle sales of that day, each ticket representing ownership of from one animal up to 120 head. This certainly does not look as though our business came mostly from large owners. As a matter of fact, about 75 per cent of it comes from one and two car shippers.

If we did not handle stock right we would not get the business to handle. One of our old German patrons told us that he had heard these stories about us, but had thought the matter over and decided that if there was any truth in them we could not get so much business to handle, so he shipped to us and has been doing so ever since. We have never known of a single case where a man thought the matter out for himself and consigned to us in spite of false statements and specious arguments by interested persons, that he regretted doing so.

It is quite possible that our competitors and others help rather than injure us by continually advertising the fact that we have a large patronage. Business breeds business and every intelligent person knows that a big commission business can only be built up by giving good service to all patrons, large or small. Nevertheless, we naturally dislike to have false statements made about us.

We have been told more than once by shippers who had been influenced by these tales and gone elsewhere, that they regretted doing so and wished they had shipped to the "big and busy" firm. We only wish that anyone inclined to put credence in the aforesaid false reports would come in with a one-car consignment and see for themselves how we handle small shipments. We are proud of the fact that we have a large patronage and that we have the men to take care of it without slighting or neglecting even the smallest customer.

Our staff of salesmen is large enough and efficient enough to take care of our business without neglecting anyone. At Chicago our steer business is handled by Charles O. Robinson, T. H. Cross and Miles Dodd; butcher stuff by W. J. Henderson, Leo Robinson and James Hunt, these salesmen being assisted by a big force of experienced yardmen. With such a staff is it reasonable to suppose for a moment that any man's shipment would be neglected?

Everything said in this article applies to all our branch houses, as well as at Chicago, as the same policy dominates all, namely, to give every shipper the best possible service and attention, and to secure highest possible price for each consignment.

C. O. R.

LOSSES AND CONDITION OF LIVE STOCK.

The Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture has received reports from its correspondents and agents concerning the losses of live stock from diseases and from exposure, and their relative condition on April 1, from which the following summary is made—the data being based upon estimates and not upon actual enumerations.

SWINE:—Losses of swine from disease were unusually heavy, being 110.1 per thousand as compared with 89.2 the preceding year, and 54.9, the average per thousand of the past ten years. The loss of 110.1 per thousand, if applied to the estimated number and value of hogs on January 1, would indicate a total loss of approximately 6,736,000 head, valued at \$9.86 per head, or a total of \$66,417,000. Probably 90 per cent of this loss is due to hog cholera.

The States in which losses this year were heaviest were: Missouri 175 per 1,000, Florida 170, Georgia 165, Iowa 160, Arkansas 160, Mississippi 154, Indiana 150, Illinois 140, Kansas 120, and Nebraska, Alabama, and Louisiana 110. Referring to the important hog States, there was a falling off in the losses as compared with the preceding year, in Illinois of 75 per thousand, Kansas 12, and Oklahoma 64, but an increase in Ohio of 16 per thousand, Indiana 25, Iowa 80, Missouri 15, Nebraska 50, Georgia 75, Kentucky 25, Tennessee 29, Alabama 45, Mississippi 79, Louisiana 10, Arkansas 20, North Carolina 14, Minnesota 25, and Texas 11, while in Wisconsin the loss is the same as last year.

The condition, as to healthfulness, of hogs on April 1, 1913, was given as 91.4 per cent of normal, which compares with 89.9 per cent given a year ago and 94.8, the average of the past ten years.

The number of breeding sows in the United States on April 1 is estimated to be about 99 per cent of the number held a year ago, and 90.5 per cent of the number held two years ago.

CATTLE:—Losses of cattle from disease during the past year are estimated to be 20.5 per thousand head, which compares with 21.6 similarly estimated last year and 20.8, the ten-year average of such losses. Losses from exposure are estimated to be 14.1 per thousand, which compares with 21.5 similarly estimated last year and 17.5, the ten-year average of such losses. The total losses per thousand, from both disease and exposure, if applied to the estimated number and value of cattle on January 1, would indicate a loss of about 1,956,000, at \$33.12 per head, a total of \$64,783,000.

The condition, as to healthfulness, of cattle on April 1, 1913, was given as 96.0 per cent of normal, which compares with 91.5 similarly estimated a year ago and 93.6, the average for ten years.

SHEEP:—Losses of sheep from disease during the past year are estimated to be about 24.6 per thousand, which compares with 26.6 similarly estimated a year ago and 25.5, the ten-year average of such losses. Losses from exposure are estimated to be 25.1 per thousand, which compares with 46.6 similarly estimated a year ago and 35.6, the ten-year average. The year is thus seen to have been favorable. The total losses per thousand, from both disease and exposure, if applied to the approximate numbers and values on January 1, would indicate a loss of about 2,559,000 head, at \$3.94, a total of \$10,082,000.

The condition, as to healthfulness, of sheep on April 1, 1913, was given as 96.0 per cent of normal, which compares with 92.9 similarly estimated a year ago and 94.1, the ten-year average.

HORSES:—The losses of farm horses and mules from disease during the past year are estimated to be about 22.6 per thousand, which compares with 21.9 similarly estimated a year ago. If the estimated loss of 22.6 per thousand be applied to the number and values of horses and mules on farms January 1, it would indicate a total loss of approximately 564,000 head, at \$113.15 per head, or a total of \$63,817,000.

The condition, as to healthfulness, of horses and mules on April 1, 1913, is estimated as 96.7 per cent of normal, which compares with 93.7 similarly estimated a year ago and about 95.8, the ten-year average.

NEBRASKA FOREST RESERVE TO BE OPENED

The following official announcement is made by the Department of the Interior under date of April 15:

"Beginning October 1, the end of the present grazing season, the North Platte division will be eliminated from the Nebraska National Forest. This area will then be open for settlement and entry under whatever conditions the Secretary of

the Interior may impose. The North Platte division, which lies in Grant and Arthur counties, contains nearly 350,000 acres.

"When the original boundaries of the Nebraska Forest were established they included a great deal of public land which at that time was not considered available for agriculture. The recent developments of dry farming have demonstrated that some of this land can be cultivated with profit. As a result of this demonstration and of a study by the experts of the Bureau of Soils, in co-operation with the Forest Service, the land will become available for homesteads.

"The soil experts say that approximately thirty per cent of the area is suitable for farming, in spite of the fact that it is in what is locally known as the sandhill region. There is no present stand of timber, and it was first proclaimed as a part of the National Forest with the idea that trees could be made to grow there through artificial planting.

"At the present time the land is occupied by stockmen under grazing permits from the Forest Service. It is for this reason that the time of

"THAT'S WHAT THEY ALL SAY!"



elimination has been set forward to October 1, although the proclamation was issued by President Taft the day before he left the White House.

"For several years the Forest Service has been studying how to determine satisfactorily what lands within the Forests are best suited to agriculture. The problem was held to be one that must be settled by agricultural and forest experts working together to ascertain the comparative values involved. Because there was no money especially appropriated to carry on the work and many demands on the general funds, it was impossible to do much more than examine these lands which were actually applied for under the Forest Homestead Act. The last Congress, however, provided an appropriation to examine lands which might be considered agricultural, and this elimination is one of the first important results of that legislation."

COLORADO CORNFEDS TOP OMAHA MARKET.

Jas. C. Snider of Snider Bros., Greeley, Colo., was represented on the South Omaha market last Thursday with a shipment of attractive, heavy beeves that established top—\$8.70. There were sixty head in the consignment, all Whiteface grades, and they sold straight. Scale weight gave an average of 1,413 lbs.

Mr. Snider says that the cattle made a remarkable gain, putting on 300 pounds in 100 days. Excepting one or two other bunches of cattle in the vicinity of Greeley, the Snider beeves claim the distinction of being the only corn-feds in that district this season. Pulp-feeding is generally practiced, in the neighborhood of 6,000 head being fattened in this manner during the present season. All but 1,200 or 1,500 head of this estimate have already been marketed, according to Mr. Snider, and by May 1 the territory will probably be pretty well shipped out. Pulp will not be available, except in limited quantities, after this month and lack of supply will necessarily terminate feeding operations. One reason why Mr. Snider does not especially favor the pulp-feeding route is because he is a native of Illinois, where corn feeding is the general rule, and his belief in the "Illinois" way

has been vindicated too often for him to change.

The Snider brothers are old friends and regular customers of Clay, Robinson & Co., the cattle that they sold through our South Omaha house this week being purchased as feeders through our Denver house last year.

HUGH CHITTICK WRITES FROM BRAZIL.

The following interesting letter from the above gentleman, who is a brother of our Mr. Tom Chittick, conveys considerable information concerning conditions in the state of Matto Grosso, Brazil, where he is in the employ of the Brazil Land, Cattle & Packing Co., of which Mr. Murdo Mackenzie is general manager.

"Referring to my letter of January 21st, I now think it is an error on my part to encourage cowboys from the States to come to this country for work, because when they get here they find things so much different from what they were accustomed to at home, and expected to find here, that as a rule they are disappointed, and then only figure on seeing as much of the country as they can until they earn or save money enough to return home.

"In the first place, we are located in a foreign country, and do not speak or understand the native language. The negro predominates and appears to be on an equal footing with native Portuguese, socially, at the theater, at table, at work or otherwise.

"We never see a wagon outside of the cities. All freighting into the interior is done on old fashioned wooden carts, with solid wooden wheels on wooden axles that turn with the wheel, and pulled with 7 to 10 yoke of oxen, according to the load hauled.

"A mess, or bed wagon has never yet been introduced in this country with a cow outfit. We have received at this ranch since September 1st, 1912, a large number of cattle. Some of which were trailed in over 800 miles with from 1,000 to 1,400 head and over in a herd, and none of them had anything but a sorry pack outfit with them.

"When we commence to work our cattle, branding calves, etc., in March I presume we will do the same as the natives—use a pack outfit. The natives' bill-of-fare consists of beans, rice, jerked beef (sometimes) and coffee or mate, a sort of tea. Straight coffee at 6 to 7 a. m., breakfast at 11 a. m. and dinner at 6 to 7 p. m. All of the old fazendas (ranches), as a rule, have fruit orchards and everyone helps himself regardless of whether it be ripe or not. We give our employes three square meals a day, and only in cases of absolute necessity do we work on Sundays.

"I do not know another North American cow outfit in this country, but there is an English outfit located some 50 or 60 miles northwest of us. Its manager, an associate and the foreman are the only English speaking people on their fazenda, the balance of the employes are natives.

"It is a country where you cannot satisfactorily work the English speaking and native laborer in the same outfit. This we have learned by experience and I do not wish to influence or be the means of anyone coming to this country looking for employment without knowing what the actual conditions are."

FEWER CATTLE FROM MONTANA.

"Shortage of cattle in the northwest is shown in every section this spring," according to Sam Scott, Chicago brand inspector for the Montana state board of live stock commissioners, who has returned from several week's stay in the range country. "Montana will market approximately 90,000 cattle this season, against 105,000 in 1912," said Mr. Scott. "An exceptionally mild winter was had up in the range country, although late March and early April storms were severe. Still little damage was done cattle and the state's death loss for the winter will be found small."

"Cattle had access to hay in the past winter," said Mr. Scott, "and there was an abundance of it in the range country, though the crop is running short now."

"Dry farmers have crowded out cattlemen in many sections which formerly ranged thousands of head. Along the Great Northern, through Montana, as far west as Helena, it is all dry farming territory and thus far the water scorners are making good. They have an excellent prospect this season, since snow fall was heavy and land should retain some of its moisture far into the crop-growing season."

"Prosperity has been greatly enhanced in the northwest since the railroad extension work has been on a big scale in recent years and no better evidence of this is found than in the fast growing population of the towns in Montana."

WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH THE CURRENCY?

JOHN D. LAMSON

In Harper's Weekly, April 5, 1913

The present banking and currency system was invented during the Civil War. As with the Monitor, it was a case of necessity being the mother of invention. The closing years of the war found the government hard up. Some way or other to raise money—that was the necessity. The present currency system—that was the invention.

Some bright mind conceived the idea that if any bank buying bonds from the government were given the privilege of issuing bank-notes, a lot of bonds could be sold. That turned out to be the case. Jacob didn't hesitate long when Esau offered to sell him his birthright for a mess of pottage. The banks didn't hesitate long when, in return for the gold it needed, the government offered them its birthright of issuing currency.

The Monitor did good work in '62, and the present currency system did good work in '64. But times change. Ericsson's invention was a wonder at the time, but you would hardly expect the old Monitor to go up against a modern battle-ship. No more can we expect to get today's business properly done with the help of the old currency system. In fact, between the old cheese-box-on-a-raft and the modern dreadnought there is a lot less difference than between business conditions in 1864 and business conditions at present.

You can get up a pretty fair argument on either side of the tariff question. There are lots of intelligent people who believe that the trusts ought to be let alone and lots of others who think they ought to have things done to them. But on the question whether or not the present currency system is obsolete and needs to be made over to fit modern requirements you don't find any difference of opinion. You come across people who say that they don't know anything about it and so are not competent to judge, but you never—and the statement can't be made too sweeping—find any one who knows anything about the question saying that the system is all right as it is and ought to be let alone. We forget things quickly in this country, but the time when practically every bank in the United States suspended payment is only five years away and nobody has forgotten that.

Experts differ on the diagnosis, and they differ on the remedy, but they don't differ on the fact that there is something radically wrong. The volcano is quiet just now, and we go about peacefully cultivating our vineyards, but we know very well that it won't be long before there will be another eruption more destructive, probably, than the last. We shudder at the thought—then glance up at the peaceful mountain and the blue sky and are reassured, and don't do anything about it.

For a while we manage to get along, but what happens eventually is only too familiar. Sometimes, as in 1902 and 1905, we get off comparatively easily with borrowers who have good collateral to offer paying only a hundred per cent or so for money. Sometimes, as in 1893 and 1907, the machine breaks down entirely, the banks practically fail, and everything comes to a standstill. Whether it's going to be just a "flurry" or one of these regular breakdowns is always an interesting question. You can't tell anything about it in advance. All you can know for sure is that as long as we sail along with the present fair-weather currency system we're bound every once in so often to run into these squalls with the certainty of being badly knocked around and the strong probability of being swamped.

But to get down to cases, what is the matter with the currency system, anyway? Three things. In the first place, the banks, instead of all pulling together, all pull for themselves—the moment there is any sign of trouble each bank tries to grab all the real money in sight regardless of how its neighbor bank may be affected. In the second place, the amount of currency, the money that passes from hand to hand, bears no relation to the country's varying needs for currency. In the third place, things are fixed so that it is more reasonable and profitable for the big banks to lend their money to speculators than to merchants.

Let us look at each of these faults separately. In the first place, about the lack of co-operation among the banks. We have in this country 7,300 national banks, all under the direct supervision of the federal government. Banks located in any one of the three "central reserve cities"—New York, Chicago, and St. Louis—are required by law to hold twenty-five per cent of their deposits in their own vaults in the form of cash. Banks located in any one of the forty-seven "reserve cities" are required by law to keep a reserve of twenty-five per cent of their deposits, but of this reserve one-half may be

deposited with a bank in one of the "central reserve cities." All the other banks in the country are required to keep a reserve of fifteen per cent of their deposits, of which reserve three-fifths may be deposited with city banks and two-fifths must be held in the form of actual cash.

There you have the whole system of reserves in a nutshell. It isn't necessary to go into any long explanation as to why the country's cash drifts into Wall Street or La Salle Street. New York, Chicago, and St. Louis are designated in the Bank Act as the three central reserve cities. When business is active out through the country cash stays out through the country. When business isn't active and the money isn't wanted it flows into the central reserve cities, just as naturally as water flows downhill.

As long as they don't need this money themselves, the interior banks are quite content to let it draw interest in New York or Chicago. But after a

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.



while things get active again out through the country, and then these banks want their money back. Sometimes they can get it without trouble. Sometimes they can get it with trouble. Sometimes they can't get it at all.

It all depends on how the New York banks are fixed to let them have it. If the stock market is quiet and the money doesn't happen to be tied up in loans to speculators, the big city banks can easily enough respond to the call and send their inland depositors as much cash as they want. But if the market has been active and most of the money has been loaned out on stock collateral, it isn't quite so easy. The big city banks can call in the loans, of course, but there are likely to be plenty of reasons why they may not want to do that. They themselves, in the first place, are likely to be interested in the market and afraid of the effect which the calling in of loans is almost certain to have. Then again the people who have borrowed the money may be good friends of theirs and not lightly to be "put in a hole." For these or any one of a dozen different reasons the city banks may find it highly inconvenient to send the interior banks the cash they want.

Then, if the situation in New York is "tight" enough—as it was, for instance, at the end of 1906 and all through 1907—there follows a regular scramble for currency. There is only just so and so much to go round and no possibility of any more being brought into existence. So the banks fight among themselves for what there is. There is no question of this bank which doesn't happen to need currency passing any along to that bank, which does. It is literally a question of every one for himself and the devil take the hindmost.

That is the sort of thing responsible for the payment of a premium for currency. With this bank

here and that bank there holding thirty-five or forty per cent of its deposits in cash and hoarding up every bit of currency on which it can lay its hands, it's no wonder that there isn't enough to go round. It's no wonder that other banks that have been less quick about getting their feet into the trough have to say to their depositors, "Here, we're perfectly solvent, but we can't pay you in cash. We can't get enough cash to pay you off with. It's all locked up in banks all over the country, and they simply refuse to let us have any."

Thirty-five and forty per cent of deposits held idle in vaults of banks all over the country! It's as though thirty-five or forty per cent of a man's blood should suddenly run into one part of his body and stay there.

That's the first great fault. How is it going to be remedied? By establishing some sort of a system of co-operation among the banks. By fixing it so that, as soon as a demand for money arises every bank in the country won't be tempted to grab all the currency in sight regardless of the fact that as a result of such action its neighbor bank is likely to "go broke."

The second great fault is that the amount of currency in the country is not in the least regulated by the country's varying need for currency. When business is active, it stands to reason that more cash is used than when business is quiet—you carry more money around in your pockets, for instance, and the storekeeper has more in his till. But under our system the fact that business is active and that money is in demand, or that business is quiet and that money isn't in demand, hasn't anything to do with the supply. That is regulated entirely by the amount of government bonds available for banks that want to increase their circulation.

The whole system was started, as has been said, back in the time of the Civil War, in order to give the Union government a chance to sell its bonds. "Buy these bonds," the government said to the banks, "and you can put them up as security and issue your own notes against them." It was a good proposition and the banks took to it quickly enough. As they bought bonds they issued notes. The amount of notes they issued depended entirely on the amount of bonds they bought.

It is just the same today as it was then. There are so-and-so-many government bonds outstanding, and there is practically that amount of currency out against them. The government isn't issuing any more bonds which the banks can issue notes against, and so the total doesn't increase. But, on the other hand, neither does it go down. It just stands about the same, good times and bad, business active or quiet, currency in demand or not in demand.

Well, what harm does that do?

Simply this. Take it at a time when business is quiet and all these bank-notes aren't needed to carry on trade. What happens to them then? Are they allowed to lie idle? Hardly. Some sort of use has got to be found for them in order to make them pay for their keep. If they can't be used to carry on business they can be used to carry on speculation. There are always plenty of speculators around willing to borrow any money that may be offering. Maybe the speculation will be in stocks, maybe it will be in commodities; maybe it will be in real estate. Which one isn't material. What counts is that it will surely develop.

That is, when there is too much money around. When there isn't enough things are naturally even worse. This is a big country, and we do things in a big way. When business gets really active a lot of money is needed. It is just as with an automobile—when you're running slow you don't need much oil. But when you're running fast you do. What a lubricant is to the machinery of a car the currency of a country is to its business. Run your car hard without giving it enough oil and you'll end up exactly in the same place as the business of this country ends in every once in a while when it gets going too fast on an inadequate supply of money.

That is the second fault. What is the remedy? Clearly, to arrange things so that when currency is needed for business purposes it will be there, and so that when it isn't needed for business purposes it won't be there. In other words, instead of the present rigid currency, to have a currency which is elastic—which will expand and contract according to the needs of trade.

That is the kind of a currency we need. That is the kind of a currency every first-class power excepting ourselves has got.

How can we institute such a currency? By fol-

lowing the example of those who in banking matters are far older and wiser than we. By making the commercial note—the tangible evidence of a business transaction—the basis of our currency. Smith sells Jones a bill of goods and takes his three months' note in payment. Jones' note represents value received. There is no more logical basis on earth for the issue of currency than that note. Smith has sold his goods and wants his money. It is altogether reasonable that the note he has taken should be readily convertible into money. In all other countries than this it is readily convertible.

The third great defect in our present currency system is that everything favors the dealer in securities and the speculator as against the commercial borrower. We have more or less of a system of discount, it is true, by which the banks lend money to merchants on their commercial paper, but the whole thing is miserably underdeveloped. Instead of the chief business of the big city banks being to furnish money to business interests, it is to furnish money to those who can offer stocks and bonds as collateral.

Now there is just one great reason why this is so. According to the present banking law (of the vintage of 1864), no national bank can "accept" a sixty or ninety day draft drawn upon it by a customer or by some other bank. The result is that the "bank-acceptance" is unknown in this country, and the result of that is that there is no decent discount market for any kind of paper having a term of weeks or months to run. A bank, having discounted a note for a client, knows that it is "hung up" with that note till it matures. Under our present system, for a bank to try to rediscount a note is often taken as a serious admission of weakness.

As plain as daylight is the consequence. Knowing full well that when they buy commercial paper—i. e., lend money to merchants—they tie themselves up till the paper matures, the banks simply do not buy paper with anything like the freedom with which they should. If they knew that at any time they could take this paper into the market and rediscount it and get their money back, they would feel differently about it. But that's just what they know they can't do. Having bought the paper, they know they've got to keep it—and knowing that, they don't buy it in the first place. They prefer, instead, to put their money into bonds or to lend it out "on call" on the Stock Exchange. In either case they can get their money back any time they want it. All they have to do in the one case is to sell the bonds and in the other to call the loans.

The real inwardness of it is that the bank doesn't want to tie its money up, as it must do if it buys commercial paper. The making of loans which it can at any time call in, it considers a far more preferable way of using its funds.

Who wants to borrow money from banks on that basis? Speculators, and speculators only.

So the speculator gets the money, while the merchant is left out in the cold.

These are the three great defects of the present system. Whether they are remedied by the adoption of the plan recently proposed by the Monetary Commission or by the adoption of some other plan doesn't make so much difference. The point is that they are there—glaringly there—that they are doing the business of the country an incalculable amount of harm and that they need to be remedied.

WELL BOUGHT AND WELL SOLD.

A pretty good illustration of the efficiency of our service, both in the handling of fat consignments and in the filling of orders for feeders, was given by our South St. Joseph house on April 9 when they topped the market with a load of 1,370-lb white-faces for Floyd L. Fellows, a well-known feeder of Atchison county, Mo. These cattle were purchased for Mr. Fellows as feeders by our South St. Joseph house last November. They fed out very satisfactorily, according to Mr. Fellows, who accompanied the shipment. Their ration was made up principally of silage, ear corn and Champion Molasses Feed.

SOUTH TO RAISE MORE CATTLE.

"I am glad to report that the outlook for the cattle breeding and feeding industry of my state is encouraging." This remark was made by Mr. Orr, of Hood & Orr, well known shippers of Decatur county, Ala., and regular patrons of our East St. Louis house. Mr. Orr is a genial southerner who combines good nature and optimism with lots of hustle. As proof of the energy of his firm we might mention that since September 1

of last year they have shipped 70 loads of Alabama cattle to market, practically all of which came to St. Louis.

"Yes, the cattle outlook with us is promising," continued Mr. Orr. "I frequently have some of my customers ask me to look out for a good bull for them and they seem anxious to embark in the raising of better beef cattle. One reason for this, and the principal one, in fact, is that prices now paid for southern cattle are most attractive and if they keep up there is no doubt but the southern farmers will get busy and breed more stuff for market. Cattle are pretty well shipped out of my state and there will be little doing in this line till next fall. We have a few sheep and lambs in sight and I am at the market now getting a line on prices."

WAS DELIGHTED WITH HOG SALE.

Our South St. Joseph house recently sold for Henry Faller, Falls City, Neb., a consignment of hogs of his own feeding. That the owner was more than satisfied with results is evidenced by the following letter received from him by our South St. Joseph office under date of April 7:

"I received your letter and account-sales and was glad to hear from the hog market. You do



not know how good I feel that I was on Tuesday's market, and congratulate you more than ever for the price and the fill you got for me on my car of hogs. I am sending you a photograph showing the hogs at home, and am going to have one of these framed and put up in our bank with a notation on it that they were sold by Clay, Robinson & Co., April 1, 1913, at \$8.90 per cwt."

The photo Mr. Faller refers to is reproduced herewith.

ALFALFA.

What makes the landscape look so fair;
What blossoms bright perfume the air,
What plant repays the farmer's toll,
And will enrich the worn-out soil?
ALFALFA!

What is the crop that always pays,
And will mature in forty days,
Resisting drought, the frost and heat;
Whose roots reach down one hundred feet?
ALFALFA!

What grows in loam, clay and sand;
What lifts the mortgage off the land;
What crop is cut six times a year,
And no foul weeds in it appear?
ALFALFA!

What makes the swine so healthy feel,
And never raise a hungry squeal;
The wholesome food that never fails
To put three curls into their tails?
ALFALFA!

What makes all other stock look nice,
And bring the highest market price;
What fills the milk pails, feeds the calf,
And makes the old cow almost laugh?
ALFALFA!

(This poem will be recited in all Sangamon county, Illinois, rural schools on "Alfalfa day," April 25, 1913.)

GOOD OKLAHOMA OUTLOOK.

J. J. Pickens of Hughes county, Okla., a valued patron of our East St. Louis house, was on that market April 15 with four loads of steers averaging 1046 lbs, which we sold at \$7.65. They had been fed on corn and cottonseed meal.

Mr. Pickens has lived in Oklahoma for the past thirteen years and says that he likes the new state and believes in its future. Long before going to Oklahoma from the north he shipped to the National Stock Yards. In fact, he has been a patron of that market for over 35 years and has sold hundreds of loads of his cattle there. Mr. Pickens reports favorable crop conditions in his part of Oklahoma. Corn is up and looks well and the same is true of oats. Grass is in fine shape and cotton planting is ready to start. They have had lots of rain of late and it has been rather cold for this time of year so they will welcome a little warm weather and sunshine.

Southern Cattle For Sale For May Delivery

- 1000 Yearling heifers, 75% Herefords, NAN brand
- 2000 Yearling heifers, 75% Shorthorns, Corralitos brand
- 2000 Yearling steers, Native Arizonas, good
- 900 Native New Mexico two year old steers, dehorned
- 800 Native Arizona cows, summered and wintered in Colorado, delivery May 1st
- 1500 New Mexico cows
- 400 New Mexico yearling heifers, good

For further information correspond with or call on

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Stock Yards P. O. Station

DENVER, COLO.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 9.....	14,414	3,032	17,825	23,601
Thursday, April 10.....	3,622	2,787	17,118	20,258
Friday, April 11.....	1,118	565	10,908	4,034
Saturday, April 12.....	40	8	6,941	2,280
Monday, April 14.....	26,433	1,003	36,788	22,900
Tuesday, April 15.....	3,834	6,810	17,232	11,764
Wednesday, April 16.....	15,000	2,500	25,000	20,000
Shipments—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 9.....	4,465	40	4,841	5,938
Thursday, April 10.....	4,683	77	5,183	4,753
Friday, April 11.....	2,378	3	2,990	953
Saturday, April 12.....	428	3	1,665	1,135
Monday, April 14.....	7,354	31	5,789	2,159
Tuesday, April 15.....	2,618	232	4,335	1,275
Wednesday, April 16.....	5,000	100	5,000	5,000

Beef Steers

Receipts of cattle Monday were 26,433. Trading was slow to open, in fact, very few steers were sold before 11 o'clock. Then the market resolved itself into a 10 to 15c lower deal. Good demand developed not only from local killers but from eastern shippers as well. Extreme top was \$9.10. We sold two loads of 1,533-lb Kansas beeves at \$9.00, also two loads from an Illinois feed lot, averaging 1,471 lbs, at the same figure. Receipts Tuesday were 3,834 and the market closed about steady on the previous day's basis. The undercurrent, however, was weak and some sales were a shade lower than Monday. Wednesday's run was 15,000 and in addition there were some stale cattle, so that the supply was too large for the rather moderate demand. Cattle receipts this week have run pretty largely to beef steers, so that killers were well filled up. Market was very slow and dull. While all desirable steers, including yearlings, averaged about steady, other kinds were hard to move at about 10c decline. Two loads of the Burnett 6666 brand of Texas bred steers fed in Nebraska, averaging 1,493 lbs, were taken by a Boston buyer at \$9.25, which is the first time that price has been reached since February 12. There was a specially good demand for yearling steers and hardly enough to supply the demand; in fact, buyers cannot get enough good yearlings to fill their orders.

We advise shipping heavy cattle just as fast as they are ready, as the time is not far off when they will be sharply discriminated against. With the first few warm days the light and medium weight beeves will spring into popularity and the big heavy cattle will be more or less neglected. It is therefore well to start the beef grades market-ward just as fast as possible.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, April 16:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 15 @ 9 35
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 10
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 60
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 60 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 25 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	9 00 9 25
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 50 8 90
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 85 8 40
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 50 7 75
Common yearling steers.....	7 25 7 40

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 25
Plain to medium stags.....	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, April 9.					
35	Neb.	....	1500	9.10	17 Ia. ....1355 8.85
32	Ia.	.....	1461	9.00	19 Ia. ....1288 8.65

20 Ia.	1400	8.65	36 Ia.	1181	8.25
25 Mo.	1200	8.55	20 Ill.	943	8.25
18 Ia.	1175	8.40	25 Ia.	1143	8.20
41 Mo.	1025	8.35	23 Ill.	1115	8.15
39 Ill.	1207	8.35	19 Ill.	1107	8.15
20 Ia.	1197	8.35	54 Ia.	987	8.00
19 Ill.	1093	8.35	11 Ill.	948	7.50
19 Ia.	1111	8.30	30 Ill.	767	7.35
17 Ia.	1126	8.30			

Thursday, April 10.

65 Dak.	1354	8.90	19 Ia.	819	8.15
75 Dak.	1260	8.65	40 Ill.	1450	8.15
19 Minn.	1254	8.55	19 Ia.	1081	8.00
33 Dak.	1230	8.40	36 Ill.	1178	8.00
40 Ia.	981	8.35			

Friday, April 11.

25 Ind.	1296	8.65
--------------	------	------



UNCLE SI GETS ONE OF THE NEW DESIGN NICKELS.

Monday, April 14.

30 Kan.	1533	9.00	20 Ia.	1136	8.25
36 Ill.	1471	9.00	44 Ia.	1159	8.20
25 Ia.	1312	8.80	17 Minn.	1289	8.20
20 Ia.	1377	8.70	31 Ia.	1320	8.20
16 Ia.	1426	8.65	29 Neb. s&h.	982	8.20
19 Neb.	1202	8.60	8 Ia.	1003	8.15
23 Neb.	984	8.60	17 Dak.	1022	8.15
42 Ill.	1344	8.50	43 Ia.	1130	8.15
57 Ia.	1352	8.50	45 Ia.	1265	8.15
34 Ia.	1294	8.50	23 Ia.	1265	8.15
14 Dak.	1364	8.50	20 Ia.	1195	8.15
54 Ia.	1187	8.50	20 Ia.	943	8.05
40 Ia.	1231	8.50	40 Minn.	1117	8.00
70 Dak.	1241	8.45	26 Ia.	1131	8.00
19 Ia.	1290	8.45	16 Ia.	1130	8.00
15 Ia.	1248	8.40	22 Minn.	1092	7.90
17 Ia.	1119	8.40	22 Minn.	1073	7.90
25 Ia.	1262	8.35	10 Minn.	1185	7.90
34 Ia.	1236	8.35	11 Ia. yrld.	939	7.85
61 Ia.	1163	8.35	25 Ia.	1236	7.80
25 Ia.	1226	8.35	21 Ia.	920	7.55
33 Ia.	1086	8.30	5 Ia.	1126	7.50
37 Mo.	1228	8.25	23 Minn.	934	7.40
21 Ia.	997	8.25			

Tuesday, April 15.

38 Dak.	1246	8.80	23 Dak.	1157	8.15
19 Ia.	1281	8.60	20 Ind.	1067	7.85
19 Dak.	1182	8.35	16 Ohio	1074	7.60
29 Dak.	1143	8.30	49 Wis.	868	7.25

Wednesday, April 16.

53 Ia.	1460	8.95	20 Dak.	1254	8.40
38 Ill.	1473	8.90	18 Dak.	1350	8.40
18 Ind.	1445	8.85	30 Mo.	1117	8.40
44 Dak.	1322	8.80	20 Ill.	1240	8.40
42 Dak.	1335	8.75	19 Ill.	1222	8.35
25 Ill.	1304	8.70	16 Dak.	1003	8.35
21 Dak.	1360	8.65	45 Dak.	1162	8.30
37 Dak.	1363	8.65	36 Dak.	1161	8.25
16 Wis.	1320	8.55	29 Dak.	1297	8.25
21 Ill.	1093	8.50	37 Wis.	1198	8.20
17 Ind.	1193	8.50	20 Ia.	1369	8.15
69 Dak.	1240	8.50	12 Ill.	1023	8.00
30 Mo.	1221	8.50	13 Wis.	1100	7.85
62 Dak.	1200	8.45	11 Ill.	786	7.75
29 Ia.	1313	8.45			

Butcher Stock

The butcher stock market is generally a dime lower than close of last week. The desirable grades, however, are in good demand, but common canners very hard to move. Bull market about steady. Veal calves 25 to 50c lower than close of last week.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, April 16:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 75 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 50 8 50
Fair to good heifers.....	6 70 7 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 50 8 00
Good to choice cows.....	6 50 7 25
Plain to fair cows.....	5 50 6 25
Fair to good cutters.....	4 50 5 25
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 40

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	6 75 6 90
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 40 6 60
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 85 6 25

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	8 25 8 50
Good to choice vealers.....	7 50 8 00
Poor to fair vealers.....	6 50 7 00
Good to choice heavy calves.....	6 50 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00 75 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 60 00
Common to plain.....	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, April 10.

Heifers.		Cows.	
10 Dak.	850 7.65	13 Ill.	766 7.00
9 Ill.	993 7.55	7 Ill.	1060 6.65

Monday, April 14.

Heifers.		Cows.	
9 Ia.	877 8.25	3 Neb.	703 7.25
29 Neb. h&s.	982 8.20	4 Ill.	867 7.15
5 Ia.	770 7.50	5 Ill.	830 6.50
6 Ia.	923 7.50	5 Ia.	1120 6.25
7 Ia.	914 7.25	5 Ill.	960 5.75

Tuesday, April 15.

Cows and Heifers.		Cows.	
8 Ia.	906 7.40	11 Ill.	766 7.25
		5 Ia.	820 6.40

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, April 16, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 90 @ 8 10
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 75 7 85
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 60 7 85
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 40 7 60

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 65 7 85
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 40 7 60
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 50 7 75

Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers....	7 25	7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	6 00	6 75
Stocker She Stuff.		
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 75	7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 40	6 65
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 75	6 10

Hogs

The week opened with fresh receipts of 36,788 Monday, and with very few held over from last week, the supply was not excessive. Trade opened strong to 5c higher, but after shipping orders were filled it weakened, and late sales were 10c under morning prices. Top of \$9.40 was paid for some prime light shipping hogs. Receipts Tuesday were 17,232, which, with holdovers made a supply of around 23,000. It was a 10 to 20c lower deal from start to finish, the close being 20 to 25c under Monday. The main cause of the decline was lack of eastern shipping orders; then too, western markets were all pretty well supplied as a result of better shipping conditions.

With estimated receipts of 25,000 Wednesday, and about 5,000 holdovers, it was a 10 to 15c lower market than the previous day, with extreme top of \$9.10, paid for some choice light shipping hogs. Shipping demand was again light, throwing the situation into packers' hands, with result of the decline noted.

Until this shipping demand improves, we are hardly likely to see much of the recent decline recovered; in fact, the trade is more likely to recede still further, although we incline to the belief that best hogs are going to be worth around \$9.00. Everything, however, depends upon supplies, and as we look for fairly good receipts not only at Chicago but at other points as well, it is only natural to expect that if eastern shipping demand does not improve at once, the range of values will work lower.

Don't overlook the important factor that the temperature is likely to rise suddenly and cars should be cleaned out and bedded with sand or cinders, and not too heavily loaded. In other words, the time is here to take precautionary measures to prevent the unloading chutes being lined with dead hogs.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, April 16:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9 00 @ 9 10
Fair to choice medium shipping....	8 95 9 00
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 90 8 95
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 90 9 00
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 80 8 90
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 80 8 90
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 75 8 80
Throwout rough heavy packing....	8 40 8 55
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 50 8 90
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 75 8 25
Stags	9 00 9 30
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 50

Sheep and Lambs

Last week's market finished up at the high point of the season on everything except prime woolled lambs. With 22,900 received Monday, sheep sold mostly at 10 to 15c decline. Lambs and yearlings were off 15 to 25c, and very slow at that. With 11,764 arrivals Tuesday, a further drop of 10c was sustained, most of the best Colorado-Mexican lambs going at \$8.90, or 45c below the \$9.35 top of Wednesday, April 9. Western lambs were slow sale, especially if not of most desirable weights. With 20,000 on sale Wednesday, trading was very dull and draggy at generally 10c decline. Best Colorado fed woolled lambs sold at \$8.80. Shipping demand was almost entirely cut out by the bad eastern live and dressed lamb and mutton markets.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, April 16:

Lambs.		Wooled		Shorn	
Choice to prime handy weight.....	\$8 75 @ 8 80	\$7 75 @ 8 00			
Medium to good.....	8 40 8 65	7 25 7 50			
Plain to fair	7 75 8 25	6 50 7 00			
Cull lambs.....	7 25 7 75	5 50 6 25			
Good to choice heavy	8 00 8 25	7 00 7 25			
Yearlings.					
Choice to prime light.....	7 50 7 75	6 75 7 00			

Fair to good.....	7 00	7 25	6 25	6 50
Choice heavy	7 00	7 25	6 65	6 85

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	7 00	7 25	6 50	6 65
Fair to good aged wethers.	6 50	7 00	5 75	6 25
Poor to plain	5 75	6 25	4 25	5 25

Ewes.

Good to prime.....	6 50	6 75	6 25	6 40
Fair to good.....	6 00	6 25	5 50	6 00
Cull ewes.....	4 25	5 00	3 50	4 50

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs.....	\$8 00 @ 8 25
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	7 25 7 50
Common light feeding lambs.....	6 00 6 50



CONSUMER'S VIEW OF MEAT PRICES, AS SEEN BY A CITY CARTOONIST.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, April 9.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
781 Colo.	81 9.35	113 Ohio	58 8.00
658 Colo.	88 9.30	270 Mont. fdg..	64 7.40
727 Colo.	86 9.30	280 Mont. fdg..	67 7.40
410 Colo.	85 9.15	443 Mont. fdg..	59 6.75
956 Colo.	89 9.10	445 Mont. fdg..	57 6.75
432 Colo.	85 9.10	300 Mont. fdg..	52 6.00
256 Ill.	79 9.00	303 Mont. fdg..	52 6.00
226 Ia.	80 9.00	288 Mont. fdg..	46 5.25
270 Wis.	81 8.25		
298 Wis. sh'n..	82 8.00	268 Ill.	96 7.10
		82 Ohio	81 5.00

Thursday, April 10.

Lambs.		Shorn Wethers.	
502 Colo.	77 9.35	204 Colo.	84 8.90
109 Wis.	80 9.25	210 Wis. sh'n..	74 7.60
509 Colo.	77 9.20		
465 Colo.	81 9.20	366 Mont.	104 6.75
1571 Colo.	79 9.20	201 Mont.	106 6.65
439 Colo.	77 9.00	179 Mont.	117 6.65
1045 Colo.	90 8.90	201 Mont.	102 6.65
210 Colo.	87 8.90	180 Mont.	119 6.65
109 Ia.	76 8.90	175 Mont.	120 6.65
		177 Mont.	117 6.65

Friday, April 11.

Lambs.		Wethers.	
690 Colo.	90 9.10	93 Minn.	75 8.25
		448 Minn. sh'n..	101 8.00

Monday, April 14.

Lambs.		Wethers.	
519 Colo.	82 9.00	201 Neb.	83 8.75
1010 Colo.	78 9.00	67 Ia. sh'n..	73 7.75
281 Colo.	69 9.00		
286 Colo.	69 9.00	368 Mont.	115 6.50
1004 Colo.	75 9.00	402 Mont.	101 6.50
468 Wyo.	87 8.85	386 Mont.	102 6.50

Tuesday, April 15.

Lambs.		Wethers.	
260 Colo.	74 9.10	120 Neb.-Mex.	86 8.90
281 Colo.	69 8.90	922 Neb.	86 8.65
1001 Colo.	75 8.90		
275 Colo.	70 8.90	190 Ind.	140 6.65
735 Colo.	79 8.90	199 Mont.	101 6.35
		192 Mont.	112 6.35

Wednesday, April 16.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
237 Colo.	81 8.80	241 Colo.	86 8.75
225 Colo.	79 8.80	198 Colo.	83 8.75
447 Colo.	74 8.80	233 Colo.	88 8.65
150 Colo.	73 8.80	317 Ia.	74 8.46
763 Colo.	86 8.80	205 Colo.	98 8.30
231 Colo.	74 8.80	249 Ind. sh'n..	78 7.60
262 Colo.	81 8.80	447 Minn.	94 7.50
466 Colo.	71 8.80	496 Wis.	79 7.35
415 Colo.	82 8.80		
120 Colo.	65 8.75	101 Colo.	95 6.25
		63 Ia.	76 6.00

WILL HOLD HEREFORD SALE.

Taylor & Welty of Wanatah, Ind., are advertising their sale of pure bred Hereford cattle at the above point on Tuesday, April 29th. This herd is well known, has been established for a long time and the sale should offer an opportunity of securing some very desirable individuals. Catalogues of the sale may be had upon application to above gentlemen.

OHIO AND INDIANA BEEVES BRING \$9.00 AT BUFFALO.

Sales by our East Buffalo house on Monday of this week included a load of good 1,290-lb whiteface steers for John Byrum, Kappa, Ind., at \$9.00; also a load of good dehorned beeves, weighing 1,383 lbs, at the same price for P. J. Schuer, Metamora, Ohio.

MR. McKIE WELL PLEASED.

Among our customers on the market Wednesday last was R. S. V. McKie of Blanchard, Iowa, who marketed four carloads of beeves. Mr. McKie's shipment included sixty-three steers, that averaged 1,460 and sold at \$8.95. These cattle were mostly Shorthorns which he had bought at South Omaha in February, 1912, their average weight at that time being around 850 pounds. The cattle ran on stalks and fodder until grass, and were put on feed about December 1st, getting snapped corn and cotton seed meal. He fed about three and a half pounds of the meal per head per day during the greater part of the feeding period. Mr. McKie was exceedingly well pleased with results of the sale.

PLANNING FOR THE SILO.

The average farmer waits until his corn is almost in the milk before planning his silo, when, as a matter of fact, he should be planning it the winter previous, said a noted agricultural expert recently. The farmer should plan his silo before he plants his crops, otherwise he cannot tell how much corn to plant for ensilage purposes.

As the winter is past, the next best thing the farmer can do is to figure out right now how big a silo he wants and plant his corn crop accordingly. If he has also read up some good literature on silos, such as he can get free from Uncle Sam's agricultural department at Washington, from the state agricultural schools, or the leading cement companies, he probably knows how large a silo he wants. Experts say that it is better to get the capacity by having a tall, narrow silo than a short, wide one, as at least two inches must be fed off every day after the silo is unsealed and feeding commenced.

If the farmer is far-seeing, he will put in the foundation for his silo immediately after the spring plowing and planting, and then, in the first days of late spring and early summer he can economically build his concrete silo. Long before the corn has begun to ripen his silo will be finished. As a silo should not be filled for at least three weeks after being erected, so that the concrete may properly harden, it can readily be seen that the early building is most advantageous to the farmer, not only on account of the labor, but also because the silage will be 100 per cent better if cut in a succulent state, just when the corn is in the milk.

SHEEP FOR CHEAPER LIVING.

Sheep should be cultivated as a potent agency for reduction of the high cost of living, in the opinion of President E. A. Bryan of the Washington state college, who has caused to be issued a special bulletin dealing with sheep raising and the preparation and cooking of mutton for family use. "At present farmers use bacon or cured pork most of the year or go to the markets and pay the high retail price for fresh beef," said President Bryan. "If they had sheep their tables could be supplied with fresh meat almost the entire year. There is no meat so good for the farmer as mutton. It sometimes requires a little time to acquire a taste for mutton, but once acquired it often is preferred to any other meat. If the farmers of this part of the Pacific northwest will raise sheep on their grain farms they will add not only to their profits but to the convenience and comfort of their homes by assuring fresh meat for the table."

On the Kansas City market in the first three months of this year Kansas bought exactly 500 cars of feeders more than in the same months last year, Missouri 400 more, and Iowa and Illinois each about 300 more. All price records were broken in March when stock cattle both below and above 900 pounds in weight sold at \$8.50.

South Omaha

South Omaha, April 15—Beef trade has been hammered for a 20@25-cent decline thus far this week, heavy supplies being at least partly responsible. Demand has been slow and indifferent from all quarters and it required considerable selling effort to place even the better classes of beef stock, both on Monday and Tuesday. Two days receipts, 9,800 head.

About the best beefs coming at present are landing around \$8.50@8.60, although something strictly choice in this line is quotable at a limit of \$8.75. Fair to good beefs are finding an let from \$8.10 to \$8.35.

Cows and mixed stock also show losses but the decline has not been quite as severe as in beef steers. Heifers claim a quotable limit of \$8.00 or better with good to choice cows at \$6.75 @7.75. Fair to good butcher grades, \$6.00@6.75.

Feeder market, barring a few variations of little consequence shows no changes worth mentioning. General demand, both from country buyers and yard traders, continues vigorous and prices are about the same as they were at last week's close. Good to choice feeders, \$7.25@8.25, with stock cows and heifers at \$6.00@7.25.

Hog trade held up fairly well Monday, but slumped badly Tuesday, a large supply being responsible. Prices ruled about 15 cents lower on the break with demand from all quarters very dull. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$8.65@8.80; top, \$8.87½.

Sheep and lambs opened draggy this week with downward tendency to prices a feature. Only the choicest handy lambs at \$8.65@8.80 have held steady,

heavy and poorly finished offerings ruling slow at \$8.25@8.50. Shorn lambs topped at \$7.75; few are coming. Sheep are selling about 25 cents lower than last week's close. Best ewes, \$6.60@6.85; wethers, \$6.75@7.00.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 15—Cattle receipts here Monday were 135 cars or 3,375 head. The top price was \$9.05 for an extra heavy load of steers but most of the good heavy cattle sold from \$8.50 to \$9.00. The good handy-weight steers sold at about the same decline as the heavy cattle but the half-fat steers in most cases were 15 to 25c lower. Females of all kinds as well as the bulls sold at steady prices. Stockers and feeders were also steady.

With 16,500 hogs on sale so far this week market is steady to strong with the close of last week on pigs and lights, selling at \$9.75 to \$9.85, while other grades were 5 to 10c lower, selling at \$9.50 to \$9.60.

Sheep and lamb receipts first two days this week 70 cars, market on wool lambs 25c lower than Saturday's close, clips 10 to 15c lower, sheep steady. Good to choice wool lambs \$8.75 to \$9.25, clips \$7.85 to \$8.15, good to choice wool wethers \$7.50 to \$7.85, clips \$6.75 to \$7.00, good to choice wool ewes \$7.00 to \$7.50, clips \$6.00 to \$6.50, good to choice wool yearlings \$8.00 to \$8.50.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., April 15—Cattle receipts for the week so far total 6,700 head, practically the same

as last week's supply, but an increase of 1,700 head over the same time last year.

Steers have been generously offered, in fact have exceeded the demand and prices today are a full quarter lower than the close of last week. Kansas beefs averaging around 1150 lbs topped Monday at \$8.50, some 1250-lb steers making the top today at the same price. Bulk medium weights of fair to good quality sold today at \$7.60 to \$8.40, light weights of only fair quality going at \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Cows and heifers 15 to 25c lower than last week. Kansas heifers averaging 635 lbs topped Monday at \$8.75, highest price of the year. Bulk of supplies brought \$7.60 to \$8.25. Good to choice cows sold from \$7.00 to \$7.55, medium to good \$6.25 to \$6.75. No change in stockers and feeders as compared with last week. Steers sold up to \$7.80, heifers \$6.50, cows \$6.60. Best vealers are bringing \$11.25 to \$11.50.

Quarantine cattle receipts the first two days this week total twelve loads as compared with 40 last week and 17 a year ago. Oklahoma was represented with four loads, the balance coming from Alabama, Arkansas and Louisiana. The four cars from Oklahoma belonged to J. J. Pickens, Holdenville, and were sold by us at \$7.65, averaging 1046 lbs. Market today 10c lower, but light receipts the last few days makes it difficult to compare values on this class with a week ago.

The first grassers of the season arrived last Wednesday. Mexicans averaging 850 to 900 lbs sold at \$7.00 to \$7.30, with some pretty good Texas steers of 950 to 1000 lbs average going at \$7.50 to \$7.75.

The light supply of canners from Southern states sold about steady with last week. Common calves and year-

lings are 25 to 50c lower. Below are current values on various classes from Southern states:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$7.25@7.75
Fair to good fed steers.....	6.50@7.00
Common to medium steers..	5.75@6.25
Good to choice heavy oxen..	6.00@7.00
Common to medium oxen....	4.50@5.50
Canner oxen	3.75@4.25
Good to choice cows.....	6.00@7.00
Fair to medium cows.....	5.00@5.75
Cutters	4.25@4.75
Canners	3.75@4.25
Yearlings	3.50@4.00
Bulls	4.75@6.50
Heretics	5.00@5.50
Veal calves.....	6.00@8.00

Hog receipts for the two days this week around 19,000 head as compared with 14,500 last week and 13,500 a year ago. Market today opened 10 to 20c lower and closed 25c under yesterday's average. Top was \$9.25 for four or five loads. Bulk of good to choice 160 to 210 lbs average sold at \$9.10 to \$9.20; 220 to 250 lbs at \$9.05@9.10; good 260 to 300 lbs at \$9.00 to \$9.15; light mixed, \$9.05 to \$9.15; strong weight pigs, \$8.25 to \$8.75; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.00 to \$8.00; packers \$8.50 to \$8.70.

Sheep receipts 6,800 for the two days as against 3,500 for the same time last week. Market 25 to 40c lower than last week. Top Colorado lambs \$9.00, obtained by us Monday for two cars belonging to Rae & Mitchell, Lamar, Colo. Top today \$8.90 bulk selling \$8.50 to \$8.75. No woolled wethers on sale, but quotable around \$7.00. Best clipped lambs \$8.00, bulk \$7.75 to \$7.85; clipped wethers \$6.75; clipped ewes, \$6.35.

On Wednesday, April 9, our East St. Louis house sold for A. C. Mitchell, Prowers county, Colo., four cars of 85-lb lambs at \$9.25, the top that day.

Important to Shippers

We wish to call your attention to some of the advantages of doing business with a firm which has houses at the ten leading market centers.

Not only are we in the closest possible touch with conditions at all points, but we get our information at first hand—from our own men, who are trading daily on each market.

Thus our information of market conditions is the boiled-down first-hand knowledge of Clay, Robinson & Co. salesmen and others connected with our various houses.

This knowledge, which is worth money to you—is gladly furnished free of charge through the Live Stock Report and our market letters, as well as by personal correspondence.

Last week a man whom we had, at his own request, been posting for some time, consigned his stock to another firm. In explanation, he said to a neighbor that he "liked to get his market advice from Clay, Robinson & Co. even though he shipped elsewhere." That of course was a compliment, but at the same time his action was hardly fair to us. The same organization and methods that make our information and advice the most valuable obtainable make our selling service equally valuable to all who will use it.

Let us post you, but also let us handle your consignments. It's a combination you can't beat.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Horse Owners! Use

GOMBAULT'S

Caustic Balsam

A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure

The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland, O.

FOR SALE

Twenty-five northern bred Black Mammoth Jacks and Jennets, at bargain prices.

I. P. CLARK, R. F. D. 4, DIXON, ILL.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., April 15—Receipts of cattle the first two days of this week were 5,000 as against 3,000 last week, and the market was dull and 10@15c lower on all classes of beef steers. Top \$8.85, with the bulk from \$8.25@8.50. The run of cows and heifers has been very light, and the market steady, top on heifers \$8.25, bulk \$7.50@8.00.

Receipts of stockers and feeders very light, market steady.

Receipts of hogs on Tuesday were about 6,000 in excess of the same day last week. The quality was unusually

good, weights running a little heavier than usual, and prices will show mostly 15c loss from the close of last week. The top was \$9.10, as against a top of \$9.20 on Monday, which latter price we secured for a big load of hogs averaging 187 lbs, shipped by D. F. Bryson of Adams, Nebr. There were very few pigs received, and they are in much demand, and sold today fully steady with the close of last week.

Receipts of sheep were liberal the first two days of this week, and the market is 20@40c lower. Weighty lambs are showing the most decline. The extreme top on prime Colorado-Mexican lambs is \$8.75, very good lambs selling at \$8.50@8.75, with fat 90-lb lambs at \$8.40, for woolled, and \$7.40 for clipped. Good Colorado-Mexican yearlings \$7.35.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., April 15—Receipts of cattle first two days this week total 3,900. Fat steer market ruled 10 to 15c lower. Butcher stock sold fully steady. Stockers and feeders Monday, strong to 15 higher, Tuesday, weak to 15 lower. Bulk killing steers \$7.65 to \$8.25. Bulk cows and heifers \$5.75 to \$7.00. Bulk stockers and feeders \$6.75 to \$7.75.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 8,700. Monday's market was strong with the close of last week. Tuesday's trading was 10 cents lower, range \$8.85 to \$9.00, bulk \$8.90.

Receipts of sheep first two market days 2,000, bulk on through consignment; what changed hands here selling

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

about steady. We quote lambs good to choice \$8.25 to \$8.50, fair to good \$7.50 to \$8.25. Yearlings \$7.25 to \$8.00. Wethers \$5.75 to \$6.65. Ewes \$4.50 to \$6.50. Shorn offerings are selling at from 75 cents to \$1.00 discount from above quotations.

Kansas City

Kansas City, April 15—Receipts of cattle two days this week 20,375; same time last year 17,000. Monday's market was steady to 10c lower for beef steers; top \$8.75. Other classes ruled steady. Tuesday's trade was steady to 10c lower for all classes except stockers and feeders, which held firm. Top for beef steers was \$8.85. Fed heifers and mixed yearlings ranged from \$7.50 to \$8.50; cows \$6.50 to \$7.50. Some Colorado pulp fed bulls sold at \$7.15. Top veals brought \$9.75. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold at \$7.25 to \$8.25, though some fancy Hereford stockers sold at \$8.50 today, the highest of the season. Springer heifers sold up to \$7.25; stock cows \$6.25 to \$6.50. In the quarantine division receipts two days were 1,390; last year 608. Eight dollars and twenty-five cents was realized for odd head of steers Monday, top for carlots being \$7.70; cows \$6.75. Top steers Tuesday sold at \$7.65; cows and heifers mixed, coming yearlings \$8.35; Oklahoma heifers \$6.00; bulls \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Receipts of hogs two days this week 27,500; last year 17,600. Top reached \$9.25 Monday, but with a lower market today best mediums and lights sold at \$9.00 to \$9.12½; mixed and best heavies \$8.85 to \$9.00; coarse heavies and common mixed \$8.60 to \$8.85; pigs \$7.50 to \$8.25.

Receipts of sheep this week 21,700; last year 20,600. Monday's market was steady to weak; Tuesday 5 to 10c lower. Top for lambs was \$8.70; yearlings \$7.85; ewes \$6.60; wethers \$7.00.

Denver

Denver, Colo., April 14—Receipts of cattle were very light here today, there being only about twenty cars on sale. The market this last week closed 25 to 35c lower; prices today were 15 to 20c higher again on cows, and lower on steers. The top on steers was \$8.00, paid for three cars of the Karsh yearlings from Windsor. The top on heif-

ers was \$7.35, and most of the fair to good cows sold from \$6.50 to \$6.90. Veals sold up to \$11.00 and bulls as high as \$6.40.

The week opened up with about ten cars of hogs on sale, the market ruled strong to five higher, bulk of the good butcher hogs selling at \$9.15, with rough packing grades from \$8.75 to \$9.00.

There was nothing here in the way of sheep other than a single deck of tall-end lambs from Ft. Collins, which we sold at \$8.10. Good fat ewes are quotable from \$6.25 to \$6.40, with wethers around \$6.25, while some choice handy weight lambs would sell from \$8.25 to \$8.40.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, April 15—Receipts of fat cattle show quite an increase over last week and with unfavorable advices from outside points our market on dressed beef steers was fully ten lower on Tuesday while butcher stock was about steady. We quote: Dressed beef steers at \$8.00@8.75; fat cows and heifers, \$6.25@7.75; canners and cutters, \$3.50@4.75; veal calves, \$6.50@9.00 and bulls and stags, \$5.50@7.25.

Stockers and feeders are in light supply and prices are 10@15c higher than last week. Heavy feeders sold at \$7.00@8.00; calves and yearlings, \$7.00@7.75; feeding cows and heifers, \$5.50@7.25.

There has been a weaker tone to the fat sheep and lamb trade especially that of fat sheep. Lambs are quotable at \$7.90@8.65; yearlings, \$7.25@7.75; wethers, \$6.50@7.00 and ewes, \$6.15@6.65.

Hog market is about five lower for the week. Top today \$8.95, the bulk at \$8.75@8.80.

Shoo-Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt. \$3.00 per ½ gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

East Buffalo, New York A Very High Hog Market

The Daily Live Stock Record The Official Market Paper

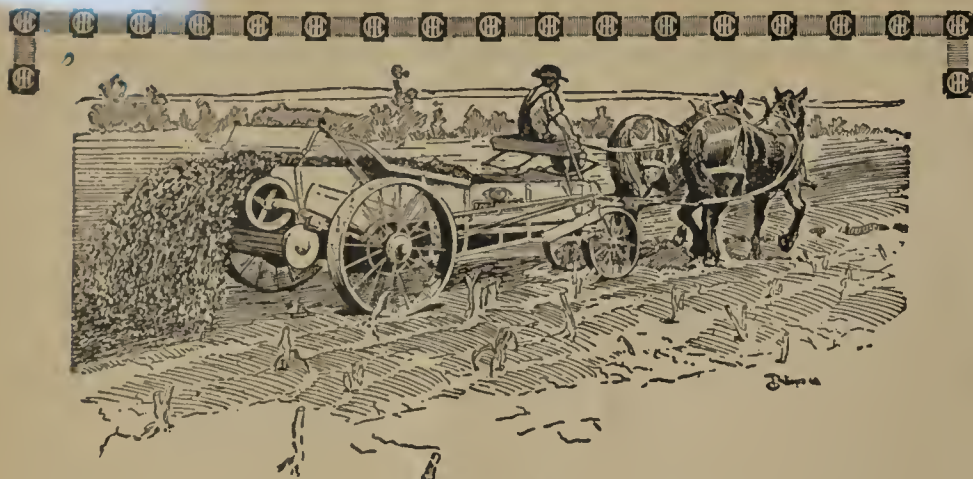
Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.



Your Soil Is Alive

TO all intents and purposes, soil is alive. It breathes, works, rests, it drinks, and, most important of all, it feeds. It responds to good or bad treatment. It pays its debts, and pays with interest many times compounded. Being alive, to work it must be fed. During the non-growing seasons certain chemical changes take place which make the fertility in the soil available for the next season's crop. But this process adds no plant food to the soil. Unless plant food is added to soil on which crops are grown, unless the soil is fed, in time it starves. There is one best way to feed your soil. Stable manure, which contains all the essentials of plant life, should be spread evenly and in the proper quantity with an

I H C Manure Spreader

I H C manure spreaders are made in all styles and sizes. There are low machines which are not too low, but can be used in mud and deep snow, or in sloppy barnyards. They are made with either endless or reverse aprons as you prefer. Frames are made of steel, braced and trussed like a steel bridge. Sizes run from small, narrow machines for orchard and vineyard spreading, to machines of capacity for large farms. The rear axle is placed well under the box, where it carries over 70 per cent of the load, insuring plenty of tractive power at all times. Beaters are of large diameter to prevent winding. The teeth that cut and pulverize the manure are square and chisel pointed. The apron drive controls the load, insuring even spreading whether the machine is working up or down hill, or on the level. I H C spreaders have a rear axle differential, enabling them to spread evenly when turning corners.

A local dealer handling these machines will show you all their good points, and will help you decide on the one that will do your work best. Get literature and full information from him, or, write



International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



Among Our Customers

Week's Heifer Market Topped.

On Wednesday, April 9, we sold at East St. Louis for Spangler & Co., Adair county, Mo., 15 head of 532-lb heifers at \$8.35, topping the market for that week.

Topped Omaha Lamb Market.

J. F. Campbell of Merrick county, Nebr., marketed a load of 80-lb Mexican lambs at South Omaha on April 15 that topped at \$8.80. They were sold by us.

First Spring Lambs at Omaha.

A. Jessen of Hall county, Neb., was represented on the market April 15 with a deck of spring lambs, the first springers of any consequence to show up there so far this year. They weighed 51 pounds and we sold them at \$9.75.

Ear Tags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Pleased With His Hog Sale.

Carl J. Johnson, Knox county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "Accept my thanks for the very satisfactory sale which you made for me of my car of hogs April 2."

Expectations Fully Met.

J. J. Culp, Allen county, Ohio, for whom our Chicago house recently purchased a load of feeders, writes under date of April 14: "Cattle arrived all right and are good in quality and flesh, if not better than I expected."

Were Record Breakers.

Our South Omaha house handled a shipment of shorn ewes for John Wilkinson of Hall county, Nebr., on Monday of this week that were record-breakers at \$6.90. Ages were uneven, the shipment consisting of both yearlings and two-year-olds. Average 89 pounds.

Another Satisfied Patron.

Our East St. Louis house recently filled an order for heifers for Roy Hillery, Edgar county, Ill., who writes them under date of April 15: "I received the heifers all in good shape and am very well pleased with them. I also receive your market letters and appreciate them very much."

Dime Above Any Other Sale.

On Monday of this week our East St. Louis house sold for Rae & Mitchell of Prowers county, Colo., two doubles of 87-lb lambs at \$9.00, topping the market 10c over any other sales. Other sales by our East St.

Louis house the same day included two doubles of 71-lb lambs at \$8.85 for J. R. Grier, Bent county, Colo., and a deck of clipped lambs at \$7.75 for M. V. Place of Chariton county, Mo.

Says No Firm Ever Did Better.

M. V. Phillips, Barber county, Kan., had on the East St. Louis market Wednesday, April 9, 40 steers, averaging 1,134 lbs, which we sold at \$7.90. They were of his own feeding. Emphasizing his satisfaction with the sale, Mr. Phillips stated that no commission firm ever handled his stock to better advantage than we did this consignment.

Small Consignors Well Pleased.

Among the highly pleased patrons of our Chicago house on Monday was M. J. Beacon, Dixon county, Neb., for whom we sold a load of 985-lb well bred yearling white faces at \$8.60. These cattle were of his own raising and feeding. He was accompanied by Mr. C. C. Rasmussen who had in a car of good 1,203-lb cattle which we sold at same price. Both owners were very well pleased considering the market that day.

Mr. Huling Says, "Very Satisfactory."

Our East St. Louis house is in receipt of the following letter from E. J. Huling, manager of the Denver Wool Co., for whom they recently sold lambs: "This is the first opportunity I have had to acknowledge receipt of your account-sales of two cars of lambs sold by you on April 4. Permit me to say that your sale was a very satisfactory one and I sincerely hope before long to give you an opportunity to repeat the experience."

Careful Selection and Prompt Service.

Our South Omaha house recently filled an order for some light stockers for H. H. Gard, Nodaway county, Mo., and have the following complimentary letter from him under date of April 10: "Cattle arrived all right and were satisfactory in every way. I am well pleased. They weighed 425 lbs after I drove them 7½ miles, which I think is a light shrink. I thank you for your careful selection and prompt service." (When these cattle were shipped out they weighed 435 lbs.)

Always Pleased With Our Work.

Alva Smith, Edwards county, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market Monday, April 14, with a mixed load of cattle and hogs. For his 13 steers, averaging 670 lbs, we obtained \$7.35. The hogs, which were mixed weights of common quality, brought \$7.35 to \$9.00. Mr. Smith remarked that he had always been well pleased with our services, and added, "But I am especially gratified with the way you handled and sold my stock today."

Is Colorado Pioneer.

Our sales at Chicago this week included a consignment of lambs for the Mahood Land & Cattle Co. of Fort Collins, Colo. Mr. I. W. Bennett, president of the company, was here personally supervising the sales. Mr. Bennett is a pioneer resident of Colorado having settled there in 1872. He fed the first lambs that were ever fattened in the Fort Collins district, this being in the fall and winter of 1889-90. Thus he has seen the growth of the great Colorado lamb feeding industry from nothing to its present immense proportions.

Good Hog Sales at East St. Louis.

Our house at above market reports some of their recent hog sales as follows: April 10, for J. M. Moon, Washington county, Ark., a car averaging 144 lbs at \$9.20, which was close to the top that day. On April 11, for F. S. Newton, a prominent and successful shipper of Carroll county, Mo., 61 head, averaging 282 lbs at \$9.30, top for their weight. April 14, for J. H. Drumm, Greene county, Mo., 84 hogs averaging



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.

EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE

ON ALL LIVE STOCK

DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is
a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN

186 lbs at \$9.40, which was top of the week and one of the two loads that brought that price. On April 14, for Robbs & Allard, Johnson county, Ill., 73 hogs, averaging 178 lbs, at \$9.35, which was within 5c of the extreme top.

Congratulates Us Upon His Sales.

A. C. Mitchell, prominent lamb feeder of Prowers county, Colo., for whom our East St. Louis house has sold a good many lambs this season, writes that office under date of April 14: "I am in receipt of your several recent letters with account sales of my lambs. I wish to congratulate Clay, Robinson & Co. on the way you have handled these, as well as my earlier shipments. I did not think you could top the market with these lambs, as their weight was against them, but it looks as though you did it on all three days. We will soon be through shipping lambs for this season. I think that 85 per cent of the crop has been run. I have 2,500 back but don't know just when I will send some more down."

"FIDDLE BACK RANCH" FOR SALE

Situated in Custer County, Mont., about 12 miles from Ismay, on the C. M. P. S. Ry.; consisting of 4,600 acres deeded land, fenced and improved; buildings and machinery go with it; also the live stock if the purchaser so desires. \$7.00 an acre gets it. Apply to M. M. Archdale, Ismay, Mont.

BATES BRED SHORTHORNS.

Stock of both sexes for sale. One extra good coming yearling bull. Address J. F. Currier & Son, Indianola, Iowa.

PURE-BRED SHORTHORN HEIFER FOR SALE.

The undersigned has a very choice three-year-old Young Mary Shorthorn heifer which can be bought for \$150. Worth more money. Is bred to pure-bred Shorthorn bull. Address E. J. MOORE, BEACONSFIELD, IOWA.

Among Our Customers

Satisfactory Hog Sale.

Dr. D. H. King, Jefferson county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "I am well pleased with your sale of my hogs."

Highest Sale for Year.

On April 11 our South St. Joseph house sold for L. D. Pagett, Mitchell county, Kan., 531 shorn lambs, averaging 81 lbs., at \$7.90, highest sale on this grade of stock so far this year.

Topped the Ewe Market.

On Thursday of last week our East St. Louis house sold for Files & Johnston, Pettis county, Mo., one double deck of mixed sheep and lambs, the former topping the ewe market at \$7.00 and the lambs going at \$8.25 to \$8.75.

Michigan Man Well Pleased.

J. L. Potter, Saint Joseph county, Mich., for whom our East Buffalo house recently sold two loads of sheep, writes them under date of April 12: "Am shipping you today a double of lambs. Well pleased with sales you made for me yesterday."

selection for him. After they get a good fill I am sure he will be even better satisfied than now, as they certainly were pretty well shrunk out on account of being so long on the road."

Light Shrink and Satisfactory Price.

R. A. Ballantyne, Monona county, Ia., writes our Chicago house under date of April 10: "Your letter and account-sale for two loads of cattle and one of hogs received, and I was well pleased with the way the stuff sold. The shrink was very light both on cattle and hogs. The cripples in the consignment sold for more money than I thought they would. I was not going to ship them but some persons said they would sell so I put them in and was well paid for my trouble. Thanking you very much and wishing you abundant success," etc.

Higher Than He Expected.

A. W. Johnson, Washington county, Minn., writes as follows regarding a recent sale for him: "I produced all the corn, ensilage and hay that was required to finish the 55 head of steers consigned to you March 31, of which nine head were sold by your firm at South St. Paul, leaving for re-shipment to your Chicago house 46 head, which

\$65,000,000

would be saved annually by the exclusive use of

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

It is estimated that a million cow owners in the United States are still skimming their milk by some wasteful "gravity" method.

At an average of four cows to the farm and an average cream loss of \$10 per cow per year (it is more often \$15 to \$25) all of which could be saved with the use of a De Laval Cream Separator, this alone represents an annual cream loss of \$40,000,000.

Then there are, all told, perhaps a half million inferior and old and worn out machines in use whose owners could easily save \$5 per cow per year by exchanging their "cream wasting" machines for De Laval's, and figuring on an average of six cows per farm, this represents another loss of \$15,000,000 at least.

Then to this tremendous cream waste through the use of inferior separators must be added the excessive cost of repairs on cheap and inferior machines and the cost of replacing machines which should last from ten to twenty years but which are ready for the scrap heap in two or three years. There must also be taken into consideration the loss in lower prices received for cream and butter due to inferior quality of cream produced by poor separators, all of which must easily equal at least \$10,000,000 more.

This makes a grand total of \$65,000,000 which would be saved to the cow owners in this country by the exclusive use of De Laval Cream Separators.

At first sight these figures may seem startling but any experienced dairyman or creameryman will agree that the cream and other losses without a separator or with an inferior one will average a good deal higher than the above estimates and that these figures are really very conservative.

Any cow owner who is selling cream or making butter and who is not using any cream separator or an inferior machine, is really paying for a De Laval in his cream losses and at the same time depriving himself of the benefit of its use.

De Laval Separators are not only superior to all others in skimming efficiency but are at the same time cheapest in proportion to actual capacity, while they are so much better made that they last from two to ten times longer.

No cow owner can logically make the excuse that he cannot afford to buy a De Laval, because it will save its cost over "gravity" separation in six months and over any other separator in a year and is sold for either cash or on such liberal terms that it will actually pay for itself while it is being used.

It will surely be to your advantage to join the million and a half satisfied users of De Laval's. A little investigation will prove to you that the truth of the matter is you really cannot afford to sell cream or make butter WITHOUT the use of a De Laval Cream Separator.

The nearest De Laval agent will be glad to demonstrate this to your own satisfaction or you may write to us direct.

The new 72-page De Laval Dairy Hand Book, in which important dairy questions are ably discussed by the best authorities, is a book that every cow owner should have. Mailed free upon request if you mention this paper. New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed upon request. Write nearest office.

The De Laval Separator Co.

New York Chicago
San Francisco Seattle



HEAVY LOSS ON A NEBRASKA RANCH.

The above photo, received by one of our cattle salesmen from a friend at Alliance, Neb., gives a graphic idea of the heavy loss of cattle in that part of Nebraska during the severe blizzard which swept that country in March. The carcasses shown in the photo were pulled out of the lake seen in the background, into which they had evidently been driven by the storm. The loss on this one ranch was about 1,000 head.

Clean-up at Top Price.

T. C. Halley, Scottsbluff county, Neb., was on the South St. Joseph market April 7 with the clean-up of his year's sheep feeding. The shipment included 600 ewes averaging 102 lbs which our house sold at \$7.00, 15c higher than any other ewes made there so far this season.

Finished at the Top.

W. A. Leonard, Bent county, Colo., was on the South St. Joseph market April 11 with the last of his season's feeding of lambs, which included 108 head averaging 73 lbs. Our house sold them at \$8.95, extreme top of the market and the only lambs to reach the price.

Heavy Colorado Cattle Top Market.

On Thursday, April 10, we sold at South Omaha for Snyder Bros., Weld county, Colo., three loads of grade Hereford steers averaging 1,414 lbs, good quality and quite well fattened, at \$8.70, which was the highest any heavy cattle have sold for on above market in a long time. They were fed some alfalfa hay and corn with molasses.

Thinks We Made Good Selection.

We recently filled an order for feeding cows for Henry Varty, Sanilac county, Mich. Concerning same, the cashier of the bank at that point writes: "Mr. Varty is well satisfied with them and thinks you made a good

you sold on that market on April 3 at a figure higher than I had ever expected to obtain." In last week's issue we had a little write-up and some photographs of Mr. Johnson's farm, which comprises 600 acres, 250 of which are under cultivation, balance in woodland pasture and meadow.

Credit to Whom Due.

In a recent issue we mentioned Mr. John R. Currier being on the market with cattle, which we stated as being of his own raising and feeding. We are in receipt of a letter from Mr. Currier in which he generously desires that his father should have the credit. We quote in part as follows: "I very much appreciate the kindness you showed me while in Chicago with our stock March 31, also the mention made in the Live Stock Report, but my father, Mr. J. F. Currier, senior member of the firm, is the one to whom credit is due. While I had the care and management of the stock and the selecting of the commission firm, it is he who should have the credit as he is a veteran stock feeder and raiser, while I am only a beginner. He is the power behind the machinery." We take pleasure in making this correction, and also feel like complimenting the younger Mr. Currier upon the sense of fairness which prompted his letter. It is a pleasure to see father and son working together in the close harmony indicated thereby.



Clip All the Wool

and get longer, better wool that will bring the highest price.

You can easily net from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears, in the old, hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't scar and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a

Stewart No. 9 Ball Bearing Shearing Machine

It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Complete, including four combs and four cutters of the celebrated Stewart quality. Get one from your dealer, or send \$2.00 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines FREE. CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.

133 La Salle Ave.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PRICE \$11.50

AMONG OUR CUSTOMERS

Sales by our East St. Louis house on April 9 included a deck of Texas sheep at \$6.50 for George Krause, Tarrant county.

Top By 75 Cents.—On April 9 our Kansas City house sold for C. S. Perkins, Labette county, Kan., a string of shorn lambs at \$8.00. They were the only ones to bring the price, which was 75c above any previous sale of clipped stock this season.

Was Highest Since January.—On Wednesday April 9, our East St. Louis house sold for A. C. Mitchell of Prowers county, Colo., four doubles of 85 lb lambs at \$9.25, which was extreme top of the market and the highest any lambs had brought since January.

Buffalo Patron Well Satisfied.—C. R. Smith, Erie county, Ohio, writes our East Buffalo house: "I was very much pleased with sale of the car of sheep and lambs shipped to you and

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

if I have ordinary luck hope to be able to do more business with you."

Likes Our Methods.—B. C. Finley, Calhoun county, Mich., writes our East Buffalo house under date of April 9: "I received returns for the lambs sent to you and will say that I am well pleased with the way they were handled and sold, and for keeping me posted on the market."

Iowa Customer Well Pleased.—Jesse Uhl, Monona county, Ia., writes: "On account of railroads being out of commission I shipped my cattle to Sioux City and Clay, Robinson & Co. got me a price with which I was well pleased. Thank you very much for your Live Stock Report."

Prompt and Satisfactory Attention.—We recently handled for J. H. Moore of Chicago a consignment of stock from his farm, and he writes us under date of April 8: "Your account sale and check for proceeds at hand. I thank you very much for your prompt and satisfactory attention to this small consignment."

Thinks We Made Good Sale.—Our Denver house recently sold a consignment of cattle for Waters & Scrivener, La Plata county, Colo., and have a letter from them under date of April 3 saying: "We are well pleased with price and think you made a good sale of the stock. We may have another load of beeves to send you the end of the month."

Did Good Job of Picking.—Our Kansas City house has just received the following letter from Mr. James O'Mara of Gentry county, Mo., for whom they bought some cattle on order: "The 108 calves you bought for me got here O. K. Was well pleased with them. You did a better job of picking them than I could have done if I had been there myself."

Well Pleased.—C. R. Huston, cashier of the First National Bank, Blandinsville, Ill., writes us as follows regarding car of feeders we purchased and shipped to John C. Mayes at above point on April 4: "Mr. Mayes wishes us to say to you that he is well pleased with the cattle you sent him and with your treatment of him. Enclosed find draft in payment of the cattle."

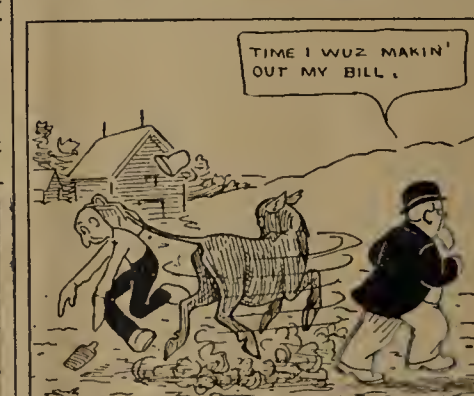
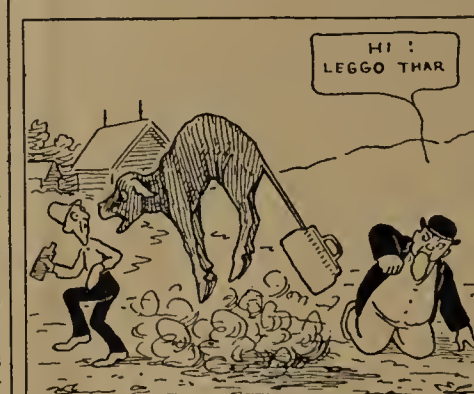
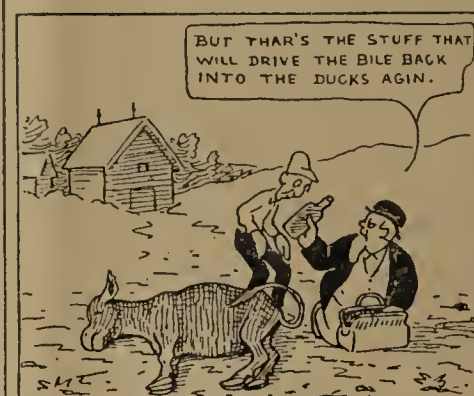
Yearlings Sell Well.—Ed. Arnold of Dickinson county, Kan., smiled when he marketed on April 9 through our Kansas City house a string of yearling steers at \$8.60, also a carload of hogs good enough to bring \$9.00. Mr. Arnold bought these steers at Kansas City during the American Royal show last fall at \$6.20. They were not put on full feed for several weeks after they arrived at his farm.

Had Eleven Cars.—R. L. Wiley, manager Big Stone Cattle Co., Big Stone, S. D., was on the Chicago market

OLD DOCTOR VETTER GIVES A TREATMENT.

By Tom Brown:

Copyright 1913 by Country Gentleman.



Thursday of last week overseeing the sales of eleven cars of their cattle, which we had the pleasure of disposing of at satisfactory prices, the best selling up to \$8.90. These cattle were fed silage from the local corn canning factory. Last season the above company utilized 2,500 tons of that product.

Good Cattle Deal.—E. J. Hazlitt of Barton county, Mo., does not exactly approve of buying cattle by the head, but once he hit it big by doing so. Last October Mr. Hazlitt bought a string of steers near home at \$40 per head, which looked like a pretty strong price. On April 8 he marketed this bunch of steers which he had fed around 100 days at \$99.60 per head, selling them through our Kansas City house. "That was one of my best cattle deals," he said.

Kind Words From Veteran Stockman.—A. D. Havenhill, Kendall county, Ill., writes our Chicago house April 8: "Your letter received with draft for \$4.62 covering freight overcharge on car of sheep shipped you last December. Being sick at the time, we have little or no recollection of the matter, but it is positive evidence of the close tab you keep on your business for the good of your customers. I am now 73 years old but hope that I may yet live to say many good things for your firm."

Nebraska Man Well Pleased.—Among the noteworthy sales reported by our South Omaha house last week was that of two loads of cattle consigned to them by J. F. Bundy & Son of Burt county, Neb. One load that sold at \$8.50 was of Mr. Bundy's own raising. There were twenty-one head that sold at the price, averaging 1,149 lbs. The other load sold for \$8.45, twenty-five head averaging 1298 pounds. Every animal in this load was purchased late last fall as feeders for \$6.25, and they made remarkably heavy gains during the feeding term. It goes without saying that Mr. Bundy made a nice little bunch of money on his venture and he expressed himself as well pleased with the service rendered him.

DON'T BUY MINNESOTA LANDS

without investigating ours in St. Louis county, from our Road direct to you, at half the price that Land Companies ask. Maps and literature free. Write Land Com'r., Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Company, 341 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

ATTENTION—FEEDERS.

We handle and manufacture all kinds of mixed stock Feed—Mill Screenings—SUCRENE Dairy, Horse and Mule Feed—Alfalfa and Molasses—strictly high-grade Old Process Linseed Meal (our own manufacture)—Tip-Top Scratch Feed—SUCRENE Scratch Feed and SUCRENE Chick Feed (with or without grit).

Carload prices F. O. B. your station furnished upon request.

Factories—Superior, Wis.; Peoria, Ill., and Owensboro, Ky. General office 20 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN MILLING COMPANY.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE is the farmer's greatest paper."

W. A. Henry, America's Foremost Agricultural Educator.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Buy Your LAST Separator FIRST



If you have never owned a separator don't buy carelessly, only to find that you need and want a really good machine. If you have a worn out or unsatisfactory separator, let your next be a life-time investment. Get a

Great Western

first instead of "working up to it." Get our free Art Book on Separating Cream and Handling Milk. Shows best methods, gives results of extensive experiments and information found nowhere else. Make

\$10 to \$15

more per cow per year. Our book tells how. Write for it at once. Address

Rock Island Plow Co.
225 C Second Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

RAZOR BACK SEED CORN.

H. M. Cottrell of Rock Island says: "I recently saw a razor back pig four years old that had good feed for four years and weighed 85 pounds. In the same yard were eight-months-old pure bred pigs that averaged 300 pounds.

"There is just as much difference between scrub and pure bred corn as there is between razor back and pure bred hogs. There is too great a proportion of razor back seed corn planted."

ALFALFA CREATES A NEW INDUSTRY.

A new industry appears to have been created in the West, based on alfalfa, a plant which even as a grass is a comparatively new comer in American economy. A factory has been established in Minneapolis for the production of foods from this plant, which also, it is thought, will prove a valuable substitute for wood in the making of paper from the fiber. Among the food articles to be developed from this plant are flour, syrup, flavoring extracts, substitutes for tea and coffee, and chewing gum.

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOOK OR BURSITIS FOR ABSORBINE

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Cures any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair. Horse can be worked. \$2.00 per bottle delivered. Book 6 E free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, liniment for mankind. For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Gout, Varicose Veins, Varicosties, Allays Pain. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell more if you write. Manufactured only by **W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.**

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

Among Our Customers

Small Shipper Is Well Pleased.—M. W. Coan of Mitchell county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "I received account sales and draft for butcher stock shipped to you with Mr. Barker. Am well pleased with prices you obtained for it."

"Most Excellent Sales."—Under date of April 8, T. C. Halley, of Scottsbluff county, Neb., one of our best friends and customers, wrote our South Omaha house as follows: "Clay, R's men at all four markets have made me some most excellent sales, as I have topped them all this year. Thanking you and the other boys for kindly interest, etc."

O. L. Huenefeld of Hamilton county, Neb., had two cars of heavy lambs that averaged very nearly 100 pounds, on the South Omaha market April 15, for which we obtained \$8.25.

C. Watkins, Carbon county, Mont., was here yesterday with three cars of lambs which we sold on shearing account at \$8.35. They averaged 85 pounds. The light end of the shipment, comprising two loads, also went to shearers at \$8.25.

Top For Woolled Lambs.

Our East St. Louis house reports selling on April 14 for Rae & Mitchell, Prowers county, Colo., 457 lambs, averaging 87 lbs, at \$9.00, which was top for woolled lambs.

GOLD MEDAL FOR SCHOOL BOY OR GIRL.

A gold medal to the school boy or girl between the ages of 10 and 15 who writes the best composition, not to exceed 800 words, on the repair and maintenance of earth roads, is to be awarded by Logan Waller Page, Director, Office of Public Roads, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. All compositions must be submitted to Mr. Page before May 15, 1913, and the medal will be awarded as soon thereafter as the compositions can be graded. The composition may be based on knowledge gained from books or other sources, but no quotations should be made.

After many years' experience in dealing with the public road situation of the country, it is Mr. Page's belief that ignorance on the subject of repair and maintenance of roads is as much the cause of their bad condition as any other one factor. It is expected that the competition will bring about a better understanding of the subject of repair and maintenance in the rural districts.

Many children living in the rural districts have experienced the disadvantages of roads made impassable through a lack of proper maintenance and it is expected that their interest in the competition will stimulate greater interest among the parents. Bad roads have prevented many children from obtaining a proper education and have even prevented doctors from reaching the side of rural patients in time to save their lives.

Any child between the ages mentioned, attending a country school, may compete. Only one side of the paper must be written on; each page should be numbered; the name, age and address of the writer, and the name and location of the school which he or she is attending must be plainly written at the top of the first page. The announcement of the competition has been sent to the superintendents of schools in the rural districts. No further information can be obtained from the Office of Public Roads. This announcement should be plain to everyone, and all children will thus start on a basis of equality.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

ALFALFA CULTURE.

By DR. C. G. HOPKINS, Chief of Agronomy and Chemistry of the Illinois College of Agriculture.

Any Illinois man who is progressive enough to grow alfalfa ought to adopt a permanent system of agriculture on his land. He should not only provide limestone, if his soil needs it, and keep the nitrogen and humus, but he ought to apply phosphorus also. That, really, is the great thing that all are interested in, permanency in Illinois agriculture.

Clover is a wonderful crop but we should not be greedy to bring clover in just to get bigger crops and leave the land ultimately poorer. So far as the other elements are concerned, aside from nitrogen, you can deplete land faster with the use of clover than without it. In a way you can do the same thing with alfalfa.

We are interested in the permanency of the agriculture of the state and we ought to look toward a system that is permanent—by putting on the limestone where we need it and by putting on a little more phosphorus than we take out, and by keeping up the nitrogen and humus.

Every man may know that if he will do that he has a system that positively enriches our normal land, and ten years from now he will not only have grown better crops but his land will be better off in the things that it needs. That is the height of ambition of all the leaders in agricultural work in the State of Illinois.

Phosphorus is the thing that will make permanent agriculture possible. This increases the yield of clover. We got one ton of clover more per acre last year where phosphorus had been applied. On most upland soil you ought to put on 250 pounds per acre of rock phosphate for every year in the rotation, and it will add a little more

than you take out in the biggest crop you raise.

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben

Union Stock Yards CHICAGO

Write Today

SNAKE RIVER VALLEY LANDS

in beautiful Aitkin County, from our Road, direct to you, at low prices and easy terms. Investigate them. Write Land Agent, C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., 369 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

This cut is one-half size of knife



WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



GIVE YOURSELF A SQUARE DEAL

Do a little hard thinking about this matter of marketing your stock. You know very well that there is no such thing as uniformity in any line of human activity.

Take your own locality: Is there not one doctor who is more successful than the rest, one lawyer who is generally on the winning side, one farmer who always has biggest crops?

It's exactly the same way with live stock salesmen. Every degree of skill, experience and success is represented in the Stock Yards at the big markets. Some salesmen are paid twice the salaries of others handling exactly the same class of stock. Why? Simply because their skill and experience makes them worth twice as much to the firm enterprising enough to secure their services, and to its customers---for it's the customer who profits most by good salesmanship and who loses most by inferior or only "average" service in that line.

Only the best salesmen are good enough for you if you want biggest possible prices for your stock. If you consign to CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have some of the very best salesmen in the business working for you. And it means more than merely satisfaction---it means dollars and cents to you, therefore we repeat

"GIVE YOURSELF A SQUARE DEAL"

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, April 25, 1913

No. 17

THE MONTANA STOCK GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.

Cattle and sheepmen meet at Miles City about the middle of April every year. They have done so for years and they may continue, but it looks doubtful. Eastern Montana is being taken possession of by the granger. They are floating in at a prodigious rate. Below is the record as given in an interesting speech by Dr. Butler, veterinary inspector. This table does not refer to range cattle. It is the immigrant pure and simple that is taken notice of. The certifications mentioned below refer to carloads of effects brought in by settlers and we suppose each carload is accompanied by a family:

REPORT SHOWING NUMBER OF HORSES, CATTLE AND SWINE IMPORTED INTO MONTANA DURING MARCH, 1913.

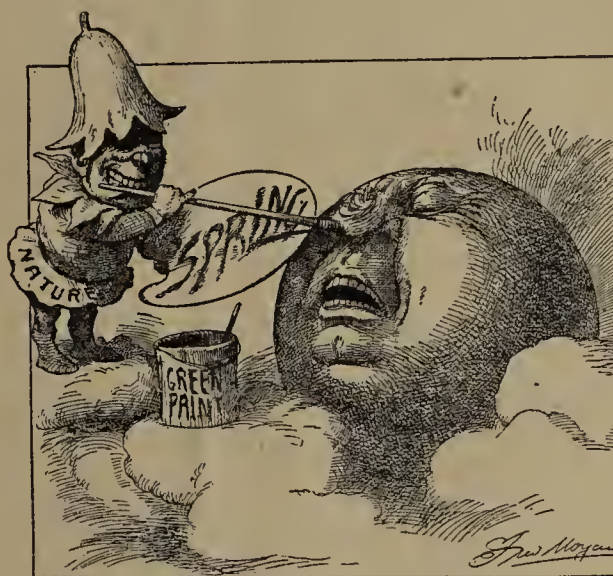
State—	No. certifications.	Horses.	Cattle.	Swine.
Arkansas	1	4	..	..
California	2	5	..	..
Colorado	2	56	..	..
Dom. of Canada.	17	72	13	..
Idaho	21	369	6	..
Illinois	45	220	40	1
Indiana	6	13	8	..
Iowa	93	391	190	52
Kansas	22	104	30	..
Michigan	2	2	..	..
Minnesota	84	396	295	12
Missouri	24	114	141	13
Nebraska	27	99	108	3
New Mexico....	1	..	1	..
New York.....	1	3	3	..
North Carolina..	1	2	3	..
North Dakota...	119	580	287	32
Oklahoma	6	20	4	2
Oregon	10	64	2	..
South Dakota ..	63	368	177	26
Texas	1	2	..	..
Utah	2	46	..	..
Washington	25	237	30	12
Wisconsin	73	279	225	9
Wyoming	3	22	..	74
Totals.....	651	3468	1563	236
Imports—				
Dec. 1, 1912, to				
March 1, 1913,				
inclusive	481	2399	1329	153
Total to date..	1132	5867	2892	389
Entire year 1912.	1529	7816	4482	393
Entire year 1911.	1770	6804	4472	353

It will be observed that they came from all points of the compass, North Dakota leading, Iowa in second place and even Canada contributing seventeen entries. This tremendous influx of people is changing the face of Montana's map. It means a new era. The old passeth away, and this frantic advance of new life and energy must tell its tale, and that very soon. We are told that many of these people bring not only the stock, as stated above, but they have money in hand. Another decade of such a rush will be a mighty influence whether dry farming is successful or not. These people have come to stay and make their homes. Some of them who are not thrifty will drop out. The great bulk will find means to make a living on their dry lands, by moving to the irrigated regions, or by stock raising. At present prices this business is most alluring. It means that in a few years Montana will raise more stock under new ideas than by the old wasteful open range system.

And then population and civilization with schools and court houses will travel along the lines of progression and education. Look backward and the trail of the red-man, the trapper, the gold hunter and the cowman disappears, only a few landmarks left to tell the tale of the romance and chivalry of bygone days.

The big meetings are past. The sheepman does not show much interest and you can almost count the large cattlemen on your fingers. Some far-seeing ones have bought land or gone into other lines of business. Every year the number grows less. They disappear like melting snow. Many of them gone forever, others living still, in a green and glorious old age. They love to talk of the heroics of the past, touch with gentle hand past glories and live over again their days of hardship and health-giving work on the bunch-grass divides and fertile valleys of their adopted state.

The city of Miles is a wonder. Its main street is a busy place by day and a dream by night. It



TIME TO WAKE UP!

is gorgeous with electric light. You would think you were in Paris walking along the Rue Scribe to the Grand Opera House. There is a magnetic energy about the people. They are full of work, intense, virile and up-to-date.

Stock is in good condition, although the tail-end of the winter was stormy. Some losses, but not much above normal. The prospects for the coming season are good and all classes of ranchmen are in better spirits than a year ago. Col. Malone, old-timer and evergreen, was elected president of the association for the coming year. It will not be his blame if it does not get a big boost under his friendly care. J. C.

LATE SNOW IN SAN LUIS VALLEY

W. C. Macey, on his way to his home in Monte Vista, Colo., called at our East St. Louis office on Monday and read to us a letter reporting a fall of twelve or fifteen inches of snow last week throughout the San Luis Valley. "This snow," said Mr. Macey, "comes at a very opportune time. All my peas are in, and this snow means plenty of moisture and a good stand. A snow coming in the winter," continued Mr. Macey, "would furnish no moisture, as it always evaporates at that sea-

son, instead of going into the ground. We can not depend on rain fall, for that is a very scarce article. What little we have usually falls in July or August."

APPRECIATES THE REPORT.

Samuel Coen, who has recently removed from Wyoming to the North Park of Colorado, writes: "Please change your paper from old address to present location, and oblige a small stockman who sure appreciates the Live Stock Report."

SPRING CARE OF LAMBS.

Declaring that there is no other time in the year when the flockmaster must exercise greater care over his sheep than during lambing time, Frank Kleinheinz issues the following advice to shepherds:

Loss of lambs and ewes may be prevented in many cases if close attention is given to the lambing ewes, not only during the day but also during the night. It is assumed that the ewes have been liberally fed during the winter and spring so that they will be in good condition to supply their young with an abundance of milk. If the lambs arrive in cold weather, they must be carefully watched, so that they will not become chilled. A chilled lamb may be revived by giving it a bath in a bucket of warm water. The lamb should be placed under water, all but its head, for at least five minutes, then rubbed dry with a piece of cloth, covered with a warm dry piece of cloth, and laid near a warm stove for a short time. Then it should be taken to its mother.

To prevent ewes from disowning one of their lambs in case of twins—a trouble with which so many flockowners have to contend—it is suggested that small pens, say four by four, or four by five feet, be partitioned off by means of little hurdles. The ewe with her lambs should be placed in this enclosure for a day or two, or until the lambs have become thoroughly acquainted with their mother. They may then be removed to make place for other ewes.

Every ewe should be examined twice each day to ascertain whether the lambs take all the milk, or whether they use only one side of the udder. If there is a surplus, it should be removed in order to keep the udder from caking. It will be wise to examine the udder of each ewe for at least three days.

Ewes with very light udders should be fed very lightly on grain for about three days, so as to prevent milk fever. After this period they should be fed well to continue their milk flow, so that nice, plump, fleshy lambs of the kind that bring good prices may be raised.

All grade male lambs should be castrated when one to two weeks old. All lambs, male or female, should be docked. When both these operations are performed, the lambs will bring a higher market price. However, it is not a good plan to perform both these operations on the same day; a week apart is better.

The lambs can be kept growing well by giving them a little extra grain and some nice, bright clover or alfalfa hay, fed by means of a lamb creep, in addition to their mother's milk and what little other they get from the feeding troughs of the older sheep. They will be ready for market in June, or at least in July, then they will bring more money than in the fall. The flockmaster will then escape the danger of having his lambs become infested with stomach worms, and the ewes will be in better shape for next fall's breeding.

Make a Two-Cent Stamp

Save You Dollars!

By Mailing Us Your Orders For Stockers and Feeders

Save the cost of a personal trip to market. Railroad fare and hotel bills eat up money fast—to say nothing of losing time from your spring work.

Your mail orders will have just as careful attention as though you were here in person. We will fill them right or not at all. Our buyers are “on the job” every minute and will get you better stuff for less money than you could otherwise obtain.

Write us stating what class of stock you want. Give us plenty of time so we can take every possible advantage of market fluctuations.

Allow us all the latitude you can both in time and price limit—resting assured that we will not pay a penny more than absolutely necessary. We aim to fill every order as though we were buying the stock for ourselves.

**Our special mail-order feeder-buying service
is at your disposal at all the markets named
below. It will pay you to use it, just as it
has paid hundreds of others** =====

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

THE WORLD'S MEAT SUPPLY

The following timely discussion of live stock and meat trade conditions at home and abroad appeared in the Breeder's Gazette of April 16. Commenting editorially upon same the Gazette says:

"An interesting interview with John Clay who has recently returned from abroad, appears below. Mr. Clay is a towering figure in the live stock trade, and whenever he speaks he has something to say. Moreover, he says it too in a way that admits of no mistake as to his meaning. He is a man of shrewd judgment and strong convictions. He does not believe that any danger to American stockmen lurks in the free meat proposals of the new tariff bill. We hope he is a true prophet, because there seems every likelihood of the measure carrying, under the pressure of the 'down-with-the-cost-of-living' crusade now on in full force."

Mr. Clay, just back from Europe, discussed the proposition to scale down meat cost by the simple process of eliminating the existing tariff and unhesitatingly pronounced it a chimera. He stigmatized as absurd editorial assertion that shiploads of chilled beef and frozen mutton from South America, Australia and New Zealand will be available to North American consumers the moment it is admissible duty-free; also the oft-repeated statement that while meat cost has been advancing in the United States and Canada depreciation has been going on in Great Britain. He regarded the tariff on meats as of little consequence one way or the other, but expressed the unqualified opinion that as a means of re-stocking western grazing areas Mexican cattle should be admitted without impost. In other words, he advocates free trade in stock cattle with Mexico and Canada, the only countries from which they may be imported having regard to sanitary necessities.

"Meat trade has been revolutionized during the past decade and a half," he said, "and we are now facing a world-wide deficiency. They talk glibly about meeting this deficiency by taking off the duty, but where is the beef to come from even if the duty is abolished? Not from Canada certainly, neither from South America. The moment the United States abolishes its tariff and becomes a competitor for Argentina's output the price will rise in London. As a matter of fact beef production in Argentina is stationary and has been for some time, and prices are steadily enhancing. Conditions in the southern hemisphere do not warrant expectation of any considerable increase in cattle-raising. Any statement that beef cost has declined in England while advancing in North America is easily disproved. Three years ago I bought good short loins at wholesale in Liverpool at 9@11 cents per pound. It was fresh Argentine beef of excellent quality. This year the same commodity, perhaps a little better, as improvement is still going on down there, cost 13@15 cents. The advance since last year on the same beef is 2 cents per pound. Good hind quarters of Argentine beef are now worth 10@11 cents, wholesale, at Liverpool, just 2 cents more than a year ago. Now assume that the United States wipes out the present duty and what will happen? Liverpool and New York will not only go to a parity, but as England has no other reliable source of supply it will outbid us for the Argentine surplus. Germany shows signs of relaxing its stringent regulations and, sooner or later, will admit foreign product. But there is another salient reason why remission of the duty would not fill our seaboard markets with foreign meats, and that is the serious obstacle of freights. Meat transports between River Plate and North American ports could not get return cargoes, while boats in that service now delivering Argentine beef at London and Liverpool carry large freights on the southern trip. Creating traffic of this nature is slow development and while the business was being built up Argentine beef landed at New York would cost just about double, for transportation, the charge to British ports. Even if it were possible to put foreign beef into our seaboard markets it would never get inland, as railroad rates are prohibitive. I do not believe elimination of the duty would give the United States access to enough foreign beef to make a ripple on the surface."

"Most of the frozen mutton imported by Great Britain comes from Australia and Argentina and is a very inferior article. I doubt if it would find favor with American mutton consumers, who are very fastidious. New Zealand sends some frozen mutton of superior quality, but the quantity is limited. American mutton consumers are very partial

An Interview With Mr. John Clay In The Breeder's Gazette of April 16, 1913

to lamb yearlings and the quality of this domestic product they eat is the best in the world, consequently neither Australia nor Argentine frozen meat could compete with it. Admitting that it could, there is a shortage of sheep all over the southern half of the world, due to drouth and other causes, and the surplus over European needs is small.

"But if we can expect little relief from importations of foreign beef and mutton I believe the sooner we admit Mexican and Canadian cattle the better. By drawing on our neighbors for young cattle to restock our depleted grazing areas in the West, a large and speedy addition to the domestic beef supply could be effected. Canada could send us only a few, but with the inevitable restoration of normal conditions in Mexico that breeding ground could come to our relief very substantially. The principal handicap to beef-making in the West at present is the almost prohibitive cost of stock-

will serve to dispel existing illusion on that subject. At Chicago the best cattle are now realizing the equivalent of 36 shillings per cwt, live weight, while at London the same cattle are worth 42 to 44 shillings per cwt. of 112 pounds, so that both markets are practically on the same basis. But last November, when the best cattle cost \$11, or 44 shillings per cwt. at Chicago, London was paying 45 shillings per 112 pounds, so that the Chicago market was temporarily higher, due of course to feed scarcity last season.

"Europe will continue to take our hog product in large quantities. North America is the natural commercial pork producer of the world. Over in Europe they grow a few pigs and make some bacon, but domestic supply is limited. Canada is not supplying its own wants and Denmark's bacon output is deficient, consequently they must buy from us and always will. Germany cannot get along without our lard or England without hams and bacon. Even at present prices we are selling them a lot of stuff and they would take considerably more if cost were reasonable."

Asked to suggest an effective method of restoring domestic beef production to proportions necessitated by increasing consumption, Mr. Clay said: "Logically it will be a process of time. As a preliminary we should restock our western pastures with Mexican and Canadian cattle. Present prices afford the grower abundant incentive for effort and I believe we are getting back into cattle faster than appears on the surface. Nature intended the country west of the Missouri River to be a breeding ground and the bulk of the cattle will always be raised there, but there is need of a supplemental supply, and even on high-priced cornbelt land I venture the assertion that cattle can be profitably raised with the economy in production made possible by the silo. In fact such breeding will become imperative if soil fertility is to be maintained. The principal obstacle to cattle-feeding at present is high cost of stockers. This year feed abundance and a mild winter have afforded finishers a profitable season, but replenishing a feedlot is a difficult task and if this condition is to be ameliorated more cattle must be grown. The West is restocking energetically, creating a demand for young cattle that has sent values to a high level, and this restocking process will not be accomplished in one season, consequently values, especially of female cattle, look legitimate. It is hard accurately to appraise a cow capable of raising a calf salable at \$27 at weaning time, but such cattle have been selling at \$55 per head in Texas. This demand for stockers is reinstating the cow in favor and the western ranchman in a limited way is engaged in rehabilitating the industry effectively, if slowly. In reckoning with the future we must remember that this is a meat-eating nation, that population is increasing rapidly and that cattle are not denizens of tropical regions. Sugar can be produced in vast undeveloped regions, but it is a different matter with beef. We have left the era of excessive production far behind. No longer are packers able to accumulate stocks of beef and mutton during seasons of surplus marketing and the trade has gone on a hand-to-mouth basis all the year round. The world's supply is short and raising cattle on paper will not atone for the deficiency in beef. At present and prospective prices for the annual increase nothing that can be purchased with money will yield better returns than a cow capable of raising a good calf."

SHOULD SPARE SHEEPMEN A DOUBLE DOSE.

Free wool need not put our sheepmen out of business. We have always believed that wool-growers set an exaggerated store by that tariff. Wool is the by-product; mutton and lamb the main consideration at the present time, and we hope growers will not be stampeded this time as they were under the first Wilson bill; but free wool and mutton together is something of a dose for an industry to stand at one shot, and is apparently not altogether in keeping with the idea that existing high duties should be withdrawn gradually, and in a manner not calculated to injure. The new Government should be satisfied with free wool and give our flocks the benefit of the doubt when it comes to free mutton. Maybe flock-owners can stand both; but again maybe they can not; and in that contingency where will the consumer ultimately "get off"? It will do little good to rescind action after damage is done.—Breeder's Gazette.



A Canadian Cartoon—From Montreal Star
TAKING THE TOP LAYER OFF.

ers, and even at the price the number available is insufficient.

"Export trade, so far as live cattle or beef is concerned, is dead, apparently for all time. Refrigerator space on Atlantic steamers formerly used for carrying meat is now utilized for fruit traffic and hog products. Disappearance of our export trade recalls the fact that up to 1897 England dictated the price of cattle at Chicago by what it paid for the surplus. With our industrial development that surplus gradually dwindled until it has been entirely eliminated and we are now unable to produce domestic requirements. Cattle trade in Great Britain was thrown off its regular stride last year by an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease that forced Irish graziers to slaughter and sell at low prices thousands of unfinished cattle that under normal conditions would have gone to English and Scotch feeders. The meat was sacrificed at Smithfield and as a result British finishers were unable to secure their seasonable quota of stock cattle. Ireland being their main dependence. This has narrowed the British feeder's margin of profit, as stock cattle in England and Scotland are practically as high as in the United States. A comparison of cattle market conditions here and in England

NOT "TOO BIG" NOR "TOO BUSY."

On April 15 our Denver house handled for N. B. Alderman of Cherry, Colo., a single car shipment of mixed cattle. In speaking of the sale Mr. Alderman said:

"I feel that I owe every one of you boys the treats for the sale you made for me today. You realized a lot more out of my cattle than I ever expected to get and I am more than pleased, not only with the way the cattle sold, but with the manner in which they were handled in the yards."

Mr. Alderman said that he had been told that Clay, Robinson & Co. were "too big" and "too busy" to look after the small shipper, but that any such statement was entirely contradictory to his experience, and as he has been shipping to us for several years, he ought to know.

ADVERTISING STARTED HIM AND SERVICE HELD HIM.

Writing to our Kansas City house O. H. Wilson, Burr Oak, Kan., says: "Your advertisement in the Breeders' Gazette brought you my first car, and the net proceeds of that shipment brought you my other shipment."

"A VERY GOOD PAPER."

Charles E. Harris, Sherman county, Tex., writes April 18: "I am getting the Live Stock Report every week and think it is a very good paper to keep one posted on the market. Will probably ship two cars of stock to your Kansas City house in October."

THE SHEEP SCAB QUARANTINE.

New rules on the sheep scab quarantine become effective on and after May 1. In Arizona the counties quarantined will be Navajo and Apache.

The California counties to be quarantined are Tehama, Mendocino, Glenn, Butte, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Lake Sonoma, Napa, Solano, Yolo, Sacramento, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Alameda, Stanislaus, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Benito, Fresno, Merced, Mariposa, Madera, Tulare, Kings, Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego and Imperial.

The Colorado counties and parts of counties to be quarantined are Conejos, Rio Grande, Saguache, Huerfano, Costilla, Las Animas, Baca, Bent, Prowers and Otero; those portions of Montezuma, La Plata and Archuleta counties south of a line beginning at the northwest corner of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation in Montezuma county, thence due east through the counties of Montezuma, La Plata and Archuleta to the western boundary of Conejos county; and those portions of Pueblo, Crowley and Kiowa counties south of a line beginning at the intersection of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway with the western boundary of Pueblo county, thence following said railway in an easterly direction to its intersection with the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, thence easterly following the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad to Pueblo, thence in an easterly direction following the Missouri Pacific Railway to a point where it crosses the Kansas-Colorado state line.

The Nevada counties to be quarantined are Elko, Humboldt and White Pine.

The Utah counties to be quarantined are Boxelder, Tooele, Juab, Millard, Sevier, Sanpete, Utah, Salt Lake, Davis, Morgan, Weber, Cache, Rich, Summit, Wasatch, Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grande and Uinta.

The entire states of New Mexico and Texas will be quarantined. Scabby sheep that have been dipped twice under bureau supervision in accordance with the regulations may be shipped from Texas into any other state or district without further federal restrictions or they may be so dipped once and shipped interstate for immediate slaughter. All other sheep in the state of Texas may be shipped interstate therefrom without dipping for immediate slaughter, provided the cars containing them are properly placarded "Exposed Sheep for Slaughter," or they may be dipped once in accordance with the regulations at stations where dipping facilities are provided and inspection maintained and shipped interstate without further federal restrictions. Sheep may be moved from the quarantined area of any state other than Texas to any other state or district only in accordance with the regulations of interstate therefrom without dipping for immediate slaughter.

This order releases from quarantine the remainder of the state of Kentucky.

Don't Let a Bugaboo Scare You

Webster's dictionary defines "bugaboo" as "something imaginary used to cause needless fear."

It would be hard to find a better definition of the yarns circulated to the effect that Clay, Robinson & Co. are such a big and busy firm that they do not give proper attention to the small customer. Certainly this is "something imaginary used to cause needless fear."

We have refuted these so often by facts and figures as well as unsolicited testimonials from hundreds of small customers, that it seems like carrying coals to New Castle to devote further space to it. However, "old Mr. Bugaboo" seems to have more lives than the proverbial cat and crops up about every so often. It illustrates the old adage that "A lie travels a league while the truth is getting its boots on."

Daniel Webster once said "Do business with the man or the firm who is always busy. You will find there is a reason for it." The firm that has the stock gets the buyers, as they know where to go to get their cattle. To illustrate: On Monday of last week the leading packers bought all the way from 4,000 to 7,200 cattle apiece. Is it not reasonable to suppose that with that number of cattle to buy they would go where they were pretty sure to find the stock to fill their orders? The fact cannot be gotten around that the buyers come to the firm that has the cattle, which makes competition, and means highest market prices for the owners. On Monday of this week 206 different scale tickets were made out covering our cattle sales of that day, each ticket representing ownership of from one animal up to 120 head. This, certainly does not look as though our business came mostly from large owners. As a matter of fact, about 75 per cent of it comes from one and two car shippers.

If we did not handle stock right we would not get the business to handle. One of our old German patrons told us that he had heard these stories about us, but had thought the matter over and decided that if there was any truth in them we could not get so much business to handle, so he shipped to us and has been doing so ever since. We have never known of a single case where a man thought the matter out for himself and consigned to us in spite of false statements and specious arguments by interested persons, that he regretted doing so.

It is quite possible that our competitors and others help rather than injure us by continually advertising the fact that we have a large patronage. Business breeds business and every intelligent person knows that a big commission business can only be built up by giving good service to all patrons, large or small. Nevertheless, we naturally dislike to have false statements made about us.

We have been told more than once by shippers who had been influenced by these tales and gone elsewhere, that they regretted doing so and wished they had shipped to the "big and busy" firm. We only wish that anyone inclined to put credence in the aforesaid false reports would come in with a one-car consignment and see for themselves how we handle small shipments. We are proud of the fact that we have a large patronage and that we have the men to take care of it without slighting or neglecting even the smallest customer.

Our staff of salesmen is large enough and efficient enough to take care of our business without neglecting anyone. At Chicago our steer business is handled by Charles O. Robinson, T. H. Cross and Miles Dodd; butcher stuff by W. J. Henderson, Leo Robinson and James Hunt, these salesmen being assisted by a big force of experienced yardmen. With such a staff is it reasonable to suppose for a moment that any man's shipment would be neglected?

Everything said in this article applies to all our branch houses, as well as at Chicago, as the same policy dominates all, namely, to give every shipper the best possible service and attention, and to secure highest possible price for each consignment.

C. O. R.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Telephone, Yards 4194

WARNING TO HOG SHIPPERS.

At this season of the year shippers should be careful not to load too heavily as this increases the likelihood of hogs dying en route. The first warm days of spring are harder on hogs than hotter weather will be later in the summer. It is advisable also to see that old bedding, manure, etc., are cleaned out before loading. A few inches of sand or cinders is the best bedding at this time of the year. A little attention to these points will save heavy loss as dead hogs run into money pretty fast at present prices.

JOHN M. HOLT IS DEAD.

Advices reached the Stock Yards Tuesday, April 22, of the death of John M. Holt of Montana. It was stated that he died suddenly the preceding night in a railroad station at Butte while waiting for an ambulance to convey him to a hospital there where he expected to undergo an operation for cancer. Mr. Holt had served three times as president of the Montana Stock Grower's Association. He was one of the pioneer ranchmen and for many years one of the largest cattle owners in Montana. Of late years, however, like many others, he had been cutting down his holdings on account of diminishing range. Mr. Holt had for many years made his home at Miles City and the remains were shipped to that point, for interment Thursday, April 24. He was 65 years old.

FROZEN MUTTON A MENACE?

The Breeder's Gazette sees little menace in free beef at the present time, because there is a world shortage and no prospect in any foreign quarter of any great expansion in beef-making. With sheep, however, the editorial goes on to say, the possibilities are vastly greater and action can be had quicker. Nobody anticipates any immediate flooding of our sea-board markets with frozen cargoes from beyond the equator. It will take time to readjust trade, enlarge plants, and extend ranch operations, but there are millions of acres of unoccupied arid or semi-arid lands in lower South America and central Australia that capital can convert into sheep runs if the necessary incentive invites.

As for there being no return cargo for ships that might engage in the direct trade, while there is some force in the argument at the moment, that is an artificial condition which cannot last. The English and German lines at present dominate the ocean-carrying trade. A heavy handicap now rests upon United States exports to Southern seas in the shape of poor service and rates far in excess of those extended to European exports; but the American Government or American capital is coming to the relief of this situation. A fleet of big freighters plying between the United States and Southern ports is imperatively demanded, and just as soon

as the ships are available we will get the business now diverted to the old world because of cheap transportation. At any reasonable freight rate the United States will load cargo enough for export to South America to fill all the space for the return voyage. Meantime with free meats these frozen carcasses can and will come to us via London and Liverpool; and to whatever extent they displace American meat just so much more leverage is afforded slaughterers for hammering the producer. And he does not need hammering.

As stated in these columns last week Great Britain alone took over six hundred million pounds of this cheaply-grown lamb and mutton during the year 1910; and if it is good enough for British stomachs—the best educated in the world, on meats—it is quite good enough to supply the eastern mill-hands and laborers now eating the American product.

COLORADO SHEEPMAN DISCUSSES TARIFF.

"Removal of the tariff on wool may be used effectively by manufacturers and buyers as an argument to cheapen cost, but it is doubtful whether it will work any lasting harm upon the industry," remarked G. F. Plum, a well-known sheep feeder of Brush, Colo., who was represented on the So. Omaha market Monday with a shipment of lambs handled by our house. "This does not mean that I am in favor of its removal, because free trade will doubtless exert a bad influence upon the wool market for some time to come, and it will benefit no one in particular except dealers and buyers. The idea that a woolen garment will be cheapened by removing the duty on the raw product, is little more than humorous. Tariff formerly demanded on wool importations constitutes only a modest fraction of the cost of a suit of clothes, and manufacturers and dealers will hardly take this fraction into account in putting a price ticket on the finished product. The whole subject impresses me as being a piece of political strategy and while wool growers will probably be forced to pay the fiddler for a while, it is a situation that can hardly become permanent. Domestic and world demand are both too broad for importations to demoralize the market."

Mr. Plum reports that there are still 200 or 300 cars of sheep and lambs on feed in northern Colorado territory, about 200 cars in the Scottsbluff district and about 200 cars in the Arkansas valley. Marketing of the crop will probably last until well along in May.

THIS FEEDER SAVED MONEY.

As a fair example of what we are constantly doing for our customers in the way of saving money for them on their feeder purchases, we mention an incident occurring this week. J. I. Glass of Hudson, Ohio, was on the Chicago market looking for feeders. He was shown a bunch which was first priced to him at \$7.60, then gradually reduced to a final figure of \$7.35. At this juncture Mr. Glass concluded to enlist the services of Clay, Robinson & Co., and accordingly told our feeder buyer to go ahead and see what he could do. As a result we got him the same load of cattle at \$7.15, thus saving him 20c per cwt over the lowest price quoted him by the yard traders.

It is not at all necessary for persons wanting feeders to come to market themselves, as they can send us their order by mail and we will fill same to best possible advantage. This saves the expense of railroad fare, hotel bills, etc., as well as loss of time at this busy season of the year. Our buyers will in every case fill the order just as carefully as though the party wanting the cattle was here in person, not only selecting the right kind of cattle, but buying them at lowest possible figure.

HIS FIRST EXPERIENCE SATISFACTORY.

Small or inexperienced shippers who have been influenced by false reports that Clay, Robinson & Co. are too busy to pay attention to small customers, will do well to consider the experience of R. W. Anderson of Clarkston, Mich., for whom our East Buffalo house sold a small lot of sheep and lambs on April 14. Two or three days after they received a letter from Mr. Anderson reading in part as below. Mr. Anderson's consignment consisted of 75 head of sheep and lambs.

"As this was our first experience alone, we could not help being a little nervous about it, and were certainly glad to receive your telegram Monday at 6 P. M. and letter which followed. We are very much pleased with your sale of sheep and lambs. We thought when loading that there were one or two of the sheep hardly worth sending. Saturday night when we received the paper with that day's market, I figured they would probably bring \$500, but your telegram said 'Net \$570.' Think the shrink must have been very small and also that you did well to get in on a falling market. We shall speak a good word for you."

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE LIVE STOCK REPORT

LYMAN O. PERLEY

ATTORNEY AT LAW

615 BRANDEIS BUILDING

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, April 14, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Union Stock Yards,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Please run the enclosed advertisement in two issues of your "Live Stock Report." You will be pleased I think to know that I got more answers from the former advertisement in your paper than from any other, notwithstanding that in other papers I succeeded in getting the ad. put on the front page as reading matter.

Thanking you for your past courtesies, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Lyman O. Perley

LOP:MP

PROFITABLE SYSTEM OF FARMING.

Mr. S. W. Allerton, well known as one of the largest land owners in the country, as well as a thoroughly practical farmer and authority upon agricultural and live stock matters, in a recent letter to our Mr. Charles O. Robinson outlines an up-to-date profit-yielding and fertility-building system of farming, which our readers will find described in his own language in the following article. We consider that in giving publicity to these views, which are based upon his own experience, he is rendering farmers a service of great value. No man in the country has been longer identified with farming and live stock. As farmer, feeder, packer and stock yards' owner, he has touched the business at every angle. Says Mr. Allerton:

"The commission men really think of serving their customers well, but don't realize they have other duties to perform. The commission men could aid the farmers very much if they were organized to show how the farmers could more than double their crops; to increase the fertility of our soil, every man, woman and child is interested in.

"In a practical way of increasing the fertility of the soil let us see about how the average farmer cultivates 160 acres of land. If he has 300 he probably cultivates the same. He raises 70 acres of corn and about 70 acres of oats and has about 20 acres of pasture. He plows his oat stubble in the fall and the corn stubble next year, and sows his oats on the corn-stubble, returns nothing to amount to anything to the soil, consequently his land will get poorer every year. This is what the result would be.

70 acres of corn, 35 bu. to the acre, amount
2,450 bu. at 50c a bushel.....\$1,225.00
70 acres of oats, 35 bu. to the acre, 2,450
bu. at 30c a bu..... 735.00

Amount\$1,960.00

He probably would have to feed about 400 bu. of corn to his horses.

"Now suppose he would farm it in this way. Take 10 acres for his house, barn and garden, that would leave 150 acres divided in five fields; he would not need any fencing, to plant 2 fields, 60 acres in corn, cut up 30 acres of corn and sow it to rye, sow his alfalfa seed when he sows his rye; that will give him 60 acres in corn, 30 acres in rye and 60 acres in alfalfa. Now he would want a barn large enough to stall 25 cows, and a lot paved on the outside for the cows to run in; he probably would raise 22 calves, one-half would be heifers, that he would sell; that would give him 11 steers to raise. He would want to keep about 17 brood sows so as to raise 100 pigs to be born the last of February or the 1st of March, raise no second crops so as to breed cholera, and sell his pigs about the 1st of December.

Now, let us see what the result will be:

25 cows at \$60.....\$1,500
11 1½-year-old steers at \$70..... 770
60 acres of corn, 80 bu. to acres at 50c a bu... 2,400
900 bu. of rye at 40c a bu..... 360
100 hogs at \$12 each..... 1,200
11 heifer calves at \$10..... 110

Total\$6,340

Expenses:

Cattle, 1,000 bu. of corn.....\$500
\$100 of bran..... 100
Hogs, 1,000 bu. of corn..... 500
Mill feed 100
Horses, 400 bu. of corn..... 200
Carload bonemeal..... 500 \$6,340

1,900 1,900 expenses

\$4,440 profits

"On this system of course you would mow the alfalfa and soil your cattle, which would take about 30 acres, leaving you 30 acres for winter feed, cut your corn-stalks and put them on a truck and put hot water on them and some bran on the top; that makes fine cow feed. Under this system your land would get richer every year and should soon raise 120 bushels of corn to the acre. Probably to start with an old farm you could buy a carload of bonedust for two years. In Wisconsin where they sell their milk they get from \$80 to \$100 for each cow, but I only figured \$60 because I expected you would have to make butter as a rule. You will no doubt be surprised to see that I raised hogs weighing 260 lbs in 260 days on \$1.00 worth of mill feed and 10 bushels corn. Of course he has got to have some alfalfa with it. Now this is a fact, and is done every year by men that know how to raise hogs. This may look like a strong statement and

many men thought it could not be done, but this is a fact, nevertheless.

"You see that this system would enrich and increase the fertility of your land every year instead of making it poorer every year, of course, you have got to plant your corn in drill rows, one spear in a place, to raise this amount; the corn should be planted in a furrow 2 inches deep, and dragged 3 times before plowing, and cultivated with a shallow cultivator. Most farmers plant their corn in hills and last of June plow it with a double-shovel plow, and cut the roots off and then complain about the dry weather.

"The farmer should raise two acres of manglewurzel to winter his brood sows. The farmers may say that "Allerton lives in a city and don't know anything about farming," but I worked on a farm with my father from the time I was 14 years of age to 20 years, to make a farm for him, then I rented a farm on the banks of Seneca Lake, 120 acres, and made in two years \$3,250, besides building up a character and a credit and could borrow from five to ten thousand dollars, then commenced in the cattle trade. So you see I have a practical knowledge of farming."

MEXICAN CONDITIONS DEPLORABLE.

"Conditions in Old Mexico at the present time are deplorable," said Mr. J. A. Johnston, manager of our Denver house, who with H. W. Moore, of Brush, Colorado, has recently returned from there. "The country is in just about as bad shape as one could conceive. Every man seems to be against every other man and just what the other fellow will do is an unknown problem. We did not see any fighting while we were down there but we heard the noise of the shooting as they were fighting very near where we were." Mr. Johnston states that cattle down there are plentiful but that conditions are such that it is questionable whether very many can be gotten out this spring. Some small bunches

conveniently situated, will probably be gotten across but Mr. Johnston does not look for a very large number to get through. The cattle down that way are only in fairly good condition as the severe frosts that played such havoc with the oranges of southern California, also visited that country and killed much of the vegetation. "The worst feature of the whole trip was the food we had to eat," he said. "It was a hard proposition and often we were obliged to leave most of it untouched."

COLORADO RAISING MORE HOGS.

Two loads of hogs were marketed today from western Colorado points. This same statement a few years ago would have seemed almost incredible, but now it excites little more than passing interest. As an evidence of the fact, however, that the people of the western part of the state are going into the hog business in largely increasing numbers every year, it is important. Nearly all sections of the state are adapted to profitable hog raising, and in nearly all are produced cheaply the foods that make the best hogs. It is only a question of proving to the stockmen that hog raising here is profitable, in order that the state shall produce the wealth from this industry that is her due. If the Greater Colorado Bureau does nothing else but pave the way for more extensive hog production in this state, it will have justified its existence a thousand fold. There is no need for Colorado and the Denver market to have to depend on the territory east of the state line for all or at least a great proportion of the hogs used here. We can use all their hogs this eastern territory can produce, but we can also use many more and it is up to the stockmen of Colorado to produce them. Great strides have been made in the past few years, and because Colorado stockmen know a good thing when they see it, we predict that hog raising in Colorado is going to grow much more rapidly in the next few years than it has in the past.—Denver Record-Stockman.

JEOPARDIZING THE NEIGHBORLY RELATIONS.

[Copyright: 1913: By John T. McCutcheon.]



THE POOR OLD, RICH OLD DAYS.

Well, Dick, we have our millions,
And a block of houses, too;
We have gathered this world's riches
Till there's nothing left to do;
But the love of gold is mocking
When we turn a tender gaze
On the past, when we are striving,
In the poor old, rich old days.

You recall, Dick, how we struggled,
And the price we paid was toil,
In the little attic bedroom
Where we burned the midnight oil.
Ah, those dreams of fame and fortune!
I'll remember them always;
With a crust of bread for supper,
In the poor old, rich old days.

I shan't forget your tenderness
When I was very ill,
And how you kept the beat within
A heart that would be still;
For when life's spark was smoldering
You fanned the dying blaze.
To me you were God's messenger,
In the poor old, rich old days!

Yes, Dick, we have our millions,
But they don't bring half the joys
We knew 'way back in poverty
When we were ragged boys.
Those bygone times are calling
From the misty, far-off maze,
And I'd give up every dollar
For the poor old, rich old days!

—Gordon Johnstone in the Chicago Record-Herald.

CLEVER SHEEP DOG.

The sagacity of the sheep dog has been a popular theme from time immemorial. Ministers of the heavenly muse have flung about it the sweet halo of pastoral poesy, and irrepressible romancists have woven around it imaginative masterpieces, besides which the fish tale fades into insignificance of the mere commonplace. Perhaps the climax is capped by a story told in Scotland of the shepherd's wall-eyed dog, with a black patch on one side of his face and a white one on the other, that, whenever the shepherd had a guest to dinner, would take up his post at one side of the guest's chair—black patch and dark eye towards him—until the visitor gave him a few morsels. Then, when he had got about as much as any reasonable dog could expect from one man, he sneaked around to the other side of the table, where he presented the white side of his face and the light eye to the guest, and pretended to be another dog!

AUSTRALIAN MEAT TRADE.

Figures giving the imports of frozen sheep and lamb carcasses into Great Britain from January 1 to December 31, 1911 and 1912, indicate a decrease in every section except in the case of New Zealand mutton. The principal falling off is in Australian mutton and lamb, the imports of sheep being not less than 1,078,664 carcasses under the record year of 1910, when 2,722,453 carcasses were received. Lamb also exhibits a serious shortage. The quantity of South American sheep was about up to the average of the last 10 years, the heaviest shipments having been in 1908, when the total was 3,262,000 carcasses.

South American importers had practically the monopoly of the frozen beef market during the first five months of 1911, as supplies from New Zealand were very light, and owing to climatic conditions in Australia no quantity was available for shipment until May.

Each year sees increased facilities for the storage and distribution of frozen produce throughout Great Britain. The Port of London authorities have arranged to increase the cold storage accommodation at the docks, the total capacity to be 1,100,000 carcasses. In addition it is proposed to provide insulated sorting sheds at the Albert Docks and storage for a further 250,000 carcasses.

There are now some 37 freezing works in Australia, 30 in New Zealand and 11 in South America. It is estimated by W. Weddel & Co., of London, that the combined output of these establishments in 1912 aggregated 678,658 tons, as compared with 651,810 tons in 1911 and 601,261 in 1910. Of the 1912 total 642,091 tons frozen and chilled were delivered in the United Kingdom and 36,567 tons frozen were directed to other markets. The

corresponding figures for 1911 were 619,814 tons and 31,996 tons, respectively.

As a result of negotiations between the South Australian export department and the German Government, arrangements have been made for the shipment of 1,500 carcasses of selected sheep.

COLORADO CATTLE FEEDING IS ON THE INCREASE.

One of the encouraging features about cattle feeding in Colorado, says the Denver Record-Stockman, is found in the fact that farmers and ranchmen are everywhere getting into the business. The farmer realizes that there is no better way to enrich his land than to feed a bunch of stock right on the place, and during the past year large numbers of small farmers have finished out a small bunch

ABANDONING THE PHILIPPINES.



of cattle for the market. The expense of feeding right on the ranch is small compared to other methods of feeding. The farmer usually does his own work and the expense of extra help is eliminated. He places a considerable value on the manure left on the place and his profits are therefore greater proportionately than the professional feeder who gets little value from this product. He can therefore feed on a smaller margin and can make money where the big feeder must fail. The big feeder has his place to fill. He will always be found around the sugar factories and in localities where there are numbers of small farmers who have not the means or cannot secure the credit to feed. He furnishes a market for the surplus feed of the farmer who does not, for one reason or another, desire to carry on feeding operations, and in more ways than one is helping to build up the country, but it is the small feeder, the man who will finish out one or a few carloads of stock on his own ranch, who is most liable to stick to the business year in and year out, and who is helping,

in a much larger way than is generally realized, in building up the cattle feeding industry in the state.

SHEEP-BRANDING PAINTS.

As C. J. Oviatt, of the Wyoming State Experiment Station, points out, a suitable sheep-branding paint is a matter of considerable importance on the western ranges. "Under range conditions a permanent brand is an absolute necessity, not only in determining the ownership of stray animals, but also in the customary breeding operations. An indistinct brand oftentimes means much trouble and loss." Range conditions "are exceedingly severe upon paint brands, and experience teaches that but few will last the season."

It is also imperative that the brand be of such material that it will scour readily. Every drop of paint placed upon wool must be removed before the wool can be manufactured into cloth. If the brand will not scour out by the usual methods, then hand labor must be employed to go over every fleece and clip off the brands. This not only means the loss of the wool clipped off, but it means a considerable amount of money expended for labor, all of which eventually comes out of the pockets of the wool-grower.

In the big woolen mills the manufacturer of cloth takes no chances with paint brands. The fleeces are worked over by hand labor and the brands clipped off. Brands that will scour and brands that will not are treated alike. This is an exceedingly costly operation and is necessitated only by the too liberal use of undesirable paints. If all woolgrowers would use a scourable paint the labor would be eliminated and the saving could be added to the price of wool.

In some localities a brand placed upon the ear, nose or forehead where it would not injure the wool would be sufficient. In fact, in many cases the entire absence of a brand would serve as the best identification mark. It is the duty of the wool-grower to use as little paint as possible, placed where it will be the least injurious to the fleece. When the sheepmen appreciate the decreased price of wool due to extravagant use of paint, they will exercise more care in the selection and application of their brands.

A perfect branding fluid must have two main characteristics: (1) It must be permanent enough to withstand range conditions for one year and show with reasonable plainness at the end of that time; and (2) its composition must be such that it can be completely removed by ordinary scouring solutions.

Tests made at the Wyoming station to ascertain the comparative efficiency, durability, and scouring-out qualities of various sheep-branding paints showed that the paints remained longer on downs and fine wools but the fineness of the wool had no effect upon the scouring-out qualities. Certain of the market paints gave good results, but a paint made of Venetian red or lampblack mixed with linseed oil and thinned to the right consistency with turpentine was much more durable than these, although it did not scour out well.



Farm Buildings and Feed Lot of E. B. Rannebarger, Argenta, Ill., Showing Bunch of Cattle Which He Recently Marketed Through Our Firm at Chicago.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 16...	15,269	3,074	24,466	18,176
Thursday, April 17....	2,972	2,586	16,441	12,029
Friday, April 18.....	664	610	9,506	5,895
Saturday, April 19.....	165	58	4,689	1,112
Monday, April 21.....	18,376	880	41,362	21,455
Tuesday, April 22.....	2,487	5,576	12,560	14,506
Wednesday, April 23...	22,000	2,500	32,000	16,000

Shipments.	Cattle	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 16...	4,254	34	5,430	2,473
Thursday, April 17....	3,583	41	3,788	3,747
Friday, April 18.....	1,104	36	1,439	625
Saturday, April 19.....	60	...	621	...
Monday, April 21.....	4,759	13	5,151	5,888
Tuesday, April 22.....	1,247	142	2,000	3,091
Wednesday, April 23...	5,000	100	6,000	4,000

Beef Steers

Last week's trade closed irregularly 10 to 15c lower than the opening, and a rather weak feeling. It was hoped that Monday would bring only a moderate supply and give the market a chance to pick up a little. This hope was realized, as only 18,376 head showed up for Monday. Buyers were all out in good season and trade was active from the start. It was generally 10c higher market, the strength being well maintained right up to the close. Top of \$9.25 was paid for three lots of prime well bred heaves, two of the bunches being grade Angus and the other grade Herefords. Both eastern shippers and local killers were active buyers and the supply was well cleared at above basis.

Only 2,500 head arrived for Tuesday's market and trade was nominally steady.

Wednesday's run of 22,000 was considerably heavier than the trade anticipated. As a result, buyers were slow to take hold and it was late before much trading was done. Prices ruled generally 15 to 25c below Monday. Plain weighty cattle were hit hardest, buyers discriminating against that kind, while good-quality, well-finished heaves of all weights were picked up first and suffered least decline.

Our reports would seem to indicate a fairly liberal supply of cattle to move marketward in the next four or five weeks, and we therefore advocate letting the fat cattle come along as ready. At the same time the healthiness of the beef trade would seem to indicate that the present range of values is going to be well sustained and that feeders who have any class of good quality, thrifty cattle on hand which are making satisfactory gains can quite safely, and in fact advantageously, hold them for better flesh condition.

Feeders should bear in mind that big heavy cattle will be more or less neglected and discriminated against during the warm months. Fat heavy heaves therefore should be shipped as soon as possible.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, April 23:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 05 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 60
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 60 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 25 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 40 8 65
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 85 8 25
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 50 7 75
Common yearling steers.....	7 25 7 40

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 75 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, April 17.

13 Ia.	1156	8.30	22 Ia.	1104	8.00
-------------	------	------	-------------	------	------

Friday, April 18.

32 Ind.	1194	8.35
--------------	------	------

Monday, April 21.

49 Ia.	1396	9.00	22 Ind.	1037	8.40
20 Mo.	1448	8.85	19 Ill.	1235	8.40
33 Ind.	1236	8.85	17 Dak.	1262	8.40
36 Dak.	1225	8.89	32 Ia.	1062	8.40
29 Mich.	1387	8.80	17 Ia.	1017	8.35
65 Ia.	1292	8.75	39 Minn.	1117	8.35
19 Ill.	1218	8.75	23 Ia.	1031	8.30
18 Dak.	1401	8.65	18 Ia.	1188	8.25
29 Ia.	1206	8.60	20 Ia.	1164	8.25
17 Dak.	1245	8.60	17 Ia.	1088	8.05
27 Ia.	1386	8.60	19 Minn.	1118	8.00
23 Ill.	946	8.55	12 Ia.	1200	8.00
33 Ia.	1157	8.40	20 Ill.	1100	7.90
33 Minn.	1265	8.40	33 Ill.	735	7.60
51 Ia.	1196	8.40			

Tuesday, April 22.

18 Dak.	1362	8.70	19 Ia.	1330	8.55
--------------	------	------	-------------	------	------



WAITING FOR SOMETHING TO TURN UP.

Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, April 23:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$8 00 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 50 8 50
Fair to good heifers.....	6 75 7 75
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 50 8 00
Good to choice cows.....	6 50 7 25
Plain to fair cows.....	5 50 6 25
Fair to good cutters	4 65 5 25
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 25 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	7 00 7 25
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 50 6 90
Common to medium bologna bulls...	6 00 6 35

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	8 25 8 50
Good to choice vealers.....	7 50 8 00
Poor to fair vealers.....	6 50 7 00
Good to choice heavy calves	6 50 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00 75 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 60 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, April 16.

Heifers.	Cows.
25 Ill. 802 7.75	8 Ill. 1197 6.75
18 Ill. 758 7.70	16 Ill. 935 5.50

Monday, April 21.

Heifers.	Cows.
19 Ia. 805 7.50	8 Ill. 1193 7.15
15 Ia. 653 7.15	13 Ill. 976 5.65

Tuesday, April 22.

Cows.	Calves.
8 Wis. 1028 6.40	28 Wis. 109 7.75

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, April 23, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 85 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 65 7 75
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 60 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 40 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 65 7 85
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 40 7 60
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 50 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	6 00 6 75

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 75 7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 40 6 65
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 75 6 10

Hogs

The trade looked for a pretty good run of hogs for the opening day of this week and these expectations were materialized, fresh arrivals for the day being 41,362, with a holdover from last week increasing the number on sale to about 44,000. The market opened 5 to 10c lower, but late trade showed 10 to 15c decline. Extreme top was \$9.25, paid for some light shipping hogs. Speculators and shippers were the principal buyers early, packers doing nothing until about noon when they succeeded in buying their hogs fully a dime lower than the morning, or 10 to 15c below Saturday's best time.

While only 10,000 fresh hogs arrived Tuesday, hold-overs numbered 12,800, so that there was a

plentiful supply on sale for the demand. A few light hogs sold early from \$9.00 to \$9.10, speculators being the buyers of these. There was practically no outside demand, so that the situation was again in packers' hands to a very large extent. Those buyers held off for concessions and were able to buy the bulk of their hogs from \$8.85 to \$9.00, according to weight and quality. This indicates the very narrow range in prices which prevail at the present time. One not fully conversant with market conditions would be surprised to see, however, how closely the hogs are classified for weight, as also for quality. The market closed at the low point of the day, or about 25c lower than Monday's best time and there were still 6,000 left unsold.

With fresh receipts Wednesday estimated at 30,000, plus 7,800 hold-overs, the market ruled 15 to 20c lower than the previous day's opening, with top at \$8.90, which was paid for some light shipping hogs. On account of lack of shipping demand, the packers had things pretty much their own way. A good many hogs were left unsold, largely in the hands of speculators, though some were still in first hands.

Only exceedingly light supplies will save the market from a further drop, more especially if the eastern shipping demand does not again pick up materially.

Considerably warmer weather again prompts us to warn the shipper against overloading and also to bed the cars clean.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, April 23:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 80 @ 8 90
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	8 70 8 75
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 65 8 70
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 70 8 75
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 60 8 70
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 60 8 65
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 50 8 60
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	8 35 8 45
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 25 8 50
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 50 8 00
Stags.....	9 00 9 30
Boars.....	3 50 4 50
Governments.....	1 50 6 50

Sheep and Lambs

More moderate receipts of sheep and lambs at Chicago and a fair supply at the River points injected a little more life into the general trade for the opening days of this week. Monday most of the good fat Colorado lambs went at \$8.85. Tuesday, after playing the frequently displayed waiting game, the packers came out and paid \$8.90 for the bulk of this class, or generally 15c better than last week's close. A good inquiry from the East helped the situation. The proportion of woolled Colorado lambs to the general receipts is so large that once this part of the story has been told there is very little else to say.

Wednesday's receipts were 16,000. The market ruled generally steady, although somewhat irregular. Best Colorado fed lambs again sold up to \$8.90 and shorn \$7.90, clipped stock in native, fed western and Colorado classes all reaching the latter figure. Best shorn wethers sold at \$6.65, with bulk at \$6.25 to \$6.60. Advices from eastern dressed mutton and lamb markets were not of the most satisfactory character.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, April 23:

Lambs.		Woolled	Shorn
Choice to prime handy weight.....	\$8 85@8 90	\$7 75@7 90	
Medium to good.....	8 40 8 65	7 25 7 50	
Plain to fair.....	7 75 8 25	6 50 7 00	
Cull lambs.....	7 25 7 75	5 50 6 25	
Good to choice heavy.....	8 00 8 25	7 00 7 25	
Yearlings.			
Choice to prime light.....	7 50 7 75	6 75 7 00	
Fair to good.....	7 00 7 25	6 25 6 50	
Choice heavy.....	7 00 7 25	6 65 6 85	
Wethers.			
Choice to prime light.....	7 00 7 25	6 50 6 65	
Fair to good aged wethers.	6 50 7 00	5 75 6 25	
Poor to plain.....	5 75 6 25	4 25 5 25	

Ewes.					
Good to prime.....	6 50 6 75	6 25 6 40			
Fair to good.....	6 00 6 25	5 50 6 00			
Cull ewes.....	4 25 5 00	3 50 4 50			
Feeding Lambs.					
Choice feeding lambs.....	\$8 00 @ 8 25				
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	7 25 7 50				
Common light feeding lambs.....	6 00 6 50				



"WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND."

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, April 17.			
Lambs.			
481 Colo.	80 8.70	469 Minn. sh'n	91 7.50
524 Colo.	80 8.70		
449 Colo.	85 8.70	114 Colo. y....	83 7.25
422 Colo.	84 8.60	286 Colo.	97 6.75
436 Colo.	75 8.50	199 Mont.	103 6.15
248 Colo.	96 8.40	191 Mont.	113 6.15
Friday, April 18.			
Lambs.			
500 Colo.	87 8.75	89 Ia. sh'n....	75 7.50
253 Wyo.	73 8.50	260 Mont. sh'n.	75 7.25
417 Colo.	97 8.25	148 Ia. sh'n....	48 6.50
Monday, April 21.			
Lambs.			
486 Neb.	84 8.85	214 Neb.	75 8.65
762 Colo.	86 8.85	447 Colo.	78 8.65
484 Colo.	76 8.85	375 Ia.	88 8.60
720 Colo.	73 8.85	194 Ia.	85 8.60
706 Colo.	79 8.85	474 Colo.	87 8.50
526 Colo.	77 8.85	251 Mont. fdg	68 7.25
785 Colo.	78 8.85	264 Mont. fdg	61 6.75
430 Neb.	70 8.75	270 Mont. fdg	58 6.25
162 Neb.	81 8.70		
226 Neb.	80 8.65	Wethers.	
Tuesday, April 22.			
Lambs.			
560 Colo.	72 8.90	252 Colo.	84 8.90
245 Colo.	80 8.90	246 Colo.	83 8.90
741 Colo.	79 8.90	453 Colo.	84 8.90
252 Colo.	83 8.90	231 Colo.	79 8.85
532 Colo.	69 8.90	215 Colo.	81 8.80
250 Colo.	81 8.90	157 Mont.	65 8.00
241 Colo.	84 8.90	147 Mont.	65 7.50
491 Colo.	92 8.90	Ewes.	
		87 Ill.	98 6.50

ATTENDS STOCK MEETINGS.

Denver Record-Stockman, April 21:
Mr. John Clay, the well known Chicago commission man and banker, was at the yards. Mr. Clay has been attending the stockmen's meetings at Buffalo, Wyo., and Miles City, Mont., and reports them well attended and full of interest. He will leave this evening for Cheyenne and Chugwater, Wyo., returning the latter part of the week, when he will go to Fort Worth, Tex. Mr. Clay is one of the big men in the trade whom it is a delight and an inspiration to meet and he has many friends here who are always glad to see him.

FIRST HEREFORD IMPORTATION IN YEARS.

Forty head of Hereford bulls and cows, especially selected for American needs, are now on the Atlantic ocean bound for the United States—the first importation from England to this country in twelve years. This importation is being made by George Leigh of Aurora, Ill., who always has been one of the breed's most progressive leaders.

This importation furnishes the last proof—if any were needed—that American Hereford breeders have recovered their faith in the Whiteface. There are many who claim that Herefords in the United States are superior to the best in old England, even back in Herfordshire, the original home of this famous breed, but there is none who will deny the efficacy of a little new blood now and then. At this writing we are unable to give further particulars of this importation, but those who are acquainted with Mr. Leigh know that he would have none but the best.

These cattle are due to land in a few days and will remain in quarantine for 60 days, after which time they will be forwarded to Mr. Leigh's farm at Aurora, Illinois.—American Hereford Journal.

PROPOSED TARIFF CUTS FOODSTUFFS.

The "free market basket" is provided beyond question by the Wilson-Underwood tariff bill.

Examining the agricultural schedule of this measure, it appears that the American citizen hereafter can eat for breakfast, lunch and dinner, food which will not bear a cent of duty.

He may select his menu for each meal from the following articles which have been free in the past or will be free as a result of the action of the farmers of the new tariff bill:

Bananas,	Beef,	Corn,
Oatmeal,	Veal,	Buckwheat,
Potatoes,	Mutton,	Flour,
Fresh milk,	Lamb,	Rye flour,
Cream,	Pork,	Sago,
Condensed milk,	Ham,	Tapioca,
Herring,	Bacon,	Cornmeal,
Mackerel,	Bologna sausage,	Bread,
Halibut,	Salt lard,	Biscuit,
Salmon,	Lobsters,	Wafers,
Eels,	Shrimps,	Coffee,
Smelt,	Turtles,	Cocoa,
		Tea.

HEAVY CATTLE SHOULD BE SHIPPED.

At this time of the year the advice to ship heavy fat cattle as fast as they are ready needs to be repeated and emphasized. Warm weather is not far away and with the first hot days there comes a softening in the market for weighty beeves. The eastern shippers, as well as local slaughterers, want handy-weight cattle during the summer months. Of course, an occasional bunch of heavy cattle if of exceptionally choice quality may sell high, but with the rank and file excessive weight is a great handicap after warm weather comes to stay.

We therefore advise our customers and friends to send along all heavy cattle that are pretty well finished, as we believe they will meet with better demand now than later. Light and medium weight cattle that are thrifty and doing well we think should be held back and fed to a good finish, as their gain in weight, together with gain of the hogs following them will about meet the feed bill.

"THE STAMPEDE," AUGUST 9 TO 16.

A big celebration along "Frontier Days" lines will be held at Winnipeg, Canada, August 9 to 16, at which time \$20,000 in cash prizes will be awarded in the various contests and events on the program. Last year's celebration was a great success and it is planned to make this year's even greater. There will be the usual line of contests for cowboys and rough riders, with liberal prizes attached. Full particulars can be obtained from Guy Weadick, manager, at the headquarters address, Forum Building, 445 Main St., Winnipeg, Canada.

FORMER "CLAY-R." BOY IN REAL ESTATE.

We had a pleasant call last week from Will T. Garst, who some years ago was in the employ of our Chicago house as feeder cattle buyer. Mr. Garst is now engaged in the real estate business at 534 New York Life Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., making a specialty of sales and exchanges of farms and ranches. Mr. Garst was a keen and successful cattle trader, and it is no surprise to learn that he is making good in the above line, and working up a large and growing business.

SAYS "REPORT" IS WORLD BEATER.

J. M. Godwin, Farmland, Ind., in a letter dated April 14 concerning his feeding and shipping plans, says: "I think the Live Stock Report is a world beater."



If you Want your Hogs to "Fill Full"
we can "Fulfill" your Want

An extra one-hundred-pound fill will go a long way toward paying the commission and corn bill. That is our Aim and will be your Gain. Constant and careful attention to details explains why our service is "Par Excellence." Big Fills, Small Shrinks and "Sales that Suit" are the factors that have built our BIG HOG BUSINESS.

FOR SELLING SERVICE THAT
TOUCHES THE TOP-NOTCH OF
EFFICIENCY, CONSIGN TO

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

PREDICTS BUMPER APPLE CROP.

"With my apple orchard in full bloom, everything up to date indicates a bumper crop this season."

Levi Rayl of Hutchinson, Kan., owner of the largest apple orchard in the state, made this remark, when on the Kansas City market his week, as he discussed the fruit situation. Mr. Rayl owns an orchard of 27,000 bearing apple trees. He also owns his own cold storage plants, where he still has stored a large amount of choice apples of last year's crop. He also has a large number of oil stoves which he brings out and scatters through his orchard when frost is looked for, and in that way can save the crop.

"Just as soon as this blossom falls off I will spray my entire orchard," Mr. Rayl continued. "Twice more after that during the summer it will be sprayed, and in that way I keep the trees free from parasites."

South Omaha

South Omaha, April 22—Cattle receipts have been normal thus far this week and trade as a whole has been in very satisfactory condition. On Monday, a general advance of 10 to 15c was scored on beef stock, with feeders selling about the same as recently. Tuesday, prices on fat cattle ruled strong, current values showing a gain of around 15 to 20c over last week's close. Demand from all quarters continues active and broad, and daily clearances have called for very little selling effort.

The fair to good beef steers are moving largely within \$8.00 to \$8.35, with best kinds reaching \$8.75 on Tuesday. Good heifers claim a spread of \$7.00 to \$8.00 with good to choice cows at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Fair to good butcher grades, \$6.00 to \$6.75. Feeders, good to choice, are going back into the country around the \$8.00 mark with stock cows and heifers costing \$5.50 to \$7.25.

Hog values have been on the toboggan lately, trade breaking a nickel on Monday and fully a dime on Tuesday. Receipts moderate, with demand dull and draggy from all quarters. Tuesday's bulk, \$8.60 to \$8.70. Top, \$8.75.

Higher trend has been the main feature to sheep and lamb trade during the first two market days this week. Advance over last week's close amounts to 15 to 25c. Best Mexican lambs are bringing \$8.60 to \$8.75, the latter figure being top on Tuesday. Good western lambs, \$8.35 to \$8.50. Fair to good ewes are selling around \$6.00 to \$6.35. Wethers and yearlings scarce. Among our receipts was a big shipment of California spring lambs that were considerably the worse for their long haul. They were consigned by D. Bidegaray of Huron, Cal., the fat end selling for \$8.00 on Tuesday with the feeder end at \$6.00.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 22—Cattle receipts here yesterday were 180 cars or 4,500 head. The top price here yesterday on the heavy cattle was \$9.00 per cwt, but the most of the good

weight cattle sold at \$8.50 to \$8.75. There was one load of yearling steers here good enough to sell at \$9.00 per cwt, but the most of the good handy weight steers sold at \$8.00 to \$8.50. All grades of steers except the very best sold 10 to 15c lower. Female stock of all kinds sold at steady prices as well as the bulls.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week totaled 16,500 and our market is 20c lower than the close of last week on yorkers, mixed and medium hogs, selling generally at \$9.40. Pigs and lights are 10c lower, selling at \$9.40.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week 55 cars, market generally 25c higher than Saturday's close on lambs; sheep steady, best clipped lambs \$8.25 to \$8.50; wool, good to choice \$9.00 to \$9.50, good to choice shorn wethers \$6.50 to \$6.85, ewes \$6.00 to \$6.40, yearlings \$7.50 down, cull sheep \$5.00 down.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, April 22—Receipts of cattle are about the same so far this week as last week. Prices, however, show an advance of 10 to 15c on all classes of killers and there is a good strong demand. Best finished steers are quoted at \$8.35 to \$8.75; fair to good kinds at \$7.75 to \$8.25; good to choice fat cows and heifers, \$6.75 to \$8.00 with fair to good kinds at \$6.00 to \$6.50; canners and cutters \$3.50 to \$4.50; veal calves, \$7.00 to \$9.00; bulls and stags \$5.75 to \$7.25.

Stockers and feeders show about the

same advance as fat cattle, being fully a dime higher than last week. Best heavy feeders are selling at \$7.65 to \$8.00; plainer kinds at \$7.25 to \$7.50; stockers, \$6.75 to \$7.85; feeding cows and stock heifers, \$5.50 to \$7.25.

The hog market was ten lower on Tuesday, range \$8.65 to \$8.75, the bulk at \$8.65 to \$8.70.

Marketing of fat sheep and lambs shows a reduction and there is a stronger tone to the trade. Lambs are quotable at \$7.75 to \$8.25; yearlings, \$6.90 to \$7.25; wethers, \$6.10 to \$6.75, and ewes, \$5.50 to \$6.50.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., April 22—Receipts of cattle for the first two days this week were about the same as last week, and we have had a good active strong market, prices 10 to 15c higher than the close of last week. The top is \$8.75, bulk \$8.25 to \$8.50. Best cows and heifers are 10 to 15c higher, medium cows and canners steady. There has been a very light run of stockers and feeders, and the market is steady.

Receipts of hogs on Tuesday were 6,500, just about 5,000 less than the corresponding day last week, and our market will show about 15c loss from the close of last week. The bulk of sales on Tuesday were from \$8.60 to \$8.75, top \$8.85.

Receipts of sheep were very light, and the market 30 to 50c higher. Top Colorado lambs \$8.80, which were sold by us. Heavy shorn lambs \$7.60, fair to good Colorado ewes \$6.40.

Important to Shippers

We wish to call your attention to some of the advantages of doing business with a firm which has houses at the ten leading market centers.

Not only are we in the closest possible touch with conditions at all points, but we get our information at first hand—from our own men, who are trading daily on each market.

Thus our information of market conditions is the boiled-down first-hand knowledge of Clay, Robinson & Co. salesmen and others connected with our various houses.

This knowledge, which is worth money to you—is gladly furnished free of charge through the Live Stock Report and our market letters, as well as by personal correspondence.

Recently a man whom we had, at his own request, been posting for some time, consigned his stock to another firm. In explanation, he said to a neighbor that he "liked to get his market advice from Clay, Robinson & Co. even though he shipped elsewhere." That of course was a compliment, but at the same time his action was hardly fair to us. The same organization and methods that make our information and advice the most valuable obtainable make our selling service equally valuable to all who will use it.

Let us post you, but also let us handle your consignments. It's a combination you can't beat.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.



Your Soil Is Alive

TO all intents and purposes, soil is alive. It breathes, works, rests, it drinks, and, most important of all, it feeds. It responds to good or bad treatment. It pays its debts, and pays with interest many times compounded. Being alive, to work it must be fed. During the non-growing seasons certain chemical changes take place which make the fertility in the soil available for the next season's crop. But this process adds no plant food to the soil. Unless plant food is added to soil on which crops are grown, unless the soil is fed, in time it starves. There is one best way to feed your soil. Stable manure, which contains all the essentials of plant life, should be spread evenly and in the proper quantity with an

I H C Manure Spreader

I H C manure spreaders are made in all styles and sizes. There are low machines which are not too low, but can be used in mud and deep snow, or in sloppy barnyards. They are made with either endless or reverse aprons as you prefer. Frames are made of steel, braced and trussed like a steel bridge. Sizes run from small, narrow machines for orchard and vineyard spreading, to machines of capacity for large farms. The rear axle is placed well under the box, where it carries over 70 per cent of the load, insuring plenty of tractive power at all times. Beaters are of large diameter to prevent winding. The teeth that cut and pulverize the manure are square and chisel pointed. The apron drive controls the load, insuring even spreading whether the machine is working up or down hill, or on the level. I H C spreaders have a rear axle differential, enabling them to spread evenly when turning corners.

A local dealer handling these machines will show you all their good points, and will help you decide on the one that will do your work best. Get literature and full information from him, or, write



International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., April 22—Cattle supplies for the first two days this week total about 6,700 head, showing practically no change in marketing at this point compared with last week or the week before.

A liberal proportion of receipts has been steer stuff, and on everything going to killers above \$8.25 the market shows an advance of a quarter over the close of last week. Other inferior grades are 10 to 15c higher and active sale. A consignment of 1,431-lb Missouri beeves brought \$9.00 Monday, this price being the top since January of this year. Bulk of steer offerings brought \$8.00 to \$8.50, light kinds down to \$7.50.

Cow and heifer trade, although showing no material advance over last

week, has been active, with a good clearance each day. Some 692-lb heifers topped today at \$8.50, bulk making \$7.50 to \$8.00. Strictly choice cows are bringing \$7.00 to \$7.25, most sales at \$6.50 to \$7.00. Vealers topped at \$9.50. Stocker and feeder trade about steady. Steers sold up to \$7.60; good stock cows quoted \$5.65 to \$6.00, fair to medium \$5.25 to \$5.50, good stock heifers \$6.50 to \$7.00, fair to medium \$6.00 to \$6.50.

About seventy carloads received in the quarantine cattle division in the two days, as against twelve last week and twenty-three for the same period a month ago. Bulk of supplies were Texas grassers, which sold about steady with last week. Seven cars of these, averaging 692 lbs, sold Monday at \$6.90, and thirteen cars, averaging around 990 lbs, sold at \$7.50. A string of seventeen loads, averaging 974 lbs, sold today at \$7.50.

Below are values in effect today:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$8.00@8.25
Fair to good steers.....	7.50@7.75
Common to medium steers..	7.00@7.25
Good to choice cows.....	6.00@7.00
Fair to good cows.....	5.25@5.75
Cutters	4.50@5.00
Canners	4.00@4.25
Good to choice heifers.....	7.00@8.00
Fair to good heifers.....	6.25@6.75
Common to medium heifers.	5.25@6.00

Very little mixed stock has arrived from the Southern states, Alabama, Mississippi and Arkansas contributing a few loads, but scarcely enough to test the actual condition of the market.

However, values look about steady with a week ago on everything except yearlings and heretics, which are around 25c lower. No steers offered. We quote the following values in effect today:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$7.00@7.50
Fair to good fed steers.....	6.40@6.75
Common to medium steers..	5.75@6.25
Good to choice heavy oxen..	6.00@7.00
Common to medium oxen...	4.50@5.50
Canner oxen	3.75@4.25
Good to choice cows.....	6.00@7.00
Fair to medium cows.....	5.00@5.75
Cutters	4.50@4.75
Canners	3.75@4.25
Yearlings	3.50@4.00
Bulls	4.75@6.50
Heretics	4.50@5.00
Veal calves	6.00@8.00

Hog receipts for the two days total around 18,000 head, a decrease of a thousand from last week. Market today ruled 15c lower at the opening, but closed 15 to 25c lower than the best time Monday. Top was \$8.95, as against \$9.25 last Tuesday. Bulk choice 160 to 210-lb hogs brought \$8.85 to \$8.90; 220 to 250 lbs, \$8.80 to \$8.85; light mixed, \$8.80 to \$8.85; strong weight pigs, \$8.00 to \$8.40; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.00 to \$7.75; throwout packers, \$8.25 to \$8.40.

Sheep receipts light this week so far, only 4,300 arriving as compared with around 7,000 last week. Both sheep and lambs are 15 to 25c higher than last week's close. Woolled lambs topped at \$8.90, bulk of Colorados \$8.70 to \$8.85. Clipped lambs topped at \$7.80. No woolled wethers on sale. Choice clipped wethers sold at \$6.80 today, others around \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Denver

Denver, Colo., April 21—Notwithstanding the steady decline on Eastern markets this last week, prices here have worked gradually higher, until at the close the decline of the week previous had been fully regained. Today with 1,700 cattle on sale, of which 700 head were calves, prices were steady on cows, but barely so on steers. The top on heifers today was \$7.50 for a load belonging to L. Rudolph of Fort Collins. We sold a load and a half averaging 948 lbs for Starbird & Bliss at Greeley at \$7.45. Extreme top on steers was \$8.15, for two cars of Karsh steers from Windsor averaging 1,142 lbs. Bulk of steers sold from \$7.65 to \$8.00 and most of the good cows around \$6.80 to \$7.00 and from that on down to \$6.25. Veal sold largely from \$10.00 to \$11.00 per cwt. There were a good many stockers and feeders included in today's receipts but nothing of quality. These sold mostly between \$7.00 and \$7.50 and for the most part were southerners of just fair quality which had been hay fed in Colorado.

The feature of last week's trade was our sale on Thursday of three cars of C. R. Evans' spayed heifers from Fort Collins, averaging 950 lbs at \$8.00 per cwt. This was the highest price ever obtained in the open market here for heifers.

Our market opened up with 800 hogs on sale, the quality of which was good. Trading was down on a steady basis with last week's close, prices ranging from \$8.80 to \$9.00, bulk of good butcher hogs going at around \$8.90.

Receipts this week have been extremely light, consisting largely of ewes and wethers, and all the offerings have met with a ready outlet at steady prices. Lambs continue to be in poor demand; some light weight stuff would bring all the way from \$8.00 to \$8.25, according to quality. Ewes are quotable at \$6.25 to \$6.50, yearlings at \$7.00 to \$7.50 and wethers \$6.00 to \$6.45.

BLACKLEGOLDS

**JUST A LITTLE PILL
●● THIS SIZE ●●**

placed under the skin
by a single thrust of
the instrument . . .

**No Dose to Measure.
No Liquid to Spill.
No String to Rot.**

**SIMPLEST, SAFEST,
SUREST, QUICKEST
WAY TO VACCINATE
CATTLE AGAINST
BLACKLEG**

Purchasers of 100 doses
get an Injector FREE

May be procured from your
druggist or veterinarian.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
DEPARTMENT OF
ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - MICHIGAN

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn.—Receipts of cattle so far this week total 4,000. Market practically steady on killing stuff. Bulk steers \$7.65 to \$8.25; bulk cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$7.25; bulk bologna bulls \$5.85 to \$6.25; killing bulls, \$6.25 to \$6.75. Top veals \$8.25. Bulk stockers and feeders \$6.85 to \$7.65. Dairy cows strong, bulk \$62.50 to \$72.50.

Total receipts of hogs for the two opening days of the week number 9,600. Monday's market showed a decline of 5 to 10 cents. Tuesday's trading was 10c lower. Range \$8.70 to \$8.85, bulk \$8.75.

Receipts of sheep for the first two days number 600. There was no noticeable change in prices, although the demand was keen for all killing grades. Top lambs \$8.25, bulk \$7.75 to \$8.00. Top ewes \$6.25, bulk, \$6.00. Top yearlings \$7.25. Top wethers \$6.50. Shorn sheep and lambs are selling at 50 to 75 cents under the above quotations.

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

DON'T WAIT IF YOU WANT A FARM ON OUR LINE

In the Park Region, Aitkin County. Limited acreage left for sale. For prices and descriptions, write Land Agent, C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., 369 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

"FIDDLE BACK RANCH" FOR SALE

Situated in Custer County, Mont., about 12 miles from Ismay, on the C. M. P. & Ry.; consisting of 4,600 acres deeded land, fenced and improved; buildings and machinery go with it; also the live stock if the purchaser so desires. \$7.00 an acre gets it. Apply to M. M. Archdale, Ismay, Mont.

Ear Tags

FOR STOCK

**BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE**

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18
64 W. Illinois St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

ATTENTION—FEEDERS.

We handle and manufacture all kinds of mixed stock Feed—Mill Screenings—SUCRENE Dairy, Horse and Mule Feed—Alfalfa and Molasses—strictly high-grade Old Process Linseed Meal (our own manufacture)—Tip-Top Scratch Feed—SUCRENE Scratch Feed and SUCRENE Chick Feed (with or without grit).

Carload prices F. O. B. your station furnished upon request.

Factories—Superior, Wis.; Peoria, Ill., and Owensboro, Ky. General office 20 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

AMERICAN MILLING COMPANY.

Kansas City

Kansas City, April 22—Receipts of cattle Monday were 10,200. Top for beef steers was \$8.70. The market was steady for light weights, but dull on heavies. Cows and heifers and stockers and feeders averaged steady. On Tuesday top for beef steers was again \$8.70. Receipts were 10,300, and the market practically a repeater of the day before. Mixed steers and heifers, fed yearlings, sold largely at \$8.00 to \$8.50; several lots of straight heifers brought \$8.15 to \$8.25. Cows sold at \$6.50 to \$7.25 as a rule. Bulls sold at \$7.00 to \$7.50. Top veals brought \$9.50 to \$9.75. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold at \$7.50 to \$8.00; stock heifers around \$7.00; stock cows around \$6.50. Receipts in the quarantine division two days this week were 1,007; last year 1,044. Top for steers Monday was \$7.50; heifers \$7.75; cows \$6.25; veals \$9.00. On Tuesday top for steers was \$6.90. A string of choice Oklahoma-fed heifers, 601 lbs, brought \$8.25.

Receipts of hogs for two days were 23,000. Values broke and best mediums and lights today sold at \$8.75 to \$8.85; mixed and best heavies \$8.60 to \$8.80; common mixed and coarse heavies \$8.40 to \$8.60.

Receipts of sheep Monday were nearly 11,000 and the market steady to 10c higher. Tuesday's run was 6,300 with 15 to 25c higher rates. Top for lambs was \$8.80; yearlings \$7.50; shorn Texas wethers \$6.30; ewes \$6.70.

Among Our Customers

Sales by our East St. Louis house on April 17 included a mixed double of sheep and lambs for Chester Powers, Richardson county, Neb. The former sold at \$6.40 and the latter at \$7.25.

Sales by our East St. Louis house April 16 included four cars of fair \$1-lb lambs at \$8.10 for Ziegler Bros., Larimer county, Colo., and a deck of clipped wethers at \$6.65 for H. G. Windsor, Cooper county, Mo.

Is Well Pleased.

Our Kansas City house bought some cattle on order for Mr. Kelly Swan, Cleveland, Ok., last week. Mr. Swan writes: "Car of cattle arrived in good shape. I am well pleased with them."

Topped Sheep Market.

Our East St. Louis house sold Tuesday for the Denver Wool Co. of Swink, Colo., two cars of lambs averaging 83 lbs at \$8.80; one car of light Texas wethers average 75 lbs at \$5.90; two cars of Western wethers average 100

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

lbs at \$6.80. This was the extreme top of the wether market.

Was Extreme Top.

We sold at East St. Louis on Monday for the Denver Wool Co. of Otero county, Colo., three doubles at \$8.70. This was the extreme top of the lamb market. Also one deck of shorn Texas lambs averaging 50 lbs at \$5.50, belonging to W. E. Hilton of Tarrant county, Texas.

Well Worth the Money.

W. D. Hibler, Chariton county, Mo., for whom our Kansas City house recently filled an order for feeding lambs, writes them as follows: "The car of lambs came through in good shape. Just got them in my lot and they are taking hold in fine shape. I consider this stuff well worth the money and extra good weights."

Likes Our Methods.

Frank B. Coppes, Nappanee, Ind., writes our Kansas City house: "I received your letter containing Santa Fe Ry. check for overcharge on freight on two cars cattle. I thank you for your interest in the matter and the courteous treatment you have shown me. I hope to again have the privilege of doing some business with you people."

Very Well Pleased With Sales.

Ed. G. Ackerman, Maunie, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with a load of cattle and a load of hogs consigned to our house. His hogs averaged 187 lbs. and brought \$8.90, which was within 10c of the top. "I am very well pleased with the sales today," said Mr. Ackerman, "and I'll speak a good word for you whenever I get a chance."

Got Top Money.

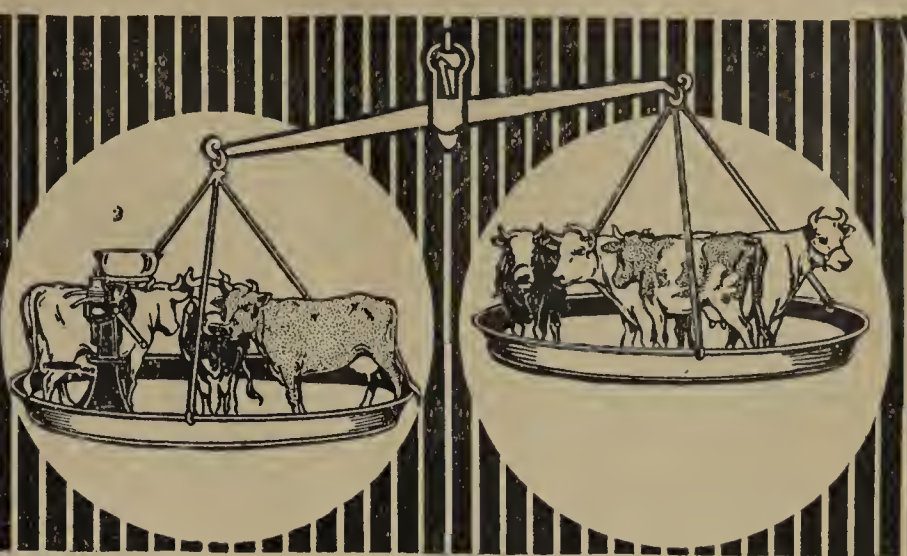
Our East St. Louis house is in receipt of following letter from A. C. Mitchell of the Lamar Live Stock Co., Lamar, Colo., for whom they sold two cars of lambs on Monday, April 14, at \$9.00, top of the market. "Your message of Monday received concerning sale of two cars of the Rae & Mitchell lambs, weighing 87 lbs, at \$9.00. I am very much pleased with this sale and want to thank you again for getting me the top money on these lambs."



Concerning a load of steers which we purchased at East St. Louis for Burton McBride, Ava, Ill., on the 14th inst., the owner writes: "The cattle arrived all right and are getting along nicely."

Well Bought and Well Sold.

T. J. Dunn, Enfield, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with a load of steers which averaged 878 lbs and sold by our house at \$7.90, with the exception of one steer averaging 1,100 lbs which brought \$8.45. These cattle were purchased by us last fall for Mr. Dunn, who said today that while he was very well pleased with that transaction, the sale of the cattle resulted much more satisfactorily than he had expected. Mr. Dunn operates a farm near Enfield and feeds a load or two of cattle each winter for the market.



Three cows and a DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATOR will make more money than four cows with gravity setting

Thousands upon thousands of cow owners have already proved this statement; any experienced dairyman will verify it for you.

With such a big saving it is hard to understand why any cow owner should try to get along without a De Laval Cream Separator.

If you are selling cream or making butter, and have no separator, or else an inferior machine, we know if we could put a De Laval on your place we would be doing you a personal favor.

If you haven't a separator don't make the mistake of starting with a "cheap" or inferior machine. When you do buy a separator—as soon or later you surely will—be sure to get the best—the De Laval.

Remember, you can't make money by trying to save money in the purchase price of a cream separator. A De Laval costs only a little more than the cheapest and will save you twice as much and last five to ten times as long as other separators.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

Attention to Details.

T. C. Halley Scotts Bluff county, Neb., writes our Kansas City house: "Your letter of recent date with enclosure of 53c overcharge by railroad on one of my shipments has been received. I thank you for your attention to the matter. In all my relations with the firm of Clay, Robinson & Co. I have found them attentive to little details as well as larger affairs and I take this opportunity of expressing my appreciation. My sheep have all been marketed for this season, but you can count on my shipments next fall and winter."

Not a Big Shipper.

R. F. May of Wentzville, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Monday with a load of steers of his own feeding. Eight head averaging 1,182 lbs and nine averaging 1,338 lbs brought \$8.50. Six head averaging 1,008 lbs sold at \$8.15. "I am not a big shipper or a big feeder," said Mr. May, "but I feel like I did some good with this bunch of cattle. My net proceeds are pretty close to what I expected. These cattle were fed on my farm, and were given very little personal attention up until about the first of January when I added cotton seed meal to their ration."

Pleased With Sale and Shrink.

Our East St. Louis house sold Tuesday for Julius Averbek and five other gentlemen of Washington, Mo., a load of hogs averaging 180 lbs at \$8.90, which was within 5c of the top of the market. Mr. Averbek accompanied the shipment and voluntarily expressed himself as highly pleased with the sale. His portion of the load consisted of

twenty-seven head. "I received as much as I expected for them," he said, "and am also glad my shrink was so light." It is a significant fact that every year we receive a few consignments from Washington, and invariably there are a number of owners to each car.

Is Big Breeder of Hogs.

Eight dollars and eighty cents for 368-lb hogs was a pretty good accomplishment on the April 15 market, but that is what our Chicago house did with 55 head sent in by E. D. King, proprietor of Meadow Brook Farm at Coffey county, Kan. The price was top for the day on this weight. Mr. King is well known as one of the largest hog producers in the Sunflower State. His pure-bred herd is a very large one, including such herd boars as King's Masterpiece, Premier Longfellow's Rival, Truetype, Baron Premier 43d and Forest Count. The shipment of the 15th was a good advertisement for this herd, as those hogs certainly had the quality.

Shoo-Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt. \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. M. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

GET Longer Better WOOL

that will net you from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears. In the old hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't scar and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a



Stewart No. 9 Ball-Bearing Shearing Machine



and get a length and quality of wool that will bring the highest price. The Stewart runs so easily a child can turn the handle while you shear. Extra profits soon pay for it. It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball-bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Price complete, including 4 combs and 4 cutters of the celebrated Stewart pattern, only \$11.50. Get one from your dealer, or send us \$2.00 and we will ship C.O.D. for the balance. Money and transportation charges back if you are not well pleased with it.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY,

133 La Salle Ave. Chicago
Write for FREE catalogue showing largest and most complete line of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines in the world.

Among Our Customers

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent purchase, J. E. Fennessey of Jerauld county, S. Dak., states: "The car of helpers came through in good shape."

Fort Worth Shipper Well Pleased.

J. B. Wells, Gonzales county, Tex., writes our Fort Worth house under date of April 16: "Your sale of both hogs and cattle was very satisfactory."

Winding Up With Nice Profit.

J. K. Duncan of Otero county, Colo., who fed a string of sheep the past winter, says the clean-up shipments are making good and that feeders are going to wind up with a very nice profit. Mr. Duncan believes there will be a large lamb crop and that range sheep will do well, as there is good grass."

Likes Our Promptness

W. T. Creasy of Columbia county, Pa., for whom our East Buffalo house recently sold a car of lambs, writes them under date of April 16: "Your

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - - ILLINOIS

account sale and draft to cover at hand. Your sales were entirely satisfactory and I thank you for your promptness and good returns."

Is Big Sheep Feeder.

O. W. Culp of Russell county, Kan., is said to be the largest sheep feeder of that section of the state. Mr. Culp fed 5,000 lambs on his large farm in that county the past winter. He marketed a shipment at Kansas City this week, and he has back four carloads. This, he said, has been a very favorable winter for feeding. His lambs paid out well.

Top Prices Produce Smiles.

C. J. Meinders of Massac county, Ill., who, with Mr. John Joyner had a load of hogs on the market Wednesday, the 16th, expressed himself as very well pleased with the sale we made for him. There were 71 hogs averaging 178 lbs which brought \$9.05, the top of the market. We also sold that day for J. W. White & Co., a load of hogs including 32 head averaging 181 lbs at \$9.05, the top.

Thinks Quality First Class.

T. E. Breedlove, Champaign county, Ohio, for whom our Chicago feeder buying department recently filled an order, writes as follows under date of April 14: "Received the cattle all O. K. and am well pleased with them. The quality is first class. They arrived looking very well considering the length of time on the road. Thanking you for your promptness and the satisfactory way in which you filled my order, etc."

Weights Held Up Well.

John W. Stevens of Audrain county, Mo., was on the market Wednesday, the 16th inst., with a load of hogs, 26 of which averaging 186 lbs brought \$9.00, within 5c of the top that day. "Weights held up well on this load," said he, "and this item I consider an important factor in the business." Mr. Stevens makes a specialty of purebred cattle and hogs, and also raises sheep. He reports all kinds of stock scarce in his vicinity.

Texas Shorn Wethers \$6.15.

Texas grass wethers, clipped, weighing 106 pounds, brought \$6.15 on the Kansas City market April 21. There were 1,320 head in this shipment, which came from the Del Rio country, which is the great sheep territory of that state. C. L. Blandin of Bexar county, Tex., was the owner of this shipment, which was the first of that kind of sheep to come from that section of the state this spring. They were sold by our house.

Proved Money Makers.

Levi Dunbault of Bent county, Colo., who marketed a shipment of lambs at Kansas City a couple of weeks ago at the top price of \$9.05, was back last week with four earloads that sold at a high level. Mr. Dunbault fed 2,800

lambs the past winter. They proved big money makers. Before locating in the Arkansas valley, 11 years ago, Mr. Dunbault lived near Hartford, Kan., from which point he was a live stock shipper to the Kansas City market for over 25 years.

Averaged Well and Made Money.

W. M. Marlman of Bent county, Colo., fed 3,100 head of lambs this spring, and marketed the last shipment last week at Kansas City, five earloads that averaged 76 pounds and sold for \$8.25. This is the lowest price he received. His first shipment, February 7, brought him \$8.50, and the second shipment sold for \$8.60. "But they averaged well and made money," Mr. Marlman said. "I have been in that country 18 years, and have handled many sheep, but the string I fed the past winter turned out as well as any I ever fed."

Arkansas Hogs Sell Well.

On Friday the 18th inst. we sold for J. M. Mhoon of Washington county, Ark., a regular customer of our East St. Louis house, 96 hogs averaging 143 lbs at \$9.00. This price was within 15c of the top that day. Mr. Mhoon is an up-to-date, progressive stockman and realizes that Arkansas is capable of raising as good stock as other states. On April 10th we sold for him a load of hogs averaging 144 lbs at \$9.20, within 10c of the top that day. Evidently Mr. Mhoon believes the proverbial "razor-back" has had his day.

Was His First Trip.

W. Ziegler of Larimer county, Colo., who was on the East St. Louis market with four cars of lambs on the 17th inst., reports about 80 per cent of the lamb crop of his county already marketed. "Our county, which is Larimer," said Mr. Ziegler, "is the mother of the sheep industry in Colorado. We do not fatten our stock on peas as they do in the San Luis and Arkansas Valleys, but on alfalfa hay and corn, which produces very good results. I have been in the sheep and lamb business for fifteen years. This is my first trip to East St. Louis, and think I did pretty well considering the condition of the market."

A Purchase That Pleased.

Under date of April 15, Messrs. Haskins Bros. of Republican City write the feeder buying department of our South Omaha house as follows: "The 1,000 lambs you bought for us were sold yesterday on the St. Joe

Horse Owners! Use

GOMBAULT'S

Caustic Balsam



A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure

The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. -Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland O.

market at \$8.40. You will remember these lambs were bought by you the last of November and weighed 54 pounds. We think they made a good gain as they weighed 90 pounds in St. Joe, showing a gain of 36 pounds in 130 days. They surely gained better than anything we ever fed. Thanking you again for the good work you did in selecting these lambs, we remain, yours truly."

J. C. Cobb Returns Home.

After spending the most of the past winter in California and Southern Texas, J. C. Cobb, the banker and land owner of Lafayette county, Mo., returns home more than ever satisfied that Missouri is good enough for him. "I visited the Imperial valley, which is 250 feet lower than the Pacific ocean," he said at Kansas City recently. "Farming under irrigation is carried on there, as is the case all over California. Here in Missouri we do not depend upon one single product as they do there, and when our farm wears out we clover it, make money on the clover, and at the same time build up the soil. Missouri will do for me," said Mr. Cobb, with emphasis.

DON'T BUY MINNESOTA LANDS

without investigating ours in St. Louis county, from our Road direct to you, at half the price that Land Companies ask. Maps and literature free. Write Land Com'r., Duluth & Iron Range R. R. Company, 341 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"I know of no publication that goes farther in helping the farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

John R. True, Secretary Wisconsin Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

ABSORBINE
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen joints, Bruises, Soft Bunches, Cure Bolls, Poll Evil, Quitor, Flatula or any unhealthy sore quickly; pleasant to use; does not blister under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse, £2 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 E free.

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Gout, Wens, Strains, Bruises, stops Pain and Inflammation. Price \$1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

BRITISH LIVE STOCK EXPORTS.

The number of cattle exported from Great Britain during the three months ended March 31 was 213, as compared with 331 during the first quarter of last year. These all went to "other countries," and none to the United States, Uruguay, Argentina, Australia, or Canada. The value was £9,821, against £25,814. Of sheep and lambs only 41 were exported, against 292, the value having been £689, against £2,141; and of pigs the number was 94, against 156, the value having been £1,146, against £1,560. The number of horses exported was 15,997, against 17,330, and the value £312,975, against £330,688. Horses imported numbered 2,361, against 1,962, of the value of £77,517, against £82,358.

ARGENTINE MEAT TRADE.

It is reported from Argentina that work has been commenced on the new freezing works that are to be built at Zarate. The concession for these works belongs to one of the American packing companies, and although the concession was granted some considerable time ago and the necessary land purchased, it is only quite recently that any work has been done.

The report of the directors of the River Plate Fresh Meat Company for 1912 shows a net profit of \$279,000, out of which a dividend of 10 per cent is recommended. The profits are stated to be due to better prices ruling in England and to the high prices of by-products.

On January 23 one of the largest meat-carrying vessels in the world, the La Negra, built for the British & Argentine Steam Navigation Company, was launched. The vessel is one of four that are the largest meat carriers yet constructed, having a cold storage capacity of about 420,000 cubic feet.—National Provisioner.

HAS CROSS-BRED HOGS.

"I have found a cross of Duroc-Jersey and Tamworth hogs very satisfactory in many respects," said J. F. Weaver, a prosperous farmer and successful feeder, of Merville, Ia., who was on Sioux City market on April 9 looking after the sale of a bunch of his porkers, consigned to our house there. "The Tamworths have the frame upon which to build the pork," said Mr. Weaver, "while the Durocs are inclined to be fat and chunky, so that this combination makes a hog that will be large and take on plenty of weight. The Tamworth is essentially a bacon hog, on account of the leanness of the meat, so that a cross with the Jerseys produces pork that is a good combination of lean and fat. The prolific tendency of the Durocs makes the hybrid farrow a satisfactory amount of piglets. Both breeds are fairly hardy and have good constitutions and are good rustlers, with the result that their cross is not hard to keep in good health and to finish well.

"The gruntings that I cashed this

East Buffalo, New York A Very High Hog Market The Daily Live Stock Record The Official Market Paper

Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & CO.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

morning were about a year old. I never think it best to crowd the hogs very much. Better results are obtained by slower development. These porkers were allowed to run on pasture most of their life. They were kept all winter up to the early part of February in a field where they had access to corn, second growth oats and a large stack of straw, in which they sought shelter. A creek ran through the pasture and the many warm days this winter had thawed the ground enough for them to dig up nutritious roots. When they were put in the feed lot on a ration consisting largely of corn they answered well and put on gains that were highly satisfactory, as may be judged from the fact that, after a drive of twelve miles over rough country roads to a railroad point, they averaged over 330 pounds this morning (April 9) and were good enough to bring \$8.80. Their finish was pretty good, but packer buyers are discriminating against heavy hogs at present, so that mine only sold within a dime of the top. However, the additional weight more than made up for the difference, so that my feeding operations netted me a nice sum of money."

BIG CATTLE RANCH AT LOW PRICE.

Owner's health requires sale of one of the best cattle ranches in Wyoming at a price that is a fraction of its real value. There are 3,260 acres of patented lands, 850 acres of irrigated land, (mostly in alfalfa, but with some native hay), 12,000 acres of fine leased pasture with lots of water, at a very low rent and unlimited open range. Improvements alone are worth \$25,000. If you are interested in a place to run 3,000 or 4,000 cattle, address Lyman O. Perley, 615 Brandeis Building, Omaha, Neb.

GRASS GOOD ALONG CIMARRON.

"Grass along the Cimarron is fit to turn on now, and the country generally never looked better," is the way J. P. Campbell of Wichita, owner of a cattle ranch in Clark County, Kan., expressed himself last week.

"But it must be borne in mind that along the Cimarron grass springs up early, and gets large enough to turn on before cattle can be turned out in Greenwood and other grazing counties. We came through the winter in fine shape, too, and cattle this spring will go on grass in much better condition than they did a year ago.

"I wintered 3,500 steers, two, three and four-year-olds. I fed 6,000 tons of cottonseed cake, and about 8,000 tons of forage feed, which kept them up. On the first of next month I will ship 2,000 four-year-old steers to Wabaunsee county, where they will be grazed."

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



GIVE YOURSELF A SQUARE DEAL

Do a little hard thinking about this matter of marketing your stock. You know very well that there is no such thing as uniformity in any line of human activity.

Take your own locality: Is there not one doctor who is more successful than the rest, one lawyer who is generally on the winning side, one farmer who always has biggest crops?

It's exactly the same way with live stock salesmen. Every degree of skill, experience and success is represented in the Stock Yards at the big markets. Some salesmen are paid twice the salaries of others handling exactly the same class of stock. Why? Simply because their skill and experience makes them worth twice as much to the firm enterprising enough to secure their services, and to its customers---for it's the customer who profits most by good salesmanship and who loses most by inferior or only "average" service in that line.

Only the best salesmen are good enough for you if you want biggest possible prices for your stock. If you consign to CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. you have the satisfaction of knowing that you have some of the very best salesmen in the business working for you. And it means more than merely satisfaction---it means dollars and cents to you, therefore we repeat

"GIVE YOURSELF A SQUARE DEAL"

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, May 2, 1913

No. 18



MISSOURI MIXED YEARLINGS WHICH BROUGHT \$8.75 AT CHICAGO ON MONDAY

Fed and marketed by P. R. Low, the well known feeder of Tarkio, Mo. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. These yearlings were mixed steers and heifers, horned, and as shown by the photo, were well bred Hereford grades. Average weight 772 lbs. They were fed Champion Molasses Feed, manufactured by the Champion Feed Co. of Tarkio, Mo.

Read! Reason! Reflect!



IMAGINE yourself in business and enjoying a large patronage—big for the reason that you merited it.

Picture the major portion of that business made up of small sales, interspersed with a few transactions of more than ordinary size and importance—but consisting primarily of the lesser ones.

Grant, for the sake of argument, that these minor returns were equally as profitable to you as the larger.

Now, if the report were circulated that, because you had a large business, you did not care for the trade of those people whose purchases were of limited extent, but merely wished to deal with such customers as bought on a big scale—not losing sight of the fact that these were few—what would you think?

You would wonder in astonishment at that sort of reasoning and how any one could give credence to such a flimsy tale.

Yet, have you ever been told, or heard it said, that Clay, Robinson & Co. is too big a firm to ship to, especially for the small shipper?

Now, just stop and think this over. Better than three-fourths of our business is made up of one and two car shipments, or in other words, our main source of revenue is derived from the handling of these small consignments.

Why, then, in the name of common sense, we ask, would we willfully and with direct injury to ourselves, neglect that patronage?

The argument is ridiculous. You can arrive at no other conclusion. What inspires such rumors? Surely, success breeds jealousy.



Clay, Robinson & Co.

CHICAGO
DENVER

SOUTH OMAHA
SIOUX CITY

KANSAS CITY
FORT WORTH

SO. ST. JOSEPH
SOUTH ST. PAUL

EAST ST. LOUIS
EAST BUFFALO



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

GOOD ADVICE BEARS REPEATING.

Readers of the "Report" and market letters have undoubtedly observed that it has been our urgent and constantly reiterated advice to let cattle come marketward just as fast as their condition warranted. Our advices by mail and otherwise convinced us that there was going to be a fairly liberal run of cattle during April and probably May, and in view of this condition, we could not figure where anyone would be benefited by holding cattle in the expectation that there would be any upward trend of values. Parties who took our advice and let their cattle come as the condition of the stock warranted have no reason to complain of having done so. We confess, however, that we did not think that there was going to be a deluge of cattle when the movement set in in earnest, and of course, did not expect the severe decline which naturally followed. It is a fact that there was more beef represented in Monday's cattle offerings than for many a long day. We mean by this that the proportion of butcher stock was exceedingly small, as were also cattle in feeder condition. The great bulk of the supply were beef steers. Under the circumstances a sharp decline was inevitable. Since then supplies have been quite light and the market has recovered a part of the decline, but values are still considerably lower than a week ago. While we feel that the market will probably show more stability from now on, we at the same time believe that there is a goodly supply to be marketed during the present month and that it would still be poor policy to hold back any cattle whose condition fully warrants shipping. A distinctive feature of the trade has been the strong inquiry for yearlings. It will be observed that yearlings topped Monday's market at \$8.75 to \$8.90, and that while two loads of prime 1,600-lb beeves sold at \$8.75, there was nothing else of heavy weight above \$8.55. We look for the nice fat handy weight cattle to continue in strongest demand, and it is, therefore, highly important that the holder of heavy beeves get them on the market before the warmer weather causes still sharper discrimination to be shown against them.

ONE-CAR SHIPPER WELL PLEASED.

Among our customers on the Chicago market Wednesday was Fred Wolin, Mount Pleasant, Ia., who had in a car of mixed cattle consisting of yearlings, heifers and calves, which we sold to his entire satisfaction. This is Mr. Wolin's third consignment to us and he stated that, like both of the former occasions, he found our service very much to his liking. He said further that whenever he has a chance he advises his neighbors and friends to ship to us. This is pretty strong testimony that a man who ships only one car gets the right sort of treatment from Clay, Robinson & Co., notwithstanding any stories that competitors may set afloat to the effect that we cater principally to the big fellows.

THE GULLS BEHIND THE PLOUGH

We recently received from Mr. John H. Culley of the Culley & Martin Co., Wagon Mound, N. M., the following letter:

"I write to thank you for a small booklet containing two stories by John Clay. Some magic lies in Mr. Clay's pen when he deals with the Borderland that sends me clear back there across the long years and the wide sea. Ah! that one could with young foot tread the heather again!

"And by the way, some years ago you published a little piece by Will H. Ogilvie about the grey gulls following the plough. It had rare beauty but I gave my copy of it away. I wonder if some time you could dig up and print it over again in your paper. Thanking you for the booklet and for the Live Stock Report, etc."

In accordance with Mr. Culley's request, we take pleasure in reprinting herewith Mr. Ogilvie's little classic, entitled "The Gulls Behind the Plough":

When I was very, very young—a bit laddie, in fact—I used to love more than anything else in life to toddle up and down beside the men who were ploughing. It seemed to me in those days a grand and desirable thing to grow up and drive two horses. I used to watch with wondering awe the great white-faced Clydesdales as they lifted their feathered feet with slow and faultless rhythm,

holds up before me the same bright picture in the same frame of blue March sky—the big team drawing steadily, the old man stumbling between the handles of his plough, with one foot in the furrow and one foot in the lea, and behind and above him the grey mist of the gulls.

What a team it was! and what a driver! "Co' way, Jean lass! Co' way, wumman!" he would call, every word a caress, to the big bay mare that, if she was lazy at times, was only so that she might have excuse for hearing the voice she loved. Then Clyde would turn his proud head and bite at Jean's bridle, resentful because he hadn't been included in the tender words.

Then old Jimmy would look round and see me lagging behind—"Coom on, ma mannie—what ails 'ee? The burds 'll be taking 'ee for a bit wurrm and gobblin 'ee up ef 'ee dinna look shairp!" But I knew better than that and waved my little whip at the white flock squawking overhead. If it had been the old turkey-gobbler in the stackyard I might not have been so brave. But the gulls were my friends, I had no fear of them.

Old Jimmy the ploughman is dead, gone over the last headland into the great unfurrowed Lea. The white-faced bays are buried—with the youth of the boy that followed them so lovingly—somewhere down by the burn in the shelter of the haw-



A BORDER PLOUGHING SCENE.

leaning into their collars with generous persistence as they faced the curve of the brae. I loved to hear the ring of the taut chains, the tap of the heavy single-bars, the whine of the share as it grated here and there over a stone, and the soft "slather" of the moist earth as it fell in a chocolate cascade over the mold-board; but better than all I loved the squawk of the hungry grey gulls as they flew overhead in white clouds of clamor, rising and settling and rising again as the fresh furrow lengthened behind us.

I knew where they lived in the spring and summer, my friends the sea-gulls, because once I had been taken up to look at the broad blue loch that lay in the bosom of the hills, wreathed round with purple heather, and I had been shown the island in this moorland mirror where they nested and fed their young, and I had seen them, thousands and thousands and grey thousands, wheeling over the blue water and crying into the wind.

We had bonnier birds, by far, in Scotland, and many with sweeter voices, but none of them carried with them the scent of the newly-turned earth and the salt of the sea-winds as the gulls did—my gulls that followed the plough.

Perhaps it is always the first vivid scene impressed on a boy's mind that stays most clearly with him to the end. Whether that be true or not, when any one names Scotland at once memory

thorn hedge and new horses and new men tramp from headrig to headrig along the remembered lands; but, memory, whenever, I hold out my hands to her, brings forward the fair old picture in its frame of blue, and when I listen very closely I can hear the grating of the ploughshare in the loam and the ceaseless chatter of the gulls as they circle overhead.

MONTANA HAS LESS SHEEP.

According to John Martin, a prominent stockman of Eastern Montana, the number of sheep which will be sheared in that part of the state will be 30 per cent less than last year.

"Throughout the extreme eastern part of Montana there practically are no sheep at all," he said. In former years large numbers were ranged in that particular section. In the Burns Creek section, where last year approximately 50,000 sheep were run, there is not a hoof at the present time. Conditions are generally the same in all the vast region extending eastward from what is known as the divide. There were comparatively few sheep wintered and consequently there will not be many to shear."

Mr. Martin attributes the dwindling in the number of sheep to the advent of homesteaders, who have fenced their holdings and are cultivating the land according to dry farming methods.

FROM CHICAGO TO FORT BENTON, MONTANA

MR. CHAS. O. ROBINSON TELLS OF THE NORTH MONTANA ROUNDUP ASSOCIATION MEETING

Our Mr. Charles O. Robinson, who returned the latter part of last week from Fort Benton where he attended the meeting of the North Montana Roundup Association held at Fort Benton April 22, reports an enjoyable trip and a successful meeting.

The attendance was very good, it being estimated that there were fully 3,000 people in attendance, coming from all parts of Montana, the largest delegation being that from Great Falls numbering about 300 people, who came by special train. A reception committee in the form of a party of armed cowboys "held up" the train a little distance from the station and made the passengers line up on the track. Soon, however, a procession of automobiles and other vehicles appeared and provided transportation for the more or less scared victims of the hold-up joke.

A procession was formed headed by a cowboy band of twenty pieces, the parade including a large number of old-time stockmen, cow-punchers, cow girls in costume, etc. Mayor Charles H. Green, was grand marshal and aided by his able lieutenants and leading cattle and sheepmen extended true Montana hospitality to all visitors. Handsome bronze badges were provided bearing the inscription: "North Montana Roundup, Fort Benton, 1913," with a pendant of a steer's head surrounded by a wreath of goldenrod. These badges entitled the wearer to all the courtesies of the day.

We reproduce herewith facsimile of the program carried out on the above day. The roping and branding exhibits and other events were strictly up-to-date. Mr. Robinson says that the broncho busting was the best he had ever seen. One particularly wicked "outlaw" broncho was too much for every rider except one.

The ball on Tuesday evening was a grand success. A sumptuous supper was served at 11 o'clock and a dance went on until the wee hours of the morning. Too much praise cannot be given to the various gentlemen who had a part in arranging the meeting and providing the royal good time enjoyed by everybody.

One of the interesting features of the meeting was Pat Scanlon's private exhibition of his wonderful moving animal picture panorama. Pat, by the way, is live stock agent for the Milwaukee and known to everybody. This was given to a highly appreciative audience. The pictures were imaginary, as was also Pat's assistant, to whom after each picture he would call "Johnnie, turn the camera," this last word being the short course to "Crank the camera." Pat's unique descriptions made the pictures real and he kept his audience in screams of mirth.

Another and not less interesting feature of the affair was the installation of new members into the ancient order of "fleas." Of this organization John Survant of Malta is grand pastmaster. An auxiliary of that high and honorable fraternity is another known as the "G. A. H." Survant, assisted by Bill McGivney and Mr. Clark of Malta, as also by Sheriff Lovinger of Chester, all assistant pastmasters, initiated new members in something like the rapid style that Survant used to load the "Circle Diamond" steers on board cars in the days when the Bloom Cattle Co., of which he was range foreman, shipped those cattle by the thousand from Northern Montana and Canada.

Among those in attendance were the following pioneer ranchmen, each an uncrowned king of the West:

FORT BENTON

John Harris, John V. Carroll, J. O. Patterson, Malcolm Morrow, W. T. Morrow, Martin Connolly, H. O. Lyng, John Nubert, Fred La Barre, A. O. De Lorimier, William Rowe, C. W. Wilson, Lev Williams, J. H. Rice, Chas. H. Green, George L. Overfield, Thomas A. Cummings, David G. Browne.

GREAT FALLS

A. W. Kingsbury, Frank Coombs, Charles Wegner, C. H. Austlin, Howard C. Price, W. H. Thornton, L. Newman, J. D. Watson.

HELENA

Louis E. Kauffman, Thomas C. Power, C. J. McNamara, W. K. Floweere, Jack Burke, Charles B. Power.

CHINOOK

Henry J. O'Hanlon, A. S. Lohman, Louis V. Bogy, B. F. O'Neal.

HIGHWOOD

R. W. Buckland, Jessie Bright, A. W. Nottingham, Thomas Lacey.

CHOUTEAU

A. C. Warner, James Gibson, E. J. Hirshberg.

MALTA

John Survant, Edward Johnson.

JUDITH

George W. Fields, David M. Fields.

LEWISTOWN

Edward Silverthorne.

BIG SANDY

G. C. Ihmsen.

CHESTER

Henry Lorringer.

The farmer is more in evidence every day in Northern Montana and it looks as though it would



PROGRAM. ROUNDUP DAY

TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1913

8:30 a. m. Meet at Headquarters.
9:00 a. m. Be at foot of Depot Hill.
9:30 a. m. Start march headed by band, go south to C. H. Green's residence, cross east to Front street, continue to Headquarters, where visitors will register and receive badges.
11:00 a. m. Roundup dinner ready to serve across from Park. Fancy shooting exhibition by Mr. Flanagan, representing Peters Cartridge Company. Addresses of welcome to visitors by Messrs. F. E. Stranahan and W. S. Townner.
1:30 p. m. Meet at T. C. Power store, band to lead march to Fair Grounds, where branding scene will take place, also roping and tying contest, to wind up with a big bucking contest. First prize, \$100; second, \$50.
7:00 p. m. Band Concert.
8:00 p. m. Grand ball at Opera House.
10:00 p. m. Supper served in Armory.

Visitors will please register at Headquarters and receive badges that will be good for Roundup dinner and other courtesies. No one except officers will be allowed to carry guns.

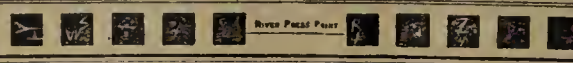
ROUNDUP : DINNER

CAFETERIA : STYLE.

Dill Pickles Mixed Sweet Pickles
Celery
Roast Prime Rib Montana Beef
Baked Beans a la Larson
Chouchoe Tomatoes (Cold)
Roast Potatoes a la Benton
Mashed Potatoes
Coffee
For Pastry, Desserts, Entrees, Etc., see Zack Larson, cook.
"Place de Resistance"—Cow's Head, Roundup style.
11:00 A. M. When the Cannon roars, Make for the Grub Pile!

RULES FOR RIDING CONTEST

No bucking rolls allowed.
Horses will be blindfolded to saddle and mount.
Rider allowed two helpers to saddle and mount.
Locked spurs, or hobbled stirrups barred.
No pulling leather or hanging onto mane.
Rider thrown is out unless horse falls.
Horse can be given to another rider.
Winner must ride the Warrik Outlaw.



only be a question of time until the bulk of the farming land is put under the plow. Mr. Robinson says that he was surprised to see the number of hay-stacks in the Milk River Valley along Beaver Creek from Glasgow west, giving the landscape the same appearance that Nebraska had thirty years ago. He further states that he was surprised to see more horses than cattle along the railroad, which goes to show that cattle were never so scarce in Montana as at the present time.

The following clipping from the Minneapolis Journal will give some idea as to the business that is being carried on in Montana, also some of the inducements that are offered by different railroads to encourage dry farming:

"Among the northwest states Montana may soon outstrip her neighbors as an extensive and profitable market for the industrial products distributed from Minneapolis and St. Paul and manufactured in the same cities, according to A. J. Breitenstein, secretary of the Montana state fair, who has been in Minneapolis for two days.

A prize of one week's trip to the Montana State Fair with all expenses paid has been offered to a boy and girl from every Montana county named for the best exhibit of corn, potatoes or jelly. The

prize has been offered by Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific Railroad. He has also offered a prize of \$200 for the best hog raised in the state.

Louis Hill, chairman of the board of directors of the Great Northern Railroad, has pledged \$1,200 in premiums, according to Mr. Breitenstein. This amount will cover the prizes in 150 contests for dry farming products.

A. J. Earling, president of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, has subscribed \$350 to cover premiums for the best honey, vegetables and celery exhibited.

"The next generation may see Montana win from Minnesota the honor of having the greatest agriculture fair in the country," said Mr. Breitenstein. "There are now twenty-seven buildings on the state fair grounds at Helena, the total valuation of which is more than \$300,000. Last year there were 6,330 exhibits at the fair. There were 124 earloads of displays placed in the buildings. The previous year there were only seventy-six earloads drawn to the grounds. The state legislature this year appropriated \$25,000 for a new horticultural building, \$12,000 for new grounds and \$15,000 for other new buildings.

"Despite the fact that Helena is about 1,115 miles by the shortest route from Minneapolis, the total volume of business between the twin cities and Montana has tripled in the last three years," said Mr. Breitenstein. "Three years ago the most optimistic business man of Montana would have hesitated to predict the volume of business now being transacted between the state and the cities mentioned. In view of the development of the state in the ten years previous to the last census and the greater proportion of increase in population which has developed since that census, the business men of Montana expect a vast increase in the business in question. We have a state that is 500 miles from side to side and one that has 30,000,000 acres still open to settlement for agricultural purposes. Montana expects within a few years to outstrip her neighbors as a market for the products of the twin cities.

"Last year three Minneapolis firms had exhibits at the Montana State Fair. This year at least ten Minneapolis business houses will have exhibits placed in the fair buildings at Helena during the week from Sept. 22 to 27. The houses manufacturing and dealing in agricultural implements seem unusually eager to place their products before the eyes of the Montana farmer."

Mr. Breitenstein came to Minneapolis and St. Paul and also visited Chicago and Milwaukee in the interests of the exhibits to be made and the premiums to be offered at the coming fair. The three transcontinental railroads crossing Montana have materially increased the prizes to be offered at the fair for cattle and farming products.

COMMENCEMENT DAY AT THE COUNTRY SCHOOL.

"A great thing, that 'last day' at the red school house. Do you not remember it? How eager and interested we all were. The floor was swept clean. We had longer time to play at recess and at noon. Our mothers came, and a few of the leading men of the district. How odd they looked crowded into our little seats.

Some of us had "speeches" to recite; sometimes we forgot them. We had always one boy to recite the immortal words of that early Commoner, Patrick Henry. He disfigured the thing somewhat, but it took from the very disfigurement a deep, new significance. Here is how he said it: "Liver die. Sinkers swim. Survivors perish. We give our hand and our heart to this vote." A trifle uncertain as to why the survivors should perish, we were yet deeply, solemnly impressed with something in the words, but we lost them when Patsy Conway forgot entirely the last half of his poem and Willie Judson sat down on that bent pin. The Great Man made us a speech, pretty dry and dusty. However, we watched, fascinated, to see his whiskers wag. It was over at last; we gathered up our little heaps of books, shyly said "good bye" to the pretty girl teacher and went homeward in the sunlight of an April evening mighty glad that school was over and fishing good.—Breeder's Gazette.

HEREFORD BREEDER MARKETS PURE-BREDS.

We sold at Chicago on Wednesday of this week for Warren Meservey, the well-known cattle feeder and Hereford breeder of Mount Sterling, Ill., a load of pure-bred Whitefaces of his own raising, all sired by his herd bull, Discowner. They averaged 1,247 lbs and were purchased for the New York Butchers Dressed Meat Co., New York, at \$8.50, with one steer out, which animal attracted the attention of William Daniels and was bought by him for a feeder at \$9.00 per cwt to be fitted for the International Fat Stock Show next fall. Mr. Meservey has a very fine farm of 640 acres and maintains a splendid herd of pure-bred Herefords, numbering at the present time between 65 and 70 head. He is one of the well-known Hereford men of his state and has been a valued patron of our firm for a considerable period of time.

SENATOR DRAKE ON FREE WOOL.

"The obvious purpose of free wool is to reduce the cost of woolen garments, but it is a purpose that will never be fulfilled by removal of the tariff," asserted Senator W. A. Drake of Fort Collins, Colo. "A congress that enacts legislation of this kind in the belief that the consumer will be benefited, is either hopelessly short-sighted or insincere."

"The tariff on a quantity of wool sufficient to make a suit of clothes amounts to about 75 cents. This is the opinion of a well-known Denver tailor. And the attitude of this same tailor, as well as thousands of his associates, is pretty well illustrated in a little conversation between him and I a few weeks ago.

"I dropped into his place and ordered a \$50 suit of clothes, but before leaving, I asked him how much cheaper I would be able to buy the suit if wool were placed on the free list. He replied that the duty involved was too small to be of any consequence, and that there were too many middlemen between the grower and the consumer for the latter to derive even the slightest benefit from tariff removal. In his own case, he admitted that he would not hesitate to pocket the 75 cents reduction per suit, if this reduction ever reached him through a waiting line of middlemen, and he even considered this possibility very remote.

"Looking at the subject from a grower's viewpoint, the effect of free wool is vastly different. Western sheepmen have had to contend with innumerable difficulties during the past few years and at every turn in the road, the government seems to have been against them. Instead of fostering an industry as important as wool-growing, it has used it as a political foot-ball, apparently with no thought of the odds already pitted against growers.

"For the sake of argument, I will concede that wool importations, at least in the near future, will not be sufficiently large because of tariff removal to warrant any decline in the domestic market. But as a matter of fact, prices have already slumped three and four cents a pound. Buyers and manufacturers are both working the tariff argument overtime, and it is producing results, even though their contention thus far lacks logic.

"Going a little further, the grower's credit is also injured by tariff removal. Capital is proverbially timid in times of doubtful legislation, and it is an open secret that many of the western sheepmen are doing business on borrowed money. And without this financial aid, the industry will suffer irreparable damage.

"If in addition to free wool, mutton, sugar and ores are also admitted duty free, the state of Colorado will be hit pretty severely, as all of these industries are found within her borders, and practically all of them need protection. And on the other hand, the consumer cannot hope to be materially benefited by tariff removal on any one of these products. In the case of sugar, if the duty were handed intact to the head of a family, in the form of a rebate after totaling his sugar bill for the year, he might possibly buy two or three ten-cent cigars with the proceeds."

Senator Drake was a visitor at South Omaha office on Tuesday and during his conversation stated that Colorado feed-lots are pretty well emptied for the season, the movement starting much earlier than usual.

A. H. Whitney, Columbus, Wis., writes our Chicago house under date April 22: "I wish to thank you for the sale of our cattle. I hoped to see your salesman to express my appreciation when in Chicago last week, but was kept so busy that it was out of the question."

TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

It is not so long ago, says the Helena Record, that one of the big annual events in Montana was the meeting of the Montana Stockgrowers' association at Miles City. These conventions brought together the range cattlemen not only from all over Montana, but from Wyoming, North and South Dakota and from across the Canadian line. During the days of the convention there were in the railroad yards at Miles City as many as a dozen private cars belonging to the high officials of the railroads that carried the cattle to market in the fall and which hauled many thousand head to Montana each spring and summer from the southern country.

Gathered in Miles City during stockgrowers' week were men who ran tens of thousands of cattle and whose fortunes aggregated millions in cows and beef cattle on the hoof. There were also scores of cowboys, some coming to town to enjoy the festivities and others looking for jobs with the range men. The live stock commission men and the stockyards of half a dozen cities had their representatives on the ground, and all one heard was "yelling," "two-year-olds," the condition of the range, talk about the prospect for feed during the summer, and what sort of a winter the growers had had.

But times have changed. The annual meeting of the Stockgrowers' association is being held in Miles City today, but men who run cattle on the range are not by any means the majority of visitors in the old cow town. On another page is printed a story of how the settlers are going into Custer and Dawson counties, the two former great cattle sections in eastern Montana. These settlers are coming in by the trainload, and Miles is full of them. They stay a day or two and then with their belongings they go out twenty, fifty, 100 miles into the open, and start to make a home on the lands which were formerly the feeding ground of the range cattle. When they first began to take up the lands the cattlemen said they could not make a living. But they have, and the advance guard has been followed by an army.

"TOO GOOD TO LOSE."

Otto Gramm, Laramie, Wyo., writes us under date of April 21: "Kindly see that I receive the Live Stock Report, which I have missed for some time. It is too good to lose."

ANOTHER SMALL FEEDER "BOOSTS."

On Wednesday of this week we handled for T. H. Bell, Walnut Grove, Minn., two cars of cattle of his own feeding and mostly of his own raising. It was his first consignment to Clay, Robinson & Co., and in answer to a question as to how he happened to favor us with the shipment, he stated that he had been receiving the Live Stock Report and had formed therefrom a very favorable opinion of our firm and its methods. He stated that the stories of wouldbe "knockers" to the effect that Clay, Robinson & Co. are "too big" and "too busy" a firm to pay much attention to small shippers had reached his ears, but that he knew from the experience of other customers printed in the Report from time to time that there could be no foundation to any such statements, and his experience on the market Wednesday proved that his judgment was right. He stated that he was very much pleased with our work for him and feels that no one could have done better.

BUYING FEEDERS AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Our house at above market sends us a memorandum of the following sample purchases of feeders made by them this week: For a Wisconsin feeder, one car of extra good feeding cows costing \$5.65; for an Iowa feeder, one car of fair to good feeding cows costing \$5.40; for a South Dakota feeder, one car of good 600-lb heifers costing \$6.40; for a South Dakota feeder, 20 steer calves, averaging 410 lbs, costing \$7.25, and 21 heifer calves, averaging 340 lbs, costing \$6.35; for a South Dakota feeder two cars of fair to good 400-lb heifers costing \$6.30; for a South Dakota feeder, one car of 775-lb steers costing \$7.15.

Persons wanting feeding cows or any class of thrifty young feeding or grazing stock might serve their interests well by ordering upon that market or in any event corresponding with our house there.

IDAHO FEEDERS AT OMAHA.

On Monday of this week our South Omaha house sold for H. C. Davis, Arco, Idaho, quite a string of feeding cattle, as follows; 27 feeders, averaging 958 lbs, at \$7.80, 84 feeders, averaging 1,233 lbs, at \$7.85; for First National Bank, Blackfoot, Idaho, 93 feeders, averaging 1,037 lbs, at \$8.00.



Our sales at Chicago on Monday included the above drove of three and a half loads (71 head) fed and owned by Hans Christofferson of Turin, Ia. The full consignment consisted of four loads—the other half car being filled out with hogs. These cattle were bought by Mr. Christofferson as feeders through our South Omaha house. The feeder unfortunately sustained two strokes of bad luck with these cattle, neither of which were preventable. In the first place, the tornado which devastated Omaha damaged his barns and feed lots and, being followed by cold rains, set the cattle back considerably. Then, with hundreds of others, he encountered the heavy run and bad market of Monday. However, Mr. Christofferson views these matters philosophically and is by no means discouraged. He has a farm of 240 acres which, with his extensive feeding operations, keep him pretty busy the year around.

BRAND INSPECTION AT CHICAGO.

Through the kindness of Frank Brainard, brand inspector at Chicago, we are able to present the following interesting summary of inspection for the season of 1912:

SUMMARY OF INSPECTION.	1912.
Number of Rangers Inspected.	
Montana—(Scott's total)	105,000
South Dakota	52,500
Wyoming	51,500
North Dakota	23,680
Nebraska	9,400
Canada	3,380
Colorado	2,200
Total	247,660

WYOMING ESTRAYS.

Sent Secretary—437 steers, 104 cows, 2 calves	\$34,342.38
Owners—8,805 steers, 1,004 cows, 39 calves	638,887.96

Totals—9,242 steers, 1,108 cows, 41 calves \$673,239.34
 Net average—Steers, \$66.95; cows, \$48.74; calves, \$11.75.

Of the above estrays, 2,531 steers and 333 cows, owned by members of the Wyoming Association, were taken from shipments from outside the state.

SOUTH DAKOTA ESTRAYS.

Sent Secretary—107 steers, 27 cows, 2 calves	\$9,698.43
Owners—5,270 steers, 546 cows, 31 calves	445,253.86

Totals—5,377 steers, 573 cows, 36 calves \$454,952.29
 Net average—Steers, \$79.06; cows, \$51.44; calves, \$16.82.

Of the above estrays, 331 steers and 104 cows, owned by members of the South Dakota Association, were taken from shipments outside of the state.

NEBRASKA.

Sent Secretary—13 steers, 6 cows.....	\$1,213.33
Owners—23 steers, 3 cows.....	1,814.43

Totals—36 steers, 9 cows..... 3,027.76
 Net average—Steers, \$73.20; cows, \$43.61.

GRAND TOTAL.

Sent Secretary—557 steers, 137 cows, 7 calves	\$45,254.14
Owners—14,098 steers, 1,553 cows, 70 calves	1,085,956.25

Totals—14,655 steers, 1,690 cows, 77 calves \$1,131,210.39
 Grand average—Steers, cows, bulls, calves, three associations, \$64.55.

There is nothing included in the above report that was not owned by one interest and shipped by another, and nothing that does not belong to members of one of our associations, with the exception of a few unknown cattle for which proceeds were sent to the Secretaries.

NET AVERAGES, 1911.

Wyoming—Steers, \$50.42; cows, \$32.28.
 South Dakota—Steers, \$51.42; cows, \$29.44.
 Balance of averages on 1911 report.
 The net value of the strays cut at this market in 1912 has never been exceeded but once. In 1910 the total was \$1,191,767.61.

F. BRAINARD,

Inspector—

West. South Dakota Ass'n,

Western Nebraska Ass'n.

Wyoming S. S. Ass'n,

JOHN EGAN, Assistant.

WELL SATISFIED WITH THE "BIG FIRM."

The following correspondence speaks for itself:
 Monroe City, Mo., March 17, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,
 Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

I have 30 head of cattle feeding. They weighed 931 lbs in South Omaha October 14. Think they would tip the beam at 1,200 now. Expect to market them around May 1 and hope to make them weigh 1,325 lbs by that time.

This is my initial shipment and would like to have instructions about feeding immediately before shipping so that these cattle will fill properly. Will 1,325 be a popular weight by the time we expect to ship? These cattle were bought by your firm at South Omaha. I expect to feed cattle regularly and want you gentlemen to show me

how badly you want my future business by making a profitable wind-up for me.

Yours truly,

ROY G. MELSON.

Monroe City, Mo., April 19, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,
 Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

The three loads of cattle sold by you for Mr. Jackson and myself on the Chicago market April 16 were handled nicely, took good fills and sold 15 to 20c higher than cattle of the same quality handled by another firm on the same day. Naturally we are pleased.

Several suggested that your business was too large for a small shipper to get proper attention. These same men say now that we got a "scratch sale." Be that as it may until we have different experiences with the "big firm" we will head our shipments to Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thanking you cordially for your successful efforts in our behalf, wishing you continued success in your work and recommending your service to all shippers of live stock, we beg to remain,

Yours truly,

ROY G. MELSON.

SMALL FEEDER IS STEADY CUSTOMER.

We had the pleasure of handling at Chicago on Thursday of this week a mixed load of hogs and yearling cattle for Evan Davies, proprietor of Wayside Farm, Sheffield, Ill., which sold to his satisfaction. Mr. Davies usually turns off about one load of stock per year, and so would be classed as a small feeder. He says that the stories about Clay, Robinson & Co. being too big and busy for the small shipper never carried any weight with him, as he has shipped to us for a number of years past and is satisfied that it would be impossible for him to get better service anywhere.

A few weeks ago Mr. Davies wanted to hire a good reliable man for farm work and inserted a small advertisement in the Live Stock Report. He was enthusiastic over the results, stating that he had received fourteen answers, all of them apparently from high-grade men, in fact, he said he would not have hesitated to hire any one of the applicants. He selected a man from one of the first replies received and hired him for a year. He stated that he would advise any farmer wanting good help to put an advertisement in the Report.

CONDITIONS HAVE CHANGED.

This country no longer feeds Europe—or even itself. Last year less than five per cent of our total exports consisted of foodstuffs in crude condition and food animals, while we imported a dollar and fifteen cents' worth of food for every dollar's worth exported, whether in a crude or manufactured state. Fifteen years ago two-thirds of our exports were agricultural products. Now over half our exports are manufactures.

UNUSUAL SITUATION FOR STANTON COUNTY.

"The feed-stuff situation in Stanton county this season is without precedent, at least as long as I have lived in that part of the country," remarked E. M. Arnold of Clarkson, Neb., who was on the South Omaha market Monday with a shipment of cattle handled by our house at that point. "While most parts of the corn-belt have had plenty of corn and hay for feeding purposes, there has been a big shortage in our district. Two conditions are responsible. Light crops last year and the fact that Stanton county invested heavily as usual in feeders, regardless of the crop yield. Thus far this season, over 100,000 bushels of corn have been shipped into Stanton for feeding purposes, in addition to more than 100 carloads of hay. Many farmers have been forced to haul corn eight and ten miles over country roads, from elevator to feed-lot, and it is mainly because of this handicap that shipments have been sent in earlier than usual. Few cattle may be expected from Stanton county during the remainder of the season."

NEW RECORD FOR MEXICAN CALVES.

Our Fort Worth office established a new record for Mexican calves on April 25 when they sold for Messrs. Hill & Matthews of Laredo, Texas, a earload comprising 64 head, averaging 177 lbs, at \$8.00, which was \$1.00 per cwt more than we have any record of light calves from that country bringing. They were bought by Cudahy & Co., Kansas City. The same owners had another car

of heavier calves, averaging 258 lbs, which we sold at \$7.25, being 75c per cwt above any heavy calves from that section. The above were strictly Mexicans, coming through Port Laredo.

MUTTON HAS HIGH FOOD VALUE.

Farmers' Bulletin 526, "Mutton and Its Value in the Diet," which has just been issued by the Department of Agriculture, tells of good ways of preparing new dishes and of new ways to utilize, and new dishes which can be made from mutton, and is the latest of the bulletins which have been given the popular name, "Uncle Sam's Cook Books."

Mutton and lamb have always been regarded as particularly wholesome and there is reason for this belief, as shown by work of the Department of Agriculture. Of the two meats lamb has been the more popular in the United States in recent years, perhaps because special attention has been given to raising it for the market and to extending its season. On the other hand, mutton is the favorite in England. The whole question is simply one of taste and mutton in some form or other has always been a staple and favorite food, used in large quantities, and on account of its good qualities worthy of much more extensive use.

In composition and nutritive value mutton is practically the same as beef, and the average loss in weight in preparing the two kinds of meat for the table is also practically the same, yet mutton has for some time been a cheaper meat in our markets than beef. Buying in quantity is recognized as economical where the housewife has facilities for storage. There are many cases where a side of mutton could be economically purchased for home use where a side of beef would be too large for such a purpose. This would imply an economy in the selection of the mutton.

As regards digestibility, there is no practical difference in beef and mutton, both being very thoroughly assimilated. The characteristic flavor of mutton is commonly said to have its origin in the fat. It is generally relished, and may be developed or modified by various methods of cookery to meet the tastes of the family. That mutton fat can be used in the household in many ways has been demonstrated by experiments which have been made with it.

The ways in which mutton can be prepared for the table are very numerous. Some of these are well known to the housewife, and others are less familiar. All are worthy of a trial, since the ability to make many dishes with any given food stuff is an easy way of securing variety in the diet, which is so desirable. The housewife who wishes to economize can make many savory dishes from the inexpensive cuts of mutton, which are palatable as well as wholesome.

Judged by its composition, palatability, wholesomeness, digestibility, relative cost, and the number of ways in which it can be prepared for the home table, mutton is an important foodstuff, which is well worth the attention of the housekeeper who wishes to provide her family with an attractive and palatable diet at a reasonable cost.

The Department of Agriculture bulletin on mutton and its value in the diet was prepared by C. F. Langworthy, Chief of Nutrition Investigations, Office of Experiment Stations, and Caroline L. Hunt, Expert in Nutrition, who has had much experience in the study of scientific and practical problems relating to food. Miss Hunt made an extensive study of mutton cookery especially for this bulletin.

A POINTER FOR SMALL SHIPPERS.

Among our South Omaha sales early this week was a shipment of cattle by Gerhart Loseke of Columbus, Neb. Mr. Loseke is one of the so-called small shippers and his experience with Clay, Robinson & Co. during a period of years prompted him to express his unqualified appreciation of our service. As a matter of information, he requested that we place plenty of emphasis upon his conviction that Clay, Robinson & Co. give the small shipper exactly the same kind of service accorded the three and four-car man.

WARNING TO HOG SHIPPERS.

At this season of the year shippers should be careful not to load too heavily as this increases the likelihood of hogs dying en route. The first warm days of spring are harder on hogs than hotter weather will be later in the summer. It is advisable also to see that old bedding, manure, etc., are cleaned out before loading. A few inches of sand or cinders is the best bedding at this time of the year. A little attention to these points will save heavy loss as dead hogs run into money pretty fast at present prices.

Fort Worth

Forging to the Front!

Our business at above market for the week ending April 26 shows the

Remarkable Gain of 80 per cent

as compared with the corresponding week of last year.

In number of cars of stock handled we stood SECOND—

A Noteworthy Showing

in view of the fact that we have been established at Fort Worth only three years.

We have the ORGANIZATION, and we want your business. The above showing proves that we deserve it.

If we were not giving the best of service and satisfaction to our patrons no such growth would be possible.

CALL UPON

CORRESPOND WITH

CONSIGN TO

Clay, Robinson & Co.

FORT WORTH - TEXAS

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 23....	22,441	2,986	29,806	17,049
Thursday, April 24.....	4,075	2,768	14,491	16,945
Friday, April 25.....	980	408	10,579	10,275
Saturday, April 26.....	63	9	9,863	421
Monday, April 28.....	29,938	1,381	58,089	24,138
Tuesday, April 29.....	2,339	6,388	12,236	14,359
Wednesday, April 30....	10,500	2,500	20,000	14,000

Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 23....	3,867	82	3,733	2,304
Thursday, April 24.....	2,880	47	5,031	2,242
Friday, April 25.....	1,714	1	3,486	1,027
Saturday, April 26.....	134	...	2,086	200
Monday, April 28.....	6,024	...	10,018	2,584
Tuesday, April 29.....	2,984	112	3,889	2,568
Wednesday, April 30....	4,000	100	5,000	3,000

Beef Steers

When the cattle run of 30,000 was posted Monday, various queries were propounded as to the reason for the large supply. Some opined it was purely a question of cattle that had been held for better flesh condition, others that it was getting the stock out of the way to be able to devote the necessary time and energy to farm work, and still others that "tariff tinkering" was responsible for scaring the people into cutting loose. We rather incline to the opinion that it was a case where there were more cattle on feed than most people have realized and that with the market in excellent condition feeders have not been timid about holding their cattle. Then, when the trade started to break they became semi-panicky. In any event it was a 15 to 25c lower market with prices anywhere from 40 to 75c lower than ten days previous, and at 2 p. m. less than half the offerings had gone over the scales. A large number of cattle had to be carried over unsold. The top was \$8.90—paid for 80 head of 745 to 772-lb mixed yearling steers and heifers from Kansas. Fat yearlings suffered the least of any class. For the best heavy cattle \$8.75 was the top, and there was a big string of pretty good cattle that went over the scales at \$7.75 to \$8.25. As a matter of fact the general quality of the offerings was excellent, flesh predominating. The proportion of butcher stock was small but in sympathy with steers that market was 10 to 15c lower. There was more actual beef represented in the offerings than for many a long day.

Tuesday's receipts were 2,339, but there were a lot of stale cattle in the pens, and while what trading was done was at prices about steady with the previous day's decline, there was no vim displayed, as buyers were inclined to wait and see what kind of a run Wednesday would bring. When receipts of only 10,500 were chalked up for that day, they began to get busy and sales were made at 10 to 15c advance over the preceding day or about a quarter higher than Monday's slump. In some cases good cattle showed a little more advance.

The quick reaction from the severe hammering of Monday is encouraging and with reasonably even distribution of receipts, we hope for a stable trade for the near future. We advise shipping fat heavy cattle in order to escape the discrimination against that class that hot weather brings to the front.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday April 30:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$8 90 @ 9 10
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 60 8 85
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 90 8 40
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 50 7 75
Poor to plain steers.....	7 10 7 40

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 85 9 10
--	-----------

Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 40 8 75
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 75 8 25
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 40 7 65
Common yearling steers.....	7 00 7 25

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, April 23.					
31 Ill.	1677	9.05	19 Ill.	1215	8.30
34 Ia.	1344	8.75	90 Ill.	1335	8.30
20 Ill.	1127	8.70	13 Ia.	1244	8.30
21 Ill.	854	8.65	35 Ia.	1205	8.25
25 Ia.	1354	8.65	21 Ill.	1288	8.25
38 Ia.	1319	8.60	10 Ia.	1106	8.25
22 Ind.	1288	8.55	18 Ia.	1186	8.20
18 Mo.	1208	8.50	38 Minn.	1213	8.15
20 Ia.	1212	8.50	20 Ia.	1320	8.15
18 Ia.	1362	8.50	25 Mo. s & h	760	8.15
27 Ia.	1318	8.45	22 Ill.	1294	8.10
17 Ind.	1252	8.40	59 Ill.	1201	8.10
40 Mo.	1100	8.35	46 Mo.	1210	8.10
19 Ill.	1216	8.35	20 Ia.	1296	8.00
28 Ia.	1051	8.35	21 Mo.	996	7.90
19 Ia.	1164	8.35	26 Ia.	1367	7.85
22 Ia.	1346	8.35			

Thursday, April 24.					
29 Kan.	1591	8.90	20 Ill.	1045	7.85
44 Kan.	1394	8.60	23 Ill.	1033	7.75
36 Dak.	1115	8.50	21 Ia.	1078	7.75
28 Kan.	1148	8.40	26 Ohio	1031	7.60
19 Ia.	1220	8.10	24 Ia.	937	7.50
24 Ind.	1053	8.00	25 Minn.	1164	7.50
25 Ind.	1192	8.00	22 Ohio	987	7.35
22 Ill. y.	675	8.00	53 Wis.	937	7.35
33 Wis.	1130	7.90			

Friday, April 25.					
44 Minn.	1329	8.40	11 Ill.	1166	7.80
64 Minn.	1188	8.30	20 Minn.	787	7.60
29 Minn.	1114	8.10	18 Ia.	1125	7.50
17 Ill.	889	7.80			

Monday, April 28.							
59	Mo. y.	772	8.75	54	Ill.	1320	8.15
68	Neb.	1416	8.50	19	Ia.	1255	8.15
18	Ia.	1490	8.50	17	Ia.	1336	8.10
18	Ia.	1247	8.50	15	Dak.	1165	8.10
22	Ia.	1135	8.40	86	Mo.	1237	8.05
19	Dak.	1028	8.35	19	Ia.	913	8.00
40	Ia.	1367	8.30	18	Ia.	1201	8.00
28	Ia.	1339	8.30	63	Dak.	1263	8.00
29	Ill.	1340	8.25	23	Mo.	730	8.00
19	Ia.	1309	8.25	73	Ia.	1273	7.90
31	Ia.	1301	8.20	71	Ia.	1219	7.90

39 Ia.	1176	7.90	22 Ia.	1207	7.80
20 Ia.	1177	7.85	17 Minn.	1014	7.80
20 Minn.	1174	7.80			

Tuesday, April 29.

18 Neb.	1339	8.50	20 Mo.	1200	7.75
53 Ia.	1398	8.40	19 Mich.	1243	7.75
31 Ia.	1450	8.20	22 Ind.	1292	7.70
18 Ia.	1339	8.10	27 Ia.	1126	7.65
24 Ia.	1352	8.00	23 Ia.	1129	7.60
12 Ia.	1336	8.00	20 Ohio	1229	7.55
22 Dak.	1331	7.95	27 Ia.	1117	7.55
19 Ia.	1256	7.95	18 Ia.	1244	7.50
21 Ia.	1285	7.90	38 Ind.	975	7.45
21 Dak.	1000	7.85	14 Ia.	988	7.40
25 Dak.	1325	7.80	15 Ia.	1056	7.30
20 Mo.	1226	7.75	24 Ill.	721	7.30

Wednesday, April 30.

17 Ill.	1249	8.50	18 Ia.	979	8.00
21 Ill.	877	8.40	13 Ill.	1315	8.00
23 Ill.	887	8.40	70 Mo.	1186	8.00
20 Ill.	790	8.30	22 Ia.	1221	7.95
15 Dak.	1281	8.25	20 Ind.	1191	7.90
16 Ind.	1021	8.20	23 Ill.	719	7.90
43 Ia.	980	8.20	24 Ia.	1090	7.85
17 Ia.	722	8.15	30 Wis.	1118	7.80
13 Ia.	1128	8.00	24 Ill.	1044	7.75
14 Minn.	1166	8.00	10 Ill.	1030	7.70
13 Ill.	1020	8.00	21 Ill.	1026	7.50

Butcher Stock

The butcher stock trade is in a demoralized condition on account of the decline in steer values and the heavy runs. Good cows and heifers have been very hard to dispose of, bulk of the beef grades now being 35 to 50c lower for the week, while some sales show fully 60c decline. Common kinds, such as canners and cutters, however, rule about steady. Bulls show a loss of 25 to 40c from a week ago, biggest cut being on heavy weight prime butcher bulls. Trade in veal calves has shown steady improvement since last week, bulk of calves Wednesday selling around \$9.00.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, April 30:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 8 75
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 35 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 25

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 00 7 50
---------------------------------	-----------

What Conservatism Means to Us

If conservatism means preference for facts instead of fancies; means holding fast to the good things of experience and welcoming those of each new day; means looking before we leap and being fairly sure of arriving when we set out—if this is being conservative, we are proud to accept the term. We have been studying the selling of cattle, hogs and sheep for more than twenty-six years. We haven't stopped learning yet, but we find it possible to keep up with new lessons without forgetting the old ones. If you are interested in having the best market information and advice and best selling service, you should correspond with and ship to us.

Selling Service You Want

Clay, Robinson & Co. take personal interest in each shipment of cattle, hogs, sheep and lambs received by us at any one of the ten leading markets of this country. We do not neglect the smallest detail in either handling or selling them. This is the kind of service we render both the small shipper and the big shipper. We play no favorites. It is our ambition and our sole aim in the business of handling live stock to get the biggest fill possible and to get the highest market price possible. This is the kind of work that you are assured of when you bill your stock to

Clay, Robinson & Company

Good to choice cows.....	6 00	6 85
Plain to fair cows.....	5 35	5 85
Fair to good cutters.....	4 65	5 25
Common to good canners.....	3 85	4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 25	7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	6 85	7 15
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 40	6 70
Common to medium bologna bulls...	6 00	6 25

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	9 25	9 50
Good to choice vealers.....	8 75	9 00
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 00	8 50
Good to choice heavy calves.....	6 50	7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00	6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00	75 00
Medium to good.....	55 00	60 00
Common to plain.....	45 00	50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.**Wednesday, April 23.**

Heifers.		Cows.	
31 Ill.	708 8.60	10 Ia.	1040 7.15
25 Mo. h&s..	760 8.15		
23 Ia.	680 7.85	62 Wis.	113 8.00
6 Ia.	430 7.00		

Thursday, April 24.

Heifers.		Cows.	
14 Ill.	677 7.90	8 Ill.	1090 6.10
10 Ill.	677 7.40	14 Minn.	771 4.25

Monday, April 28.

Cows and Heifers.			
8 Ia.	676 7.75	6 Ia.	958 7.30
		7 Ia.	1041 6.65

Tuesday, April 29.

Heifers.		Calves.	
19 Ill.	747 7.45	21 Wis.	104 8.75
Cows.		62 Wis.	106 8.50
14 Ia.	1035 6.25		

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, April 30, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 75 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 55 7 65
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 50 7 65
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 30 7 40

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 60 7 75
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 40 7 50
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 50 7 65
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	6 00 6 75

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 75 7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 40 6 65
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 75 6 10

Hogs

Monday's run of hogs was very heavy, numbering 58,089, and as a natural result everything sold off sharply, the general decline being 25 to 35c. Extreme top was \$8.75, paid for some light shipping hogs. There were between 15,000 and 18,000 hogs left unsold at the close, a large proportion of which had received no bid. Speculators and eastern shippers bought sparingly, so the situation was largely in the hands of killers and they took full advantage of it. Tuesday's fresh receipts were only 12,236, but with the big holdover the supply was ample for all requirements. The market opened weak at Monday's closing prices and developed a little activity as the day advanced. However, about 6,000 went over unsold. Top was \$8.65, paid for selected light weights. Estimated receipts Wednesday were 20,000 and the market "came back" to the extent of a dime. Top was \$8.70. There were perhaps 5,000 hogs unsold at the close, but the trade had fairly good tone and the outlook at this writing is a little more encouraging.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, April 30:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 60 @ 8 70
Fair to choice medium shipping....	8 50 8 60
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 40 8 50
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 45 8 55
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 30 8 40
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 25 8 40

Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 20 8 50
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 85 8 00
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 00 8 40
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 50 8 00
Stags.....	8 50 8 80
Boars.....	3 50 4 50
Governments.....	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Last week closed with the best woolled Colorado lambs quotable at \$8.90. Monday's supply of 24,138 at Chicago and liberal receipts at the western points as well as two or three of the eastern markets caused a break in the general trade of 15c. There was a rather liberal supply of woolled Colorado lambs on hand, the great bulk of the best of which sold at \$8.75. A deck of prime shorn western lambs sold at \$7.80, but the bulk of this class sold at \$4.70 to \$7.65.

Tuesday's supplies were much more moderate, receipts here being 14,359. This fact instilled a little more life into the trade. Best Colorado lambs went at \$8.80.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 14,000. The market averaged just about steady, with clipped lambs showing a little strength.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, April 30:

Lambs.

	Woolled	Shorn
Choice to prime handy weight.....	\$8 75 @ 8 80	\$7 60 @ 7 75
Medium to good.....	8 40 8 65	7 25 7 50
Plain to fair.....	7 75 8 25	6 50 7 00
Cull lambs.....	7 25 7 75	5 50 6 25
Good to choice heavy.....	8 00 8 25	7 00 7 25

Yearlings.

Choice to prime light.....	7 75 8 00	7 00 7 15
Fair to good.....	7 00 7 50	6 40 6 65
Choice heavy.....	7 00 7 25	6 75 7 00

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	7 00 7 25	6 65 6 85
Fair to good aged wethers.	6 50 7 00	6 00 6 40
Poor to plain.....	5 75 6 25	4 25 5 25

Ewes.

Good to prime.....	6 50 6 75	6 35 6 60
Fair to good.....	6 00 6 25	5 75 6 15
Cull ewes.....	4 25 5 00	3 50 4 50

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs.....	\$8 00 @ 8 25
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	7 25 7 50
Common light feeding lambs.....	6 00 6 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.**Wednesday, April 23.**

Lambs.			
495 Colo.	86 8.90	499 Colo.	81 8.90
705 Colo.	78 8.90	600 Colo.	73 8.75
249 Colo.	84 8.90	500 Colo. sh'n..	81 7.90
245 Colo.	85 8.90	298 Wis. sh'n..	92 7.85
249 Colo.	83 8.90	101 Ill. sh'n..	81 7.85
251 Colo.	83 8.90	134 Ill.	49 5.75
255 Colo.	86 8.90	Wethers.	
251 Colo.	81 8.90	184 Mont.	118 6.35
257 Colo.	83 8.90	205 Mont.	102 6.35
		432 Mont.	98 6.25

Thursday, April 24.

Lambs.			
493 Colo.	77 8.90	180 Colo.	78 8.90
483 Neb.	85 8.90	244 Wis.	77 8.50
248 Colo.	81 8.90	502 Colo. sh'n..	81 7.95
243 Colo.	81 8.90	261 Wis. sh'n..	85 7.90
493 Colo.	85 8.90	110 Mont. yrlg.	73 6.25
251 Colo.	83 8.90	Wethers.	
479 Colo.	86 8.90	432 Mont.	98 6.25
324 Colo.	82 8.90	156 Mont. sh'n..	109 6.00
		164 Mont.	81 5.00

Friday, April 25.

Lambs.			
780 Neb.	75 8.90	207 Neb.	83 8.75
716 Colo.	79 8.90	209 Neb.	83 8.75
223 Neb.	84 8.90	Sheep.	
487 Neb.	81 8.90	260 Ill. yrlg.	76 7.00
240 Neb.	85 8.80	100 Mont. s'n w.	97 6.35

Monday April 28.

Lambs.			
502 Colo.	84 8.75	655 Colo.	82 8.40
737 Colo.	84 8.75	493 Colo.	75 8.35
519 Colo.	76 8.75	140 Dak. sh'n..	54 6.50
752 Colo.	82 8.75	245 Dak. sh'n..	55 6.50
741 Colo.	87 8.75	300 Dak. sh'n..	52 6.50
256 Colo.	78 8.75	Shorn Ewes.	
219 Colo.	91 8.60	61 Mo.	96 6.50
517 Colo.	76 8.50	118 Dak.	99 6.25

Tuesday, April 29.

Lambs.			
492 Colo.	81 8.80	516 Colo.	80 8.75
100 Colo.	84 8.80	127 Colo.	96 8.30
518 Colo.	77 8.80	295 Wis. sh'n..	77 7.50
260 Colo.	77 8.80	205 Ida. sh'n..	110 7.25
755 Colo.	84 8.80	696 Dak. fdg..	44 6.00
499 Colo.	85 8.75	Sheep.	
736 Colo.	83 8.75	96 Ill. sh'n e.	149 7.00
692 Colo.	87 8.75	64 Ill. sh'n w.	102 6.50
		83 Ill. s'n w&e	68 5.00

Wednesday, April 30.

Lambs.			
459 Neb.	73 8.80	125 Colo.	73 8.50
502 Colo.	84 8.80	320 Colo.	88 8.50
491 Colo.	80 8.80	50 Colo.	102 8.25
250 Colo.	80 8.80	277 Ia. sh'n..	74 7.75
500 Colo.	83 8.80	485 Ida. sh'n..	93 7.50
261 Colo.	77 8.50	166 Ill. sh'n..	73 7.40
		155 Ill. sh'n..	73 7.40



The above load of cattle helped to swell Monday's heavy run. They were owned and fed by L. Kay of Minden, Ia., who appears in the picture. They were bought as feeders on the South Omaha market, with the exception of one steer which Mr. Kay raised. The load averaged 1,140 lbs and sold at \$8.40, a price which was satisfactory to the owner considering the very unfavorable market that day.



If you Want your Hogs to "Fill Full"
we can "Fulfill" your Want

An extra one-hundred-pound fill will go a long way toward paying the commission and corn bill. That is our Aim and will be your Gain. Constant and careful attention to details explains why our service is "Par Excellence." Big Fills, Small Shrinks and "Sales that Suit" are the factors that have built our BIG HOG BUSINESS.

FOR SELLING SERVICE THAT
TOUCHES THE TOP-NOTCH OF
EFFICIENCY, CONSIGN TO

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

South Omaha

South Omaha, April 29—The cattle market thus far this week has not been a very satisfactory affair. Monday's trade ruled 10@15 cents lower and some weakness developed at the opening Tuesday although closing prices were steady to strong at Monday's decline. Two days' receipts, 8,701 head.

Beef steers have suffered about as much as any other class of stock, fair to good classes dropping to \$7.85@8.10 with something strictly choice in this line quotable around \$8.50. Demand from all quarters has been generally slow and draggy, barring a little activity late in the session today.

Range of prices in the market for fat cows and heifers has narrowed down somewhat and trade in general rules about 15@20 cents lower than last week's close. Good to choice heifers are quotable up to \$7.75 with fat cows at a limit of \$7.25. Fair to good cows, \$5.85@6.40.

Stock cattle have been more plentiful than usual lately and while demand appears broad with values well sustained, there is an undercurrent of weakness in the market, and traders are looking for a lower set of prices during the next few days. Fair to good feeders, \$7.00@7.50.

Hog trade has been demoralized by heavy runs in the East. Local supplies moderate. Tuesday's prices 30 cents lower than last week's close. Tuesday's bulk, \$8.15@8.25; top, \$8.30.

About 60 cars of lambs have been received during the two days. No sheep of consequence coming. Monday's trade snappy and fully steady. Top Mexicans, \$8.80; bulk of the good grades, \$8.65@8.75. Shorn lambs, \$7.50@7.70. Woolled westerns scarce. Tuesday's trade slow, 10@15c lower. Bulk of the good lambs, \$8.50@8.60; top on prime light Mexicans, \$8.80.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., April 29—Receipts of cattle this week 3,900. The fat cattle market Monday, on steers as well as cow stuff, was 15 to 25 cts lower. Stockers and feeders also suffered this decline. Bulk of fat steers \$7.50 to \$8.00. Bulk cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$6.75. Bulk stockers and feeders \$6.85 to \$7.30. Tuesday's market again 10 to 15 lower on all kinds. Top killing steers \$7.75. Dairy cows steady. Top veal calves \$8.75.

Receipts of hogs for the two opening days this week total 9,200. Monday's market declined 20 cents, while Tuesday's trading showed a loss of 15 to 20 cents. Range \$7.75 to \$8.25, bulk \$8.15@8.20.

Receipts of sheep for the first two days number 350. Market about steady on sheep. Lambs, however, show a decline of 25 to 35 cents from a week ago, choice lambs quotable from \$8.00 to \$8.10, fair to good \$7.00 to \$8.00; yearlings \$7.00 to \$7.50; wethers \$5.75 to \$6.50; ewes \$4.50 to \$6.25. Shorn offerings sell around 75 cents discount from above quotations.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., April 29—We had a very dull cattle market here on both Monday and Tuesday, prices being 10@25c lower on all classes of beef steers. The top is \$8.50, bulk \$8.00 to \$8.25. Cows and heifers are 10@15c lower, and stockers and feeders 10@15c lower.

There were approximately 8,000 hogs

here Tuesday, and the market was slow in opening, and the early sales will show a loss of about a dime. As the day advanced conditions were much improved, as a shipping order appeared, and values will show only a nickel lower on this kind, making it a 5@10c lower market for the day. As compared with the market on Saturday of last week, there is a loss of from 30@35c. The quality of the hogs coming has been very good, but we have noticed a few more loads of sick hogs than usual.

Receipts of sheep today were fair, and the market 15c lower than last Friday. Two cars of Colorado-Mexican lambs brought \$8.65, sold by us. The bulk of the good Colorado lambs sold from \$8.40@8.60. Good shorn lambs sold from \$7.50@7.65, Colorado woolled wethers \$6.70. There have been no ewes here this week. A few cars of Texas sheep were here, direct to one of the packers.

Kansas City

Kansas City, April 29—Receipts of cattle two days this week 18,200, last year 13,900. The beef market has been the worst so far this spring. Beef steers show 25 to 40c decline from the close of last week. Top steers Monday sold at \$8.40; top Tuesday \$8.50. Choicest fed yearlings are going at \$8.00 to \$8.25. Good cows ranged large \$6.50 to \$7.25. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold \$7.25 to \$8.00. Top for veals \$9.50; bulls \$6.50 to \$7.25. Receipts in the quarantine two days this week \$6.95; last year \$11.70. Top steers Monday \$7.30; cows \$6.00. Steers and heifers mixed sold Tuesday at \$7.00.

Receipts of hogs two days this week 27,925; last year 26,400. Best medium and lights today sold from \$8.25 to \$8.37½; mixed and best heavies \$8.20 to \$8.30; common mixed and coarse heavies \$8.10 to \$8.20.

Receipts of sheep two days this week 20,625; last year 21,900. The market on both Monday and Tuesday was steady to 10c lower. Top for Colorado fed lambs Tuesday was \$8.60; yearlings \$7.50; wethers \$6.70; ewes \$6.50; shorn stock about \$1 per cwt less. The season for goats is now at hand and best fat stock is selling up to \$5.10; brushers around \$4.90.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., April 29—Cattle receipts here Monday totaled 175 cars or 4,375 head. All grades of steers sold 25 to 40c lower and the top price here yesterday was only \$8.50 and the same kind would have sold easily the week before for \$8.90. This was the biggest takeoff we had in any one week for a long time on this market. The most of these good steers sold from \$8.00 to \$8.40 and the good heifers sold from \$7.50 to \$8.00 and the good heavy, fat cows from \$6.25 to \$7.75. She-stuff of all kinds were 15 to 25c lower, the same as the stockers and feeders.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week totaled 21,600 and our market is 50c lower than last week's close with the mixed, medium and heavy hogs selling generally at \$9.00, yorkers \$9.00 to \$9.10, pigs \$9.10 to \$9.15, roughs \$7.90 to \$8.00, stags \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week 80 cars, lambs 10 to 15c higher than Saturday's close, good to choice

lambs \$7.85 to \$8.15, fair to good \$7.25 to \$7.85, best seconds \$6.50 to \$6.75 choice wool lambs \$9.00 to \$9.10. Sheep slow, good to choice wethers \$6.25 to \$6.50, ewes \$5.50 to \$6.00, yearlings \$7.00 to \$7.25.

Denver

Denver, Colo., April 28—Our cattle market declined rather abruptly the middle of last week, and at the close prices were 25c to 35c lower than the Monday before. Today, with only about 500 head of beef cattle on sale, the market was rather slow but most of the trading was done on a steady to ten lower basis. The top on steers was \$8.85 and on heifers, \$7. Most of the fair to good cows changed hands at around \$6.50 to \$6.85. Veal sold up to \$10.50. Bull demand was indifferent, and not many are selling above 6c.

The Southerners have begun to move Northward. There have been three or four trains through here the past couple of days but none of these have been offered for sale. A mixed bunch of yearling steers and heifers which were raised in New Mexico and were wintered at Loveland, Colo., sold here on the market the last of the week at \$34.50 per head. These were largely white-faces.

The week opened with twenty loads on sale, the market ruling generally ten lower than last week's close. Sales ranged from \$8.30 to \$8.55, with the bulk of the offerings around \$8.40 to \$8.45.

Receipts were extremely light and the market ruled steady on ewes. Lambs are in indifferent demand at prices barely steady.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE LIVE STOCK REPORT

LYMAN O. PERLEY
ATTORNEY AT LAW

615 BRANDEIS BUILDING

OMAHA, NEBRASKA, April 14, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Union Stock Yards,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Please run the enclosed advertisement in two issues of your "Live Stock Report." You will be pleased I think to know that I got more answers from the former advertisement in your paper than from any other, notwithstanding that in other papers I succeeded in getting the ad. put on the front page as reading matter.

Thanking you for your past courtesies, I remain,

Faithfully yours,

Lyman O. Perley

LOP:MP



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE

ON ALL LIVE STOCK

DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is
a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, April 29—Receipts of cattle at this market have been only moderate this week but supplies and conditions at outside points have been such that our market shows a loss of 15@25c as compared with last week's close. There is fully 25c decline on fat steers while butcher stock is about 15c lower. Beeves are quoted at \$7.35 @ \$8.50; dry fed cows and heifers, \$6.25 @ \$7.75; canners and cutters, \$3.50 @ \$4.50; veal calves, \$6.50 @ \$9.50; bulks and stags, \$5.35 @ \$7.00.

Stockers and feeders have been in light supply and prices are fully steady. Feeders are quoted at \$7.00 @ \$7.90; calves and yearlings, \$6.75 @ \$7.65; feeding cows and stock heifers, \$5.25 @ \$7.25.

The hog market is 30c lower for the week, top Tuesday \$8.25, the bulk at \$8.15 @ \$8.17½.

There is little change in the fat sheep and lamb trade as compared with last week's close. Woolled lambs are quoted at \$7.75 @ \$8.35; shorn lambs, \$7.00 @ \$7.50; yearlings, \$6.90 @ \$7.50; wethers, \$6.10 @ \$6.75; and ewes \$6.00 @ \$6.50.

Ear Tags
FOR STOCK

BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO. Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., April 29—Cattle receipts for the two days this week total 5,100 head as compared with 6,600 for the same period last week and 7,200 a year ago. General steer market is 10 to 20c lower than a week ago. Heavy cattle have suffered most and are around 25c lower. Top so far is \$8.40, obtained today for some 1,430-lb beeves, some of 1,200 and 1,300 lbs average going at the same price. Bulk good to choice steers brought \$8.00 to \$8.35.

Cows and heifers ruled steady Monday, but are 10 to 15c lower today. Some 783-lb heifers topped at \$8.50, bulk \$7.50 to \$8.00. Cows topped at \$7.00; bulk \$5.75 to \$6.75. Best vealers sold at \$10.50. Stocker and feeder trade steady with last week's close. Steers sold at \$7.00 to \$7.55. Good to choice stock cows are quoted \$5.50 to

Good to choice heavy fed steers \$7.00 @ \$7.50
Fair to good fed steers.... 6.40 @ 6.75
Common to medium steers. 5.75 @ 6.25
Good to choice heavy oxen. 6.00 @ 7.00
Common to medium oxen.. 4.50 @ 5.50
Canner oxen 3.75 @ 4.25
Good to choice cows..... 6.00 @ 7.00
Fair to medium cows..... 5.00 @ 5.75
Cutters 4.50 @ 4.75
Canners 3.75 @ 4.25
Yearlings 3.75 @ 4.25
Bulls 4.75 @ 6.50
Heretics 5.00 @ 5.25
Veal calves 6.00 @ 8.00

Hog supply for the first two days this week 19,200 as against 17,500 last week. Market today 10c lower, top \$8.65, representing a decline of 30c since last Tuesday. Bulk choice 160 to 210 lb hogs sold at \$8.50 to \$8.60; choice 220-250 lbs, \$8.45 to \$8.50; good heavies, 260-300 lbs, \$8.30 to \$8.40; light mixed, \$8.45 to \$8.50; strong weight pigs, \$8.00 to \$8.25; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.00 to \$7.75.

Sheep arrivals for the two days

*Hicksville O.
April 17, 1913
Clay Robinson & Co.
Chicago Ill
Dear Sirs*

The cattle you shipped me April 14, came through in good condition and I am well pleased with the same. I thank you for your promptness in filling my order.

*Yours
J. J. Hersey.*

\$6.00, fair to medium, \$5.00 to \$5.50; good to choice stock heifers, \$6.50 to \$7.00; fair to medium, \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Quarantine cattle receipts so far this week number 34 car loads as against 61 last week. Bulk of supplies were Texas and Oklahoma steers. Market on these 10 to 15c lower than last week. Sales ranged from \$6.75 to \$7.35. Below are current values:

Good to choice heavy fed steers \$8.00 @ \$8.25
Fair to good steers..... 7.25 @ 7.75
Common to medium steers. 6.50 @ 7.00
Good to choice cows..... 5.25 @ 5.75
Cutters 4.50 @ 5.00
Canners 4.00 @ 4.25
Good to choice heifers..... 7.00 @ 8.00
Fair to good heifers..... 6.25 @ 6.75
Common to medium heifers 5.25 @ 6.00

Southern states contributed more freely than last week. There is practically no change in values, although yearlings and heretics are a little stronger sale. Some 1112 lb Mississippi steers topped today at \$8.10. These were fed by the State Agricultural College. Lighter weights brought \$7.40. Florida canners of good grade averaging 427 lbs brought \$4.25. Below are today's values:

number 4600, about the same as last week's supply. Market 10 to 15c higher today. Colorado woolled lambs topped at \$8.75, shorn lambs reaching \$7.75. We sold one double at the latter price today account of Ziegler Bros., Ft. Collins, Colo. Choice wethers quotable up to \$6.75, ewes \$6.25 to \$6.50. Good Texas sheep would sell around \$6.45.

"SCRATCH RANCH" STEERS.

Bludworth & Co., owners of the "Scratch Ranch" in Andrews county, Texas, have recently delivered at La Mesa, 1,690 three-year-old steers to Lindsay & McCrummen of Lubbock, and 1,050 two-year-old steers to M. L. Steele of Groom. These were shipped to Groom in Carson county to pasture.

W. Willeford of Flatonia, one of the owners, states that the price was \$47 for the threes and \$42 for the twos and that while the prices may not seem as high as some other sales, or what steers from this ranch should bring, at the same time the contracts were made last fall and that he is well satisfied with the prices. It leaves the ranch in fine shape for the cows and coming calves. He reports the cattle

Clip All the Wool
and get longer, better wool that will bring the highest price.

You can easily net from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears, in the old, hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't scar and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a

Stewart No. 9 Ball Bearing Shearing Machine

It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Complete, including four combs and four cutters of the celebrated Stewart quality. Get one from your dealer, or send \$2.00 and we will ship C.O.D. for balance. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines FREE.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
133 La Salle Ave.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PRICE \$11.50

wintering better than usual, losing practically nothing and cows in fine condition and good prospects for large calf crop.

A Youthful Shipper.

Master John Becker, a fourteen-year old shipper from Union, Neb., was represented on the market Tuesday with a shipment of cattle. His father, A. L. Becker, is one of the oldest and most widely known stock dealers in Southeastern Nebraska, and it does not require the aid of a phrenologist to discover the business tendencies of Mr. Becker, Jr. Mr. A. L. Becker has been a regular shipper to our South Omaha house for several years, and the son expressed himself as being entirely in harmony with the father's choice of commission service.

HURRY UP, if you are going to select from our lands this spring. They are going fast. Choice selections at low prices, near the great city markets of Duluth. Write Land Com'r D. & I. R. R. R., 341 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

BEST STOCK RANCH IN KANSAS FOR MONEY.

This ranch is located two miles South of Holcomb in Finney Co., Kansas, and contains 11,000 acres of deeded land, and the same amount of Government forest reserve land that is leased. It has about 4,000 acres of farm land, and the balance is rough, but is all covered with fine grass. This ranch is divided into four pastures, and is the best winter and summer ranch in this part of the country. The owner wants to reduce his business and will sell the deeded land, fence and watering plants for \$7.50 per acre, with \$1.50 per acre cash, and the balance in 12 annual payments at 5% per cent interest. Complete description, plats and maps will be mailed upon request. Deal direct with owner, Jess. Klener, Garden City, Kan.

AGENTS—173 IN TWO WEEKS, MADE BY Mr. Williams, Illinois, selling the Automatic Jack, Combination 12 tools in one. Used by auto owners, teamsters, liveries, factories, mills, miners, farmers, etc. Easy sales, big profit. Exclusive county rights if you write QUICK. Automatic Jack Company, Box O. Bloomfield, Indiana.

WANTED—An experienced cattle raiser, as a partner in a cattle fattening industry, on a 12,000 acre ideal ranch in south Alabama. A rare opportunity. E. B. Denison, Box 231, Mobile, Ala.

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

DON'T WAIT IF YOU WANT A FARM ON OUR LINE

In the Park Region, Altkin County. Limited acreage left for sale. For prices and descriptions, write Land Agent, C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., 369 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Stops Spavin Lameness. Allays pain. Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Shoo-Fly

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

F. M. Camp, Lorain county, Ohio, writes our Chicago house: "The lambs you shipped arrived O. K. and am pleased with them."

Top Clipped Lambs.

We sold on Tuesday at East St. Louis for Ziegler Bros., Larimer county, Colo., one double of shorn lambs at \$7.75, which was top of the market.

Topped Goat Market.

On Monday of this week our Kansas City house sold for G. D. Miers, Del Rio, Texas, 249 goats, averaging 97 lbs, at \$5.15, topping the day's market by 5c, and realizing the highest price of the season.

Biffle Bros. Market Hogs.

On Tuesday of last week we had the pleasure of handling at East St. Louis for Biffle Bros., Dyer county, Tenn., a load of hogs which included 65 head, averaging 134 lbs, at \$8.55, which was top for their weight that day.

Highest For Their Weight.

E. M. Summers, Ray county, Mo., had on the East St. Louis market on Tuesday of this week 48 hogs, averaging 329 lbs, which we sold at \$8.30. This was the highest price obtained that day for hogs of their weight.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

BIG CATTLE RANCH AT LOW PRICE.

Owner's health requires sale of one of the best cattle ranches in Wyoming at a price that is a fraction of its real value. There are 3,260 acres of patented lands, 850 acres of irrigated land, (mostly in alfalfa, but with some native hay), 12,000 acres of fine leased pasture with lots of water, at a very low rent and unlimited open range. Improvements alone are worth \$25,000. If you are interested in a place to run 3,000 or 4,000 cattle, address Lyman O. Perley, 615 Brandeis Building, Omaha, Neb.

Colorado Feeder Cleans Up.

We had the pleasure of handling at Chicago this week for David Kelly, Weld county, Colo., the last of his season's feeding of lambs. Mr. Kelly was here in person looking after the sales. Notwithstanding that he has wound up the season's feeding, he said that he wanted the Live Stock Report continued right along, as the paper is of interest to him even during the "off" season.

Good Iowa Feeder Here.

Among those who contributed to Monday's big run at Chicago was J. W. Snyder, one of the best known and most successful feeders of Cass county, Ia., who had in two loads. Notwithstanding the oversupply and bad market for that day, thanks to Mr. Snyder's good work as a feeder, the cattle not only paid out but made him some money.

Top Kansas City Lamb Market.

On Monday of this week our house at about market made the following top sales: W. C. Beaty, Otero county, Colo., 475 lambs, 79 lbs, at \$8.60, top for the day; Culp & Seis, Otero county, Colo., 743 lambs, 80 lbs, at \$8.60, top for the day; W. C. Beaty, Otero county, Colo., 479 lambs, 80 lbs, at \$8.60, top by 10c per cwt; R. H. Smith, Prowers county, Colo., 280 lambs, 71 lbs, at \$8.50, next best price that day.

Reports Cattle Scarce.

George L. Carson, Clark county, S. D., writes our Chicago office under date of April 28: "Cattle are very scarce here and confined largely to a few cows and their offspring for home milk supply, though in the aggregate considerable cream is sold. As to beef strains, very few are breeding toward that. Traveling through a dozen states I am more convinced than ever that a good beef herd located in the right place and handled wisely is a good proposition."

Missouri Steers at Top.

W. J. McDaniel, who is one of the largest cattle operators in Greene county, Mo., was on East St. Louis market Monday with a bunch of 1,100-lb steers with which we topped the trade at \$8.35. These bullocks were fed by the shipper personally, he having purchased them when they were calves. He stated that he was more than well pleased with his sale and will come back for more.

Tennessee Hogs at \$8.70.

C. B. Barnes of Obion county, Tenn., put a consignment of hogs through our East St. Louis house on Saturday of last week that netted him the very satisfactory price of \$8.70. A bunch of lighter weight also belonging to this shipper sold for \$7.65. This is the first trial Mr. Barnes has given the above market this year, he having disposed of all his offerings in his own county prior to this shipment. However, so well pleased was he that he states he will be listed among our regular patrons whenever he has hogs to sell in the future.

Alabama Man Well Pleased.

Among the prominent shippers from the South on the East St. Louis market Monday was W. R. Wood of Dallas county, Ala., whose consignment we handled to his satisfaction. This is in the central part of the state, and according to Mr. Wood there is no better stretch of land on the face of the big round globe than may be found there.

"They were mostly of ordinary quality, but the price they brought pleased me," said Mr. Wood (Oxen and cows with some flesh sold up to \$6.25.) "It is only recently that I have been bringing my cattle here, but I have bought horses and mules on this market for many years. I ship over the

A Straight from the shoulder message to separator buyers

Beware of separator salesmen who claim that their machine is "just like the De Laval" or "as good as the De Laval."

Such claims are all absolutely false.

Such imitators juggle with words.

Instead of putting into their machine the experience and

the workmanship and the material necessary to make a cream separator anything like as good as the De Laval, they find it cheaper and easier to "claim everything" and make a bugbear of "price" to keep the buyer from discovering the mechanical shortcomings of their machines.

They go on Barnum's theory that the people like to be fooled and they don't care how they get your money just so long as they get it.

It is unfortunate that the separator business should be burdened with such unfair business methods but since it is it behooves every prospective separator buyer to use

care and good judgment in the selection he makes. Look well to the demonstrated ability of the concern that makes the machine to build a good separator. Avoid buying a machine whose makers have had little separator experience, or who are constantly changing from one makeshift type to another.

Talk with separator users who have learned by experience.

The more you investigate the more you will find that there is one and only one separator that stands in a class all by itself.

It was the pioneer cream separator in 1878 and it has been first ever since.

You will find that more machines of this make are being sold than all other makes combined.

You will find that 98 per cent of the world's creameries use it exclusively.

You will find that every user of this machine is a booster.

You will find that its makers are so confident of its superiority that you may have a free trial of it alongside any other machine and judge for yourself as to which machine will serve you best.

This machine has over 1,500,000 satisfied users.

It will serve you best, save you most and last the longest.

If you want to be sure of making a good bargain buy a

De Laval Cream Separator

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE



Mobile & Ohio, and must say that road is giving me high-class service. They seem to want our business and as long as they use the southern shippers like they do now they will surely get the traffic."

Tennessee Shippers Pleased.

Messrs. G. M. and Major Flynn of Jackson county, Tenn., were on the East St. Louis market Monday with three loads of hogs of their own raising, which averaged 193 lbs and brought \$8.55, consigned to Clay, Robinson & Co. These gentlemen have been in the live stock business for a number of years, but this was their

first venture on above market. They were highly pleased with the sale of their hogs, and commented favorably on the condition of the pens and the facility with which stock is handled, expressing their intention of returning in the near future with more consignments. "We are located in the part of Tennessee that usually produces a good number of lambs each year," said Major Flynn, "but this year there is a marked scarcity. Cattle are also scarce, and while there is no great quantity of hogs available, they are more numerous now than either cattle or sheep in our immediate vicinity."

Do You Want a Good Slightly Used Car ?

The undersigned has for sale a six passenger 40 horse-power Studebaker car—Garford engine.

For particulars address J. W. Rudy, care of Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Among Our Customers

Dudley Jones, Blaine county Montana, writes: "Cattle look good and grass was never so plenty at this time of the year."

Will Snyder, Whiteside county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I was well pleased with sales you made for me of my cattle and hogs."

Well Pleased With Lambs.

C. M. Coe, Tippecanoe county, Ind., writes our Chicago house: "Double deck of lambs you bought for us arrived O. K. and we are very well pleased with them."

Sale and Fill Very Satisfactory.

B. E. Turnipseed, Washington county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "I am in receipt of account sale and proceeds for my load of hogs and wish to say

that sale and fill were very satisfactory."

Among the sales reported by our East St. Louis house on Monday, April 28, was one double-deck of woolled lambs at \$8.00 for George B. Morrow of Greene county, Ill., and a deck of clipped lambs at \$7.25 for H. Sidwell of Schuyler county, Mo.

Enjoys Live Stock Report.

R. C. Gilliam, Allen county, Kan., writes: "Please continue sending me your valuable Live Stock Report, as I always enjoy reading the good things appearing therein about breeding and feeding, as well as general news."

First Texans of Season.

Our East St. Louis house reports selling on Wednesday, April 23, for J. R. Hamilton & Sons, Valverde county, Tex., four cars of 96-lb wethers at \$6.40. These were the first Texas sheep of the season and the price looked like a very strong one.

Appreciates the Report.

William H. Meyer, Lancaster county, Neb., writes: "I would not like to be without the Live Stock Report, as it is a good paper for farmers and stock feeders; in fact, would be lost without it. Fat stock is pretty well shipped out of this part of the country."

Thinks We Did Well.

John F. Larkin, Martin county, Ind., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a load of 1,327-lb steers at \$8.50 on April 23, writes them: "Received your check for sale of my steers and am well pleased with your sale. I think you did well considering the heavy receipts at Chicago. Please accept my thanks."

We Saved Him Money.

Harry Abrams, Noble county, Ind., for whom our Chicago house recently bought some feeding lambs, writes as follows under date of April 24: "The double of lambs arrived in fine shape. I think they are a very even bunch and was surprised you got them so cheap. I want to thank you for saving as much money as you did."

Sold Better Than Expected.

Our South Omaha house recently received the following letter from Hertel Bros., Nuckolls county, Neb.: "We received returns for the load of hogs you sold for us the other day, and want to thank you for the service, as they sold better than we expected. Please send us the Live Stock Report as we cannot get along without it."

Good Sale and Light Shrink.

Commenting on a recent sale, C. R. Lillibridge of Wilkin county, Minn., writes our So. St. Paul house as follows: "Received draft for my car of hogs. Will say that I am well pleased with the sale and the way they were handled. They surely had good care as I only sustained 290 lbs shrink, and 60 lbs on the two cows. I thank you very much."

Sold Higher Than Expected.

T. V. Coffin & Bro., Eddy county, N. M., write our Kansas City house: "Just received account sales of last load of sheep together with check. We knew the yearlings were showing their 2 year old teeth and did not expect them to sell for yearlings. However, they sold for more money than we were expecting and we are well pleased with the sale. Thank you."

Top for Woolled Lambs.

Our East St. Louis house reports selling on April 24 for J. R. Stinson of Prowers county, Colo., four doubles of 80-lb woolled lambs at \$8.90, which was extreme top and the only ones to bring the price. The same day they also sold for A. C. Mitchell, Prowers county, Colo., a double deck of yearling wethers at \$8.00, and some aged wethers at \$7.25, which was high mark for both classes.

Pleased With Sale and Shrink.

Henry Rust, Nobles county, Minn., writes our Chicago house: "We were well pleased with the returns from the hogs we shipped you recently and think you got a good fill on them, as there was only 30 lbs shrinkage on the

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any address on receipt of

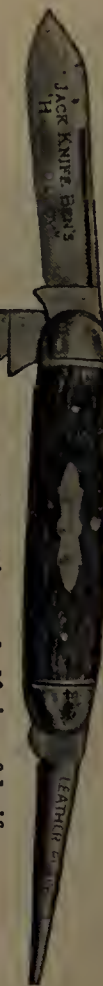
75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO
Write Today

This cut is one-half size of knife



lot. I always had much larger shrinkage before when shipping to Chicago, as it is a long distance to ship from here. We are today loading a consignment of cattle for you to handle."

Sheep Sales at East St. Louis.

Our East St. Louis house reports the following among their sales by their sheep department on April 25: Herring & Stinson, Prowers county, Colo., three cars of 81-lb lambs at \$8.80; A. C. Mitchell, Prowers county, Colo., two cars of mixed yearlings and twos, which sold at \$7.20, with the aged wethers off, being top for this class of stock that day; W. H. Moore, Buchanan county, Mo., one double of short yearlings and twos which sold at \$6.90 top for that class.

Shlp your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO
Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to shlp don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE
Brokers
WHEAT CORN OATS
55 Board of Trade
CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"There is no paper better suited to the general farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

Chas. Downing, Secretary Indiana State Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Horse Owners! Use

GOMBAULT'S

Caustic Balsam

A Safe Speedy and Positive Cure



The Safest, Best BLISTER ever used. Takes the place of all liniments for mild or severe action. Removes Bunches or Blemishes from Horses and Cattle. SUPERSEDES ALL CAUTERY OR FIRING. Impossible to produce scar or blemish. Every bottle sold is warranted to give satisfaction. Price \$1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists, or sent by express, charges paid, with full directions for its use. -Send for descriptive circulars. THE LAWRENCE-WILLIAMS CO., Cleveland O.

HOG HOUSE FLOORS.

A great deal can be said in favor of both cement and plank floors, says a recent issue of the Farmer's Guide. A cement floor has the advantage of insuring clean pens and is also practically speaking, permanent if rightly laid. Its disadvantages are that when slippery, hogs are more or less apt to fall and cripple themselves and it is also responsible for a great deal of rheumatism with which hogs are nowadays affected. The plank floor is perhaps the better of the two, all things considered, although such a floor will not last over six or eight years before it will need to be replaced and as soon as the planks begin to rot so that there are holes in the floor it becomes dangerous for the hogs to be on and is also very drafty, especially in winter. We would not advise putting sand under a plank floor as it would soon become a disease breeder. Perhaps the best floor for a hog house, all things considered, is to have it all cemented with a raised platform of planks on one side, to be used for sleeping quarters.

ters. In this way the hogs will not have to lie on the cement and they will have the advantage of both the plank and cement floors, without the accompanying disadvantages of either.

ALFALFA PROVERBS.

By Charles M. Carroll.

Alfalfa enriches the ground.
Alfalfa is a drought resister.
Alfalfa is the best soil doctor.
Alfalfa adds humus to the soil.
Alfalfa increases the milk flow.
Alfalfa is high in feeding value.
Alfalfa balances the corn ration.
Grow your protein—don't buy it.
Alfalfa sod grows larger corn crops.
Alfalfa is the greatest of all sub-soilers.

Alfalfa has no equal as a hog pasture.

Alfalfa keeps stock in good condition.

Alfalfa should be grown on every farm.

An alfalfa field is a hog's idea of heaven.

Fox tail is the greatest enemy of alfalfa.

Growing alfalfa is good business farming.

Alfalfa means more money and better homes.

Raise what you feed and feed what you raise.

Alfalfa does things and never loafes on the job.

Alfalfa with a fair chance always makes good.

Alfalfa fills the hay mow and pays for the privilege.

Alfalfa is the cheapest and best feed for beef cattle.

Alfalfa insures larger yields from the crops that follow.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

B. C. Mossman, Artesia, N. Mex., writes us under date of April 17: "I have some two-year-old steers, imported from Mexico last year, on my range near Artesia, New Mexico, on the Santa Fe Railroad, for which I am asking \$30.00, full ages July 1. You may have a customer in the Northwest who would want these cattle. Your people at Denver bought a herd of the same steers from the Alamo people at Nogales at \$28.00. My cattle are enough nearer destination to save the \$2.00 in freight; do not have to be dipped, and can be gathered at short notice, and loaded on the cars in fine shape. Failing to sell these cattle I shall move them to South Dakota. The way cattle are selling they are well worth the money."

Any one interested in the above cattle will kindly address B. C. Mossman, Artesia, New Mexico.

choir, is printed on paper such as the so-called Japanese napkins are made of, and may become useful in case the reader has forgotten or lost his handkerchief.

WHO WANTS THESE CATTLE?

W. N. Bickley, McClusky, N. D., writes under date of April 23: "We have 120 head of two and three-year-old heifers due to calve about the twelfth or fifteenth of May. Bred to Galloway bulls. They are on the ranch 20 miles south of McClusky in Burleigh county, 8 miles north of Regan on the Pingree & Wilton branch of the N. P. Road. Change cars at Jamestown for Pingree. \$60 per head will buy them on the ranch. My son, R. N. Bickley, will show the cattle at the ranch."

Interested persons will please address W. N. Bickley, McClusky, N. D.

SOME FREAK NEWSPAPERS.

A newspaper which can be eaten after the information it contains is absorbed, thus affording nourishment for the body as well as the mind, is being published in Paris, and is called The Regal. It is printed with an ink or coloring guaranteed non-poisonous, on thin sheets of dough.

Another freak newspaper, The Luminaria, is published in Madrid. The ink with which it is printed contains a small percentage of phosphorous, so that the letters are visible in the dark, and the reader does not need to make a light to enjoy its contents.

At two French seaside resorts, newspapers called Le Courier des Baigneurs and La Naide are printed on waterproof paper, so that the subscriber can take his morning paper with him into the sea and read it while enjoying his bath.

In Paris, a paper called Le Mou-



East Buffalo, New York A Very High Hog Market

The Daily Live Stock Record The Official Market Paper

Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles. \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO





I have done it for thousands of farmers and stockmen—I am doing it every day—I'll do it for you. All I ask is the privilege of sending you enough Sal-Vet to last all your stock 60 days. If it doesn't do what I claim I'll gladly cancel the charge.

**The Great
Worm
Destroyer**



**The Great
Live Stock
Conditioner**

I simply want to show you what a remarkable change Sal-Vet will work on your sheep, your hogs, your horses and cattle. I want to show you how it will improve their condition—make them thrive better—look better—put on more flesh and above all **get rid of the worms and parasites**, which are the biggest drain on your stock profits. After you see the wonderful results Sal-Vet produces, you will be only too glad to pay its small cost and order more.

Remember, I don't ask a penny of pay in advance. I prove all my claims first.

Your Stock Will Doctor Themselves



S. R. FEIL, Pres.
Reg. Pharmacist and
Graduate of the Nat'l
Institute of Pharmacy.

No Drenching—No Dosing—No Mixing—No Trouble at All

Simply place the Sal-Vet I send you where all your farm animals can run to it freely, and they will quickly rid themselves of stomach and free intestinal worms. I want you to see with your own eyes before you pay me one penny how Sal-Vet will save your sheep, how it will save your hogs, how it will protect your stock against deadly plagues, how it will make all your farm animals look better and put on more flesh with no more feed. I want you to see how it will do all these things for you by first getting rid of the blood-sucking, life-sapping, disease-breeding worms and then by putting your stock in the pink of condition. That's why I make you this unusual offer.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
The S. R. Feil Co.,
Cleveland, Ohio. LSR
5-2-13

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, report results in 60 days, and will then pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P. O.

Shipping Sta.....State.....

Number of Sheep.....Hogs.....

Cattle.....Horses.....

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

Read the letters at the right from grateful farmers and stockmen who accepted my open offer. See how Sal-Vet stopped their losses and increased their profits, how it rid their stock of the deadly worms—how it prevented losses when contagious diseases were all around them. It will do as much for you. All I ask is that you fill out the coupon—tell me how many head of stock you have, mail it to me and I will ship you enough Sal-Vet to last your stock 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives, and at the end of 60 days report results. If Sal-Vet does not do what I claim—if it does not rid your stock of the deadly stomach and free intestinal worms, I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me one penny. Mail the coupon today. Address:

(105)

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President
THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
Mfg. Chemists Dept. LSR CLEVELAND, OHIO

PROOF THAT PROVES FROM ACTUAL USERS

"When your 'Sal-Vet' arrived, my hogs were elck and dying. In less than 10 days they were all right and are now doing finely. I will not be without 'Sal-Vet' again."—S. R. Wallace, Ainsworth, Iowa.

"I am very much pleased with the results from feeding Sal-Vet. I have had no sick hogs, while my next neighbor has lost over thirty from cholera. I surely will never be without Sal-Vet on my place again."—Roy C. Truitt, Lincoln City, Del.

"Hog cholera has been all around me, and I have not had one sick hog. I cannot praise Sal-Vet too highly, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to all hog raisers."—(Signed) A. O. Kellogg, Troy Grove, Ill.

"I just finished feeding the 200-lb. barrel of Sal-Vet. My hogs are the only ones left in this immediate locality. I haven't lost one."—James F. Martin, Little York, Ill.

"A great many horses have died in this vicinity of the horse disease, but I have not heard of any having been afflicted with it that had access to Sal-Vet. I, myself, have been feeding it to eight head of horses, and they are now—and have been right along—in the best of condition and working every day."—J. M. Shrader, Dunning, Nehr.

"It (Sal-Vet) certainly knocks worms out of sheep and horses. I have a colt that was not doing well. After feeding Sal-Vet a short time, he passed so many worms, both white ones and little red ones, that it did not seem possible that he could have lived with so many inside of him."—(Signed) F. F. Yarian, New Wilmington, Pa.

"All last winter I used Sal-Vet for 2,500 head of yearlings, and can not find words to say the good things about it that I would like. However, I believe Sal-Vet to be the best thing in the world to keep sheep in a healthy condition and in excellent appetite."—Svend Mauland, Big Timber, Mont.

"Sal-Vet is a great worm destroyer. Since feeding it to my hogs and sheep I have never had a healthier bunch of stock in my life. There has not been a single case of thumps among my hogs since feeding 'Sal-Vet,' although this condition prevailed previous to that time."—R. V. Craven, Rt. No. 4, Albany, Mo.

"I found 'Sal-Vet' to do just what you said it would; it is sure death to worms. Moreover, although the cholera has reached throughout this neighborhood, I have not had a single loss since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—Joe Gahmer, Alexandria, Ind.

"Your Sal-Vet has wrought a wonderful improvement in my thoroughbred Hampshires as well as in the case of my other stock. I would like to see more farmers use this great conditioner and worm destroyer, as I know it would pay them to feed it."—A. J. Dvorak, Madison, Nehr.

"Sal-Vet" Is Endorsed by a Number of Leading State Experiment Stations.

"We have used your 'Sal-Vet' and are wonderfully well pleased with the results that have been obtained. We have fed your preparation to horses, cattle, pigs, and sheep, and have never seen our entire herd in such fine condition as it is today."—Prof. E. J. Iddings, Animal Husbandman, University of Idaho, Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

"Sal-Vet" is also used and endorsed by the experiment station in the following states:

TENNESSEE, NORTH CAROLINA, TEXAS, IOWA, CALIFORNIA, OKLAHOMA, CONNECTICUT AND ALABAMA.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" Packages.

Sixty-day trial shipments are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each hog or sheep and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular packages.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

Vol. 23

Chicago, Friday, May 9, 1913

No. 19

EQUALIZING CATTLE RUNS AT MARKET.

Last week furnished a striking illustration of the tendency to crowd the Monday market with cattle and practically starve it the rest of the week. Of the 47,000 cattle received during the week 30,000, or about 64 per cent were here the opening day. It had a disastrous effect upon the market, as not only were values 15c to 25c lower, but a very large number of cattle went begging for bids of any kind. Then followed four days of extremely light supplies, the result of course of reports of the bad trade. About Thursday the decline had been fully recovered and buyers were hungry for fresh receipts. By that time the feast had become a famine. Deluging the market Monday cost the producers many thousands of dollars. Now, had these receipts been equally distributed over the week, beginning with say 20,000 Monday, and with say 15,000 Wednesday and 6,000 Thursday, it is a very safe assumption that at least steady prices would have prevailed. We realize that it is, of course, an extremely hard matter to regulate and that the condition can never be wholly overcome, but it does seem as though it is within the power of the producing country to prevent in considerable measure at least a repetition of last week's occurrence. Buyers on the market have signified and illustrated as well their desire to cooperate with the shippers: in other words to buy cattle on the so-called "off" days of the week. When, however, they have some 30,000 head to pick from, it is but natural they should take advantage of the situation.

A TRANSPLANTED ILLINOIS FEEDER.

On Monday of this week we handled at Chicago for R. A. Kane, Brookings county, S. D., four loads of cattle which realized very satisfactory prices, two cars going at \$8.80. Mr. Kane accompanied the consignment and expressed himself as very well pleased with the way the cattle were handled and sold. He has been farming in Brookings county for the past five years and thinks it is a great country. Prior to moving there he was engaged in farming in Northern Illinois.

He stated that on the train coming down he was given the "old story" about Clay, Robinson & Co. being too big and busy to give proper attention to all customers, but as he knew our firm pretty well from former days when his father consigned to us from northern Illinois, he simply told the parties that "he knew that Charley Robinson and Tom Cross would get as much for his cattle as any men in the Yards," and that he was going to consign to us no matter what any one said. If all shippers would use their own judgment in the same manner, the (dis?)interested persons who circulate these reports would soon find their occupation gone.

Mr. Kane believes that farming and stock feeding should go together, in order that the fertility of the land may be kept up. He says that last year he kept two manure spreaders busy, one of the machines handling over 900 loads and the other a lesser amount. As a result, it may not be out of place to mention that his average corn yield was 60 bushels per acre, which of course is a splendid showing for South Dakota, and indeed would be creditable even in the very heart of the corn belt. He says that his section of the country has had a good wetting and prospects for crops and pasturage could not be better.

COLORADO CONDITIONS GOOD.

J. Hamm, Rocky Ford, Colo., was on the Denver market on Wednesday of last week, with a single

load of cows which we sold at \$6.70. They were Southern, and about two-thirds fat. Mr. Hamm expressed himself as having received a good deal more money than he expected.

He says the weather has been ideal in the Arkansas Valley, farming operations are in full blast, with excellent crop prospects; in fact, he says the outlook for the coming season has never been more promising throughout almost the entire state. The ground contains more than the usual amount of moisture and in most of the mountain districts there was a good liberal snowfall, insuring a good supply of water for irrigation. Nearly every sugar factory in Colorado has been compelled to refuse beet contracts because the capacity of the factory has been oversubscribed. There will probably be from one-fourth to one-third larger beet acreage this year than last. A good deal of hay is also being carried over, so that if good crops prevail this year Colorado will likely have more cattle and more sheep on feed the coming winter than ever before.

CHAS. MIX COUNTY FEEDS MANY CATTLE.

J. W. Eggers of Wagner, S. D., writes us under date of May 5:

"We note with some pride that South Dakota cattle feeders were responsible to a large extent for that heavy run of cattle in Chicago about a week ago. Let me add that about 50 cars came from Charles Mix County, there being two special trains of stock for the Chicago market. And there are more to follow in a short time. This portion of South Dakota is a great corn country, as well as small grain and the farmers have taken to cattle feeding as the most profitable way of marketing their corn. About 100 cars of cattle and hogs were fed in the vicinity of Wagner during the winter, and most of it has been shipped to Chicago by special stock trains. Alfalfa and corn will in time be the principal crop raised here."

TOPPED K. C. CATTLE MARKET.

Extreme top of the market for carlots of cattle at Kansas City on May 5th was \$8.40, which price was obtained by our house for a shipment of steers sent to them by John H. Riley, the well known and extensive feeder of Fowler, Colo. Within 5c of the extreme top was obtained by us the same day for a shipment sent in by Gebhardt & Sons, who feed large numbers of cattle each year at Swink, Colo. The same shippers sent in a number of bulls which sold at \$7.10, this being extreme top of the market for this class. Another top scored same day was that of a bunch of yearling steers at \$8.30 for Anthony Gardner of Hutchinson, Kan., this price being top of the market that day for this class.

WYOMING SHEEPMAN TELLS OF CONDITIONS.

"Fattening lambs with corn and hay is somewhat of an innovation in our part of the country," remarked L. W. Clelland of Douglas, Wyo., who was on the South Omaha market Tuesday with a shipment of fed sheep and lambs handled by our house at that point. "In the neighborhood of twenty-five loads were fitted for market in this manner around Douglas this year, a larger number being fed than ever before. Douglas territory is properly a range country, and the main reason why feeding was practiced this year was because of the abundance of hay and relative cheapness of corn. These two conditions enabled sheepmen to finish off a few loads here and there, who would not have considered feeding under any other circumstances."

Mr. Clelland says that lambing is already under way in the vicinity of Douglas and that very good percentages are being reported, most of them averaging 75 per cent or better. Grass has started nicely and weather conditions are generally favorable.



AN UP-TO-DATE NEBRASKA FARM.

Above photo shows scene on the farm of G. M. Wallace, Orleans, Neb., a long-time customer and valued friend of Clay, Robinson & Co. The machine is threshing alfalfa seed. Sixteen acres produced 121 bushels of seed, which brought \$10 per bushel. On April 17 Mr. Wallace had a shipment of cattle to our Kansas City house, 66 head, averaging 1,133 lbs, bringing \$8.40. The date was significant, as on April 17, 1897, exactly 16 years previous, the above gentleman made his first shipment to our firm. Mr. Wallace and his children are seen in the front of the threshing machine.

Anyone Who Ships to SOUTH ST. PAUL

Will Best Serve His Own
Interest By Consigning to
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

BECAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS

No more efficient, experienced and successful salesmen can be found upon that market than

A. W. THOMAS	.	-	-	In charge of our Cattle Department
FRANK BAIR	-	-	-	In charge of our Sheep Department
STANLEY JACKSON	-	-	-	In charge of our Hog Department

All are assisted by competent yardmen and helpers in every branch

The fact that we are situated at Chicago, as well as the other leading markets, is another strong reason why you should put your South St. Paul business through **CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.** Our house there is in constant touch with the Chicago office. If your stock will make more money by forwarding, they are the first to know it and will so advise you. It makes no difference to **CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.** whether we sell for you at one market or the other, our only aim being to get most money for our customers.

**THEREFORE INSURE
EFFICIENT, INTELLIGENT, CONSCIENTIOUS SERVICE**

By Consigning to

Clay, Robinson & Co.
South St. Paul, Minn.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO
Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

FARMING BEST OCCUPATION.

The old cry is still heard, "farm work is drudgery." Farmers are frequently heard advising young people to get an education to make an easier living than farming, and these same farmers the next breath are grumbling about the scarcity of labor on the farm. Give the youth the education, but then encourage him to farm. A good day is coming, when the public school courses will discriminate less unfairly in favor of the pursuits of the town. A farmer of intellectual ability who uses his intellect to promote business principles in agriculture, has, beyond a doubt, the most attractive occupation in this country, that is, provided he likes farming, which he should if he rightly understands it.

Many boys and girls do not like farm work. It seems too hard. Think a moment. Does the city offer "snaps"? Not to him who would succeed in life. Easy jobs draw little pay, and generally attract lazy laborers. If success is attained in the city, it is after strenuous efforts and the closest application to duty. We hear of the few who have left the country and gone to the city, and are now living in their mansions and riding in their "big six" touring cars, but we never hear of the masses who have likewise journeyed cityward and labored diligently, yes, hard every day, until their heads have whitened with age, and still were compelled, through lack of means, to walk. In shop or factory, on street car or as a corporation employe the work is trying; it is monotonous, and just as tiring as any of the heavy work on the farm, which latter is being each year lightened by the introduction of labor-saving devices. It is a delusion to suppose that it is possible to step out of the work of the farm into a few hours a day of drawing-room luxury. Work is work in city or in country—at the motor of the street car, at the inanimate factory machine, behind the counter, at the desk, or cultivating the broad acres and feeding the growing stock.

OLEOMARGARINE OUTPUT.

Official government report of the output of oleomargarine in the United States for March, as shown by revenue stamp sales, is as follows: Colored, 456,031 lbs; uncolored, 13,196,640 lbs; total, 13,652,671 lbs.

Official government figures, based on stamp sales, showing oleomargarine production in the United States for the past year, are as follows:

1912.	Pounds.
March	11,432,831
April	11,422,586
May	10,641,650
June	7,347,571
July	7,017,441
August	8,796,247
September	9,943,296
October	13,994,017
November	13,112,610
December	15,156,553
January, 1913.....	13,895,624
February	13,555,684
March	13,652,671

A BUSINESS THAT PAYS

T. F. B. Sotham, Veteran Breeder
and Feeder, Analyzes a Recent
Transaction from Start to Finish.

"What have you in extra good steers, today, Tom?" "A lot of prime cattle, but one load of especially fine Herefords. They are not quite fat enough to kick the lid off a rising market, but their especially fine style and quality will offset a per cent or two of shortage in net dressing weight. Go look at them. See you later."

"Say Tom, can't you sell them so I can wire Frank Nave that they ought to visit for 60 days at Attica to accumulate the Fairview finish." "I'll do my best for you." But just then Miles Dodd ushered Ike Brown into the coveted pen and from the look of impassiveness on Ike's face, one who knows, knew it was "good night" to any future exhibition hopes for those white-faced beeves." Ike bought them for the New York Butchers Dressed Meat Company at \$8.50.

"Say Ike, those cattle are not fat enough to dress the high per cent." "No, h—ll no." You gave the top price because of their perfect style and quality." "Yes." "Well that quality is largely attributable to their dams who were by the Wilton-bred

those provided for the arid West and offer prizes for each district for groups of steers and heifers bred and fed by exhibitor, exhibitors herd of cows to be limited in number—preferably 25 and not in any case to exceed 50. The breed associations should duplicate the money prizes, when won by the get of a bull registered in their herd books.

Warren Meservey of Mt. Sterling, Ill., bred these steers. He has less than 40 cows. These top steers, were all the steers of his 1911 crop, except the youngest of the lot, which the "Clay R." salesman sold to Billy Daniels at 9c a lb to be fed for the International Live Stock Exposition.

1 steer (short age) 1,200 lbs at 9c.....\$ 108.00
17 steers (avg. 22 months) avg. 1,249 lbs,
21,240 lbs at 8½c..... 1,805.40

18 steers (short 2s) avg. 1,246 lbs, at \$111.85
per head made.....\$2,013.40

Here is a business that pays. Growing beef on farms. Finishing beef on farms. Breeding, growing, feeding and finishing all in one farm factory.



Pure-bred Herefords, Bred and Fed by Warren Meservey, Mount Sterling, Ill. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. at Chicago on April 30. For Details See Accompanying Article.

bull, Oxford, imported in dam by the lamented, lovable Kirk Armour. Much of their merit is due to their Letham-bred, Disturber sire, Discrowner, but he had a lot of fine cows to work on."

Needless to say they were Herefords. Tapping the boot of the man astride the horse; of the man who has had more experience on both sides of the market, as both buyer and salesman, than any man of his age or perhaps more than any other man, the interrogator winked and asked, "Mr. Meservey, how many of these steers are purebred." "All of them, that is, all of them are pure-bred, but not all are registered. You see I bought out my father's herd of registered Herefords, but I wanted to breed just beef and I didn't care for the papers, so I never took out the registration transfers."

"Say Tom, my old daddy always asserted that a cross between the Hereford and the Shorthorn resulted in a better individual than either pure-bred ancestor. It is the only proposition Dad and I ever disagreed on. My experience all leads me to a firm belief that the more Hereford the better, and here is another precedent to establish the faith."

Mr. Leonard and John Clay should have seen these cattle. They are a monument to a good bull in a farmer's herd.

The time is coming and now is, when the International Live Stock Exposition should classify the undivided eastern territory into districts similar to

"They did not cost me a cent," figures Mr. Meservey. "They just ate what I had on the farm, grass, corn, hay and silage, my little boys fed them. They have learned to love good cattle."

But, dear reader, let us figure. These steers and the carload of heifers which Mr. Meservey sold on the Chicago Yards in February, constituted his whole calf crop of 1911. They were dropped in the pasture between April & August and ran with their dams. So far no labor. In November the older ones were weaned and given clover hay and coarsely crushed corn and cob about four quarts twice daily (amounts to two quarts of shelled corn.) The younger calves were weaned and turned with older in December. They went to pasture again in April, 1912. On Oct. 15, 1912, they were dry lotted. Beginning with two baskets (bushel baskets) of ears of corn, broken, twice daily. They were gradually increased till at the end of a month they were getting twelve baskets a day, six baskets night and morning. Two baskets of ears will shell out a bushel of kernels. They never left a pint of feed. They were never off feed. They never scoured. They had clover hay all the time. They had forty scoopfuls of corn ensilage at noon each day from January on. Mr. Meservey thinks they should have had ensilage from the time they were dry-lotted and he is right. Says he, "just did not get around to get it for them." He has race horses and loves the sport when it is clean. County fairs are held in the fall. 'Nuff ced.

OUR WEEKLY "ROLL OF HONOR"

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them about our service. Our customers are our best advertisements.

ALABAMA

Hood & Orr
W. R. Wood

COLORADO

J. A. Rourke
W. C. Beaty
W. A. Wight
J. M. Newell
Hart & Peterson
Jas. Purvis
Leatherman & Leasure
Eagleton & Burd.
C. W. Beach
Jno. O'Connell
Hillman & Tolton
T. A. Balch
Matt McCaslin
A. W. Thompson
Culp & Seis
S. C. Lee
John McNaught
Martenson & Sons
John Nolan
John O'Connell
Geo. Purvis
Jas. Purvis
A. W. Thompson
Q. Williamson
W. C. Macy & Son
H. A. Ziegler
M. & W. Ziegler
E. A. Drake & Co.
C. A. Mason
Giddings & Chandler
S. M. Purcell
L. M. Purcell
C. A. Mason
W. F. Gilkison
C. Reed
J. H. Meier
J. R. Mylander
Martenson & Son
Evans & J.
L. & C. Mahood Co.
H. C. Beggs
C. M. Snodgrass
J. H. Drake
W. H. Farr
O. G. Reed

IDAHO

H. C. Davis
W. W. Kent
F. N. Towne
H. T. West

ILLINOIS

Robt. H. Smith
Hayward & Co.
Welle & Wrightsman
W. S. Corsa
B. W. Billingsley
W. T. Burford
Geo. Cassens
C. A. Chittenden
W. M. Claunch
John A. Kelly
Kennedy & Hille
H. & J. Joyner, Leukering
Geo. B. Morrow
Wolfe & Emery
Guy Wolfe
J. R. & L. Wolfe
C. C. Reynolds
A. P. Holbrook
Curry & Malcomson
J. L. Murdock
Wm. Bicknese

INDIANA

G. W. Carpenter & Son
J. M. Finch
Huffman & Hurst
H. B. Lewis
Zechiel & Co.
H. E. Mayer
Shobe & Savage

IOWA

N. R. Graham
J. L. Downing
E. & L. Younggren
A. H. Jacobs
Ray Fagan
Geo. Perkins

Stitt & Co.
G. P. Simpson
Sheldon Bros.
W. M. Millner
B. F. Drago
H. B. Noll
T. L. Olson
Chris. Briggs
J. H. Sarvin
Matt Callahan
J. H. Folkers
R. S. Reeves
John Loux
Marinus Christenson
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
Far. Elev. Co.
Robt. Brewster
H. Harlow
M. Punt
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
J. L. Stevens
B. J. S. Odens
Frank Bellow
J. S. Compkins
L. G. Rosenfield
Northup Bros.
J. Kling
J. F. Donnelly
L. Madson
M. W. Boner
J. J. Wenther
C. S. Fulton
J. Vial
L. S. Rosenfeld
N. W. Bonderman
Far. Elev. Co.
C. J. Knudson
J. Share
J. Podhajskey
J. Maher
A. Hyde
A. Robinson
Farmers Shipp. Co.
G. W. Jordan
Farmers Elev. Co.
L. G. Rosenfeld
J. T. Donnelly
Hy. Mangold
Chas. L. Kolb
A. H. Moe
O. T. Monen
Jos. Vial

KANSAS

J. W. Osborne
A. Gardner
H. Birt
Bayard Taylor
J. H. Legere
W. A. Gridley
A. Harrington
C. P. Ayers
Hill & Dean
Wm. Hill
Aug. Honeyberg
A. J. Anderson
A. Heidegger
W. H. Cottingham
Wayne White
Sam'l Ray
Joe Rose
Marietta S. & G. Co.
Sam'l Haight
E. G. Perrine
W. F. George
Ira Craft
Fred Lawson
Ft. Hays Exp. Sta.
B. L. Atwater
S. W. Tilley
F. J. Lindbloom
W. P. Miner
E. A. German
D. W. Spiker
Skovgaard & F.
Wallace & Co.
Bottinger & Son
H. Christie
W. J. Douglas
S. F. French
W. S. Gabel
A. S. Hall
John Higgins & Sons
Wm. Manson
T. W. Meyer
W. D. Meyer

J. A. Potter,
Jas. Pick

MICHIGAN

W. H. Bach
Boon & Boynton
S. M. Crom
Carey U. Edmonds
S. B. Hagenbuch
Lem Johnson
W. W. Loosemore
C. Peck
L. A. Page
Nicholas Pohl
G. E. Watson

MINNESOTA

Herman Frank
Farmers Society of Equity
First National Bank
(T. B. Reber)
A. L. Johnson
Thos. Mooney
Sam Redmond
J. C. Jensen
P. Anderson
McKigney Bros.
P. Peterson
P. J. Weske
I. O. Hull
John Gradt
E. W. Tiesler
S. Osborn
F. W. Christie
E. Carlson
J. M. Didier
Hale Bros.
Talman Bros.
F. Nelson
James H. Cardle
J. H. Gay
Eberhardt Bros.
Honk & Nelson
H. Burma
E. Carlson
Redmond Bros.

MISSOURI

R. W. Bennett & Sons
W. P. Tullis
G. Barr
W. R. Russell & Son
H. W. Estes & Son
Baldwin & Vanhoozer
T. J. Means
L. Slingerland
T. H. Thompson
T. C. Bach
Aug. Boeger
H. L. Buford
Franken-Belt & Chapman
Kurth & Knapp
Wm. Lenger
W. J. McDaniel
Chas. Meyer
Persinger & Chapman
Ed. Schlotzhauer
F. L. Shields
E. Sidebottom
Wm. Sidwell
Sullinger & Herman
W. M. Summers

MONTANA

Roberts, Browne & Sprinkle

NEBRASKA

Miner & McCall
Fuller & Bennett
C. Hillgreen
G. W. Giswete
O. P. Hockinson
O. Peterson
E. Stine
Fred Prauner, Sr.
W. T. Russell
Hans Greive
H. S. Kennon
E. Anderson
E. Prusia
C. Jurgenson
Small & Harsh
H. Mollenhof
M. E. Harris
E. M. Arnold
Farmers Gr. & Supply Assn.

Claude Whipple
P. Cram
E. H. Hoefner
J. W. Anderson
A. C. Denman
Fuller & Bennett
C. B. Gridley
A. W. Gilchrist
I. L. Helm
W. C. Horning
C. E. Ingalsble
A. P. Murray
Clyde Moore
D. A. Page
Chester Power
John Power
W. B. Sawin & Sons
J. H. Sheffield
O. E. Zook
Chris Alm
F. H. McNeal
J. C. Howard
Iver Carlson
J. L. Nelson
Peter Hochsteln
Joe Wubben
H. C. Luers
Peter Miller
J. Frederickson
Albert Nord
H. Holcomb
Geo. Yost & Son
Charles Keckley
E. F. Monroe
Monroe & Cook

NORTH DAKOTA

J. A. Burgum & Co.
Wm. Fraedrich
Farmers State Bank
Lloyd Jones
R. A. Switzer
C. Walhood
Sam Metchel
D. Alberts
J. R. Jones

OHIO

Arnold & Seigman
J. C. Fisher & Son
Hasserot Canneries Co.
W. E. Kohl
A. Miller
F. Ruhlen
Sanderson & Co.
George Swickard
Charles R. Smith
Fuller Van Voorhis
C. A. Vaughn & Zimmerman
G. W. Wilber

OKLAHOMA

E. Owen
Davis & Daniels
E. B. Spencer
M. C. Barnes & Son
T. A. Campbell

PENNSYLVANIA

J. C. Zeigler

SOUTH DAKOTA

G. Krieger
E. P. McManigal
Colman Elevator Co.
T. W. Waddle
John Burger
L. E. Scott
W. C. Thomas
Far. Elev. Co.
Charles Bradshaw
C. E. McElrath
G. Hurni
Harry Ham
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
A. F. Gretchman
Far. Elev. Co.
A. E. Patterson
C. E. Swenson
S. A. Benson
H. G. Anderson
L. Frantz
E. T. Lind
A. M. Allen
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
John Scott

Jirecik & Strohbehn
W. H. McMillan
F. S. Strohbehn
Far. Elev. Co.
E. A. Kniffen
W. H. McMillan
A. J. Harmon
B. Schmidt
L. Frantz
I. G. Ludwig
F. L. Simmons
F. O'Neal
R. Coke
F. E. Davis
A. M. Mitchell
H. Mitchell
J. M. Severaid
I. G. Ludwig
Bob Coke
F. E. Davis
Scott & M.

TENNESSEE

G. M. Flynn
Major Flynn

TEXAS

Ab Rose
A. J. Anderson
Geo. D. Miers
H. E. McCabe
W. H. Bonnell
P. T. Robinson
M. H. McMahon
Wm. R. Hughes
A. P. Berreda
M. Zook
Hill & Matthews
Clemente Vergara
Live Oak County Cattle Co.
A. Brower
H. D. Tennyson
W. Billingsly
J. R. Dendinger
E. Garcia & Son
A. P. Barreda
W. T. Hill
C. L. Smith
F. H. Jackson
R. H. McCampbell
A. G. Bell
C. H. R. Carrow
J. T. Craig
Spalding & Walters
A. P. Barreda
R. O. Skidmore
W. J. Rutledge
R. H. McCampbell
C. A. Markward
M. Tibbett
A. G. Bell
Hardman Co.
Dan Payton
J. W. Loter
J. J. Savage
J. M. McIlhaney
W. L. Reynolds
D. A. Queen & Son
Cauthon & Grubbs
J. W. Russell
Reuben Holbein
Hilmer & Miller
Herman Stieler
H. C. Ground
Strait Bros.
H. B. Brown
E. T. Bomar
W. A. Killough
Miller & Savage
Laredo Na. Bank
M. C. Cardena
Tom Eubank
M. H. McMahon
W. T. Hill
Reed & Bogart
Live Oak Co., Cattle Co.

WISCONSIN

J. E. Bowen
J. C. Wilson
J. C. Wilson, Est.

WYOMING

D. M. Southworth
D. M. Douthworth
Drake & Packer

ADVANTAGE OF BEING LOCATED AT VARIOUS MARKETS

There is no question as to the advantage to the shipper of patronizing a house that maintains offices at the various markets, that is to say, where he is tributary to more than one of those points. As a matter of fact, it is the rare feeder or shipper whose interests do not concern more than one market. If he is not located so that he can ship to one or more points, the chances are he is so situated that he will buy his stock upon one market and consign it to another when it is ready for shipment. One has only to glance at the map to see how advantageously this firm is located. Maintaining as we do ten houses



we have absolutely no selfish interest in getting the shipper to consign to any one of those points, and when we do so advise our clients it is naturally for his interests solely. We are particularly well situated to take care of the shippers who live beyond any one of the various river markets. In the great majority of cases through freight rates apply from their points to Chicago and they are thus enabled to bill their stock by way of another market and get the privilege of trying that market, and if they do not find conditions satisfactory are able to ship their stock on to Chicago upon the through rate.

In filling orders for feeders, we are satisfied that we have saved our clients, both sheepmen and cattlemen, many thousands of dollars, by referring their orders to our western connections, or by interesting them in those markets. For instance, last Fall a goodly number of our orders for feeding sheep and lambs received at Chicago were transferred to South Omaha by letter and wire, when it was found that they could be expeditiously filled there and to probably better advantage than would have been the case here.

Naturally we keep in closest touch with our various houses. Many wires pass back and forth between the different offices during the day, and a world of correspondence. It is a matter of tremendous expense maintaining this close telegraphic contact, but realizing that serving the customers' interests means the retention of their trade, the system is not altogether for our unselfish reasons.

GOVERNMENT QUARANTINE FOR SHEEP SCAB.

By an order issued by the Secretary of Agriculture to take effect May 1, the State of Kentucky is released from the quarantine for sheep scab, and the quarantine is continued on the entire States of Texas and New Mexico and portions of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, and Utah. Kentucky has been freed of this disease through the joint efforts of Federal and State authorities, and progress is being made in the other States.

The portions of States remaining in quarantine are as follows:

In Arizona, Navajo and Apache Counties.
In California, the counties of Tehama, Mendocino, Glenn, Butte, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Lake, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, Yolo, Sacramento, Calaveras, San Joaquin, Contra Costa, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Alameda, Stanislaus, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Monterey, San Bonito, Fresno, Merced, Mariposa, Madera, Tulare, Kings, Kern, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Diego, and Imperial.

In Colorado, the counties of Conejos, Rio Grande,

Saguache, Huerfano, Costilla, Las Animas, Baca, Bent, Prowers, and Otero, and portions of Montezuma, La Plata, and Archuleta.

In Nevada, the counties of Elko, Humboldt, and White Pine.

In Utah, the counties of Boxelder, Tooele, Juab, Millard, Sevier, Sanpete, Utah, Salt Lake, Davis, Morgan, Weber, Cache, Rich, Summit, Wasatch, Carbon, Emery, Wayne, Grand, and Uinta.

Copies of the order (No. 194) giving the conditions of the quarantine may be obtained on application to the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

RAINS INSURE FINE RANGE.

In a letter to our Mr. Charles O. Robinson from David G. Browne, President of the Stockmen's National Bank, Fort Benton, Mont., dated May 1, he says:

"It has been raining and snowing continuously for two days; the finest I ever saw in Montana, which will insure a fine range, as well as good crops."

CATTLE—APRIL.

Receipts of cattle at the ten leading markets for April, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	211,530	208,052	3,478	.....
Kansas City.....	124,745	107,600	17,145	.....
Omaha	69,952	66,816	3,136	.....
St. Louis.....	49,124	44,314	4,810	.....
St. Joseph.....	33,623	33,476	147	.....
Sioux City.....	23,774	37,530	.....	13,756
St. Paul.....	28,135	26,034	2,101	.....
Denver	20,156	16,041	4,115	.....
Ft. Worth.....	120,385	80,723	39,662	.....
Buffalo	18,175	22,105	.....	3,930
Totals	699,599	642,691	*56,908	.....

CATTLE—4 MONTHS.

Combined supplies of cattle at ten leading markets for first four months of 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	817,580	916,193	.....	98,613
Kansas City.....	521,511	469,736	51,775	.....
Omaha	304,886	321,317	.....	16,431
St. Louis.....	266,823	217,386	49,437	.....
St. Joseph.....	146,701	161,255	.....	14,554
Sioux City.....	118,916	140,832	.....	21,916
St. Paul.....	108,443	89,428	19,015	.....
Denver	85,630	66,433	19,197	.....
Fort Worth.....	305,641	217,108	88,533	.....
Buffalo	68,520	79,910	.....	11,390
Totals	2,744,651	2,679,598	*65,053	.....

HOGS—APRIL.

Receipts of hogs at the ten leading markets for April, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	534,026	566,899	.....	32,873
Kansas City.....	218,507	207,572	10,935	.....
Omaha	212,145	285,135	.....	72,990
St. Louis.....	180,497	182,262	.....	1,765
St. Joseph.....	124,182	162,927	.....	38,745
Sioux City.....	98,932	137,934	.....	39,002
St. Paul.....	85,182	73,760	11,422	.....
Denver	28,113	27,490	623	.....
Ft. Worth.....	39,379	28,870	10,509	.....
Buffalo	131,520	119,200	12,320	.....
Totals	1,652,483	1,792,049	.....	†139,566

HOGS—4 MONTHS.

Combined supplies of hogs at the ten leading markets for first four months 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	2,571,443	2,893,831	.....	322,388
Kansas City.....	847,312	1,001,712	.....	154,400
Omaha	973,476	1,260,115	.....	286,639
St. Louis.....	876,665	963,982	.....	87,317
St. Joseph.....	568,880	787,734	.....	218,854
Sioux City.....	460,738	647,986	.....	187,248
St. Paul.....	390,508	397,470	.....	6,962
Denver	97,978	104,392	.....	6,414
Fort Worth.....	157,160	133,925	23,235	.....
Buffalo	553,440	560,960	.....	7,520
Totals	7,497,600	8,752,107	.....	†1,254,507

SHEEP—APRIL.

Receipts of sheep at the ten leading markets for April, 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	359,387	348,721	10,666	.....
Kansas City.....	180,812	188,147	.....	7,335
Omaha	180,513	179,333	1,180	.....
St. Louis.....	48,611	53,180	.....	4,569
St. Joseph.....	81,468	62,592	18,876	.....
Sioux City.....	6,261	4,480	1,781	.....
St. Paul.....	13,826	11,861	1,965	.....
Denver	10,058	13,054	.....	2,996
Fort Worth.....	62,103	46,875	15,228	.....
Buffalo	113,400	141,000	.....	27,600
Totals	1,056,439	1,049,243	*7,196	.....

SHEEP—4 MONTHS.

Combined supplies of sheep at the ten leading markets for first four months of 1913 and 1912, follow:

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	1,494,135	1,730,625	.....	236,490
Kansas City.....	652,111	735,872	.....	83,761
Omaha	755,360	747,490	7,870	.....
St. Louis.....	219,384	281,287	.....	61,903
St. Joseph.....	289,395	273,949	15,446	.....
Sioux City.....	49,856	55,405	.....	5,549
St. Paul.....	123,510	111,629	11,881	.....
Denver	72,966	59,900	13,066	.....
Fort Worth.....	100,089	73,237	26,852	.....
Buffalo	487,800	693,200	.....	205,400
Totals	4,244,606	4,762,594	.....	†517,988

*Net gain. †Net decrease.

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

Signing A Note

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

One noon while Jason Edwards was sitting on the porch of his prosperous farm home, resting before he returned to the fields, a shiny top buggy drawn by a long-legged bay drew into the side yard and a brisk young man descended. He presented the card of the National Silo Co., and solicited an order. Mr. Edwards needed a silo and signed an order for one, to be erected later. He read the order carefully and noted its contents. It clearly read as an order for a silo, for the erection of which, if completed within sixty days after date he was to pay \$100.00.

No silo appeared, nor could Mr. Edwards locate the company, but he saw nothing to worry about until, sixty days later, a near-by bank presented to him for payment a note for \$100.00 in regular form and bearing his signature. He protested that he had signed no such note, yet acknowledged that it was his signature. Examination showed that it was one end of the silo order he had signed. It had been so worded and arranged that one end might be cut off leaving a promissory note in regular form. The bank insisted that it had paid full price for a regular note and as it was a "negotiable instrument" it was protected as a bona fide holder. Edwards sought advice and being told that he would have to pay the note did so.

Proper advice by a competent attorney would probably have saved Edwards \$100 since few states will support such a note, signed under such circumstances. True, if one is induced to sign a negotiable promissory note through fraud and that note is sold in ordinary course to a bank or individual, the purchaser accepting it in perfect honesty and good faith, paying full value for an apparently regular instrument that is not yet due, the quality of negotiability is such that the purchaser will have better rights than the rogue who transferred it. Indeed, under such circumstances, the signer would have to pay the note. But rightly viewed, the case of Jason Edwards is not such a case. He was not induced by fraud to sign a note, because he did not sign a note. What he signed was an order. Having never signed a note, but something entirely different which was changed into a note, he is no more liable than if his signature was forged to a regular note. Yet it is not strange that many laymen have confused this rule and suffered needlessly when some of our courts have made the mistake.

The other side of the picture is the fraud practiced on Allan McGoorty and his wife. Again a buggy came down the road, but it was driven wildly by an attractive young man, and to his arm clung a young woman. They paused at the hospitable-looking house for refuge and told of eloping from a cruel father. Now, all the world loves a lover, and the McGoortys were all assistance. Opportunely, quite by accident, of course, a clerical-looking gentleman appeared from the other direction. Yes, he would marry them, and did—at least, he went through a ceremony. Of course, the bride wept, so did Mrs. McGoorty, and Mr. McGoorty blew his nose and found his eyes a bit dim. In the confusion the "Reverend" remarked that the witnesses must sign the certificate and pushed a paper toward them which they readily signed.

Three months later a bank produced the "marriage certificate" for payment. It was a regularly drawn note for \$500.00. McGoorty had to pay it, as he was legally liable. He had committed the fault of failing to read what he signed. In his case he actually signed a note. Of course, neither the "Reverend" nor his confederates could have collected from the McGoortys, but they had negotiated the note at the bank, which, having nothing to arouse its suspicions and knowing McGoorty's signature, purchased it for full value, whereupon the "Reverend" and his friends moved on to try their scheme in virgin soil, taking care to be well away when the notes fell due. Where one of two innocent persons must suffer the law takes the view that the one who by his carelessness made the fraud possible must foot the bill.

A similar result followed in the case of Clarence Tucker, who purchased and accepted a barrel of medicated calf meal, giving his note for \$10 therefor. The bottom two-thirds of the barrel proved filled with sawdust, but by that time the bank had purchased the note and the agent had vanished. Tucker was legally bound to pay the note. The vendor of the meal could not have recovered the sum, but again the quality of negotiability protected the innocent purchaser, and the man who signed the note had to pay it. He had signed a note, and it having come into the hands of an innocent third party in due course of business, his liability was settled.

So when you sign a promissory note, drawn in the familiar form—sixty days after date, for value received, I promise to pay to the order of John Doe, the sum of One Hundred Dollars with interest at six per cent per annum—remember that it is negotiable and so is a great deal like money in that it may be freely passed from hand to hand by simple indorsement on the back, and the man who comes by it honestly has full rights against the person who signs it.

In order to possess this quality of negotiability—to be able to pass from one to another by simple indorsement, giving to the person receiving it



WHY NOT LET UNCLE SAM HANDLE IT?

these superior rights—a note must conform to certain legal requirements. These are stated in the Negotiable Instruments Law, a uniform act which has been adopted in similar form by practically all of the states. In general the note must be in writing and signed by the maker. Writing in its legal sense includes printing, lithographs, etc.; and the signature may be an abbreviation or a "mark." Further, to be negotiable it must contain an unconditional promise to pay a sum certain in money. There must be no "if" about the promise to pay. Also it must be to pay money and not potatoes or nails. If you are having the barn shingled and want to prevent the negotiating of a note you may give so that no one may secure from it better rights than the carpenter to whom you give it, you may do so by stating in the note that you promise to pay upon condition that the barn is shingled in accordance with the agreement.

To be negotiable a note must be payable on demand, or at a fixed or determinable future time. Naming a future date for payment, of course, fixes the time. So, too, it is regarded as a fixed time if payment is to be made at the happening of an event that is certain to occur. Sixty days from date is a determinable future time. Further, it

must be payable to order or to bearer, these words of negotiability being necessary that the instrument may possess that quality. So notes are written "pay to the order of John Smith" and not just "pay to John Smith."

A note lacking the above requirements of negotiability may still be a good contract enforceable between the original parties according to its terms. But if the note be not negotiable and the man who made it has been swindled, he may make this defense against the person to whom he gave it.

A person who intends to bind himself by the note signs simply his own name. But mistakes are made by agents who do not intend to bind themselves, personally, but only their principals. Do not sign "John Jones, Agent for Samuel Smith," for that will make John Jones personally liable; but sign "Samuel Smith, by John Jones, Agent." A somewhat different rule prevails in the case of public officers for one acting in a public capacity may sign his own name as officer and bind his principals and not himself.

The notes of corporations and partnerships are signed by an officer or agent of the corporation or member of the partnership in the name of the company. A representative or partner who is held out to the world as having authority to sign notes, may bind the company even though he may have exceeded his authority. So if you are a partner, be cautious of the public authority that is given, really or apparently, to a partner whom you do not trust absolutely.

GOOD RAINFALL IN SOUTHWEST.

The Southwest was blessed with a fine rain beginning Saturday night and lasting in most sections for thirty-six or more hours. Advices from Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, Missouri, and up into Nebraska, indicate precipitation ranging from one to three inches, and in some cases more. It was a gentle, slow-falling rain, which soaked in and will be an immense benefit to crops and pasturage. The agricultural outlook is decidedly optimistic.

ALABAMA MAN LIKES EAST ST. LOUIS MARKET.

"You people in the North hardly realize what the Southern States are doing these past few years in the way of development." The above remark was made at East St. Louis recently by W. R. Wood, of Dallas county, Ala. Mr. Wood is a Southerner by birth and has resided in Alabama all the 50 years of his existence. He is well traveled and has bought horses and mules from a dozen various states so his views on the superiority of the South are by no means narrow.

"You can buy as good land in my state for \$20 to \$25 an acre as they are farming in Missouri and Illinois at \$150 an acre," continued Mr. Wood. And the cheaper land in Alabama will return more net revenue per acre than the higher priced land in the North. Last year on ordinary land I raised \$5 bushels of corn to the acre and then harvested off the same land a crop of peanuts and peas. We fertilize extensively. Our native grasses are first class for fattening cattle. We grow Bermuda grass in profusion. Japanese clover is one of our latest grasses and it is a wonder, too. I am farming about 2,500 acres of land this year. This is not as much as I used to cultivate, but it is enough to keep me busy. Cotton is our main crop, but the tendency of our best planters is to get away from that to some extent and go in more for forage crops, grain and livestock. I used to ship to New Orleans and when for floods or other reasons I can't get to East St. Louis, I still go there. However, I much prefer to ship to East St. Louis for prices here are so much better that they more than justify the longer haul. Another thing I like about the East St. Louis market is that you clean up your cattle so quickly. I always sell here the first day and shortly after noon I get my money and am on my way home."

COLORADO STOCK INSPECTION BOARD.

The old Colorado State Board of Stock Inspection held its last meeting on April 30 and the new board met the following day for the first time. Several members of the old board were re-appointed by Governor Ammons. These are Al. A. Neale of Montrose, Colo.; Free Hee of Higby, B. F. Hailey of Rifle, O. F. Boyle of Durango, and Hector Matheson of Hugo. The new members appointed on the board are Jack Elliott of Greeley, Raymond Husted of Divide, and Thos. Ashiey of Saguache, Colo. The new board elected Fred Hee as president, B. F. Hailey as treasurer and re-elected E. McCrillis as secretary.

NINE-DOLLAR MISSOURI BEEVES.

On Wednesday, May 7, we handled for J. Frank Miller, Atlanta, Mo., one load (20 head) of steers averaging 1,139 lbs at \$9.00, which was within 5 cents of the extreme top, only one load of very fancy little beeves selling higher. Mr. Miller's cattle were grade Hereford coming two-year-olds. They were bought as feeders at South Omaha last July and were fed for about ten months, running on grass during the grazing season and fed out on ear corn and cottonseed meal with plenty of timothy hay. They made a very satisfactory gain.

Notwithstanding the dull, draggy market and sharp price decline of Wednesday Mr. Miller stated that the cattle sold fully up to his expectations, and he was exceedingly pleased with our work for him. After expressing himself to the above effect, Mr. Miller added: "I can heartily recommend Clay, Robinson & Co. to any shipper."

Mr. Miller is an old-time Wyoming cowpuncher, and was acquainted with our Mr. John Clay in the Chugwater country more than twenty-five years ago.

The last time he was on the market (in December) he brought in one car of cattle with which we topped all other sales by 25c per cwt.

YOUNG MEN SHOULD STUDY THIS.

From Collier's Weekly.

Mr. Morgan was an extremely reticent man; few persons of his eminence within recent generations have left so small a quantity of recorded words by which to judge their minds and characters. Probably more than he had said publicly elsewhere during the last half of his lifetime came out during his examination by the Pujo committee at Washington; and the qualities it expressed gave an impression such as any man might be happy to leave with his contemporaries. Mr. Morgan's words in answer to the examiner's questions are in bold-face:

I know lots of men, business men, too, who can borrow any amount whose credit is unquestioned.

Is that not because it is believed that they have the money back of them?

No, sir; it is because people believe in the man.

And it is regardless of whether he has any financial backing at all, is it?

It is very often.

And he might not be worth anything?

He might not have anything. I have known a man to come into my office and I have given him a check for a half million dollars when I knew he had not a cent in the world.

There are not many of them?

Yes, a good many.

Commercial credits are based upon the possession of money or property?

Money or property or character.

Is not commercial credit based primarily upon money or property?

No, sir; the first thing is character.

Before money or property?

Before money or anything else. Money cannot buy it.

So that a man with character, without anything

at all behind it, can get all the credit he wants, and a man with property cannot get it?

That is very often the case.

But is that the rule of business?

That is the rule of business, sir.

If that is the rule of business, Mr. Morgan, why do the banks demand—the first thing they ask—a statement of what the man has before they extend him credit?

That is a question which—that is what they go into; but the first thing they say is, I want to see your record.

Yes; and if his record is a blank the next thing is how much he has got?

People do not care then.

For instance, if he has got government bonds, or railroad bonds, and goes in to get credit, he gets it, and on the security of those bonds, does he not?

Yes.

He does not get it on his face or his character, does he?

Yes, he gets it on his character.

I see; then he might as well take the bonds home, had he not?

A man I do not trust could not get money from me on all the bonds in Christendom.

That is the rule all over the world?

I think that is the fundamental basis of business.

These are wholesome words, expressed with the directness of a strong and simple soul. They express the idea of business that was held by the man who in his time bestrode the world as the very apotheosis of business, says Collier's.

After all, the basis of credit, of business, of society, of friendship is character—dependability. It is a man's greatest asset.

FEEDER MOVEMENT AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Below are shown the number of feeder cattle and sheep bought at East St. Louis during the month of April, 1913, also for April, 1912:

	Cattle.	Sheep.
1913	8,894	348
1912	4,933	None

Remarkable Showing at EAST ST. LOUIS

Our cattle business at above market for first four months of year shows an **increase** of 44.5% over the same time last year.

Our **increase** in hogs for the month of April was 23.4% as compared with April of last year, notwithstanding the total receipts showed a decrease.

Our sheep business for April shows an **increase** of 21% over the same month last year, while total stock yards receipts showed a decrease.

In 26 market days during April, including Saturdays, we secured **24 top prices** on sheep and lambs.

If our efforts to please were not successful the above records would be impossible. Markets may fluctuate; our service, never!

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

National Stock Yards, Illinois

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 30...	10,575	2,923	20,007	13,835
Thursday, May 1.....	3,071	3,170	14,602	16,363
Friday, May 2.....	684	829	17,020	5,891
Saturday, May 3.....	90	53	10,408	635
Monday, May 5.....	19,190	1,124	39,250	25,087
Tuesday, May 6.....	2,643	5,830	12,975	20,563
Wednesday, May 7.....	21,000	2,500	28,000	22,000

Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, April 30...	3,911	51	5,295	1,160
Thursday, May 1.....	3,769	32	3,261	3,736
Friday, May 2.....	1,194	36	2,525	1,109
Saturday, May 3.....	52	...	1,353	499
Monday, May 5.....	5,342	2	4,503	4,207
Tuesday, May 6.....	2,116	25	1,542	2,936
Wednesday, May 7.....	5,000	100	4,000	3,000

Beef Steers

The week opened with run of 19,190 Monday. It is fortunate that the supply was moderate, as demand was not particularly urgent and the general steer trade could hardly be called better than steady, with exception of some few instances where buyers found something that just suited their wants and paid 10c higher rates. Extreme top was \$9.10. Tuesday's trade was slow, but nominally steady, with receipts of 2,643. Arrivals Wednesday were estimated at 21,000. Prime beefs were steady to 10c lower, while all other grades were anywhere from 10c to 15c lower, poorer grades making most decline. Quality was only fair. Trading was slow, but the supply was finally cleared.

Present conditions would seem to indicate that the country had pretty well spent itself in the line of large receipts, but in any event we believe we are going to see a fairly good movement of cattle marketward in the next few weeks, and it continues to be our advice to let the cattle come along as ready. Buyers' preferences are being very strongly shown for the fat handyweights. This is evidenced daily in the promptness with which fat yearlings are bought up. We think that the demand is going to be sufficiently strong to sustain the present standard of values and that, while, as said above, we advocate letting good fat cattle come right along, we, at the same time, believe that the feeder is fully justified in holding and fattening anything of a desirable nature that is laying on flesh nicely, always bearing in mind, of course, that too much weight is more likely to be a handicap than a help when the warm weather arrives.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, May 7:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 00 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 60 8 90
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 50 7 75
Poor to plain steers.....	7 10 7 40

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 40 8 65
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 75 8 25
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 40 7 65
Common yearling steers.....	7 00 7 25

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, May 1.			
35 Ind.	991	8.60	40 Ill. ....1126 8.25
30 Ill.	1285	8.50	13 Ia. ....1226 8.00
21 Ill.	1276	8.30	

Monday, May 5.

36 Ia.	1521	8.90	12 Dak.	1093	8.35
28 Dak.	1354	8.35	27 Ia.	1261	8.35
39 Dak.	1379	8.80	33 Ia.	1181	8.35
36 Ia.	1329	8.75	39 Ia.	1297	8.30
12 Ia.	1387	8.70	34 Ia.	1392	8.30
19 Dak.	1216	8.70	27 Dak.	1262	8.20
20 Dak.	1334	8.60	23 Ia.	1073	8.15
36 Ia.	1261	8.55	48 Neb.	1368	8.00
41 Minn.	1048	8.55	11 Minn.	1080	8.00
20 Dak.	1278	8.50	22 Ia.	760	8.00
46 Ia.	1384	8.45	23 Ill.	1060	8.00
12 Ia.	872	8.40	14 Ia.	1139	8.00
17 Dak.	1273	8.40	49 Minn.	1268	8.00
19 Dak.	1302	8.35	25 Minn.	916	7.90

Tuesday, May 6.

20 Ill.	1290	8.55	34 Wis.	655	6.70
--------------	------	------	--------------	-----	------



Sheep and Lambs

Receipts Monday were 25,087. Reports from eastern mutton and lamb centers were rather unfavorable, and after a slow opening the market resolved itself into a 20c lower trade, bulk of the good woolled Colorado lambs selling at \$8.60. Tuesday's receipts were 20,563. The market was slow but practically steady, we again selling most of our fat Colorado woolled lambs at \$8.60. Some prime fall shorn lambs sold at \$7.75. Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 22,000. The sheep and lamb trade was very irregular, prices ranging from steady to 15c lower. Top, however, stood the same as preceding day both on woolled lambs and shorn, the former selling up to \$8.60, while \$7.75 gathered in the best of the clipped stuff.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, May 7:

Colorado Lambs.			
	Woolled	Shorn	
Choice to prime handy weight.....	\$8 75@8 80	\$7 60@7 75	
Medium to good.....	8 40 8 65	7 25 7 50	
Plain to fair.....	7 75 8 25	6 50 7 00	
Cull lambs.....	7 25 7 75	5 50 6 25	
Good to choice heavy.....	8 00 8 25	7 00 7 25	

Yearlings, Shorn.			
Choice to prime light.....	\$6.65@6.85		
Fair to good.....	6.25@6.50		
Choice heavy.....	6.50@6.75		

Wethers, Shorn.			
Choice to prime light.....	6.35@6.50		
Fair to good aged wethers.....	6.00@6.25		
Poor to plain.....	4.25@5.25		

Ewes, Shorn.			
Good to prime.....	6.00@6.25		
Fair to good.....	5.50@5.75		
Cull ewes.....	3.50@4.50		

Feeding Lambs, Shorn.			
Choice feeding lambs.....	5.75@6.00		
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	5.25@5.50		
Common light feeding lambs.....	4.75@5.00		

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, May 1.			
Lambs.			
442 Colo.	82 8.80	879 Wyo. sh'n	61 7.40
510 Colo.	83 8.80	298 Wis. sh'n	75 7.40
250 Neb.	70 8.40	402 Idaho sh'n	83 7.20
225 Neb.	79 8.25	Sheep.	
513 Colo. sh'n.	74 7.75	376 Colo. y&w	93 7.85
266 Colo. sh'n.	81 7.75		

Friday, May 2.			
Lambs.			
493 Colo. sh'n.	73 7.75	699 Wyo. sh'n.	59 7.40
264 Ida. sh'n..	85 7.50	348 Colo. y&w	92 7.85

Monday, May 5.			
Lambs.			
320 Colo.	86 8.60	769 Colo.	82 8.55
514 Neb.	77 8.60	471 Wyo.	78 8.55
237 Neb.	78 8.60	229 Colo.	81 8.50
508 Colo.	71 8.60	241 Wyo.	77 8.50
509 Colo.	72 8.60	246 Colo.	75 8.40
792 Colo.	73 8.60	155 Colo.	101 8.25
487 Colo.	86 8.60	486 Colo. sh'n	82 7.70
503 Colo.	78 8.60	450 Colo. sh'n	86 7.50
514 Colo.	80 8.60	301 Wis. sh'n.	75 7.35
		927 Minn.	78 7.25

Tuesday, May 6.			
Lambs.			
730 Neb.	79 8.60	671 Colo.	82 8.50
762 Colo.	74 8.60	200 Dak.	81 8.25
120 Colo.	73 8.60	219 Colo.	67 8.00
638 Wyo.	90 8.50	231 Dak.	95 8.00
500 Colo.	74 8.50	45 Mo.	72 7.50
135 Colo.	75 8.50	Missouri Sheep.	
445 Colo.	86 8.50	56 s'n e w&y	131 6.85

FEEDER CATTLE TRADE AT SO. ST. PAUL.

Our South St. Paul house writes under date of May 2:

The supply of stockers and feeders this week was more liberal than any previous time. A goodly showing of light stuff, as well as steers of flesh and quality, weighing from 900 to 1,050 lbs, on sale. The bulk of the good light steers, weights 600 to 800 lbs, went at \$7.20 to \$7.60, while \$7.25 to \$7.50 took the majority of the feeders of weights 900 to 1,000 lbs. There was a very poor showing of steers of 400 to 600-lb weights, and these, of fair to good quality, went at \$7.20 to \$7.25.

A good demand has existed from the Dakotas for heifers of 400 to 600 lbs weight at prices ranging from \$6.20 to \$6.40, and for good, thin thrifty cows of 800 to 900 lbs weight at \$5.50 to \$5.75.

Several orders for good feeding bulls were filled

at prices ranging from \$5.60 to \$6.00, according to quality.

We feel sure that the coming week will be an opportune time to fill orders for feeding cows and also for light weight steers, and those of our customers wanting this particular class will do well to get in touch with us immediately.

Included in our purchases this week were the following:

No.	Head.	Class.	Wt. lbs.	Cost.	
24		Canner cows.....	850	\$3.75	Illinois
20		Steer calves	410	7.25	So. Dak.
21		Heifer calves	340	6.35	So. Dak.
34		Heifers	600	6.40	So. Dak.
23		Good feeding cows...	900	5.65	Wisconsin
28		Fair to good feeding cows	850	5.40	Iowa
35		Extra good steers...	700	7.60	Minnesota
29		Steers	775	7.05	So. Dak.
23		Good feeding cows...	860	5.65	Minnesota
90		Good heifers	420	6.29	So. Dak.
23		Common thin cows...	900	4.10	Illinois

FEEDER MOVEMENT AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

We give below figures showing the movement of feeding cattle, also feeding sheep and lambs, to the country from South St. Paul during April as compared with the same period of last year:

	Cattle.	Sheep.
1913	20,026	1,214
1912	16,999	169
Increase	3,027	1,045

WORKED IN THE MERRICK YARDS.

Among the well-known cattle feeders on the Chicago market Wednesday of this week were A. H. Walker and his son F. L. Walker of Greene county, Ia., for whom we had the pleasure of handling four cars of cattle fed on their farm. For 38 head averaging 1,158 lbs we obtained \$8.40, and sold 34 head weighing 1,117 lbs at \$8.15. These were all branded grade Herefords.

These cattle were purchased as feeders through our South Omaha house last August, costing \$5.50 per cwt and averaging 800 lbs. Immediately upon

arriving at the farm they were turned onto good blue grass and pasture and were started on corn the middle of November, but not on full feed until January 1. The fattening ration consisted of ear corn topped off with oil meal. Corn fodder, clover and timothy hay were fed for roughage.

The senior Mr. Walker was employed some forty odd years ago in the old Merrick and Bull's Head Yards, and later in the yards on the lake shore, which were in turn superseded by the present Union Stock Yards. Thus he has seen the development of the Chicago Stock Yards from their infancy to present gigantic proportions. He mentioned having worked with J. M. Robinson, father of Charles O. Robinson of this firm, and other of the preceding generation of commission men and traders. Notwithstanding, he is yet in the prime of life, having been only a lad in the early days referred to. He treasures as a souvenir of those times the old branding iron that he used in the Merrick Yards.

Mr. Walker says that crop prospects are excellent in his locality the ground being in fine shape for plowing and planting. They have had just enough rain to put the soil in best possible condition, and not enough to hamper farming operations at all. Oats are coming along nicely. There will be a big pig crop, as the high prices prevailing for some time past have been a strong incentive to increase pig production as much as possible. There is a great scarcity of stock cattle in that vicinity, and feeders will need to go to the markets for feed-lot supplies the coming fall. Farmers are carefully husbanding their calves instead of converting them into dressed veal, as has been the practice in former years.

SMALL SHIPPER WELL SATISFIED.

Jeff Saunders, West Liberty, Ia., writes our Chicago house under date of May 6: "The railway company's check for my claim is received and I want to thank you people for the way you looked after my damage claim, also for the way my cattle were handled. I am another one of those small shippers that is well satisfied with Clay, Robinson & Co.'s service. Will see you again."

Read the Record of Our Growth at South Omaha

During the first four months of this year our South Omaha house has enjoyed a steadily increasing patronage, over 80 per cent of their business coming in one and two-car shipments.

Their receipts of cattle and hogs, for first four months of 1913 and 1912, compared with total yard receipts at that point, show the following percentages:

	CATTLE			HOGS	
	1913	1912		1913	1912
January	6.9	6.4	January	4.	3.6
February	7.8	5.7	February	4.1	4.
March	7.1	5.6	March	4.3	3.9
April	7.5	6.8	April	4.9	2.8

"There's a Reason"

COLORADO RANCH FOR SALE.

Comprising around 3,500 acres, besides 1,208 acres of state land. Good place to run cattle. I also have some 250 cattle and around 75 horses and mules. I will sell the home place and two other tracts, one adjoining on the south, and one isolated deeded quarter one-half mile north of the home ranch quarter, making 448.85 acres deeded, and turn 1,208 acres of indemnity school land with it, for \$8,000, and sell the party any machinery and stock we could agree on and lease or sell any other of my deeded land. My home place is 2½ miles from good R. R. town. Plat and further information on request. Address C. C. French, Fleming, Colo.

South Omaha

South Omaha, May 6.—Cattle market showed a little improvement on the opening day this week, but it was more than offset on Tuesday, when trade lost 10 to 15c. Heavy steers and she-stuff bore the brunt of this decline, nice handy beeves ruling very nearly steady in most instances. The two days' receipts total 9,192 head, as compared with 9,939 head the same day last week and 8,300 head the same days last year.

Week's top thus far on beeves is \$8.55, obtained Monday, but it would take something strictly choice in every respect to command better than \$8.50 at present. Bulk of fair to good beef steers, \$7.90 to \$8.25.

Good to choice heifers are quotable from \$7.25 to above \$8.00 with fat cows at a limit of \$7.50. Fair to good butcher grades, \$6.00 to \$6.60. Veal calves active at a spread of \$7.00 to \$10.00.

Yard traders have been buying sparingly in the feeder division this week and the country demand has also been more or less disappointing. Prices have weakened in consequence and trade shows less activity at the decline than it has in several weeks. Good to choice feeders, \$7.50 to \$7.75, with fair to good grades at \$7.00 to \$7.40.

Hogs are working lower, Tuesday's prices averaging about a dime lower than those at last week's close. Packing demand dull with shipping outlet practically closed. Tuesday's bulk, \$8.15 to \$8.25. Top, \$8.35. Two days' receipts, 18,956 head.

Receipts of sheep and lambs have been moderate, but demand is restricted and prices show a decline of fully 15 to 25c from last week's close. Sheep are scarce, bulk consisting of lambs. Tuesday's top, \$8.45; bulk, \$8.00 to \$8.25. Shorn lambs are selling up to \$7.45 with bulk at \$7.25 to \$7.35. Woolled ewes, \$6.00 to \$6.55.

Kansas City

Kansas City, May 6. Receipts of cattle two days this week were 14,625; last week 18,200; last year 14,500. Monday's market was 10 to 25c higher in extremes and today's trade strong. Prices are back to practically where they were before the break last week. Top for beef steers today was \$8.70; mixed yearlings sold from \$7.50 to \$8.50; heifers up to \$8.40; cows up to \$7.75. Bulk of stockers and feeders went at \$7.50 to \$8.00 with a few a shade higher. Top veals 10c.

HURRY UP, if you are going to select from our lands this spring. They are going fast. Choice selections at low prices, near the great city markets of Duluth. Write Land Com'r D. & I. R. R., 341 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

AGENTS—173 IN TWO WEEKS, MADE BY Mr. Williams, Illinois, selling the Automatic Jack, Combination 12 tools in one. Used by auto owners, teamsters, liveries, factories, mills, miners, farmers, etc. Easy sales, big profit. Exclusive county rights if you write **QUICK.** Automatic Jack Company, Box O, Bloomfield, Indiana.

WANTED—An experienced cattle raiser, as a partner in a cattle fattening industry, on a 12,000 acre ideal ranch in south Alabama. A rare opportunity. E. B. Denison, Box 231, Mobile, Ala.

In the quarantine division receipts two days were 912; last year 624. Top for steers Monday was \$7.85; cows \$7.25. Top Tuesday brought \$7.10, these being mixed steers and heifer yearlings. Top for cows was \$6.60.

Receipts of hogs two days this week 19,825; last year 17,200. Best mediums and lights today sold at \$8.35 to \$8.45; mixed and heavies \$8.25 to \$8.40; common mixed and heavies \$8.00 to \$8.25.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 24,525; last year 23,500. Monday's market was 10 to 25c lower, but Tuesday's trade steady. Top for Colorado fed woolled lambs was \$8.45. Best Texas wethers sold at \$5.75; ewes \$5.50. Brush goats sold at \$3.50 today; best killers \$3.75 to \$4.00. The first Arizona lambs of the season arrived

which was top on she stuff. We also sold a load for Clayton & Murnan, from Greeley, at \$7.40, and a load for Starbird & Bliss of Greeley at \$7.35. The top on steers was \$8.05, at which price we sold two cars for C. R. Evans of Ft. Collins, averaging 1,048 lbs. Veal is in very good demand at from \$10 to \$10.50 for the better kinds. There is a fair demand for bulls at from \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Southerns are now moving fairly free. Spear Bros. & Faddis have had three trains of two-year-olds from below the quarantine line, which they are taking into Montana. The Yampa Land & Live Stock Co. loaded out a train of 27 cars of two-year-olds today, which they received from Green Bros. of Taft, Texas.

Fleming Cole
May 2 1913
The Weekly Live Stock Report
Chicago Ill
Gentlemen: I am always
anxious to see the Report I
see so many names I know
and cattle notes from section
I am familiar with I
have shipped to Clay R at S Omaha
for about 12 years excepting one year
that I changed at the solicitation
of a friend to my sorrow.
Always a friend to Clay
Robinson and their good men I
know personally
Very truly
C C French

lived Monday consigned to us by G. J. Hammon. They sold at \$8.00. These were from around Proenix. The S. K. Phillips lambs from the same locality sold at \$8.10.

Denver

Denver, Colo., May 5—Our cattle market closed up in very nice shape this last week and prices were within 15 to 20c of the high time on most everything. Today there were 1,300 beef cattle and 2,000 southerns here. Most of the cows sold from \$6.65 to \$6.90, and heifers from \$7.25 to \$7.65. We sold one load of spayed heifers for C. R. Evans of Ft. Collins at \$7.65

The week opened up with about 800 hogs on sale, the market ruling about steady with last week's close. Prices ranged from \$8.30 to \$8.50, while light half-fat pigs sold from \$7.50 to \$8.00.

The supply of sheep consisted of three loads of ewes and two loads of yearlings and wethers mixed, the ewes going to the killers at \$6.35, averaging 104 lbs, and the yearlings and wethers selling from \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Sioux City

Sioux City, May 6—The undertone to the fat cattle trade has been bearish, due to a liberal Tuesday run, and prices are 10 to 15c lower than the

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

high time late last week. Dressed beef steers made up a good share of Tuesday's receipts and the heavy grades sold fully 15c lower with lighter weights off about a dime. Beeves are quoted at \$7.35 to \$8.50, with dry fed cows and heifers at \$6.25 to \$7.75; butcher cows and heifers, \$5.50 to 6.25; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$5.00; veal calves, \$6.50 to \$9.50; bulls and stags, \$5.75 to \$7.50.

Stockers and feeders of light and medium weight sold steady, while the heavy fleshy feeders were weak. We quote: Feeders, \$6.85 to \$7.85; calves and yearlings, \$6.75 to \$7.65; and feeding cows and heifers, \$5.50 to \$7.25.

Fat sheep sold steady, with lambs about 25c lower than last week's close. Lambs are quotable at \$7.60 to \$8.15; yearlings, \$6.75 to \$7.25; wethers, \$6.10 to \$6.90, and ewes, \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Hog market opened steady on Tuesday, closed 5 to 10c lower; range, \$8.15 to \$8.30; the bulk at \$8.15 to \$8.25.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, May 6—Receipts of cattle for the first two days of this week were 5,000, against 4,000 a week ago, and we had a good active strong market, prices 25 to 40c higher than last Tuesday. The market regained what it lost Monday and Tuesday. The top is \$8.75, with the bulk from \$8.25 to \$8.50.

Cows and butcher stuff are steady to strong, light heifers and steers 10 to 20c higher. Stockers and feeders are 15 to 25c higher.

With 6,000 hogs on sale at this point Tuesday, our market will show a little higher than Monday. Heavy hogs are only about 2½c higher, while the lights and medium weight butchers will show an advance of fully a nickel. The bulk is going today from \$8.25 to \$8.40, top \$8.45. As compared with the closing day of last week, light hogs will show an advance of a nickel, and heavies about stationary.

Receipts of sheep were moderate, and the market 15 to 25c lower. The best clipped lambs sold at \$7.50, top woolled lambs \$8.45 for two cars sold by us. The bulk of the Colorado woolled lambs sold from \$8.25 to \$8.40. Texas sheep sold from \$5.50 to \$5.85.

BEST STOCK RANCH IN KANSAS FOR MONEY.

This ranch is located two miles South of Holcomb in Finney Co., Kansas, and contains 11,000 acres of deeded land, and the same amount of Government forest reserve land that is leased. It has about 4,000 acres of farm land, and the balance is rough, but is all covered with fine grass. This ranch is divided into four pastures, and is the best winter and summer ranch in this part of the country. The owner wants to reduce his business and will sell the deeded land, fence and watering plants for \$7.50 per acre, with \$1.50 per acre cash, and the balance in 12 annual payments at 5½ per cent interest. Complete description, plats and maps will be mailed upon request. Deal direct with owner, Jess. Klener, Garden City, Kan.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades
and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green
Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest
grade of Cebu
Hemp.



Quality is the only
consideration in
its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & CO.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., May 6—Cattle receipts for the two market days this week total around 7,000 head as compared with 5,000 last week and 6,800 a year ago. Steers ruled strong to 10c higher Monday, steady today. We secured the top today of \$8.45 for 35 head of 1,199-lb steers belonging to J. M. Irvine, Bowling Green, Mo. Bulk of the supply brought \$7.85 to \$8.25.

Cow and heifer market is steady with the close of last week. Heifers topped at \$8.35, averaged 655 lbs. Bulk today's supply sold at \$7.50 to \$8.00. Best cows are selling around \$7.00, most sales at \$6.00 to \$6.75. Choice vealers \$10.25 to \$10.50. Stockers and feeders in fair supply, market steady

with last week. Steers today brought \$7.00 to \$7.75, those at the latter price weighing 674 lbs. Good to choice cows are bringing \$5.50 to \$6.00; good to choice heifers \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Around forty-five cars quarantine cattle arrived in two days this week, bulk of the supply from Texas. Market today steady with last week. Six cars Texas steers averaging around 970 lbs sold at \$7.30; seven cars 885 lbs, \$6.65; and twelve cars 999 lbs, \$7.75. Mississippi contributed most of the mixed stock in this division, values on all classes ruling about in line with last week's quotations.

Good to choice heavy fed steers \$7.00@7.50
Fair to good steers..... 6.50@6.75
Common to medium steers.. 5.75@6.25
Good to choice heavy oxen.. 6.00@7.00
Common to medium oxen... 4.50@5.50
Canner oxen 3.75@4.25
Good to choice cows..... 6.00@6.50
Fair to good cows..... 5.00@5.75
Cutters 4.50@4.75
Canners 3.75@4.25
Yearlings 3.75@4.25
Bulls 4.75@6.50
Heretics 5.00@5.25
Veal calves 6.00@8.00

Hog receipts so far this week 18,000, compared with 19,500 last week. Trade for the past week has held to a pretty firm basis, tops at \$8.55 and \$8.60 throughout this period. Market today steady to 5c higher, top \$8.60. Bulk choice 160 to 210 lbs sold at \$8.50 to \$8.55; choice 220 to 250 lbs, \$8.45 to \$8.50; light mixed, \$8.45 to \$8.50; strong weight pigs, \$8.00 to \$8.25; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.00 to \$7.75.

Sheep receipts this week so far 7,000, as compared with 4,600 last week. Market today steady at the 15 to 25c decline of Monday. No choice woolled lambs on sale, best going at \$8.55, bulk around \$8.25 to \$8.50. Best clipped lambs sold at \$7.60, bulk at \$7.25 to

\$7.50; shorn owes brought \$6.25 to \$6.35. No wethers on sale, but choice kinds quotable up to \$6.65.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 6—Cattle receipts here yesterday totaled 150 cars or 3,750 head. The top price yesterday on heavy steers was \$8.70; they were very choice, and the prices on these kinds were 10 to 15c higher than last week. All other grades of butcher cattle only sold at steady prices, but the stockers and feeders generally sold strong to a dime higher.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week totaled 22,400 and our market is 15 to 20c lower on the mixed and medium hogs selling at \$8.60 to \$8.65, 10 to 15c lower on yorkers, selling at \$8.65 to \$8.70 and 10 to 15c lower on pigs, selling at \$8.85 to \$8.90.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week 90 cars, lambs 25 to 40c lower than Saturday's close, good to choice \$8.00 to \$8.25, fair to good \$7.25 to \$8.00, culls \$7.00 down. Sheep dull, 25c lower, good to choice wethers \$6.00 to \$6.35, ewes \$5.00 to \$5.50, cull sheep \$4.00 down.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., May 6.—Receipts of cattle this week total 3,200. Killers sold steady on Monday, bulk \$7.35 to \$7.65, with a few loads of good steers going at \$7.35. Bulk cows and heifers \$5.75 to \$7.00. Stockers and



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. \$2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 K Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Veins or Muscles, Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

feeders steady, bulk \$6.75 to \$7.35. Tuesday's market on killers steady, stockers and feeders slow to a dime lower.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 9,500. The market Monday was quoted steady and Tuesday's market showed no change. Price range \$8.10 to \$8.30, bulk of trading \$8.20 to \$8.25.

Receipts of sheep thus far this week number 800. Market Monday about steady with last week's close. Best lambs quoted from \$7.85 to \$8.10, fair to good \$7.00 to \$7.75; yearlings from \$6.85 to \$7.40; wethers \$5.75 to \$6.50; ewes \$4.50 to \$6.25. Market Tuesday 15 to 25c lower. Shorn offerings are selling about 75c per cwt under above quotations.

"The 250 ewes you bought for me at South Omaha have done fine," writes G. A. McGilvrey, Monroe county, Ia. "We may want some cattle from that market in July."

East Buffalo, New York A Very High Hog Market

The Daily Live Stock Record The Official Market Paper

Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



BLACKLEG AIDS



**JUST A LITTLE PILL
●● THIS SIZE ●●**

placed under the skin
by a single thrust of
the instrument

**No Dose to Measure.
No Liquid to Spill.
No String to Rot.**

**SIMPLEST, SAFEST,
SUREST, QUICKEST
WAY TO VACCINATE
CATTLE AGAINST
BLACKLEG**

Purchasers of 100 doses
get an Injector FREE

May be procured from your
druggist or veterinarian.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
DEPARTMENT OF
ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - MICHIGAN

Among Our Customers

Well Satisfied With Sale.

Matt Ferguson, Fayette county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "We are well satisfied with the sale of our hogs and are very much obliged to you for your service."

Topped St. Joe Market.

On Saturday of last week our house at South St. Joseph sold for J. A. Potter, Brown county, Kan., a load of fine sorted 190-lb hogs at \$8.40, which was top of the market.

Likes the "Report."

B. M. Tallman, Montcalm county, Mich., writes: "I have marketed my steers, but wish to continue receiving the Live Stock Report, a paper which I think a great deal of."

A Nice Load.

W. H. High, Van Wert county, Ohio, for whom we recently purchased a load of feeders at Chicago, writes under date of April 26: "Cattle got here all right and are a nice load. I am well pleased."

Satisfactory Purchase.

Acknowledging receipt of two loads of cattle purchased for them on the Chicago market, C. E. Bowman & Son, Mahoning county, Ohio, write: "They arrived in good shape and we are well pleased with them."

Our East St. Louis house reports selling on Monday of this week for Christensen Bros., Bent county, Colo., two doubles of lambs and ewes the former selling at \$8.25 and the latter at \$6.50. Also a double of shorn lambs for Ziegler Bros., Larimer county, Colo., at \$7.40.

Good As He Ever Saw.

J. L. Shotwell, Audrain county, Mo.,

writes our Kansas City house under date of May 2: "The helpers came in a little late, but in good shape. They were a good load. The 200 you have bought for me in the last 30 days sure are as good for the number as I ever saw together. I thank you very much."

Rain Is Needed.

W. S. Spencer, Pike county, Ill., who was here Wednesday looking after the sale of two loads of steers, which we handled for him, says that his section is badly in need of rain. While wheat is all right as yet, the outlook for oats and clover is discouraging. He states that there is very little stock left in his neighborhood.

His First Shipment.

For A. Hyde, Woodbury county, Ia., we sold at Chicago on Monday of this week 1½ loads of yearling cattle of his own feeding and largely of his own raising. Mr. Hyde accompanied the shipment. It was his first consignment to us and he expressed himself as well pleased with our service, and treatment.

Some Kansas City Tops.

Our sales at above market on Thursday of last week included the following: For Eagleton & Burd,

tom, Linn county, Mo., a deck of fair clipped lambs at \$7.25.

For A. T. Jones, Clay county, Ia., we sold at Chicago on Wednesday, 35 steers averaging 1,370 lbs at \$8.90, and 36 head averaging 1,253 lbs at \$8.40. These cattle were put on feed in December and January. Prices were very satisfactory to the owner, taking into consideration the lower market that day. Mr. Jones reports favorable crop conditions in his locality, grain and grass coming along nicely. They have had just about the right amount of rain to put the soil in best condition.

East St. Louis Lamb Notes.

We sold at above market on Tuesday, May 6, for J. P. Rourke of Lamar, Colo., one double-deck of wool lambs at \$8.40, which was the top of the woolled lamb market; one double of shorn lambs for Ziegler Bros., Ft. Collins, Colo., at \$7.40; two decks of shorn lambs for H. Sailor, Montgomery City, Mo., at \$7.40; two decks of shorn lambs for N. J. Kingsbury of Fayette, Mo., at \$7.25; one double of shorn lambs for Geo. B. Morrow of Roodhouse, Ill., at \$7.00; one deck of shorn sheep and lambs for A. M. Blankenship of Kell, Ill., lambs selling at \$6.50 and sheep at \$6.35.

*Stromsburg, Neb., May 1-13.
Live Stock Report.
Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs: Please send
me Live Stock Report
for 1 yr beginning immediately.
I find that there is
no other source from
which I can obtain
as much reliable
information in the
line of live stock as
from the Live Stock Report.
Yours truly
Leonard Busby,
P.O. 2, Stromsburg, Neb.*

Otero county, Colo., two cars of 82-lb lambs at \$8.60, top by 5c per cwt; for Leatherman & Leasure, Prowers county, Colo., two cars of shorn lambs, averaging 76 lbs, at \$7.60, top on clipped lambs by 10c per cwt.

Topped Market Fifteen Cents.

On Friday of last week our East St. Louis house sold for W. C. Macey, Rio Grande county, Colo., two doubles of shorn lambs, one at \$8.00 and the other at \$7.95. The former load topped the market 15c and the latter 10c over all other sales that day. They also sold on the same day for E. Slidebot-

Price Better Than Expected.

Our cattle sales at Chicago on Monday of this week included 43 head of steers of his own feeding for L. Madsen, Monona county, Ia. This was Mr. Madsen's first consignment to us at Chicago, although he has shipped to our firm at Sioux City. Thirty-six head of his steers realized \$8.90, which looked like a strong price on the market. He said that he was more than satisfied with the outcome, the cattle realizing a better price than he expected. Corn planting will be late in that section, due to excess of water on the low lands. Some of the

GET Longer Better & More WOOL

that will net you from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears, in the old hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't scar and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a

**Stewart No. 9
Ball-Bearing
Shearing
Machine**

and get a length and quality of wool that will bring the highest price. The Stewart runs so easily a child can turn the handle while you shear. Extra profits soon pay for it.

It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Price complete, including 4 combs and 4 cutters of the celebrated Stewart pattern only \$11.50. Get one from your dealer, or send us \$2.00 and we will ship C.O.D. for the balance. Money and transportation charges back if you are not well pleased with it.

**CHICAGO FLEXIBLE
SHAFT COMPANY,
133 La Salle Ave. Chicago**
Write for FREE catalogue showing largest and most complete line of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines in the world.

bottom lands are under water so it will be impossible to do anything for a couple of weeks or so. Mr. Madsen's farm is on higher ground, and therefore not affected as are the bottoms.

Excellent Feeding Record.

One of the best sheep feeding records of the season was brought to light last Friday by our sale at South St. Joseph of three doubles of lambs at \$8.35 by James Pick, of Cloud county, Kansas. These lambs were bought by our firm as feeders on the above market late in November, averaging 48 pounds. When weighed up on Friday they averaged 90 pounds, showing a net gain of 42 pounds per head during the time they were out. Part of this time the lambs were run in the cornfield, getting a considerable part of the gain at little expense to Mr. Pick. The finish was made on corn and alfalfa. The initial cost of the lambs was \$5.85 per cwt, so that in addition to the big gain in weight they show a margin of \$2.50 per hundred over the price paid by Mr. Pick when taken out last fall.

RANCH FOR SALE.

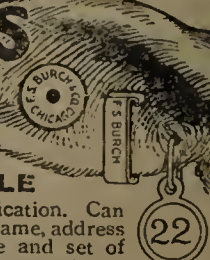
One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgemoor, Mont.

ANOTHER BANNER MINNESOTA YEAR is ahead of us, with ideal conditions and great crop prospects. May I send you descriptions of these low-priced lands along our line? LAND AGENT, C. R. I. & P. Ry. Co., 369 Wolvin Bldg., Duluth, Minn.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brulington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Ear Tags FOR STOCK



**BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE**

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Shoo=Fly

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

Says We "Made Good."

L. M. P. Jensen, Hamilton county, Neb., writes under date of May 2: "I shipped two cars of cattle to your South Omaha house the 24th. They surely made me good sales both on cattle and hogs."

Says Hogs and Cattle Well Sold.

Edward E. Hiatt, Howard county, Ind., acknowledging receipt of account sales from the Chicago house, writes: "Your bill of sales of cattle and hogs arrived O. K. You certainly sold both hogs and cattle well."

Mr. Barr Tops Hog market.

Gilbert Barr of Clay county, Mo., than whom there is no better known stockman shipping to the Kansas City market, sent our house at that point 90 hogs on May 2, which we sold at \$8.45 straight, top of the market.

"Did Good Work."

Commenting on a claim settled for him by our South St. Paul office, Wesley Wilson of Hubbard county, Minn., writes as follows: "I received draft O. K. Many thanks until I can pay you better. You did good work."

Well Pleased With Sale.

Geo. & Wm. Green of Redwood county, Minn., commenting on a recent sale of sheep made by our South St. Paul office write: "Received your letter and check and are well pleased with the sale. Thank you for your favors."

Another Claim Settled.

Andrew H. Olson of Norman county, Minn., writes our So. St. Paul office as follows in regard to a claim recently settled for him: "Your letter of April 24 received with check from the railway company. Thank you very much for your trouble."

Topped the Hog Market.

On Friday, May 2, our East St. Louis house sold for Sullinger & Herman, Lawrence county, Mo., 82 hogs,

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

BIG CATTLE RANCH AT LOW PRICE.

Owner's health requires sale of one of the best cattle ranches in Wyoming at a price that is a fraction of its real value. There are 3,260 acres of patented lands, 850 acres of irrigated land, (mostly in alfalfa, but with some native hay), 12,000 acres of fine leased pasture with lots of water, at a very low rent and unlimited open range. Improvements alone are worth \$25,000. If you are interested in a place to run 3,000 or 4,000 cattle, address Lyman O. Perley, 615 Brandeis Building, Omaha, Neb.

averaging 179 lbs., at \$8.60, also 69 head, averaging 170 lbs, for Kennedy & Hille, Massac county, Ill., at the same price, which was the top of the market that day.

Farmers Busy in Fields.

Bryson Muirhead of Minnehaha county, S. D., marketed a load of cattle at Sioux City May 1 and stated that farmers in his locality are very busy in the fields. There has been plenty of rain there and work was delayed on account of condition of the fields.

Thinks Our Hog Salesman O. K.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent sale, Edw. Hahn of Roberts county, S. Dak., states: "Received check and account sale for my hogs, and am very much pleased with the sale you made. Tell your hog man, Stanley Jackson, he is all right."

Made Money by Shipping to Us.

Wells, Parish & Sons of Ottawa county, Mich., write our Chicago house: "We received draft and account sales today and are well pleased with the price you got for the cattle you sold for us. The boys wanted to ship to your firm, and we made good money by doing so."

Macey Lambs Top Market.

On Wednesday, April 30, our East St. Louis house sold for W. C. Macey, Rio Grande county, Colo., a double of shorn lambs at \$7.85, which was extreme top of the market for clipped stock. Their sales that day also included a double of shorn lambs, averaging 80 lbs, at \$7.60 for Ziegler Bros., Larimer county, Colo.

Congratulates Us on Good Sale.

John Nolan, a prosperous feeder and farmer of Chase county, Neb., was on the South St. Joseph market Wednesday, April 30, with three loads of steers and was very much pleased with the sale. He said: "I wish to congratulate you on the good sale made for me, and thank you for the good treatment I received."

Reports Crop Prospects Good.

H. Bakker, Jr., Lincoln county, S. D., was a visitor to the Sioux City market on May 1. He had two loads of cattle, one load of steers and one of cows which brought very satisfactory prices. Mr. Bakker reports that crop prospects in his locality are very good as they have had plenty of moisture and the spring work is progressing very rapidly.

Topped Lamb Market 15c.

On Thursday of last week we sold at East St. Louis for W. C. Macey of Rio Grande county, Colo., a double of clipped lambs at \$8.00, extreme top of the market and 15c above any other sale. On the same day we also sold for W. T. Burford of Macoupin county, Ill., a mixed deck of sheep and lambs, the former selling at \$6.50 and the latter at \$7.50.

Was His First Shipment.

On Wednesday, April 30, our St. Joseph house had the pleasure of handling for L. Slingerland of Harrison county, Mo., a load of steers concerning the sale of which the above gentleman said: "This is the first time I have ever shipped to you and I am more than pleased with the treatment received. As soon as I get home will send you a load of hogs."

Price Better Than Expected.

F. W. Picking, Charles Mix county, S. D., marketed a load of hogs in Sioux City May 1. They were heavy weights averaging 348 lbs and brought \$8.25. Mr. Picking stated that they brought more than he expected considering conditions. Mr. Picking says the seeding is all done and as the ground is in very good shape, prospects are very promising this year.

Ask Your Neighbor About his DE LAVAL

Wherever you find a De Laval user you will find a "booster."

The De Laval satisfies, pleases and makes money for its more than a million and a half owners.

There are probably quite a number of your neighbors who are using cream separators and in most communities a majority of these machines are De Laval.

If you expect to buy a separator it will be worth your while to see what some of these De Laval users think of their machines.

If the evidence of your neighbors who use and recommend the De Laval is not enough to convince you of De Laval superiority, have the local De Laval agent put one in on trial for you and try any other machine you want to alongside of the De Laval.

Let the De Laval start saving your cream right now, this spring. It will soon pay for itself.



The new 72-page De Laval Dairy Hand Book, in which important dairy questions are ably discussed by the best authorities, is a book that every cow owner should have. Mailed free upon request if you mention this paper. New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed upon request. Write to nearest office.

The De Laval Separator Co.

New York
Chicago
Frisco

SOONER OR LATER
YOU WILL BUY A
DE LAVAL

Kansas Feeder Likes Our Work.

W. D. Myers of Washington county, Kan., was on the South St. Joseph market Wednesday, April 30, with a load of steers and was very much pleased with the way we sold them. He bought his cattle as feeders at \$5.00 per cwt; they made a gain of 400 lbs and brought \$8.00 on the market. Mr. Myers says farming conditions in his section of the country are very good. Corn planting was well under way. The only drawback is some fear that chinch bugs may get into the wheat.

Saved Him \$85.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a claim which they collected for him against the railroad company, E. H. Ocain of Mountrail county, N. Dak., has the following to say: "I received yours of the 17th containing check for \$85.00 for settlement of my claim against the railroad company. I notice you have not deducted any pay for your work in this claim. You certainly put it through quickly and smoothly, for which I send you my thanks. I am figuring on shipping one care of cattle and maybe two this Fall, and you surely will get to handle them for me."

Some St. Joe Lamb Sales.

Beatty Bros. of Otero county, Colo., had two cars of their lambs to our So. St. Joseph house on May 5, and while they reached the market with very wet fleece, we obtained \$8.40, topping the market 10c, average 82 lbs. On the same day our house handled two double decks of shorn lambs for W. H. Power of Richardson county, Neb., one of the prominent young feeders at that point. His lambs sold for \$7.50, average 82 lbs, the extreme top of the market for this class. Mr. Power remarked that the fed sheep were practically cleaned

up in his section, there being but four double decks left.

Is Prominent Angus Breeder.

We had a pleasant call at our Chicago office on Thursday from George W. Armstrong, Virginia, Ill., who was here attending the Angus sale. Mr. Armstrong has a splendid herd of pure-bred Angus, numbering 87 head, and at the present time has a fine lot of young bulls for sale. He is also a breeder of Oxford-Down sheep. Mr. Armstrong remarked that he made his first shipment to Clay, Robinson & Co. May 19, 1911, when he had a load of hogs to our East St. Louis house which topped the market 2 1/2 cts. He has a load of cattle on feed now which he expects to ship to us at Chicago when fat.

Appreciates Our Attention to Details.

E. J. Moore, Ringgold county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "I received check for the crippled steers, for which I am very grateful. Your firm does its customers great favors along this line. Last summer I bought an interest in two cars of hogs at Grand River, which we shipped to South St. Joseph. The other party wanted to bill both cars to another firm, but we finally agreed to ship one to you and one to the other people. The weather was very hot, so lost a couple of hogs in each car. Your firm made the railroad company pay, and the other people did not give the matter any attention. It was a surprise when I got your check."

LAND OPENING MAY 26.

Uncle Sam will open for homestead settlement a number of excellent farms located in the heart of the irrigated district, May 26, 1913. Write Hal D. Wheaton, Newell, S. D. (immigration agent working in connection with the Northwestern R. R.), for further information.

Do You Want a Good Slightly Used Car?

The undersigned has for sale a six passenger 40 horse-power Studebaker car—Garford engine.

For particulars address J. W. Rudy, care of Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Among Our Customers

Among the well-known feeders on Chicago market Monday, looking after the sale of their cattle, was John Podhajsky, Tama county, Ia. Mr. Podhajsky reports hogs and cattle scarce in his locality.

R. M. Williams & Son, Iowa City, Ia., writing us at Chicago in regard to a contemplated shipment of cattle, say: "Our last business with you was last fall with a car of sheep and we were well pleased with the sale."

Says We Did Good Work.

William Footitt, well-known stockman of Jo Daviess county, Ill., writes our Chicago house May 5: "We beg to acknowledge your recent letter enclosing railway company's check for \$50 in settlement of our claim. You certainly did work on our claim. Kindly accept our thanks."

Will Speak a Good Word For Us.

J. T. Webb of Guthrie county, Iowa, who had a shipment of cattle and hogs on the market some little time ago, writes, acknowledging receipt of check from the railroad company in settlement of claim as follows: "I want to thank you very much. I feel under obligation to you and hope to pay it all back, by speaking a good word for you and will certainly do it."

Tennessee Shipper Pleased.

W. F. Tichener of Lauderdale county, Tenn., was on the East St. Louis market Monday with a load of cattle and hogs consigned to our house, which brought prices which made the shipper leave well satisfied. Mr. Tichener is a regular patron of above market and says it is best of the Big Six. He will be on the market again next week

with a consignment of similar stock.

Got More Than Expected.

Geo. K. Helder, Supt. Ft. Hays Branch Experiment Station of the Kansas State Agri. College, Hays, Kans., writes our Kansas City house: "Permit me to acknowledge receipt of statement and check covering settlement for car of hogs we sent you this week. We observe the market lowered somewhat in the last two weeks, so we did not expect as good a price as you sold our other car for a month or so ago. We are pleased with your disposal of the business."

ANXIOUS MOMENTS



Texas Shippers Well Pleased.

The Live Oak County Cattle Co., of San Patricio county, Texas, consigned our East St. Louis house eight cars of medium weight steers for Monday's market that sold for \$6.50. This is the second consignment of cattle received from this firm in the past fortnight, and they are some of the larg-

est cattle operators in that part of Texas. O. Drier, one of the members of the firm, who accompanied the cattle, expressed himself in behalf of his fellow members as being well pleased with his sale.

Hog Shippers Well Pleased.

Ed. J. Ackerman, White county, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with a load of mixed hogs which averaged 189 lbs and brought \$8.57½, within 2½c of the top. He was particularly well pleased with the price secured for his hogs also with the exceptionally light shrinkage.

Frank Erisman of Audrain county, Mo., had in a car of mixed hogs which averaged 237 lbs and brought \$8.50. When asked concerning his sale, Mr. Erisman expressed himself as very well pleased, and added that his weights here were better than his home weights.

Whitefaces Reach Top.

J. M. Irvine, better known as "Mack," who is one of the most extensive cattle feeders and operators of Pike county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with a load of grade whiteface steers, 35 head, averaging 1199 lbs, which we sold to the killers for \$8.45 per cwt, a price which equalled the top of the market that day. Mr. Irvine told a Report representative that C. A. Summers fed these cattle for a period of 5½ months on a ration of corn, cottonseed cake and alfalfa. The cattle were well finished and displayed the feeding ability of the above gentleman as well as the fact that he handles the good ones exclusively. "Mack" is one of the largest and most regular patrons of this market and beamed his appreciation and pleasure at his sale.

Notes from Our Denver House.

Harry Farr of Greeley, Colo., was on the market Monday with two cars of cows, one of which sold at \$6.90 and the other at \$6.75. Mr. Farr has fed a great many sheep in company with his father, W. H. Farr, but this past season has been about his first attempt at feeding cattle and he is making a splendid success at it. Farr & Gross and Farr & Dix have about 600 cows yet on feed at Greeley. Mr. Farr is connected with the Farr Produce Company of Greeley, and is one of Weld county's most energetic and progressive young men. We had the pleasure of handling another car of cows and heifers for Starbird & Bliss of Greeley today, which sold at \$7.35

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben

Union Stock Yards CHICAGO

Write Today

This cut is one-half size of knife



and \$6.75 respectively. These gentlemen have fed something over 300 head of cows and are now all shipped out but one car, which they will probably market this coming week. They have feed lots at the Greeley sugar factory.

We sold three cars of cows and a car of heifers Monday for Clayton & Murnan of Greeley, two cars of the cows at \$6.70 and one car at \$6.90, and the load of heifers at \$7.40. These gentlemen are Colorado's heaviest feeders. They have feed lots both at Greeley and Eaton sugar factories.

We sold a load of feeder steers Monday, weighing a little over 1,100 lbs, for the Colorado Valley Land Co. of Monte Vista, of which Senator John McArthur is the manager. These gentlemen have one of the best cattle ranches in Colorado and are usually represented at our stock shows with a good string of steers.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"The Breeder's Gazette is the most influential and widely-read farm journal in the United States."

Extract from a speech delivered by the Hon. Ralph W. Moss, of Indiana, in the National House of Representatives at Washington, Monday, May 1, 1911.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, MAY 16, 1913

NO. 20

A PLAIN STATEMENT.

So much has been said, either through misinformation or with the deliberate purpose of injuring us, about our being such a big firm that we neglect the one and two car shipper, that we feel it necessary in the interests of our customers to refute same from time to time. While this kind of talk is good advertising for us, we feel that in justice to our shippers they should know actual facts just as they exist, in order that they may not be misled. We have lately received letters from persons who have been induced by this talk to consign elsewhere, wherein they state they regret they did not ship to us, as they now feel they would have made money by putting their business through our hands. This is true not alone of Chicago, but of all the ten markets where we have houses. Of all the men who have come to us stating that they had upon past occasions been induced to ship past us by reason of fearing that we had so much to do that their stock would be neglected, we have never had a man of this kind dissatisfied, especially after he had stood by and seen how his stock was handled.

The "proof of the pudding is in the eating," and by way of illustration we call attention to the following facts: On Monday with 18,000 cattle on sale we topped the market with two loads of branded Nebraska beeves, averaging 1,608 lbs, at \$8.90. These cattle were on the South Omaha market the latter part of last week and the best bid received there was \$8.25. Had they come to Chicago direct from the country they would have looked much better and possibly have sold for a little more money. On the same day we sold for George White, Emerson, Ia., two loads of grade Hereford steers, averaging only 882 lbs, at \$8.85, within a nickel of the extreme top. Also one load of grade Angus, which were not quite ripe enough, averaging 1,325 lbs, at \$8.75. On the same day we sold three loads of grade Hereford branded dehorned steers, averaging 1,437 lbs for R. Porter, Thurman, Ia., at \$8.85. For C. L. Kolb, Holstein, Ia., a load of branded grade Shorthorn steers, averaging 1,396 lbs, at \$8.85. This load of cattle without their horns would have topped the market. We also sold for L. R. Porter, Thurman, Ia., three loads of dehorned branded grade Hereford steers at \$8.75.

The above sales, with the exception of a five-load bunch of Missouri cattle and four loads of branded South Dakota grade Herefords represented the only large bunches of cattle we had on sale that day. All other lots consigned to us were one and two car bunches and of course these small consignments formed the majority of cattle handled by us that day. The above certainly disproves the talk that we neglect small shippers. In fact, such arguments will not hold water for a moment.

Our business was started in a very small way, nearly twenty-seven years ago, and has been built from the ground up. Is it reasonable to suppose that after years of the most painstaking labor we would sacrifice it by in any way neglecting any customer, however small?

Our large business at all markets has been built up by paying the most minute attention to every detail. We have always worked on the basis that good fills are just as essential as good sales, and "prompt returns" has ever been our motto.

We have salesmen, and plenty of them, for all kinds of stock. In the cattle department, for instance, we have salesmen who handle only bulls and calves, others who sell cows and heifers, and of course a strong staff of salesmen for steers, while the hog and sheep departments are equally well manned. Old-timers in the trade can well remember the days when some commission firms had

only one salesman, who handled all cattle, hogs and sheep, while any number of firms had a single salesman who handled all classes of bovine stock and sold the sheep as well. Our firm is an example of modern, up-to-date methods, everything being systematized and specialized to the last degree, each department, as already described, having its own special salesmen assisted by plenty of experienced yardmen who, look after feeding, watering, etc.

We only wish that every feeder and shipper who is at all inclined to credit the misleading statements floating around, would come on the market in person and see for himself just how we handle every consignment however small. On Monday of this week we sold a load of mixed butcher stock that represented three different owners, three

minutes. Then the trolley came off, lost two minutes. Three blocks farther a funeral crossed in front of us. Six minutes lost. Reached Main Street and eight cars were at a standstill in front of us, while fire engines pumped aqua pura into a blazing building. Ran to another line and caught a car on the fly, skinning my shins. Within three blocks of the depot the street car bumped into an ice wagon. Got off and ran to the station, fifteen minutes late. The train hadn't gone, it was waiting for an in-coming connecting train.

I mounted the steps and sat down in a quiet corner of the smoker, in peace at last. For a day I was destined to get away from the hustle, the break-neck speed and the clamor and artificiality of a big city and go out into the sylvan retreat, where man is content to walk, where nature is natural and only the zephyr and the call of the wild bird beat upon the ear. Oh, I thanked God for the country, for the peace of the woods, the quiet of the village, the soothing air, the simplicity of the kind-hearted people. I should sit on the bank of some pellucid little stream, just for an hour, to carry me back beyond the city's turmoil to the pawpaw patch and the corn-silk cigars and the purloined watermelons and the sling-shot and the barefoot days of 40 years ago.

And sure enough, after I had rested my eyes on the amazing wheat fields, the scrumptuous alfalfa patches, and the pink bloom on the fruit trees as the train sped out into the Sunflower State, we came to a halt at the little town. It was the dinner hour, and through the open window of the car came floating the salubrious and harmonious strains of country-fried ham. Across from the depot a half dozen lazy cows contentedly chewed their cuds, and over on the bank of the river a Sunday School picnic was desporting in drop-the-handkerchief while the mothers spread the evening meal. I got into an old-style country hack and rode to the hotel. No presumptuous, nerry bell boy grabbed my luggage, no smart-alecky clerk talked sassy to me, no patronizing waiter sniffed a victim as I entered the dining room. The lights didn't dazzle my eyes, and no orchestra played the Spring Chicken rag. When I went to bed I merely went to bed. They don't retire in country towns. From the street below came no sound of midnight revelry, no cars rumbling o'er the stony streets, no tinkle of the call bell in the office for the ice water to soothe the fevered throat. But with windows open I dozed off to sleep, fanned by the wholesome breeze that kissed the blossoms in the forest and brought their fragrance to me. And maybe you wouldn't believe it, but the sweetest visions passed through my brain as I slept, visions of the old home when mother was there.

Next day I transacted my business amid peace of mind and in the evening boarded the train for home. And when the lights and activities and noise and hurry again surrounded me, I said to myself, is it worth the while?—Drover's Telegram.

IOWA BREEDER MAKES NEAR-TOP.

G. H. White, well-known breeder and feeder of Emerson, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday with four loads of cattle of his own feeding consigned to our firm. Three loads of these were whitefaces, selling at \$8.85, which was only 5c below extreme top of the market, said top having been obtained by us for a Nebraska feeder, as mentioned elsewhere in this issue. The other load of Mr. White's cattle were grade Angus, bringing \$8.75. Mr. White was very well pleased with both sales. He is well-known as a breeder of registered Short-Horn cattle, standard bred horses and Poland-China swine.



neighbors having combined to fill a car. They received just as good treatment as though they had had a half dozen cars apiece, and were well pleased with our work.

Besides the above, we are issuing the "Live Stock Report," which we send free to our customers and which gives up-to-date market news. Also a world of other information which comes to us through our branch houses and banks. This news is condensed into one issue and keeps our customers thoroughly posted with up-to-date information. Since the first of the year we have advised the shipment of heavy cattle and butcher stock, also all other grades of steers that were not intended for longer feeding. Those that kept in direct touch with us and followed our advice saved money. In fact, we sold heavy cattle five weeks ago at \$9.20 which would not bring over \$9.00 at the present moment.

C. O. R.

CITY AND COUNTRY.

The other day, said the tired man of the city, I had occasion to make a little trip out to a well-known Kansas town, leaving the city one night and returning the next night. Something delayed my start for the depot until I barely had time to make the train should things break my way. I grabbed my suitcase, containing a night shirt and comb and brush, and ran for a street car. After waiting three minutes it came, crowded. Starting up a hill a fuse burned out, lost two

Anyone Who Ships to SOUTH ST. PAUL

Will Best Serve His Own
Interest By Consigning to
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

BECAUSE OF THE FOLLOWING FACTS

No more efficient, experienced and successful salesmen can be found upon that market than

A. W. THOMAS	.	-	-	In charge of our Cattle Department
FRANK BAIR	-	-	-	In charge of our Sheep Department
STANLEY JACKSON	-	-	-	In charge of our Hog Department

All are assisted by competent yardmen and helpers in every branch

The fact that we are situated at Chicago, as well as the other leading markets, is another strong reason why you should put your South St. Paul business through **CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.** Our house there is in constant touch with the Chicago office. If your stock will make more money by forwarding, they are the first to know it and will so advise you. It makes no difference to **CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.** whether we sell for you at one market or the other, our only aim being to get most money for our customers.

THEREFORE INSURE
EFFICIENT, INTELLIGENT, CONSCIENTIOUS SERVICE

By Consigning to

Clay, Robinson & Co.
South St. Paul, Minn.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO
Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

OUR MARKET REPORTS.

Readers of the "Live Stock Report" who stop to consider the matter for a moment must undoubtedly realize the tremendous expense and concern involved in getting together succinct as well as comprehensive information covering the markets at our ten houses, as well as the fund of other news which appears weekly. Needless to say, a great deal of most careful thought is expended in the compilation of these market reports.

What applies to the "Report," applies also to our circulars. These are essentially to a very large extent an independent matter with each office. The number of those circulars which we issue is thousands daily, covering as they do the three different classes of live stock handled, with subdivisions as well. As, for instance, in the case of cattle there is the fat steer circular, the butcher stock circular, the stocker and feeder circular, etc. These circulars are of necessity brief, but believing that the average feeder and shipper is no lover of verbosity or superfluity of words, we confine ourselves to actual facts, actual sales and to conservative expression of the immediate outlook as it appears to us. No doubt some of these papers and circulars are thrown in waste-baskets, unopened and unread, but that we do have appreciative readers is indicated by the following excerpts from letters, both of which were received in the same mail:

A correspondent apprising us of having disposed of his cattle locally volunteers the following: "I have very much appreciated your market information and only wish I had followed it. I would have been money ahead."

Another correspondent advising us of his inability to favor us with a shipment on account of its having been previously promised to another firm, writes: "Have watched your market reports and notice that you have foreseen the market good."

It is encouraging to know that these reports are appreciated. It is exactly the purpose for which they are intended; to enable the feeder or shipper to get his stock upon the market at the most advantageous time and to guide him in his plans for future operations. Customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. are kept most closely posted and it is needless to add the firm endeavors to render as full service to the patron when his stock reaches them.

SPECIAL TRAIN FROM FREMONT COUNTY, IOWA.

A number of well-known Fremont county feeders made up a special train of twelve cars of stock, all consigned to Clay, Robinson & Co., which were on the Chicago market Monday of this week. The stock was loaded at McPaul, Ia., and the owners said that the "Q" road gave them a very good run. The train comprised ten loads of cattle and two loads of hogs. Ownership was vested in as substantial and business-like a set

of feeders as could be found in a long journey. The delegation was headed by Colonel R. Porter, who had three cars of cattle and one of hogs, his shipment being duplicated by his son, L. R. Porter. The other four cars of cattle were owned by T. C. Cole.

Each of the above gentlemen expressed himself individually as very well pleased with the sales and with the way their consignments were handled throughout. They report favorable crop outlook in their part of the country. J. Leeka, a friend of the above gentlemen, came along with them.

CELEBRATES 25TH ANNIVERSARY.

We are pleased to present below a likeness of Mr. J. F. Reid, founder and for twenty-five years editor of the Meat Trades' Journal of London, England. The above paper, having been founded in 1888, is this year celebrating its silver jubilee.



It is the leading British exponent of the slaughtering and dressed meat industry, and is highly regarded on this side of the Atlantic as an authority on all matters pertaining to its special field. Mr. Reid not only founded the paper, but has been its only editor-in-chief throughout the past quarter-century.

Mr. Reid has visited the United States and Canada and personally and through his writings is quite well known on this side. The writer of this item recollects with pleasure courtesies received at the hands of Mr. Reid and his staff when in London some six years ago.

We wish the Meat Trades' Journal and its esteemed editor at least another twenty-five years of prosperity.

HAVE SHIPPED TO US TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

On Monday of this week we had the pleasure of handling for our good friend and customer, F. J. Boehmer, Le Beau, S. D., five loads of cattle and one of hogs, all of his own raising and feeding. Mr. Boehmer has been doing business with Clay, Robinson & Co. continuously for about twenty-five years, and says he has never had any reason to find fault with our service. He was very well pleased with our work for him on the above consignment. While the above cattle were fed on a farm which Mr. Boehmer owns near Fulton, he resides at Le Beau, S. D., which adjoins the Matador range. He says that the Matador cattle on that range came through the winter in fine shape; in fact, only three head required feeding or special care, and the loss was practically nothing. Grass is coming along in fine shape and the range will be good.

Another customer on Monday's market who has been dealing with our firm for twenty-five years or more, was R. A. Noble of Indianola, Warren county, Ia., for whom we had the pleasure of handling one load of cattle of his own feeding, which sold to his entire satisfaction. "In fact," said Mr. Noble, "I am always satisfied with your work for me. Never once in twenty-five years of feeding have I shipped to any other firm, and I always feel that when Charley Robinson or any of his men sell my stock, I am getting the very best there is to be had." Mr. Noble says that corn planting has been held back by late rains and work in that line is about a week late. He estimates that there is about 75 per cent of the usual number of cattle and hogs on feed in his county.

FOUR MONTHS' FIGURES.

Last week we tabulated the receipts of live stock at ten markets for the first four months of this year compared with a year ago. They are so interesting that the general results will bear repetition, as follows:

	Gain.	Loss.
Cattle	65,053	.....
Hogs .....	.....	1,254,507
Sheep .....	.....	517,988

Those figures are very instructive. It looks as if we had struck bottom in our cattle production. The greatest gains have been made by Fort Worth (88,533 head), Kansas City (51,755), St. Louis (49,437), and the greatest loss by Chicago (98,613). The figures, as we interpret them, point out that the Southwest is busy producing cattle. All our reports for the past two years have told that story. The South began getting into line quicker than the West and Northwest. The latter parts of the country have been busy with real estate speculations, dry farming and irrigation schemes, all very good in their way, but they overlooked the principal end of the trans-Missouri country, the development of the live stock business. In traveling over the country there are indications of the cattle business steadily growing, and the tremendous demand for she cattle shows how urgently our small ranchmen wish to return to their old love. The Illinois and Iowa feeders depend on the West and Northwest for their feeders. The time is approaching when they will get a generous supply of better quality than ever. And they need them.

Hogs show an immense decrease. Every market but Fort Worth is in red ink. But the hog business will come back. Give us lots of corn and the hog crop responds. It is automatic in a way, running parallel with feed production. Cattle are not fast in recovering lost ground. The ebb and flow of the bovine tide is slow, almost beyond notice, but hogs multiply and soon fill the feed lots.

Sheep have not recovered from the losses in the West of the past few years. No market makes an important gain, while the losses are heavy. Chicago loses 236,490, Buffalo 205,400, Kansas City 83,761 and St. Louis 61,903. To us who have watched the progress of events out West so far as sheep are concerned, it is astonishing that we have not shown a greater loss. It has been well said if you shake the trees in this western country there is always a lot of fruit left, and notwithstanding a very poor lamb crop in 1912, certainly not over 40 per cent, our market loss compared with a year ago is about 11 per cent, or in other words, with but half a lamb crop we only fall off the above percentage. With an average lamb crop this spring, and so far prospects are splendid, we shall show different figures than the above in 1914.

To sum up, all indications point to increased production of live stock in the next few years. High prices are an incentive to production.

J. C.

THE "PREFERRED STOCK" OF THE FARM.

Industrial corporations quite commonly issue two classes of stock, one the "common" which may, or may not, earn dividends, the other a special kind of stock called "preferred" which receives dividends first of all funds. That is, in the distribution of profits the preferred stocks receive their dividends. If there is anything left the "common" stock gets its dividend.

Farms pay, or they do not. There is no known scheme of things that will every year make a farm show a profit from its earnings. Floods come and drouths, animals sicken and die, there is hail to be reckoned with and the grasshopper. Animals are sometimes bought dear and sold cheaply. Farming is in a sense a precarious business and its "common" stock dividends, even upon well managed and well located farms, are an uncertain quantity.

However, there are sources of profit from the farm other than pecuniary ones. There is the home acre, with its lawn, its trees, shrubs, and flowers. There is the garden whence should come steady streams of fresh vegetables, melons and small fruits to delight and restore the inner man. There is the orchard with its bloom and bees and birds, bearing cherries like rubies in June, apples in July and peaches in August. There is the home stable with its gentle family mare, perhaps its saddle pony for the lads, and the cows with their daily gifts of creamy milk. These represent the "preferred" stock of the farm and this dividend will never fail.—Breeder's Gazette.

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work. ■

ARIZONA.

G. F. Hammond

CALIFORNIA.

M. Androhem
A. Erratahem
P. Ingaray

COLORADO

J. R. Mylander
Mahood L. & C. Co.
Evans & Johnson
C. Evans
H. R. Mitchell
I. B. Harris
L. A. Farwell
J. H. Drake
C. R. Evans
Beatty Bros.
Culp & Seis
D. J. Cooper
C. M. Snodgrass
O. G. Reed
Evans & J.
J. R. Mylander
W. H. Farr
H. C. Beggs
Gebhardt & Son
J. H. Riley
S. W. James
Jno. Klusman
Wm. Klusman
J. P. Eagleton
Rieke Bros.
Culp & Sies
Denver Wool Co.
G. W. Sherman
Coates Bros.
J. P. Everhart
Alex Yant
A. B. McDonald
J. A. Rourke
M. & W. Ziegler
H. R. Mitchell
F. R. Rudolph
E. G. Steele
H. R. Mutchell
C. R. Evans
F. P. Rudolph
E. G. Steele
J. H. Rosenkrans

IDAHO

H. T. West
E. A. VanSicklen
C. Y. Miller

ILLINOIS

J. G. Imboden
M. F. Gross
W. Brown
Ole Benson
F. McCounell
W. S. Spencer
F. H. Dobson
J. Good
Carpenter & H.
R. J. Goreth
J. B. Schemmel
W. R. Starr & Co.
Fred Forbeck
T. M. Yates
L. E. Armstrong
E. P. Imboden
Jas. Sutcliff
Chester Farm Co.
L. F. Arntzen
J. McCormick
W. H. Roe
Van Hyfte Bros.
M. Tohill
John Bensyl
D. J. Sears
J. H. Clark
C. McFadden, Ex. Bk.
Wm. Lawrence, Sr.

D. L. Storey
F. C. White & Co.
C. A. Reid
W. L. Tohill
W. H. Springhorn
T. J. Gilliam
Hayward & Co.
J. E. McArthey
C. H. Batty
D. Bocker
Frank Schaffer
C. T. Pape
Ed. G. Ackerman
John Ashwood
J. Van Hyfte
B. W. Billingsley
A. M. Blankenship
Chase & Williams
R. B. Correll
D. H. Graham
Julian H. Hall
Geo. B. Morrow
J. A. Moss
Snider & Raker
H. J. Bennett

INDIANA

J. F. Smith
D. B. McCollum
J. Smith
W. E. Gushaw
J. T. Akin
Robert Braeken
L. E. Deal
Huffman & Hurst
Newkirk Bros.
J. S. Stump
Walters & Latta
Zechiel & Co.
Livengood & L.
A. M. Alexander
H. B. Cobb

IOWA

A. T. Jones
Jas. McGuire
A. H. Walker
L. A. Clark
H. H. Elbert
I. K. Beal
S. F. Sherman
F. R. Walker
F. Walker
E. Dalziel
J. P. Miller
W. E. Farquhar
H. Weise
T. J. Yost
M. Patrick
M. W. Mayes & Son
Lee Bros.
Waiter Angel
Jas. McGuire
Ben Henderson
F. L. Walker
E. W. Cook
W. L. Laughlin
C. Lund
J. H. Fliss
E. C. Vaughn
J. R. Howard
R. M. Reeder
C. M. Hass
A. J. Lattourette
N. Bartholomew
R. D. Campbell
A. H. Moe
Northup Bros.
C. W. Plagman
A. J. Latourette
L. G. Rosenfield
Cheyney Bros.
Elmer Dugan
N. A. Nelson
F. M. Wildner
C. L. Beswick
G. H. Mathis

F. L. Morris
Chas. Hardorp
Dempsey & Balter
Henry Schriever
Thos. Toyne
J. Roenfeldt
Henry Alstrove
Elmer Fickle
Kelley & Voss
Farmers Ship. Co.
S. W. Fredeil
Wm Garvin
Far. Elev. Co.
C. C. Chariston
B. F. Drago
Far Elev. Co.
E. O. Johnson
Geo. White
C. L. Kolb
R. Porter
L. R. Porter
T. C. Cole
L. J. Ruckner
H. R. Rossbach
A. W. Brown
Northup Bros.
M. S. Nelson
Wm. Burgoin
H. P. Paulson
G. F. Garth
C. T. Vermilyea
Far Elev. Co.
C. E. Brown
J. I. Prentice
T. McDermott
J. H. Allen
Beli & Vanatta
L. P. Porter
Quick & Smith
S. F. Garth
A. W. Brown
O. A. Smith
Farmers Elev. Co.
Geo. E. Hiner
J. Kennedy
R. Porter
Northup Bros.
E. F. Bolton
L. J. Buckner
E. F. McFarland
Cahill Bros.
John Sharrin
G. M. Bradley
R. Baylor
Cheyney Bros.
Wm. Dagei
Far. Elev. Co.
Far. Elev. Co.
Lee Wendel
J. T. Flanagan
Edwin Olson
A. Lindquist

KANSAS

E. V. Buehler
Bottiger & Son
J. C. Edwards
S. F. French
Martin Bros.
Lee Noe
Potter & Potter
L. D. Pagett
Jacob Torkieson
A. Gardner
Will Neeley
Kan. Agri. College
F. A. DuBois Jr
Frank Godbersen
Mat Matson
A. L. Parli
H. R. Rhodes
W. H. Cottingham
Joe Ludwig
J. H. Summers
W. P. Miner
M. A. Anderson

C. J. Magathan
S. D. Mitchell
C. D. McPherson
E. T. Anderson
J. C. Nelson & Sons
Hill & Dean
F. C. Petri
F. J. Lindbloom
C. W. Taylor
Wallace & Roe
Payne & Rogers
Scott, Crouse & C

MICHIGAN

Stratton & Gray
A. J. Goodell
Bk. of Edwardsburg
F. H. Peck
A. J. Allen & Son
Boon & Boynton
Clint Barnard
J. Frank Church
Ellis W. Durkee
Dewey & Tirb
E. A. Dunton
W. E. Fritch
C. I. Goodwin
C. E. Hagenbuch
F. Horn
Hebblewhite Bros.
McKim Bros.
J. H. Moore
L. A. Page
R. Perry
D. C. Richards
A. Reynolds
Wm. A. Reed
C. E. Schewew
H. E. Wheilan
C. D. Alexander
S. Hawkins

MINNESOTA

Truman Far El Co.
G. W. Watson
S. Redmond
Bird & Burns
M. C. Blanchett
Fred Gruhl
M. J. Garber
K. P. Johnson
Jos. Ringer
Julius Klebs
Thos. Mooney
Sam Redmond
R. Wagner
Jacob Feinberg
Olson Bros.
W. W. Griffith
G. W. Hoffman
T. H. Lintner
D. J. Robinson
H. O. Zimmerman
A. Braunsworth
J. Fontains
H. Burma
Wm. L. Schultz
Has. H. Cardle
Frost Bros.

MISSISSIPPI.

E. Sanders & Co.

MISSOURI

J. Frank Miller
P. L. McPherson
W. G. Howes
R. I. Bilby
J. Ed. Bilby
Baldwin & Van H.
Burns Bros.
Sam'l Corrough
Thos. Ficklin
Geo. Jones
A. B. Moore
W. A. Mann
W. S. Ott

B. F. Poe
H. C. White
Ed. Wiley
Kaufman & K.
Beazell & Popham
J. A. Weber
G. Barr
N. M. Rogers
R. O. Strong
Sam'l Prater
Hood & Willoughby
J. C. Bauer
J. D. Baker
Aug. Boeger
Ellis Bros.
Frank Erisman
A. G. Ficklin
Franken-Belt & C.
Ed. Glosier
M. O. Green
J. P. Harper
Irxine & Wilson
N. J. Kingsbury
F. S. Newton
H. L. Sailor
E. M. Summers
J. T. Zook
J. T. Major
G. M. Jones
T. J. Herbert
Standley & H.
J. H. Sawyer

MEXICO

E. Cardenas

NEBRASKA

E. F. Monroe
Steele, Simon & Co.
E. H. Baaseh
D. F. Bryson
H. C. Cutter
M. Kleinholz
W. H. Power
Chester Power
J. H. Ruch
Percy Spence
Pulver & Son
Gus W. Duerfelt
Greenwald & W.
E. D. Wood
W. J. Dworak
S. S. Cisney
E. Rottler
Al. Plith
S. T. Napper
H. Schlechberend
W. A. K. Neeley
P. Kroger
John Knapp
W. J. Cochran
C. Mylander
Stephens Bros.
E. Gerdon
A. E. Romberg
James Bruhn
A. L. Becker
W. Peters
Benson Grain Co.
J. F. Bundy
Mrs. Jane Worth
J. Finnegan
R. J. Wright
C. Kruse
M. H. Kirkpatrick
L. Freyermuth
P. Hansen
W. M. White
J. Stutzman
T. W. Williams
C. H. Grammer
J. R. Snodgrass
G. W. Whitley
D. L. Williams
Farmers Grain Co.
B. Carpenter
Kent & Burke

Tessendorff & H.
T. R. Lambert
A. Nord
H. Harm
L. Hanson
M. R. Burgess
H. Anders
H. Hohnholt
J. Heick
E. W. Childs
L. Nelson

NEW YORK

C. R. Blood

NORTH DAKOTA

Crystal Spgs. C. Co.
Amenia & Sharon
J. S. Dairymple
A. A. Fladager
Lloyd Jones
J. I. Jondahi
J. Knutson
J. P. Satrom
H. C. Werner
J. A. Burgum & Co.
J. R. Jones

OHIO

Arnold & Seigman
J. C. Boyd
H. S. Borden
Philip Beiersdorfer
C. C. Banbury
S. I. Clements
George Christen
Harvey Estey
C. W. Korn
John Lynn
A. Miller
L. C. Odaffer
Syler & Cox
J. I. Seigmunt
E. S. Watts
W. L. Williams
R. A. Hallman
G. S. Ruff

OKLAHOMA

R. L. Sturgeon
A. Brower
T. J. Hussy
Jas. Lester
W. J. Rogers
Davidson & Franklin
J. S. Bibby
A. G. Soldani
Doug. Cooley
Clark & Gunter

SOUTH DAKOTA

Eliza Tobin
E. E. Williams
Anton Zink
H. Collins
Reed & Boehmer
Reed & B.
Has. Hendry
W. L. Bergren
J. E. Olson
Lohman & S.
B. J. Tighe
A. G. Culp
A. J. Harmon
M. D. Lewis
C. Hodgeboom
J. Graham
Far. Co.-Op. Ass'n
C. Bradshaw
Sam Williams
B. J. Tighe
Axel Johansen
E. Engelking
Ben Stier
Joe Stier
Dr. R. F. Wright
J. Eberhardt

Albert Ankrum
H. C. Edmunds
F. H. Miller
L. Frantz
C. Van der Mier
J. Sturtevant

TENNESSEE

W. F. Tiehenor

TEXAS

Lincoln Co. S. B. A.
R. H. McCampbell
H. J. Puterbaugh
W. Billingsly
Billingsly & B.
J. R. Dondinger
A. P. Barreda
W. VanZandt
H. Thomas
L. C. Parish
J. J. Tschudy
E. M. Wallace
M. H. McMahon
Jefferies & May
J. E. Sellers
J. H. Gruver
J. Andrews
A. P. Barreda
C. P. Barreda
M. H. McMahon
Green & Carraway
B. Vidaurri
E. Garcia
R. O. Skidmore
Jas. A. Gallagher
A. Walters
Sid A. Reese
T. H. Fickling
Trammel & W.
Strait Bros.
Z. Boaz
J. R. Dondinger
M. C. Cardena
W. Billingsley
E. M. Tom
McIlhaney & H.
Lane & Tinsley
J. M. McIlhaney
Hill & Matthews
M. J. Gregory
J. R. Hamilton
Abe Rose
P. H. McNutt
Morris Bros
G. F. Taylor
G. D. Miers
W. L. Babb
J. R. Dondinger
Live Oak C. Co.

WISCONSIN

Geiser Bros.
C. J. Wehler
John Blanchard
J. C. Beideman
J. C. Wiston Estate
A. G. Metzinger
J. C. Willson
J. M. Schmitt
L. G. Wallace
R. J. Longenback
L. P. West
L. P. West & Co.
W. F. Shoemaker
J. C. Willson
John Blanchard
W. C. Willson
John Blanchard

WYOMING

Drake & Packer
A. T. Glickson
Drake & Packer
L. W. Cielland

ADVANTAGE OF BEING LOCATED AT VARIOUS MARKETS

There is no question as to the advantage to the shipper of patronizing a house that maintains offices at the various markets, that is to say, where he is tributary to more than one of those points. As a matter of fact, it is the rare feeder or shipper whose interests do not concern more than one market. If he is not located so that he can ship to one or more points, the chances are he is so situated that he will buy his stock upon one market and consign it to another when it is ready for shipment. One has only to glance at the map to see how advantageously this firm is located. Maintaining as we do ten houses



we have absolutely no selfish interest in getting the shipper to consign to any one of those points, and when we do so advise our clients it is naturally for his interests solely. We are particularly well situated to take care of the shippers who live beyond any one of the various river markets. In the great majority of cases through freight rates apply from their points to Chicago and they are thus enabled to bill their stock by way of another market and get the privilege of trying that market, and if they do not find conditions satisfactory are able to ship their stock on to Chicago upon the through rate.

In filling orders for feeders, we are satisfied that we have saved our clients, both sheepmen and cattlemen, many thousands of dollars, by referring their orders to our western connections, or by interesting them in those markets. For instance, last Fall a goodly number of our orders for feeding sheep and lambs received at Chicago were transferred to South Omaha by letter and wire, when it was found that they could be expeditiously filled there and to probably better advantage than would have been the case here.

Naturally we keep in closest touch with our various houses. Many wires pass back and forth between the different offices during the day, and a world of correspondence. It is a matter of tremendous expense maintaining this close telegraphic contact, but realizing that serving the customers' interests means the retention of their trade, the system is not altogether for our unselfish reasons.

FOR BETTER MUTTON.

"Eat more lamb and mutton and less beef," advise Swift & Co., meat packers, "if you would reduce the cost of living." And as a corollary to this, remarks the Stock Grower's Journal of Miles City, Montana, the ultimate consumer might fairly and pertinently say to the sheepman, "pay more attention to the mutton, and less to the wool, if you intend to stay in the business."

Ever since Montana has been a wool-growing state, the edible part of the sheep has been considered merely a by-product of the wool clip that it carried around and developed into maturity. Wool growers realized this and also realized that their mutton, as a food, was a good deal of a joke, and it used to be—perhaps is yet—a binding obligation on all wool growers to order mutton at every hotel stopped at; not to eat, for nine times out of ten it was too "wooley" and "strong" to eat, but merely to deplete the butchers' supply and keep them buying more to kill, and the hotel men buying more to fill these boosting orders.

Anyone who has been in England, and has eaten an English mutton chop, or cold roast mutton,

will be willing to take the stand and swear that there is nothing in the way of meat to surpass it, but the sheep that furnish this delicacy grow wool a good deal as a dog grows hair, because nature so provides. The English wool has a market value, it is true, but it is entirely secondary to the quality of the meat produced, and rather than let the latter suffer the former would be cheerfully sacrificed.

Doubtless the free wool schedule provided in the Underwood bill is going to hurt the wool-growing feature of the sheep business in the West, but that is no reason why the flockmaster should go out of the business. It is proclaimed now from all authoritative quarters, that the beef supply is running short, and that it cannot recuperate for four or five years, if that soon. Why then should not good mutton help out? Why should not the fine-wool grades be bred over into fine mutton grades, and give the meat-hungry something in the way of mutton that can be eaten with a relish, instead of with a reminder of the shearing camp? It can be done because it is done elsewhere and it should be done here. It is a disgrace to the foremost sheep-growing state

of the nation, to have to admit that its mutton is hardly catable. We would, many of us, like to follow the advice of Swift & Co., and "eat more mutton and less beef" if we could get real mutton.

IS PROMINENT MINNESOTA FEEDER.

Few stockmen are better known on the Chicago market than G. M. Watson, the veteran feeder of Caledonia, Minn., a man whom it is always a pleasure to meet. Everyone in the offices of Clay, Robinson & Co., from salesmen to office boys, is glad to see "G. M." on his frequent visits. He was down with some hogs last week, and in conversation related a little incident which we deem well worth passing on, not only for its interest but also for the sound business lesson which it teaches. Mr. Watson was born in the state of Maine and came to Minnesota in the spring of 1865. Soon after he concluded to do a little stock shipping on his own account, notwithstanding he had absolutely no capital, beyond his reputation for honesty and straight dealing, which proved quite sufficient, as will be seen. He dickered with one of the prominent farmers of the neighborhood for a load of hogs which were about ripe, and bought them on time, with the understanding that they would be paid for when he returned from market. Not only did the seller trust him implicitly for the price of the hogs, but advanced him \$10 in cash for expenses of the trip. Mr. Watson loaded the hogs into a box car, this being before the days of special stock cars and brought them down to Chicago. Returning home with the proceeds, he paid the man for his hogs and the loan, pocketing a neat little profit on the transaction. He repeated this process a number of times. Thus is proved the truth of the late J. Pierpont Morgan's testimony before the Pujo commission to the effect that character alone is the ultimate basis of credit. In 1865 he invested in land at \$15 per acre, which is now worth anywhere from \$150 to \$200.

Mr. Watson twice won the Grand Championship for carload fat cattle at the St. Paul Stock Show, and treasures two handsome silver trophies as souvenirs of his achievements in that line.

Mr. Watson has been dealing with Clay, Robinson & Co. for over twenty years, shipping us in that time hundreds of cars of stock, not only to Chicago, but also to South Omaha and Sioux City, as he formerly bought cattle in Nebraska and marketed at those points. He says that never once in those years has he had any reason for changing. This ought to be a good pointer for anyone selecting a commission firm. A firm which can hold the business of a man like Mr. Watson for more than twenty years ought to be good enough for anybody.

Pointing to a copy of the Live Stock Report, Mr. Watson remarked "I read that paper with the utmost interest each week; in fact, of all the papers I take it is always the first to be opened and read."

WELL-KNOWN IOWA FEEDER HERE.

Monday of this week was "Iowa day" in the cattle division at the Chicago yards, at least our list of customers that day included a heavy showing of Hawkeye feeders. Among them none is better known than William Burgoin of Silver City, for whom we had the pleasure of handling two loads of steers of his own feeding, and mostly of his own raising. He was very well pleased with our sale. Mr. Burgoin farms extensively, having some 750 acres of fine land and is this year putting in 300 acres of corn, of which 40 acres are already planted. He says they have had plenty of rain and crop prospects are first class. Mr. Burgoin says that farmers in that vicinity will raise more alfalfa this year than ever before.

EARLY SETTLER IN COLORADO.

Our Denver office had the pleasure on Wednesday, May 7, of handling three cars of cattle for Mr. Jos. Rogers of Howbert, Colo., which sold at very satisfactory prices. In conversation Mr. Rogers stated that he came to Colorado in 1862 and located in what is known as the South Park forty-five years ago. At that time there were only three American families in that part of the country, it being the headquarters for the Ute Indians. Mr. Rogers has handled livestock for the past twenty-five years and is now running close to 1,000 head of cattle and 6,000 head of breeding ewes. Notwithstanding that he is 71 years old he takes a keen interest in the live stock business and enjoys nothing better than a day's visit on the market.

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

WILLS: BREAKABLE AND UNBREAKABLE

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

Samuel Hendrix had a son—a fact he almost regretted, for he seemed thoroughly bad and the father had expended much of his property in keeping the boy out of jail. Naturally enough, Samuel decided that on his death his wife and daughter should receive all the remaining property and the son none. So he wrote the following:

"When I die it is my will that all my property be equally divided between my wife, Esther, and my daughter, Sarah.

"(Signed) Samuel Hendrix."

Samuel had heard that witnesses are necessary to a will, so he called in his wife, Esther, and daughter, Sarah, and had them watch him while he wrote his signature and then sign their names below his. The result was that neither the wife nor the daughter could take any property under the will, for it is a general rule of law that no one who witnesses a will may take any benefit or receive anything from that will. Had Samuel Hendrix possessed a bit more information of the law he would have called others as witnesses and his wishes could have been enforced.

This illustrates but one of the many pitfalls into which one may fall in the very important task of drafting his will. The preparation of a will is usually a task for an attorney, and a good one, but there are cases of emergency when a lawyer's services are not readily obtainable. If the estate is small and not scattered and the disposition that is to be made of it is simple, direct and clearly understood it requires no great knowledge to draft an effective will. In any event some information of the laws governing the disposition of property on death is interesting, as well as decidedly useful.

A will is ever a fascinating instrument. The preparation of it is a serious matter and into it the maker puts his deliberate and well-considered thought. Thus it goes far toward revealing the real spirit of the maker. The words of the will are the words a man desires to leave when he has passed beyond; they display his true attitude toward friends and relatives.

Death is the great inevitable. Tax dodgers are famous, but death dodgers have thus far achieved no notoriety. The will is made in appreciation of the inevitable end and takes effect upon decease. It is thus that one may be assured that his wishes in regard to the disposition of his property will be regarded after death. The power to make a will has not always been recognized by law. The will is stated to be of Roman origin, but, be that as it may, the power to will is now firmly established and recognized by law.

To make a will requires mental capacity. We often hear of instruments drawn as wills which are set aside by the courts because the maker was lacking in intellect. The mental capacity that is required to make a will may be enumerated as follows: 1. Ability to understand the nature of a will and that the maker is engaged in making his will. 2. Ability to know and keep in mind the various items of his property. 3. Ability to know and keep in mind the members of the family and others entitled to the maker's bounty. In general, any person of full age possessing the mental capacity described above, and not subject to some special legal disability, may make a valid and binding will. In the majority of the states the full age of twenty-one years is required of both sexes before the power to make a will is granted.

Married women were formerly denied the right to will their property, but modern statutes quite generally give them that privilege. Of course, an insane person, lacking the required mental qualifications, cannot make a will, nor can infants under age, in most states.

The first great requisite of a will is that it shall be in writing. This does not mean that it need be written in longhand, though that is the most desirable of all ways when the maker is preparing his own will. Typewritten wills and printed wills, with the blanks filled in, are common, and wills have been held valid when prepared in many unusual ways on strange substitutes for paper or parchment. The prudent attorney, in preparing a will, always sees to it that the entire instrument is fastened together. Thus if the will consists of several typewritten or printed sheets, the last of which alone is signed, another typewritten page might be substituted for an unsigned one and the

whole character of the instrument altered. So, if the entire will cannot be written on a single sheet of paper, the various pages should be so attached that they cannot be separated without detection. The pages are usually stapled or pasted together at the top and a cord is run through them, tied and sealed. It is wise for the maker of the will, the testator as he is called, to initial each page in such cases.

Further, the will must be signed by the maker and witnessed in the manner required by the statutes of the state in which it is made. Nevada is the only state which requires a seal. The usual and proper method of signing is for the maker to write his name in full at the bottom of the will. Where the maker cannot write, his "mark" is sufficient. Wills have been held valid when signed with initials, or parts of the name, or by a stamp, but such methods are dangerous. If a person is for any reason incapable of writing he may authorize another to sign his name for him.

AT TIMES IT WOULD SEEM AS IF HE DIDN'T



Not only must a will be signed, but it must also be witnessed, and that in the strictest form. Some states require but two witnesses; others three, but it is always best to have three witnesses. As was pointed out in the case of Samuel Hendrix, the witnesses must be persons who have no interest in the will, and it must be seen to that neither they nor their near relatives are to receive anything under the will.

The manner in which a careful attorney completes the necessary formalities, having written the will itself and secured the witnesses is somewhat as follows: All the persons—maker and witnesses—must be in the same room and all in sight of each other. The maker declares the will to be his and writes his signature, with all the witnesses watching him. Then each of the witnesses in turn signs his name, the entire party still remaining together. While a will is usually dated, this is not necessary. No registration is required. The original will is filed in a safe place, usually by the maker among his papers, and a copy put in another place. The copy is not a will, but is useful in proving the contents of the will if the instrument should be destroyed or altered.

Having made a will and wishing to change it, the maker has two general courses open. He may write another will, in which he expressly revokes the earlier one, or pen a revocation, either of which instruments must be signed and witnessed as a will. Or he may take the will and by tearing it up, burning it, or drawing lines through it, with the intention of revoking it, cause it to lose all effect as a will. In Iowa this act must be done in the presence of witnesses and in all cases it is best to do so.

On the death of the maker, those interested in the will usually secure the services of an attorney in having it probated and the estate administered. Of course, the person named in the will as executor may himself place it before the probate, or similar court, but he usually finds it simpler to have

a lawyer arrange matters. If no executor has been named by the maker in his will, an administrator is appointed by the court. It is the duty of executor or administrator to care for the deceased's property and see that it is distributed according to the terms of the will under the direction of the court. Of course, the will and proof of the maker's death must first be placed before the court and the validity of the will established.

In determining the meaning of a will, the court is always guided by the cardinal principle that the intention of the maker of the will is to be determined as accurately as possible from the instrument and effect given thereto.

The task of the person making a will is to realize its importance, weigh all the possibilities carefully and state them clearly. The talk of the lawyer is to warn the maker of the various contingencies that may arise in the maker's peculiar circumstances to affect the disposition of his property and to see that all of the necessary formalities have been complied with. A will is not a thing to be made hastily, or without information. Consider thoroughly and then act carefully.

STEERS MADE FINE PROFIT.

One hundred and forty top-notch fat steers averaging in weight 1,612 pounds, and bringing \$124.93 per head, have just been sold by Charles O'Donnell to Duff Britchett of the Sheridan Meat Company, reports the May 3 issue of the Billings (Montana) Daily Gazette. The price paid was \$7.75 per hundred at Billings.

An interesting set of figures taken from the actual receipts and disbursements carefully kept show what the possibilities of the stock fattening industry at Billings will be when the farmers of the valley learn how it is done, and each man feeds his products instead of shipping them.

The steers were purchased early in December and weighed in at the time, averaging 1,157 pounds a piece. They were fed for 140 days and weighing out at 1,612 pounds, showing an average gain of 3.25 pounds per day.

They were fed on 35 per cent syrup-hay, beet pulp and corn. The syrup hay cost \$12 per ton. The corn cost \$1.09 per hundred, and the pulp cost 50 cents per ton. The feeding began on the syrup-hay, pulp and about two pounds of corn a day for each steer. The corn ration was increased until at the end of the feed each steer was eating 12 pounds of corn a day. The daily ration, averaged 15 pounds of syrup-hay, 10 pounds of corn and 75 pounds of pulp, and the whole average cost per day per head was 21.87 cents.

It cost Mr. O'Donnell \$30.66 to feed each steer.

The 455 pounds that each steer gained sold for \$35.26. On the fattening process alone he gained accordingly for the lot, \$644.

But when the corn ration had been increased to a liberal amount 18 hogs were turned in the pens and fattened on the waste. Ten head of them were turned in Feb. 1; eight were turned in March 26. The lot weighed in at 3,060 pounds. One hog was killed and the 17 remaining weighed out at 3,975 pounds. They cost \$200.60 and sold for 8 cents per pound, bringing \$318, or a profit of \$117.40.

So on the actual fat produced on the cattle and the hogs Mr. O'Donnell made a profit of \$861.40.

But he purchased the steers at a time when they were in thin flesh. He did not care to say the figure at which he purchased them. On the market, however, the difference in price between thin steers in early December and top-notch fat ones the last of April was about 2 cents per pound.

If Mr. O'Donnell took advantage of the market conditions, which it is reasonable to suppose he did, his bonus for bringing the steers from thin price to fat top-notch price figures out \$3,239.60, and the total profits on the deal netted him, accordingly, \$4,001. The total investment, including the price of the steers and the cost of the feed, was about \$13,000.

SAYS "C. R. & CO." IS HOUSEHOLD WORD.

"I find that the name of Clay, Robinson & Co. is a household word in southern Iowa and northern Missouri," writes D. D. Weir of Page county, Iowa, under date of May 5. He goes on to say, "The outlook for cattle and hogs in this county is rather gloomy. When the price of corn went to 50 to 75 cents per bushel the farmers sold off their cattle, plowed up their pastures and planted them in corn; the result is, no hogs and cribs bulging with corn."

THE LEGEND OF LAKE DE SMET.

From a local press comes a little story of the above name, written by Mary Olga Moore, the twelve-year-old daughter of Col. Jack Moore of Sheridan, Wyo., plainsman, cattle rancher and somewhat of a politician as well. Affectionately and naturally the story is dedicated to the child's "beloved mother." The legend has to do with the supernatural nature of the Lake—the drowning of the Indian babe and subsequent appearance of a mighty sea monster, one of less terrifying but equally mystifying nature and lastly the rising of a mermaid from the waves—a creature as lovely as she was strange, each of the marvelous appearances being observed by persons of unblemished veracity and vision undimmed.

The little authoress gives free rein to a vivid imagination. Undoubtedly she has spent many hours by the water's edge looking down into its transparent depths and weaving for herself the strange story of its most unusual disturbance, waiting meanwhile for some of those wonderful things to happen to her, but steadfast always in her belief in them. The child's philosophy speaks often—not of experience, but of intuitiveness—at once refreshing, pure, naive. It is the outpouring of the mind of a child who has spent many hours alone with the great mountains, the pines, the streams and the forces of nature for companionship. Communion with nature creates in the imaginative child's mind a wonderful reverence for things divine and in this little story Father De Smet is apotheosized and the wrongs of the Indians blamed without fear to the white man. For the purity of thought, the lovely simplicity of expression and the beautiful faith in Divinity as well as for the cleverly constructed tale itself the legend of Lake De Smet is well worth reading. It is like stealing into the secret chambers of the child heart and mind and seeing there the jewels of a pure faith displayed.

N. H. S.

FED NEW RATION.

C. M. Acrey of Carlsbad, N. M., who is engaged in the sheep business on the plains country east of the Pecos river, has been marketing on the Kansas City yards during the past few weeks a large string of sheep fed on a new ration. While Mr. Acrey lives at Carlsbad, he has been doing his feeding at Clovis, a considerable distance north of where he lives. It appears that in the vicinity of the feeding point, dry farmers are raising a large amount of kafir corn, which is the ration that Mr. Acrey has been using.

"These sheep turned out well," said Mr. Acrey in an interview reported in the Drover's Telegram. "They were fed on kafir corn whole, alfalfa and kafir corn heads ground stalk and all, making a fine combination. Grinding heads and all made a coarse feed, while the kafir corn fed whole with a little alfalfa, seemed to make up just the right kind of mixture to put on a gain in weight."

"In the vicinity of Clovis settlers have been experimenting considerably in dry farming. While it does not prove a success every year, at the same time they manage to raise a whole lot of kafir corn and milo maize, two very good feeding crops. These two grains seem to be adapted to an arid climate where the rainfall is light and irregular. They will produce a crop every year of some kind, according to the weather conditions. As that is an ideal climate in which to feed, where these grain crops can be had, sheep feeding will pay. This spring we have had more rain than usual, and so the show for good crops is very bright."

"The conditions also favor the sheep, and a good lamb crop will result." The lamb crop depends almost entirely on the amount of range feed we have. If grass is plentiful we can depend on a bumper crop of lambs."

A PERTINENT QUERY.

Are foreigners going to be able to sell in the United States meat that is dressed in Argentine, Brazil or Australia, without inspection as rigid as that enforced in American packing houses, asks the Drover's Telegram. As Congress seems very likely to adopt the free meat provision of the Underwood tariff, that question is being discussed widely. Senator Cummins of Iowa offered an amendment to the Underwood bill providing that no meat be permitted to enter the United States unless foreign countries sending the food maintain a system of inspection which is the substantial equivalent of the system established in the United States. Chairman Underwood declared there was no need of such an amendment,

as present rules of the bureau of animal industry and the customs service will guard against the importation of diseased meat. Argentine and Brazil have ticks and other cattle diseases in abundance. Disease is also prevalent in Australia. If there is not sufficient provision for protecting American consumers from importations of diseased meat it is only fair for them and for producers that new inspection laws be adopted or the old ones strengthened. Congress should make sure of this at once, even if it believes small or large quantities of meat will be sent to this country after the duties are removed.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

The crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates, from the reports of correspondents and agents of the Bureau, as follows:

On May 1 the area of winter wheat to be harvested was about 30,938,000 acres, or 4.5 per cent (1,449,000) acres less than the area planted last autumn, but 16.4 per cent (4,367,000 acres) more than the area harvested last year, viz 26,571,000 acres.

The average condition of winter wheat on May 1 was 91.9, compared with 91.6 on April 1, 79.7 on May 1, 1912, and 85.6, the average for the past ten years on May 1.

A condition of 91.9 per cent on May 1 is indicative of a yield per acre of approximately 16.6 bushels, assuming average variations to prevail thereafter. On the estimated area to be harvested, 16.6 bushels per acre would produce 513,571,000 bushels, or 28.4 per cent more than in 1912, 19.3



THE OUTLOOK SUITS HIM.

per cent more than in 1911, and 18.3 per cent more than in 1910. The out-turn of the crop will probably be above or below the figures given above according as the change in conditions from May 1 to harvest is above or below the average change.

The average condition of rye on May 1 was 91.0, compared with 89.3 on April 1; 87.5 on May 1, 1912, and 89.6, the average for the past ten years on May 1.

The average condition of meadow (hay) lands on May 1 was 88.5, compared with 85.7 on May 1, 1912, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 88.5.

Stocks of hay on farms May 1 are estimated as 10,828,000 tons (14.9 per cent of crop), against 4,744,000 tons (8.6 per cent) on May 1, 1912, and 8,673,000 tons (12.6 per cent) on May 1, 1911.

The average condition of pastures on May 1 was 87.1, compared with 81.7 on May 1, 1912, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 86.1.

Of spring plowing 67.2 per cent was completed up to May 1, compared with 52.8 per cent on May 1, 1912, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 65.7.

Of spring planting 57.0 per cent was completed up to May 1, compared with 48.9 per cent on May 1, 1912, and a seven-year average on May 1 of 54.3.

PRICES OF FARM PRODUCTS.

According to statistics just issued by the Department of Agriculture, the average of prices received by producers of the United States for staple crops increased 2.3 per cent from April 1 to May 1, which compares with an increase of 8.4 per cent in the same period a year ago and an average increase of 3.4 per cent during April of the past five

years. On May 1 prices of staple crops averaged about 30.1 per cent lower than on like date of 1912, 4.9 per cent lower than in 1911, 13.0 per cent lower than 1910, and 16.8 per cent lower than 1909, on like date.

The average of prices for meat animals increased 3.7 per cent from March 15 to April 15, which compares with an increase of 1.7 per cent in the same period a year ago. On April 15 prices of meat animals averaged 16.7 per cent higher than on like date a year ago, 26.6 per cent higher than two years ago, and 5.1 per cent lower than three years ago.

PANAMA-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

"The growth and progress of agriculture have been the greatest agents for prosperity that the country has ever had. The agriculturists of the land are just beginning to be appreciated, and the nation is just beginning to realize its debt to the farmer." So said Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan, as he turned the first spadeful of earth for the building of the Palace of Agriculture for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which will open at San Francisco on February 20th, 1915. Mr. Bryan's reference to the importance of the agricultural industry in making for the prosperity of the country as a whole, followed upon a remark that the Agricultural Department at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition would be the most comprehensive and complete in history, since it was to be one of the chief departments in the greatest world's fair that has ever been held.

The section devoted to the interests of agriculture will occupy an area of more than forty acres. There will be a palace of Agriculture occupying an area of ten acres, and another magnificent building devoted solely to Food Products, while twenty-one acres will be set aside for a live stock exhibit. In a distinct department will be exhibited horticultural interests, which will have a crystal palace where every kind of fruit and flower from all over the world will be displayed. In addition to this the whole grounds of the exposition will be decorated in a manner that will in itself be a lesson in horticulture, and will give the appearance of a vast garden of lasting beauty.

Mr. Thomas G. Stallsmith has been appointed Director of Agriculture. Stallsmith who comes to San Francisco from Chicago, is one of the best known agricultural experts in the country. For several years he has been associated with the leading manufacturers of agricultural implements in all countries. He knows his subject from A to Z and it is conceded by agriculturists in all parts that no better choice could have been made. The department of Live Stock is in charge of Mr. D. O. Lively, one of the best authorities in the northwest, and a man of experience in his subject which stamps him as a first class expert.

The exhibits in the palace of Agriculture will range over every possible phase of the agricultural industry. One of the most important of the many groups in the general agricultural classification is that devoted to farm implements and machinery. No less than seven distinct classes will be required, and the exhibits relative to this subject will be displayed in the Agricultural Building instead of in a separate building, as has been done in previous expositions.

In a separate building there will be housed on a splendid scale the Food Products, and in this building also, under the group of animal food products, the dairy exhibits will play an important part. There will be separate classes of milk and cream, fresh and condensed; sterilized milk, butter and cheese in all forms, eggs, albuminous foods and preparations, dairy fittings and appliances for the preparation, transportation, preservation and distribution of milk for the supply of towns and cities. Thirteen other groups, subdivided into many classes, complete the Food Products exhibit.

The Live Stock section will have a peculiar interest to dairymen from all over the world, not only because of the international exhibits of purebred dairy cattle which are now being arranged for, but on account of the special features in breed milking contests. The Agricultural department of the exposition has appropriated \$175,000 for special trophies to be awarded in the live stock department.

The main competition will take place in October and November of 1915, but with the assistance of the associations who are also giving supplemental offerings for competition in the autumn, it is planned to have specimens exhibited in all of the classes which make up the live stock department. The exhibits will be of an educational character and in addition to the animals there will be display signs which will tell the name of the breed,

origin, use and so on. It is believed that this plan will be of great interest, and the result will be a fuller knowledge of live stock that will be beneficial to increased production.

The fact that the live stock will be on exhibition all through the year, and not merely for a few months, as has been the case invariably in previous expositions, will give to the department an importance it has never had in international expositions. It matters not when the farmer visits the exposition, he will always find a remarkable display, which he could never have seen brought together before in one place at one time. It is also planned to have, throughout the entire period of live stock industry in all its branches in all parts of the country.

FARMERS WANT ELECTRIC LINE.

"Prospects are bright for another big crop of fruit around Glenwood," remarked J. W. Carter, of the firm of Carter & Kinnan, Glenwood, Iowa, when at the South Omaha yards on Monday. The firm of which he is a member has favored our South Omaha house with shipments during the last five years. He says that apples, peaches, and all kinds of berries will be plentiful.

As Mr. Carter has large farm interests around Glenwood he is interested in the proposed electric line having Omaha as one terminus and St. Joseph as the other, and taking in Glenwood, Tabor, Sidney, and Tarkio, Mo. A committee will meet with the Omaha Commercial club and talk over plans for getting right of way and getting a reputable company to take it in hand and finance it.

"About all the farmer can do is to see about getting a right of way, but as far as investing money in it for the ordinary citizen, it is a bad venture unless he invest a small amount that he can afford to give in exchange for the benefits derived," remarked Mr. Carter. "The road may be financed so that judgments, in case of default, would not fall on the land backing the mortgages, as has been the case with a good many enterprises backed by the farmers, and there is no doubt that a good electric line would benefit adjoining farm land to the extent of \$10.00 an acre at least."

LOOKS FOR STILL SMALLER HOG RUNS.

"It is my opinion that hog receipts at South Omaha will show an abrupt decrease during the next two or three weeks," demarked R. J. Wright of Anoka, Neb., "and that the trade will work higher as a result. Recent declines have been due almost entirely to liberal supplies at market and these heavy runs have been caused by hog raisers' impatience to get their stock out of the way before corn-planting. This fact also accounts for the large proportion of hogs in Monday's run at South Omaha, that weighed 250 pounds and better. Their owners probably held them as long as possible, in the hope that prices would improve, loading them out only at the last moment. As a rule, farmers plan on starting their planters along about May 10th, and with soil and weather conditions generally favorable this year, the hog movement lately has been more or less in the nature of enforced liquidation. It is a condition that can have only a temporary influence in the trade, of course, and after a normal breathing spell, there is no reason why trade should not show considerable reaction."

Mr. Wright favored our South Omaha house with a shipment of cattle on Tuesday, one of the many consignments that we have handled for him during a long period of years.

STUART CATTLE TOP BUFFALO MARKET.

On Monday, May 12, our East Buffalo house had the pleasure of handling two cars of the F. A. Stuart cattle from "Stuart Acres," Marshall, Mich. The shipment was in charge of Orley Owens, manager of the Stuart farms. The cattle sold at \$8.50, which was top of the market. One load weighed 1,405 lbs, and the other 1,347 lbs. These cattle were of good quality and well fattened, reflecting a good deal of credit upon their handling.

The same day our East Buffalo house sold for Sanderson & Co., Berkey, Ohio, a load of 1,383-lb beeves at \$8.35.

TOPPED ST. JOE MARKET.

On Monday of this week our house at South St. Joseph topped both the steer and heifer markets by the following sales: For W. A. Romjue, Alma, Neb., two loads of 1,325-lb steers at \$8.25; for Anthony Gardner, Hutchinson, Kan., a load of 700-lb whiteface heifers at \$8.05.

RANGE IS IN FINE CONDITION.

F. J. Boehmer of Le Beau, S. D., who was on the Chicago market this week with a string of cattle fed on his farm near Fulton, states that the range in his vicinity is in splendid condition and everything indicates fat grass cattle early from that section. His place is near the Matador Land & Cattle Co.'s range, and he stated that J. M. Walker, the Matador superintendent, told him recently that they only had to feed three head of their cattle during last winter. The Matador cattle came through in splendid shape and with practically no loss, and Mr. Boehmer says that they are almost fat enough for beef now.

HE FEEDS GOOD CATTLE.

We are pleased to reproduce below photo of J. Frank Miller and his daughter, of Atlanta, Mo., for whom we sold on Wednesday, May 7, a load of long yearling steers, averaging 1,139 lbs, at \$9.00,



the highest straight load sold that day. Mr. Miller had in a car of cattle last December with which we topped all other sales by 25c. Referring to his consignment of last week, Mr. Miller writes: "We are proud of your sale of our cattle, and we are for Clay, Robinson & Co. all the time."

Mr. Miller is one of the many one and two-car shippers who have found by experience that it pays them well to consign to Clay, Robinson & Co.

TOPPED OMAHA MARKET.

Our good friend and customer, T. W. Williams of Sargent, Neb., topped the South Omaha cattle trade on Tuesday of this week with a load of yearlings that we sold at \$8.30. The shipment consisted of steers and heifers mixed, about half and half, and it goes without saying that they were of extra good quality and nicely finished off. Thirty-five head sold at the price, scale weight giving an average of 736 lbs.

MINIMIZING THE SHRINKAGE.

Shrink—that mysterious fading away of substance into nothing. A disappointing surprise in an otherwise successful venture. Sometimes the difference between a profit and a loss. A bugaboo at all times. Runs into money fast at present prices. What a feeling of elation to discover that it is small, eh? Just like putting so many dollars in the bank. A thing of vital concern to you. Likewise to us, and warranting close attention. Because insofar as we minimize it do we further please our patrons. And that's what we're on the job for. To satisfy you and to bag that game for which you've gone a-gunning—profit. A little detail, isn't it? But it has its place in bringing the balance on the right side of the ledger, nevertheless. Maybe it hasn't entered your mind. But, do you know, proximity to the scales is a big help in this—every pound of fill and a short, quick trip to the scales. It's no small aid in keeping down excess shrink and conserving every bit of fill.

SOUTH MUST RAISE MORE STOCK.

E. Sanders of Kosciusko, Miss., was on the East St. Louis market on May 9th with a car of hogs of his own raising, which our house handled.

"These hogs brought more than I had expected," remarked Mr. Sanders. "I am convinced that there is money in live stock for the Mississippi farmer, and although there is a scarcity of all kinds of stock in my immediate vicinity, there is no doubt that this industry is receiving more favorable consideration than ever before. The boll weevil is destroying the cotton industry, and the production of cattle, hogs and sheep on a broader scale, it seems to me, is our only salvation."

FEW SALES OF TEXAS WOOL.

According to H. A. Hamilton of Del Rio, Tex., of the firm of Hamilton & Sons, the most extensive sheep operators in that state, very little wool has been sold this spring. "I heard of one lot of 71,000 pounds of wool at Spofford, Tex., the other day, for which an offer of 16 cents had been made," said Mr. Hamilton. "While that is considered a high price, under the circumstances, I understand the offer was turned down."

DENVER FEEDER MOVEMENT.

Below is shown the movement of feeder cattle and sheep from above market during April, 1913, and for the same month of 1912:

1913—Cattle	213 cars—11,287 head
1912—Cattle	188 cars— 7,677 head
1913—Sheep	 6 cars— 1,144 head
1912—Sheep	 27 cars— 6,452 head

BUYING FEEDERS AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Our house at above market reports following among other recent purchases of stockers and feeders on orders from customers:

For a Wisconsin feeder, one car of good feeding cows averaging 850 lbs and costing \$5.55.

For a South Dakota feeder, 50 steer calves, averaging 339 lbs, costing \$6.75; also 61 steer calves, averaging 410 lbs, costing \$6.70; also 39 head of 640-lb. steers costing \$7.00.

For a South Dakota feeder, a mixed load of cows, heifers and bulls, the feeding cows costing \$5.40, the heifers costing \$6.40, and the bulls costing \$5.85.

For an Iowa feeder, 65 extra good steer calves, averaging 400 lbs, costing \$7.25.

For an Iowa feeder, 28 stock steers, averaging 540 lbs, costing \$7.00.

For a South Dakota feeder, 61 heifer calves costing \$6.50.

For a Wisconsin feeder, 41 heifers, averaging 440 lbs, costing \$6.35.

For an Illinois killer, a car of canners and cutters costing about \$4.00.

For a Nebraska buyer, two cars of steer and heifer calves mixed.

For an Iowa buyer, to be fed in South Dakota, three cars of good yearling heifers costing on an average of about \$6.45.

For a Wisconsin feeder, one car of good quality feeding steers averaging 840 lbs and costing \$7.40.

For a Minnesota feeder, one car of fair quality thin 803-lb steers costing \$7.20.

For an Iowa feeder one car of common feeding cows, averaging 850 lbs, costing \$4.75.

For a Minnesota feeder, one car of good quality feeding cows, averaging 850 lbs, costing \$5.67.



Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, May 7.....	20,359	3,376	27,432	20,505
Thursday, May 8.....	4,642	2,558	21,484	16,030
Friday, May 9.....	802	352	12,340	3,370
Saturday, May 10.....	82	8	6,233	1,190
Monday, May 12.....	17,985	1,054	45,032	14,843
Tuesday, May 13.....	2,235	4,530	12,850	14,397
Wednesday, May 14.....	14,000	2,500	20,000	18,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, May 7.....	4,592	8	1,811	4,375
Thursday, May 8.....	3,928	14	2,087	3,825
Friday, May 9.....	1,661	9	1,940	1,102
Saturday, May 10.....	573	4	1,361	461
Monday, May 12.....	6,069	5	3,606	1,931
Tuesday, May 13.....	1,786	122	4,288	432
Wednesday, May 14.....	5,000	50	4,500	3,000

Beef Steers

Our sale of J. Frank Miller's two-year-old steers at 9c, average 1,135 pounds, is the highest sale a straight load of cattle made on this market last week.

On Monday the early estimate of cattle was 20,000. There was a light run reported at the river markets, Kansas City only had 7,000, Omaha 2,000, St. Joe 2,000, St. Louis 3,000, Sioux City 1,500 and Buffalo had nearly 156 cars. Later the Chicago estimate was cut down to 19,500. There seemed to be a good inquiry from Eastern shippers as well as home buyers. The market started showing more strength than it had last week. In fact, after the bad finish last week, it was very gratifying to see the strength the market exhibited. Buyers were out in good season looking for cattle, and we succeeded in selling all our steers at fully 10c higher than the close of last week. We topped the market with two loads of grade Shorthorn dehorned Nebraska steers averaging 1,608 at \$8.90. These cattle did not show up to as good advantage as if they had come direct to the market from the country, having been on the Omaha market last week, where they were only offered \$8.25 for them. Our other sales Monday included two cars of very choice grade Hereford steers, averaging 1,182, which sold at \$8.85. This is the highest sale quoted for cattle of that weight. The next highest sale was \$8.85, for a load of Shorthorn steers which we sold for the well-known shipper, C. L. Kolb of Holstein, Iowa. Had these cattle been dehorned, they would have topped the market. We also sold for the well-known feeder, R. Porter of Thurman, Iowa, three loads of branded, grade Herefords averaging 1,437 at \$8.85. His son, L. R. Porter, also had in three loads of dehorned, branded steers averaging 1,372 which we sold at \$8.75. We sold for G. H.

White of Emerson, Iowa, one load of grade Angus averaging 1,325 lbs at \$8.75. This load of cattle would have brought more money had there not been three or four steers in the load that were not quite as fat as the others. Our other sales included four loads of horned, grade Hereford South Dakota steers for Reed & Bochmer, average 1,357 pounds, sold at \$8.55. These cattle would have sold 10c to 15c higher had they been dehorned. Eastern shippers refused to buy them on account of the horns. Our other sales included five loads of plain two-thirds finished steers for Geo. Jones, Burlington Junction, Mo., average 1,431 pounds, at \$8.50. These cattle were not fat enough for the New York shippers. Our other sales included a big string of steers, averaging from 1,150 to 1,350 pounds, selling from \$7.90 to \$8.40. The market closed strong. There was a good clearance made. The daily market reports quoted the market generally steady, and one of the papers quoted it 10c lower in some cases, but all of our sales showed a strong 10c advance over the close of last week.

There were 2,500 cattle on sale Tuesday and the market ruled generally steady.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 14,000, and the market ruled steady to a dime higher, extreme top being \$9.00, paid for two loads of 1,560-pound grade Herefords. Wednesday's prices are quotably 10c to 25c higher than those prevailing at the close of last week.

There has been a distinct scarcity of fat yearlings on the market this week, and none of really choice quality. We had twenty-three head of 743-pound yearlings Monday at \$8.10, with eight heavier steers from the same lot at \$8.30, these being horned beeves of fair quality; we also had a load that averaged 715 pounds at \$8.00, were dehorned, of mixed breed, and in fair flesh. Buyers want these young cattle and they will grow in even greater favor as the warmer weather approaches. The best yearlings are quotable at \$8.75 to \$9.00, though the top this week is \$8.40 for a load averaging 998 pounds, yesterday. Second quality, \$8.50 to \$8.65, with less desirable sorts, \$8.00 to \$8.40.

There seems to be a better feeling all over the East this week and the question of free meats, which has caused a great many people to ship their cattle, has died away. We believe we are going to have a pretty good market right along. The right thing is not to force too many cattle in at one time; while total receipts at the various markets show a decrease as compared with last year, there is a big increase in the number of pounds of beef, the bulk of the cattle going to all the markets being good corn-fed steers, there being less stockers, feeders and butcher stock than we have had for years. While there is a big shortage of actual numbers of cattle coming, the increased pounds of beef result in an enormous supply.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, May 14:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$8 90 @ 9 10
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 8 90
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 10 8 60
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 60 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 25 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 85 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 50 8 75
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 85 8 40
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 25 7 65
Common yearling steers.....	7 00 7 25

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium stags.....	6 50 7 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, May 7.

20 Mo. ....1139	9.00	18 Ia. ....1118	8.15
35 Ia. ....1370	8.90	17 Ill. ....1155	8.15
36 Mich. ....1188	8.60	37 Ia. ....1245	8.15
19 Ind. ....1550	8.50	13 Ill. ....1246	8.10
52 Ia. ....1096	8.45	29 Ia. ....1258	8.10
56 Mo. ....1265	8.45	20 Ill. ....1070	8.05
36 Ia. ....1253	8.40	50 Ia. ....1038	8.00
38 Ia. ....1157	8.40	15 Ia. ....1004	8.00
31 Ia. ....1343	8.40	19 Ind. ....1201	8.00
24 Ill. ....876	8.40	15 Ia. ....922	7.80
20 Ill. ....1316	8.40	23 Ia. ....900	7.80
21 Ia. ....1333	8.30	37 Ill. ....860	7.80
53 Ia. ....1289	8.30	31 Wis. ....1230	7.75
15 Mo. ....1163	8.20	19 Ill. ....1113	7.75
14 Ia. ....1127	8.20	15 Ind. ....1228	7.65
16 Ia. ....1116	8.15	21 Ill. ....952	7.65

Thursday, May 8.

20 Neb. ....1326	8.75	28 Ill. ....1200	7.70
11 Neb. ....1031	8.40	39 Ill. ....1165	7.65
21 Ia. ....1258	8.35	32 Ia. ....1250	7.50
39 Ia. ....1205	7.80		

Monday, May 12.

36 Neb. ....1608	8.90	55 Ia. ....1372	8.75
43 Ia. ....1182	8.85	76 Dak. ....1357	8.55
16 Ia. ....1296	8.85	74 Ia. ....1441	8.55
50 Ia. ....1437	8.85	80 Mo. ....1430	8.50
16 Ia. ....1325	8.75	18 Mo. ....1344	8.40

18 Ia. ....1296	8.25	33 Ia. ....1205	8.05
33 Ia. ....1290	8.20	20 Ia. ....1201	8.00
15 Ia. ....1038	8.15	19 Ia. ....715	8.00
21 Ia. ....1257	8.15	24 Dak. ....1111	7.90
17 Ia. ....1377	8.15	36 Ia. ....1133	7.90
17 Ohio ....1385	8.15	19 Ia. ....1195	7.85
23 Ia. ....743	8.10		

Tuesday, May 13.

35 Mo. ....1135	7.95	21 Mich. ....870	7.35
19 Mich. ....1122	7.65		

Wednesday, May 14.

15 Ill. ....1213	8.75	21 Ill. ....1174	8.05
46 Neb. ....1254	8.60	21 Ia. ....1097	8.00
18 Ill. ....1357	8.50	13 Ill. ....1116	7.95
39 Ill. ....1305	8.40	15 Ill. ....1201	7.90
17 Ia. ....1262	8.35	18 Ia. ....1172	7.85
21 Ind. ....1215	8.30	12 Ill. ....1152	7.80
21 Ia. ....1095	8.30	15 Ind. ....1133	7.80
35 Ill. ....1294	8.25	21 Ia. ....947	7.65
17 Ia. ....1229	8.25	40 Ind. ....1085	7.65
17 Ind. ....1226	8.25	21 Ia. ....1047	7.55
45 Neb. ....1130	8.15	21 Ill. ....1010	7.40
18 Ill. ....1268	8.15		

Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, May 14:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 8 50
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 35 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 25

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 00 7 60
Good to choice cows.....	6 15 6 85
Plain to fair cows.....	5 35 6 00
Fair to good cutters.....	4 65 5 25
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	6 65 6 90
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 25 6 60
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 75 6 10

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	9 00 9 25
Good to choice vealers.....	8 50 8 75
Poor to fair vealers.....	7 75 8 25
Good to choice heavy calves.....	6 00 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 5 75

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	65 00 75 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 60 00
Common to plain.....	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, May 8.

Cows.

9 Ill. ....1122	6.80	10 Ill. ....1098	6.45
-----------------	------	------------------	------

Monday, May 12.

Heifers.

28 Ind. ....651	7.80	10 Ia. ....642	6.85
-----------------	------	----------------	------

Cows.

9 Ia. ....852	7.45	15 Ia. ....1175	6.25
---------------	------	-----------------	------

Tuesday, May 13.

Cows.

9 Ohio ....938	5.50	13 Wis. ....113	8.25
----------------	------	-----------------	------

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, May 14, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are

15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 65 @ 7 85
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 50 7 65
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 60 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 30 7 40

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 60 7 75
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 40 7 50
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 50 7 65
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	6 00 6 75

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 75 7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 40 6 65
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 75 6 10

Hogs

The receipts of hogs Monday were 45,032. The market ruled generally 5c lower, with top of \$8.52½ paid for some light shipping. There was a fair clearance made at these prices and the market closed steady at the decline. Packers and speculators were the principal buyers throughout the day, the shipping orders being very light.

Receipts Tuesday were 12,850, and the market ruled steady to a shade higher than Monday's average, top of \$8.55 being paid by a speculator for a load averaging 205 pounds.

Fresh receipts Wednesday were estimated early at 25,000, but this was later reduced to 19,000. As the number held over from the preceding day was only 2,400, trading ruled generally 10c higher. Eastern shippers had good orders; in fact, the best demand was from that quarter for some little time, the eastern buyers with the speculators being in the market early and purchasing freely at the advance. Packers came in a little later and supplies were very well cleared. Top was \$8.62½ paid for some light shipping hogs. It will, of course, be recognized that the strength developed has been a result of moderate receipts.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, May 14:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 55 @ 8 62½
Fair to choice medium shipping....	8 70 8 60
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 45 8 55
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 50 8 57½
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 30 8 50
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 35 8 45
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 25 8 40
Throwout rough heavy packing....	7 85 8 10
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 00 8 40
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 25 7 75
Stags	8 50 8 80
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 14,842. The supply, although small, was quite sufficient for the outlet, only best woolled lambs showing any particular strength. The cream of these sold up to \$8.70, which was a nickel above last week's top. Tuesday's receipts were again small, practically the same as the preceding day, 14,397 being the actual count. Under this small supply trading was more active at firm to 10c advance, although no woolled lambs sold above \$8.70. A string of prime 81-pound Wisconsin-fed shorn lambs made \$7.70, and handy-weight Colorado-fed clipped stock sold up to \$7.60. There were a few spring lambs on the market and \$9.00 to \$9.50 gathered in the good ones. Several bands of clipped wethers sold at \$5.90 to \$6.05.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 18,000, and the market again showed a little strength on the choice light-weight lambs, but all other stuff was unchanged. Top for Colorado woolled lambs again stood at \$8.70, and \$7.85 was paid for some prime fed-western clipped lambs.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, May 14:

Colorado Lambs.			
	Woolled	Shorn	
Choice to prime handy weight	\$8 65 @ 8 70	\$7 75 @ 7 85	
Medium to good.....	8 40 8 50	7 25 7 50	
Plain to fair	7 75 8 25	6 50 7 00	

Glenford Ohio Route # 3

May 6th 1913

Clay Robinson & Co,

Dear Sirs:-

The cattle arrived yesterday (Monday) May 5th at 10 o'clock in good shape, has well pleased with them in quality, color, and price, and hope to do business with you again in the future. Kindly thanking you, I remain yours Respectfully

A. C. Bell

Glenford

Rt # 3 Ohio

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, May 7.

Lambs.			
278 Colo.	76 8.60	266 Mich. s'n..	78 7.25
515 Colo.	80 8.60	309 Wis. sh'n..	71 7.25
515 Neb.	78 8.55	515 Ida. sh'n..	88 7.10
474 Wyo.	77 8.50	244 Ill.	56 7.00
433 Wyo.	92 8.50	100 Mich.	93 7.00
191 Colo.	86 8.45	88 Ill. sh'n...	77 6.75
471 Colo.	82 8.45	202 Wis.	121 6.25
454 Colo.	70 8.35	196 Ill.	102 6.00
259 Wis. sh'n.	87 7.70		

Thursday, May 8.

Lambs.			
276 Colo.	76 8.60	319 Wis. sh'n.	74 7.00
300 Neb.	78 8.60	138 Minn. s'n.	75 6.00
196 Neb.	80 8.40	Shorn Sheep.	
737 Colo. sh'n	74 7.50	205 Ind. y&w.	101 6.50
485 Colo. sh'n	84 7.50	628 Colo. y&w	95 6.40

Friday, May 9.

Lambs.			
493 Colo. sh'n.	85 7.50	100 Colo. sh'n.	92 7.25
255 Ind. sh'n..	74 7.40	146 Ia. sh'n...	75 7.25
		444 Ida. sh'n..	43 7.10

Monday, May 12.

Lambs.			
501 Colo.	75 8.70	170 Mich. sh'n	80 7.40
251 Colo.	86 8.65	119 Mo. sh'n..	72 7.35
251 Colo.	74 8.65	451 Idaho sh'n.	91 7.25
257 Wis. sh'n.	98 7.55	429 Idaho sh'n	87 7.25
452 Colo. sh'n.	87 7.50	Wethers,	
		628 Colo. sh'n.	95 6.40

Tuesday, May 13.

Lambs.			
252 Colo.	85 8.70	450 Colo. sh'n.	90 7.50
756 Kan.	68 8.70	284 Wis. sh'n..	67 7.40
537 Colo.	76 8.70	200 Mich. sh'n.	76 7.35
263 Wis. sh'n..	81 7.70	304 Wis. sh'n..	77 7.15

Wednesday, May 14.

Lambs.			
434 Colo.	83 8.70	100 Minn. sh'n	92 7.50
344 Colo.	69 8.70	112 Ia.	63 7.40
240 Colo.	68 8.70	309 Wis sh'n..	74 7.25
239 Colo.	83 8.60	352 Idaho sh'n	84 7.25
230 Colo.	82 8.60	65 Ind. l. & y	86 7.00
166 Ill.	61 8.50	80 Ind. l. & y	57 7.00
231 Colo.	75 8.00	109 Idaho sh'n	93 6.85
77 Colo.	75 8.00	97 Colo. sh'n.	107 6.85
265 Colo. sh'n.	79 7.85	110 Colo. sh'n.	95 6.85
661 Colo. sh'n.	89 7.50	Ewes.	
380 Minn. sh'n	91 7.50	80 Ind.	113 6.25

The Reward of Efficiency

When a firm's business shows remarkable growth under adverse trade conditions, doesn't it follow that the service rendered must possess unusual merit?

A comparison of percentages submitted by our South Omaha house follows. No amount of argument can change its meaning and no kind of logic can alter the conclusion to which it points.

During April of this year, the total hog receipts at **SOUTH OMAHA** showed a **decrease of over 25 per cent** from the total hog receipts recorded for April of last year.

Notwithstanding this big decrease, the hog receipts handled by our **SOUTH OMAHA** house during April of this year, showed an **INCREASE of fully 18 per cent** over their April hog receipts last year.

If our service were not high-class in every respect, do you think that we would enjoy this steadily increasing patronage?

**WATCH FOR OUR
MAY COMPARISON!**

Clay, Robinson & Co.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS
that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE

also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered.

Book 3 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Knotted Varicose Veins, Ulcers. \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.



South Omaha

South Omaha, Neb., May 13—Cattle market has shown a little improvement thus far this week, current prices ruling steady to possibly 15 cents higher in spots, as compared with closing rates last week. Receipts have been moderate, amounting to only 4,500 head for the two days.

Strictly choice beefs are quotable around \$8.50 but the highest sale made thus far is \$8.30, obtained by us to-day for a load of yearling heifers and steers consigned by T. W. Williams of Sargent. Bulk of the fair to good beefs, \$7.85@8.15. Light cattle on the yearling order are attracting the best demand.

Trade in fat cows and heifers appears fairly active and anything in this line is clearing readily at slightly higher figures. Good to choice cows are selling at and above \$7.00 with heifers at a spread of \$6.35@7.50. Veal calves range from \$10 down to around \$7.00.

Demand for feeders lately has been rather slack, owing to the press of farm work, wet weather and the recent break in beef values. Prices show some decline as compared with last week's figures, the fair to good feeders bringing \$7.00@7.50.

Two days' hog receipts, 21,000 head. Monday's market fully a dime lower with Tuesday's trade steady to strong. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$8.10@8.20.

Top, \$8.25, obtained by us for T. R. Lambert of Palmer, Nebr.

In the sheep and lamb trade, a two days' supply of 18,000 head was in excess of packing requirements, and movement has been slow with trend to values downward. Monday's top on Mexican woolled lambs, \$8.35 with bulk of good woolled offerings at \$8.00@8.25. Shorn lambs topped at \$7.30, most of the good handy shorn kinds landing at \$7.00@7.25. Heavy shorn lambs, \$6.00@6.75. A fair kind of light woolled Mexicans brought \$7.90@8.00 on Tuesday with best shorn lambs at \$7.25. Sheep market dull, good shorn wethers bringing \$5.65 on Monday, a straight cut of which brought \$6.25 last Wednesday.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., May 13—Receipts of cattle for the first two market days this week total around 6,700 head. Trade on all classes of beef steers has been draggy, and today's prices rule 10 to 15c lower than the close of last week. Top \$8.40, on steers averaging 1315 lbs, bulk of receipts going at \$7.60 to \$8.25.

Good to choice yearling heifers are selling about steady with last week, but medium grades together with all classes of cows are 10 to 15c lower. Some 711-lb heifers sold today at \$8.35, top for the week thus far, bulk of supplies \$7.00 to \$8.00. Best cows are bringing around \$6.75, most sales \$5.50 to \$6.50. Choice vealers \$9.75 to \$10.00.

Stockers and feeders 25c lower than last week. Good 700 to 800-lb steers are selling around \$7.25; good stock cows \$5.50 to \$5.75; good stock heifers, \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Quarantine cattle supply for the two days 113 car loads, as compared with 61 cars a month ago and 30 cars a year ago for the corresponding period. South Texas steers have formed bulk of receipts. Values on these today are 75c lower than last Tuesday, this decline occurring the latter part of last week. Nineteen cars of 955-lb Texas steers, carrying pretty good flesh, sold today at \$6.75. A lot out of the same string averaging around 1000 lbs sold last Tuesday at \$7.75.

No fat steers have been received from the Southern states, but they would also show a decline in sympathy with Texas steers. Cows carrying quite a little flesh are a quarter lower than last week. Canners steady. Yearlings are in good demand at stronger prices. Below are current values on cattle from the Southern states:

Good to choice heavy fed steers	\$6.50 to \$7.00
Fair to good steers	5.75 to 6.25
Common to medium steers	5.00 to 5.50
Good to choice heavy oxen	5.25 to 6.25
Common to medium oxen	4.50 to 5.00
Canner oxen	3.75 to 4.25
Good to choice cows	5.75 to 6.25
Fair to good cows	4.75 to 5.50
Cutters	4.35 to 4.65
Canners	3.75 to 4.25
Yearlings	4.40 to 4.65
Bulls	4.50 to 6.00
Heretics	5.25 to 5.50
Veal calves	6.00 to 8.00

Hog receipts the first two days this week total around 18,000 head, as com-

pared with 16,000 last week for the corresponding period. Market today about steady with Monday, top \$8.57½, bulk going at \$8.45 to \$8.55. Choice 160 to 210-lb hogs sold at \$8.50 to \$8.55; 220 to 250 lbs, \$8.45 to \$8.50; light mixed \$8.40 to \$8.50; strong weight pigs, \$7.75 to \$8.20; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.00 to \$7.50; heavy throw-out packers \$7.70 to \$7.90.

Sheep receipts this week so far of around 9,000 show an increase of 2,000 over the same time last week. Market on aged sheep is 50c lower, while lambs are 25c lower than last week. Choice shorn wethers sold early in the week at \$6.25, but today's top was \$6.10, with the bulk at \$5.75 to \$6.00. Buyers at this point do not care to bid on woolled stock, and while choice shorn lambs are going at \$7.50 to \$7.60, woolled lambs are not wanted at any price.

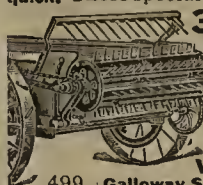
Denver

Denver, Colo., May 12.—Our market this last week did not show anything like the decline in evidence at Eastern points. There was a sag the middle of the week, but the close on cow stuff was a little higher. Today, however, with only 800 cattle on sale the market was slow, draggy and a good 10c to 15c lower, and in some cases more. Steers sold a good fifteen lower than last Monday. Medium cows were not much off but the better grades and heifers were ten to twenty lower.

The top today on steers was \$7.90, for one car of the Graham cattle from Loveland, weighing 1,233 lbs. We had

Manure Spreader \$64.75
Prices Slashed! Up

My low direct-from-factory prices will save you \$25 to \$50. My prices on complete spreaders, \$64.75 to \$79.50. Attachments only \$39.50 up. Think of it! Prices never before equaled. Lowest ever made! Write today—act quick. These special prices good for 60 days only.



30 Days' Free Trial

Backed by a \$25,000 legal bond. Five year warranty. 40,000 Galloway spreaders now in use. Proved best by actual test. Get my catalog and special 1913 offer and lowest special prices. WRITE TODAY—ACT NOW!

WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.
490 Galloway Station (449) Waterloo, Iowa

five loads of the C. R. Evans steers from Ft. Collins, which sold at \$7.85. Top on cows and heifers was \$7.25, at which price we sold two loads for Clayton & Murnan, from their Eaton feed lots. Most of the cows changed hands at from \$6.75 to \$6.90 for the better kinds, and from that on down to \$6.25. Veal is almost a dollar a hundred lower than a week ago. The top today was \$10.10, at which price we sold some 130-lb. calves for Jno. E. Coy, of Ft. Collins. Bulls are about steady.

With about 800 hogs on sale today, the market ruled about steady with last week's close, sales ranging from \$8.25 to \$8.35, the latter price being the bulk at which good butcher hogs sold for.

Sheep receipts consisted of three cars of ewes and wethers. The wethers and yearlings sold at \$6.75, averaging 92 lbs., while the ewes sold at \$6.00, being only in fair flesh. The general market was quoted steady with last week.

East Buffalo, New York
A Very High Hog Market

The Daily Live Stock Record
The Official Market Paper

Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.

ERNEST J. KRUEGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



How Will the Tariff Affect Your Wool?



Just now, as new tariff laws are about to be enacted, wool owners everywhere are asking us what will happen to the price of wool. Market conditions are so uncertain that these men want our advice. They want the benefit of our 47 years experience. To keep our 60,000 customers posted and save them from selling at the wrong time, we have decided to issue Special Market Reports right along, until this tariff agitation is over. Each customer will receive, FREE, a copy of each Special Report. But we aim to print, each time, only as many Reports as are wanted. If you, reader, want our Special Reports, we will be glad to send them to you free of charge, provided you let us know now, in advance. Please don't get the idea that this puts you under obligations to us. You are welcome to this service, whether you sell your wool to the Mills, through us, or whether you sell to wool buyers.

This is certainly a remarkable wool season, and no man with 200 pounds or more should agree to sell his clip until he knows "inside" market conditions. **WRITE!** Merely send name on postal. That puts you on mailing list all season. Our next Special Report is just ready for mailing. If you rush your postal in today, you'll get it. (14)

S. SILBERMAN & SONS
Desk 87, 1117 W. 35th St., Chicago, Ill.

Kansas City

Kansas City, May 13.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 15,875; last year, 14,200. Generally steady prices ruled Monday. Top for ear lots of steers being \$8.35, which we realized for a shipment sent us by John H. Riley, Fowler, Colo. Tuesday's market was 10 to 20c lower for beef steers; top \$8.55. Mixed yearlings and heifers ranged from \$6.75 to \$8.25; top cows \$6.30; top veals \$9.50; top bulls \$7.00. Bulk of stockers and feeders \$7.25 to \$8.25. Stock cows \$6.50 to \$6.75. Quarantine receipts two days were 576; last year 945. Top steers



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE

ON ALL LIVE STOCK

DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN

today, 1075 lbs. sold at \$7.30. Practically all offerings were common.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 25,075; last year, 23,700. Best mediums and lights today sold from \$8.30 to \$8.40; mixed and best heavies \$8.20 to \$8.32½; common mixed and coarse heavies \$8.10 to \$8.20; poorly fattened and southern grades \$7.25 to \$7.75.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 21,150; last year, 26,800. Top for woolled fed Colorado lambs today was \$8.40; Arizona spring lambs \$8.25; Texas wethers \$5.75; shorn ewes \$5.10; goats \$3.25 to \$3.75.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., May 13.—Receipts of cattle past two days, 4,500; market Monday was steady, while on Tuesday it was 10@15c lower on all classes. Top is \$8.40, bulk selling \$7.75@8.25. Cows and heifers are 10@15c lower. Stockers and feeders are 10@20c lower.

Hog receipts today about 8,500,

of grass sheep from Texas, also one double deck of good California spring lambs.

Sioux City

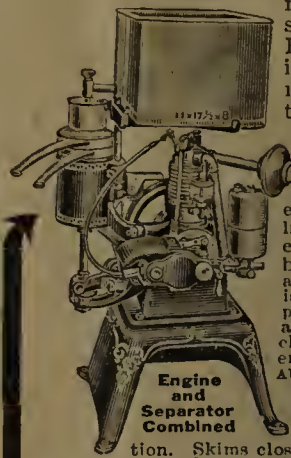
Sioux City, Iowa, May 13.—Receipts the past two days were 2,500 cattle, as compared with 3,600 for the same time last week. The market is strong to a dime higher with top beefs selling today at \$8.00; bulk of the fat steers \$7.50@7.85. Top heifers, \$7.80 with bulk of good fat cows and heifers \$6.75@7.80; fair to good kinds \$6.00@6.50; canners and cutters steady at \$3.50@4.50; bulls, \$5.75@6.75; veal calves, \$6.50@9.50.

Light stockers of good quality are meeting with a good demand at fully steady prices while heavy feeders are selling at \$7.25@7.60 for top quality; plain kinds at \$7.00@7.25.

Steady to firm prices are governing in fat sheep and lambs as compared with last week's close. Lambs are quotable at \$7.50@8.00; clipped lambs, \$7.00@7.50; yearlings, \$6.75@7.25;

"The 1913" Cream Separator Only One of Its Kind

Skims faster than ten men can milk; requires no cranking—no watching. When milking is done skimming is done. Every farmer milking eight cows or more should have the facts about the



"AUTOMATIC"

It is driven by an efficient little gasoline engine, magneto equipped; solidly built into the separator itself. The engine is a little wonder; ½ h. p.; can be used to run a washing machine, churn and do many other farm chores. The AUTOMATIC is gearless, nothing about it to get out of order. Bowl spins for hours without a trace of vibration. Skims closer than can be done by hand power. Write for catalog 37

Standard Separator Co., MILWAUKEE WIS.
Box A H-33

Receipts of hogs so far this week 10,000 and our market was generally steady with last week's close, with the mixed medium and heavy hogs selling from \$8.75 to \$8.85, yorkers \$8.85 to \$8.90, pigs \$8.90 to \$9.00, roughs \$7.65 to \$7.85.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two days this week totaled 110 cars. Market is generally steady on choice grades with the good to choice lambs selling from \$7.75 to \$8.00, sheep \$6.00 down with the bulk of the best ewes \$5.00 to \$5.25, a few \$5.50.

FOR SALE.

1280 acre Stock Farm, Hertly county, Texas; highly improved; fine water; 1000 acres in cultivation; will produce feed to winter 2500 cattle. Cheap for cash or might consider eastern farm. U. M. G. Jeffreys, Monmouth, Illinois.

COLORADO RANCH FOR SALE.

480 acres, all mesa land and all fenced; 200 acres irrigated and cultivated but 80 more can be cultivated; cuts 300 tons of hay now, and raises 700 bushels of grain; good five room house, good milk house, stable, granary, chicken house, and wagon sheds; soft water spring, also good spring stream runs by house. Right in the heart of the best hunting and fishing region of Northwestern Colorado. Fine outside range facilities all around. 18 miles from town. Price \$10,000 or less than \$21 per acre. Half of the price on easy terms. BEAR RIVER REALTY CO., HAYDEN, ROUTT CO., COLO.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgemoor, Mont.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. D. O. Brulington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Ear Tags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F.S. BURCH & CO., Dept 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

and general market about a nickel lower than yesterday. Bulk of sales \$8.15@8.25, a few scattering above this price, making top for the day \$8.35. As compared to the close of last week, market will show a decline of about a nickel. The hogs coming today were very good, and included quite a number of prime heavy loads that sold from \$8.15@8.20, the spread being a little wider than usual.

Receipts of sheep for the first two days of this week were 8,000, almost identical with corresponding time last year. Market steady to 10c higher, bulk of woolled lambs selling \$8.25@8.35. There were no choice shorn lambs here, a fair to good grade selling at \$7.25.

Packers received direct several cars

wethers, \$6.25@6.75 and ewes, \$5.75@6.25.

Hog market is weak to five lower than last week's close, top today \$8.20 the bulk at \$8.12½@8.15.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 13.—Cattle receipts here Monday were 135 cars or 2375 head. The top price on the heavy cattle was \$8.50 but the most of the good cattle sold from \$8.00 to \$8.40. All grades of steers sold 15 to 25c lower than last week and a very slow trade at that decline. Female stock of all kinds sold at very nearly steady prices but bulls and stockers and feeders were 10 to 15c lower.

*West Liberty -
May 6. 1913
Clay Robinson & Co.
Cheyos
Horn Bros
Freight - please Agents - check Rec-
And I want to thank
you people for the way my
damage claim was handled
also for the way my
cattle was handled
I am another one of those
small shippers that was
satisfied will see you again -
your
Jeff Sanders*

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore-shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., May 13.—Receipts of cattle thus far this week total 2900. Market steady to strong on all grades of killers. Bulk steers \$7.25 to \$7.85. Bulk cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$6.75. Bulk stockers and feeders \$6.50 to \$7.35. Top calves \$8.50. Dairy cows steady.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 8900. Monday's market was quoted 5 lower, while Tuesday's marketing was steady, range of prices \$8.05 to \$8.25, bulk of trading at \$8.15.

Receipts of sheep so far this week total 150. Market about steady with last week's close. Lambs, good to choice, \$7.85 to \$8.00; fair to good, \$7.25 to \$7.75. Ewes \$4.25 to \$6.00. Wethers \$5.25 to \$6.35. Yearlings \$6.50 to \$7.40. Shorn offerings are selling around 75 cents per hundred under the above quotations.

Among Our Customers

Top for heifers on Kansas City market May 8, was \$8.00, obtained by our house there for a string sent them by Anthony Gardner of Hutchinson, Kan.

A. White, Miner county, S. D., called at our Sioux City office on May 9. He says that pastures in his territory are in excellent condition and they have had enough rain to make crop prospects very promising.

Was Well Pleased.

On Tuesday of this week F. M. Hawk, Atchison county, Kan., was on the South St. Joseph market with two cars of cattle consigned to our house. He expressed himself as very well pleased with our service.

Collected \$35. Claim.

A. S. Gaudland, Clay county, Minn., writes our South St. Paul house May 13: "Your letter with enclosed check from Great Northern Railway for \$35 received. Please accept my sincere thanks for your trouble in collecting this claim."

Thinks Top of Market Good Enough.

E. C. Vaughn, Jones county, Ia., writes us at Chicago under date of May 12: "Let me thank you for the manner in which you handled the hogs I sent you. I am well pleased with the sale. Top of the market is good enough for me."

W. M. Fagan of Washington county, Kas., in looking the situation over, finds that the acreage of corn seems to be decreasing. Mr. Fagan says the acreage of alfalfa is increasing and more land is being used for raising kafir corn and other forage feeds. Farmers are planting a greater variety of feed crops.

Top of Market.

Our East St. Louis house sold on Thursday, May 8 for A. G. Ficklin, Daviess county, Mo., two doubles of

yearling and two-year-old wethers at \$6.60, which was top of the market for that class. They also handled for C. L. Beswick, Van Buren county, Ia., a mixed car of sheep and lambs, the former selling at \$6.35 and the latter at \$6.60.

More Than Pleased.

E. T. Lind, Clay county, S. D., writes our Sioux City house under date of May 8: "Received the draft for \$1.29 which represents refund in freight from the railroad company. After getting home and looking things up in the cattle market, we are more than pleased with the way our cattle sold."

Louis Nelson, Knox county, Nebr., was on the Sioux City market May 9, with car of hogs which we sold within a nickel of the top. Mr. Nelson says that seeding is all done in that territory and farmers were ready to plant corn but were delayed by the heavy rain a few days ago. Farm work is about as far along now as is usual for this time of year.

Small Customer Well Pleased.

On Tuesday of this week we sold for Robert McDowell, Marquette county, Wis., and two of his neighbors who combined to make up the shipment, one carload of mixed cattle comprising steers and she stuff. Mr. McDowell accompanied the shipment and expressed himself as very well pleased with the sale.

Big Nebraska Feeder Here.

J. B. Hume, Madison county, Neb., was on the Chicago market Wednesday looking after the sale of five cars of cattle which we handled for him. Mr. Hume, who is one of the best known and most extensive feeders of that section, expressed himself as being very well pleased with our work for him.

Well Satisfied With Sale.

Our sales at Chicago on Wednesday included one load of cattle of his own feeding for O. W. Phillips of Hendricks county, Ind. Mr. Phillips is a small feeder turning off one load a year. This is his first consignment to us and he stated that he felt he had received as good service and treatment as he could possibly have gotten anywhere.

More Than Pleased.

Following is a letter received at our South St. Joseph office under date of May 7, from E. H. Baasch of Grand Island, Neb.: "I thought I would write you a line about the hogs you sold for

me Monday. I am more than pleased. They weighed 490 lbs more there than they did at home. I have another load back that will be ready for market in a month or so."

Has First Shipment.

Our sales at Chicago on Wednesday included two loads of cattle and one of hogs for G. W. Brown and R. E. Brown, Winnebago county, Ill. This stock was of their own feeding. They were well pleased with the sales, especially with the hogs which realized

an excellent price. They report some cattle still on feed in their section, there having been more fed there during the past winter than any year recently.

Sheep Sales at East St. Louis.

Our house at above market reports the following sales on Tuesday of this week: For M. A. Rogers, Sedgwick county, Kan., three doubles of shorn wethers at \$6.10; for Payne & Roembach, Sedgwick county, Kan., three doubles at \$6.10, being top of the market for this class; for Lippitt Bros., Linn county, Mo., one deck of shorn lambs at \$7.50; for C. D. Bradley, Greene county, Ill., one deck of mixed sheep and lambs, the lambs and yearlings selling at \$6.50 and the sheep at \$5.75.

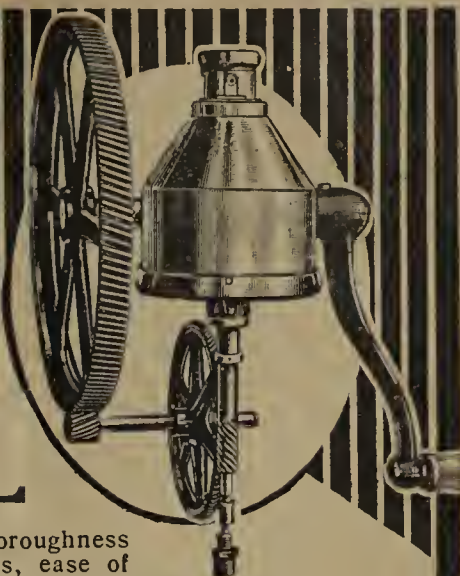
Expectations Fully Met.

A. B. Sawyer, Jr., Carroll county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday, May 13, with a load of hogs of his own raising which we had the pleasure of handling for him. There were 75 head in the drove, averaging 268 lbs, which brought \$3.50. This was Mr. Sawyer's first consignment to East St. Louis and he said that the hogs brought fully as much as he anticipated. He reports a fair supply of marketable hogs in Carroll county, but cattle about all shipped out.

LAND OPENING MAY 26.

Uncle Sam will open for homestead settlement a number of excellent farms located in the heart of the irrigated district, May 26, 1913. Write Hal D. Wheaton, Newell, S. D. (immigration agent working in connection with the Northwestern R. R.), for further information.

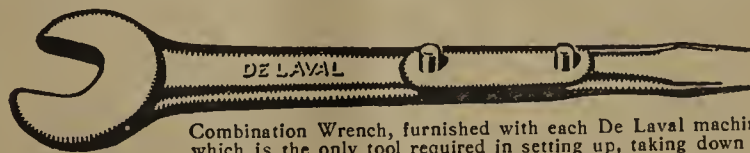
The Simplest CREAM SEPARATOR Ever Built — DE LAVAL



EXCELS ALL OTHERS not only in thoroughness of separation, sanitary cleanliness, ease of running and durability, but as well in its great simplicity.

THERE IS NOTHING ABOUT THE OPERATION, CLEANING, adjustment or repair of a modern De Laval Cream Separator which requires expert knowledge or special tools.

NOR ARE THERE ANY PARTS WHICH REQUIRE FREQUENT adjustment in order to maintain good running or to conform to varying conditions in the every-day use of a cream separator.



Combination Wrench, furnished with each De Laval machine, which is the only tool required in setting up, taking down or using the De Laval, the simplest cream separator ever built.

THERE IS NOTHING ABOUT THE MACHINE THAT CANNOT be taken apart, removed or replaced by any one who can use a wrench or screw driver. In fact, the only tool which is needed in the use or the operation of a De Laval Cream Separator is the combination wrench and screw driver illustrated above, which is furnished free with every machine. Visit the local De Laval agent and see for yourself its simplicity of construction.

The new 72-page De Laval Dairy Hand Book, in which important dairy questions are ably discussed by the best authorities, is a book that every cow owner should have. Mailed free upon request if you mention this paper. New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed upon request. Write to nearest office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

W. A. COCHEL, PROFESSOR
C. W. MCCAMPBELL, ASST. PROFESSOR
T. B. WRIGHT, INSTRUCTOR

Kansas State Agricultural College
Manhattan, Kansas

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

May 7, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Kansas City, Mo.

Gentlemen:

I have your letter of May 5, enclosing check for which is entirely satisfactory. The results secured from the sale of these cattle was more than we anticipated.

We have a reading room in connection with our Animal Husbandry Department of the college, and if not asking too much of your firm, would be pleased to have your weekly livestock report sent to the Department for the benefit of the students.

Yours very truly,

W. A. Cochel

C-G

Do You Want a Good ? Slightly Used Car

The undersigned has for sale a six passenger 40 horse-power Studebaker car—Garford engine.

For particulars address J. W. Rudy, care of Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Among Our Customers

T. A. Watson, Logan county, Colo., writes under date of May 9: "Sheep are all out of this locality; few cattle left yet."

L. D. Runner, Grundy county, Ia., writes under date of May 10: "Good pig crop in this locality. Small grain and hay look fine."

Top for Woolled Lambs.

Our East St. Louis house sold on Friday, May 9, for Payne & Rodgers, Prowers county, Colo., four doubles of fair to good woolled lambs, 80 lbs, at \$8.25, which was top for woolled stuff.

Topped Kansas City Market.

On Monday of this week our Kansas City house sold for John Riley, Otero county, Colo., a consignment of cattle for \$8.35, which was top of the market. They also obtained the same price for a load of light Nebraska cattle.

Topped St. Joseph Market.

Our office at South St. Joseph reports selling on Monday, May 12, for W. A. Romajue, Harlan county, Neb., 40 head of 1325-lb steers at \$8.25, and for A. Gardner, Reno county, Kan., 34 heifers, averaging 700 lbs, at \$8.05. Both sales were extreme top of the market for the classes.

Well Pleased With Sale.

J. D. Baker, Clinton county, Mo., for whom our East St. Louis house on May 7 sold 21 head of 1,036-lb steers at \$7.25, writes that office as follows: "Your message and account sale of cattle received and will say that I am

well pleased with the sale. I may have some more there next week."

Colorado Feeder Well Pleased.

Our East St. Louis house received the following from Watson Ziegler of Larimer county, Colo., concerning their sale of his lambs on May 6: "We have your letter showing disposition of four cars of our lambs and are well pleased with the manner in which you handled these."

Among other Iowa feeders on the Chicago market Monday with stock consigned to our firm, was Miller S. Nelson, Wright county, Ia., for whom we handled a load each of cattle and hogs of his own feeding. Mr. Nelson says there are only a few cattle left in his section, but hogs are fairly plentiful and crop outlook is good.

"All That Could Be Asked For."

"You bought 350 feeding lambs for me last October at South Omaha," writes S. S. Bickford, DeKalb county, Ill. "They were all that could be asked for in quality, and brought the top of the market when sold by you February 4. They did good for me and I am glad to extend this word of appreciation."

Got Nice Even Bunch.

Geo. Bucksath, Dalton, Mo., writes our Kansas City house: "The cattle your feeder buyer bought for me the 7th got here the next morning all O. K. They are a nice even bunch of cattle. Tell Steve Gainey 'thanks' for the way he worked to get me a load of good cattle. When in need of more cattle I will remember Clay, Robinson & Co."

D. C. Richards, Cohoctah, Mleh., for whom we sold some lambs recently at East Buffalo, writes: "Received re-

turns from the lambs and wish to thank you for the way you handled them. I bought them as culls and so that is where I knew they would class, but they made a little money for me. You will hear from me when I have anything more."

Messrs. P. S. Haner, Taylorville, B. J. Shannon, Ottawa, and T. F. Russell, Pana, of the Illinois State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, were at the Chicago Yards on Friday of last week. Mr. Shannon is the newly elected member of the Board. The previous day was spent by the Commissioners at East St. Louis. They were looking over the markets and live stock matters in general.

Iowa Shipper Is Well Pleased.

We sold at Chicago on Monday of this week for Thomas McDermott of Jasper county, Ia., a load each of steers and butcher stock of his own feeding. Mr. McDermott accompanied the shipment and expressed himself as very well pleased with our sales. He reports crop prospects in his vicinity as excellent. Corn planting was just starting when he left. Not many cattle left on feed.

Has Largest Silo.

Last week Andy Gardner of Hutchinson, Kas., who has been feeding 600 heifers, brought in 70 head to our Kansas City plant that weighed 728 lbs, and brought \$8.30. This was Mr. Gardner's second shipment. These heifers are being fed on a ration of silage and cotton seed cake, with a little corn, and are doing well. On Mr. Gardner's farm is located what is supposed to be the largest silo in the state, having a capacity of 700 tons.

Sheep Sales at East St. Louis.

Our house at above market reports selling on Monday, May 12, for M. A. Rogers, Sedgwick county, Kan., three doubles of 97-lb Mexican wethers, and for Payne & Rombach also of Sedgwick county, three doubles, both lots at \$6.25. The same day they sold for Lynch & Craig, Appanoose county, Ia., one double of 68-lb shorn lambs at \$7.45, and for H. G. Windsor, Dallas county, Ia., a double of yearlings and wethers averaging 104 lbs, at \$6.00.

Building Good Roads.

I. R. Major, Marion county, Mo., was on the Chicago market Tuesday looking after the sales of two loads of cattle which we handled. He described the country around Palmyra as "the best that lies outdoors." Land



Clip All the Wool
and get longer, better wool that will bring the highest price.

You can easily net from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears, in the old, hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't scar and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a

Stewart No. 9 Ball Bearing Shearing Machine

It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Complete, including four combs and four cutters of the celebrated Stewart quality. Get one from your dealer, or send \$2.00 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines FREE.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
133 La Salle Ave.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

is correspondingly high, selling up to \$250 per acre. They have recently completed a splendid macadamized road between Hannibal and Palmyra. The cost was borne jointly by the towns benefited and the farmers along the route, the latter paying \$1.00 for each acre of land owned by them. Only land, however lying within one-half mile of the road was thus assessed.

Missouri Feeder Markets Four Loads.

We handled at Chicago on Monday of this week for George M. Jones, Nodaway county, Mo., 80 head of grade Shorthorn steers of his own feeding, selling the bunch straight at \$8.50. The cattle were bought by Mr. Jones as calves through our Kansas City house two years ago last January, weighing 470 lbs. They went over the scales Monday at an average of 1,430 lbs. They had been fed about six months, getting ear corn, with cottonseed meal the last four months. Mr. Jones, who is one of the most substantial and successful feeders of that section, was well pleased with the way his shipment was handled.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE is the farmer's greatest paper."

W. A. Henry, America's Foremost Agricultural Educator.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

Among Our Customers

Were Bought at the Right Time.

J. C. Merriman, Sanilac county, Mich., writes our Chicago house under date of May 8: "The car of Angus cattle you purchased for me arrived all right. They are a fine bunch and were bought at the right time."

Topped Market Each Day.

Messrs. Culp & Seis, very extensive sheep dealers of Rocky Ford, Colorado, marketed six cars of their lambs through our St. Joseph house last week. We topped the market from 5@15c each day they were offered, selling them from \$8.40@8.45.

Ohio Feeder Buyer Is Pleased.

A. C. Bell, Perry county, Ohio, writes our Chicago office under date of May 6: "The cattle you bought for me arrived in good shape and I am well pleased with quality, color and price, and hope to do business with you again in the future."

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line
Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF
THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

BIG CATTLE RANCH AT LOW PRICE.

Owner's health requires sale of one of the best cattle ranches in Wyoming at a price that is a fraction of its real value. There are 3,260 acres of patented lands, 850 acres of irrigated land, (mostly in alfalfa, but with some native hay), 12,000 acres of fine leased pasture with lots of water, at a very low rent and unlimited open range. Improvements alone are worth \$25,000. If you are interested in a place to run 3,000 or 4,000 cattle, address Lyman O. Perley, 615 Brandeis Building, Omaha, Neb.

We want the
name of every
young man who
is ambitious to



BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

**STUDY
LAW
AT
HOME**

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this! **THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW**
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

Are Worth the Money.

E. Stacy, Dallas county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "The cattle you bought for me arrived all right and are worth the money. They were gaunted up from their long ride but will come out all right and I thank you for your care in selecting them."

Top For Weighty Lambs.

The top price for weighty shorn lambs on the St. Joseph market May 7th, was obtained by our house for A. B. Moore of Osborn, Mo., selling 267 head, averaging 90 lbs at \$7.45. This was the second feed made by Mr. Moore this season, and our house handled all of his stock.

Is Well Pleased.

Charles S. Fulton, Cass county, Ia., under date of the 6th inst. writes our Chicago house: "I received returns from my two loads of steers and am well pleased with the sales. Pastures are the best in years as we have been having plenty of rain. Corn planting will be on in earnest next week."

His Hogs Sold Near Top.

E. W. Childs, Cedar county, Neb., was on the Sioux City market May 8, with load of cattle and a load of hogs consigned to our house. His hogs averaged 234 lbs and brought within 2½c of the top of the market. Mr. Childs was very well pleased with the sale on both his cattle and hogs.

Made a Nice Profit.

"I am glad to bring in the last of my lambs, just to see how I came out on my first feeding," said J. C. Engleton of Sugar City, Colo., who has been shipping to our Kansas City house. "As this was my first attempt, I feel well pleased. I fed 1,500 and they made me a nice profit." Sugar City is on the plains section of the state, 56 miles east of Pueblo.

Crop Prospects Are Good.

J. Heick, Knox county, Neb., had a load of hogs to our Sioux City house May 8 along with Fred Soost. Their hogs were heavy and well finished and brought a satisfactory price. Mr. Heick reports that pastures in his vicinity are in excellent shape as the grass is 8 to 10 inches high. There has been an abundance of rain in that territory and prospects are very promising for this year.

Says His Cattle Sold High.

Isaac Hatcher, the well known live stock feeder at Emporia, Kans., for whom our Kansas City house sold a shipment last week writes them: "I did not get to see your salesman, Mr. Reid, after he sold my cattle to thank him for his good work, but I do think he sold them well for the market in fact they were sold high. I was just talking to Mr. Magathan and he was also well pleased with the way you sold his cattle."

WARBLES OR BOTS IN CATTLE.

One of the very harmful insect pests of live stock is the ox warble fly. The grubs in the backs of cattle are a source of irritation, and the punctures which they produce, seriously reduce the value of infested hides for leather products. The flesh around the wound is sometimes so changed by the inflammation set up by the grubs that it is unfit for sale and must be discarded. This causes substantial loss, especially as the more valuable cuts are most frequently affected.

The adult ox warble fly is half an inch long, very hairy and dark in color. During the summer the female deposits eggs upon the hairs of cattle, particularly on the legs just above the hoofs. The animal licks the hairs where these eggs are placed, and the larvae hatched from them are carried by the tongue into the mouth. The young maggots pass into the gullet and

I want a man or a company of men who will go in with me on a stock raising proposition that will support 10,000 head of cattle, 10,000 head of sheep and 10,000 head of hogs. I own approximately 5,000 acres of irrigated land at Manila, Utah, (practically all under ditch now) and the control of the irrigation company. There is water enough for at least 10,000 acres more of land and I own the water rights. I am in Lucerne Valley, a small valley about eleven miles long and three miles wide, immediately adjoining the Ashley & Uinta Forest Reserves, in which there are approximately 1,000,000 acres of range land. I am 40 miles off the railroad directly south of Green River, Wyoming, our nearest railroad point. The valley is entirely surrounded by millions of acres of range land. I have a home ranch of 600 acres, all under ditch, with fine springs, barns, corrals, etc. There are about 5,000 acres of land already under cultivation in the valley. We raise the finest kind of alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, etc. I really believe I have the finest lay-out for a big stock raising proposition in the country. What I want to do is this: Put in my land and water rights with some man, or group of men, who would put in the stock. If I can't do this I will sell part of my land very cheap. I haven't enough money to put the land all under cultivation and stock it up the way it should be done. I have a seven-passenger automobile and could bring anyone out from Green River in a few hours and show them over the valley in a few days. No expense after leaving Green River. If not as represented will pay railroad fare both ways. If you think there is money in raising stock under conditions described talk it over with some of your neighbors who are financially able to go into such a deal and write me at Manila, Utah. Will furnish Salt Lake, Denver and Chicago references. Address A. S. BROWN, MANILA, UTAH.

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

One of the best stock ranches in Montana. Owner wishes to retire from business. This ranch consists of 10,400 acres deeded land and four sections of leased state land. Accommodations for 15,000 sheep; all fenced. Small payment down; balance long time with a low rate of interest. Address H. H. Stanley, Great Falls, Montana.

penetrate its walls. From the gullet they migrate to the back where they may be found under the hide during the late winter and early spring months. Small lumps or swellings on the backs of cattle indicate the position of the grubs. Each swelling is perforated by a small hole, through which the mature grub emerges from the warble cell in the spring and early summer. They then enter the pupal stage, in the ground or under rubbish. In from three to six weeks the adult fly escapes from the pupal case through a circular opening in one end.

Every farmer should make a thorough and systematic attempt to exterminate this pest. This may be accomplished by the destruction of all grubs during the spring months. The grubs when ripe may be extracted by squeezing the warbles between the thumbs. All extracted grubs should be destroyed.

The Ohio experiment station urges farmers to adopt the plan of removing the grubs from the backs of all infested cattle, and destroying them. This will reduce the number of adult flies, consequently fewer eggs will be laid to produce grubs the next season. This method has been tested by the Irish department of agriculture, and seemed to result in a substantial reduction in the prevalence of the fly. As an example of the prevalence of the fly it may be mentioned that on one farm ninety-one grubs were taken from the back of a two-year-old heifer; most of the other cattle were more or less seriously infested.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

William P. Fischer, Marfa, Texas, is offering for sale some 900 head of Hereford yearlings. In connection with this bunch of cattle Mr. Fischer writes us as follows:

"I have about 900 good Hereford native yearlings for sale. All are of high grade Hereford and Durham cows and Registered Hereford bulls. All

well marked, not an off color in the lot. Every one dehorned, big-boned animals; none better in the West. My ranch is above the quarantine line, hence they can go to any point in the middle states or the western states. My price is \$32, June 15th delivery. Will deliver at Marfa or Alpine, Texas.

"I could have easily sold these cattle in the fall, but I did not think of selling them, but have decided to go into the breeding business and this is why I wish to make the sale. Any statements I make you as to the grade can be relied upon, and if a man wants a good smooth bunch of steers, mine will not disappoint him. They are now on my 90,000 acre pasture, and have all shed and are fat."

BEST STOCK RANCH IN KANSAS FOR MONEY.

This ranch is located two miles South of Holcomb in Finney Co., Kansas, and contains 11,000 acres of deeded land, and the same amount of Government forest reserve land that is leased. It has about 4,000 acres of farm land, and the balance is rough, but is all covered with fine grass. This ranch is divided into four pastures, and is the best winter and summer ranch in this part of the country. The owner wants to reduce his business and will sell the deeded land, fence and watering plants for \$7.50 per acre, with \$1.50 per acre cash, and the balance in 12 annual payments at 5½ per cent interest. Complete description, plats and maps will be mailed upon request. Deal direct with owner, Jess. Kisner, Garden City, Kan.

COLORADO RANCH FOR SALE.

Comprising around 3,500 acres, besides 1,208 acres of state land. Good place to run cattle. I also have some 250 cattle and around 75 horses and mules. I will sell the home place and two other tracts, one adjoining on the south, and one isolated deeded quarter one-half mile north of the home ranch quarter, making 448.85 acres deeded, and turn 1,208 acres of indemnity school land with it, for \$8,000, and sell the party any machinery and stock we could agree on and lease or sell any other of my deeded land. My home place is 2½ miles from good R. R. town. Plat and further information on request. Address C. C. French, Fleming, Colo.

WANTED—An experienced cattle raiser, as a partner in a cattle fattening industry, on a 12,000 acre ideal ranch in south Alabama. A rare opportunity. El. B. Denison, Box 231, Mobile, Ala.

“Gründlichkeit”

It is the watchword of the German schools;
it means “THOROUGHNESS.”

That is our watchword, too. Every employe is instilled with the idea---encouraged to put forth his best efforts so that the interests of his employers and at the same time those of their customers are best served. Promptness in getting stock from the chutes to the sale pens; good fills; the greatest amount of competition among buyers; prompt weighing to sustain fills.

Our business has grown because of close attention to its details---the treatment of every shipper's stock with impartial interest, be he the shipper of one or 500 cars per year.

YOUR STOCK WILL BE WELL
HANDLED IF CONSIGNED TO

Clay, Robinson & Co.

CHICAGO

Kansas City

South St. Joseph

Fort Worth

South Omaha

Denver

East Buffalo

South St. Paul

Sioux City

East St. Louis

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, MAY 23, 1913

NO. 21

FROM WATCHMAKER TO FARMER.

There is an old saying which advises the "shoemaker to stick to his last," the implication being that a man is wise to remain at the trade or business he is most familiar with. Like so many other wise sounding proverbs, however, the rule sometimes works better in the breach than in the observance. This is the story of a man who left the watchmaker's trade, at which he was especially skillful and successful, to become an equally successful farmer and stockman. We refer to our old friend and customer F. F. Ide of Illiopolis, Ill., who was on Thursday's market with a load of mixed cattle and hogs which we handled to his satisfaction. Mr. Ide is one of our long-time customers who has tested our service thoroughly and says it is "good enough for him." For about a dozen years we have handled all his consignments, and he says he has no expectation of changing.

Mr. Ide worked for twenty-four years at the watchmaker's trade, the greater part of the time

with the Illinois Watch Company of Springfield. When he entered their employ their output was eight watches per day, and when he left they were turning out four hundred a day. From there he went to the Peoria Watch Company and was superintendent of that concern until failing health compelled him to give it up. He is thoroughly familiar with every operation involved in the manufacture of the finest watches, and has himself designed and worked out new models from start to finish.

When obliged from health considerations to relinquish his trade, he turned to farming, some fourteen years ago, and has made an equal success in that line, having a fine 240 acre farm which is maintained at a high degree of efficiency and productiveness. He is one of the pioneer growers of alfalfa in that section, starting about twelve years ago, and has made a great success with that crop, farmers coming from considerable distances to get pointers from him. He says that in order to make a success of growing alfalfa, the land must

be well fertilized so that the plant will be well nourished and the roots strike down, thus enabling it to withstand dry spells. He raises up to forty acres of this crop.

It is certainly very interesting to find an instance where a man turns from an employment which has occupied greater part of his active life to take up something entirely different, and makes a marked success of it. Mr. Ide had the advantage of early training on a farm, and, as he himself says, undoubtedly the training during those years as a watchmaker, with its necessary attention to details and system, and later in his executive position as factory superintendent, has contributed materially to his success as a farmer and feeder.

That he can feed cattle as well as he can make watches is evidenced by the fact that some three years ago he shipped us three cars of fat heifers which we sold at the highest price that had ever been paid for heifers on the Chicago market up to that time, and, moreover, even brought a higher price than any steers on the market that day.



FEEDING SCENE ON "LAKESIDE FARM" OF H. G. McMILLAN & SONS, ROCK RAPIDS, IOWA.

On Monday of this week we had the pleasure of handling at Chicago for H. G. McMillan & Sons, Rock Rapids, Ia., six loads of cattle of their feeding. The consignment was in charge of Mr. H. G. McMillan, Jr. The cattle in the above photograph, which was taken on their farm recently, include some of those which we handled on Monday. Lakeside Farm is widely known as one of the largest breeding establishments in the West. Their specialties are Percheron horses, Short-Horn and Holstein cattle, Shropshire sheep and Poland-China swine. Mr. H. G. McMillan, Sr., is also president of the Farmer & Breeder Co., of Sioux City, Ia., which publishes the well-known weekly farm journal of that name.

Every Feeder and Shipper of Live Stock Should Read this Unsolicited Letter

Topeka, Kan., May 17, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co., Chicago, Ill.

Please send Live Stock Report to me regularly. I consider it one of the most helpful and reliable of papers. I was pleased and interested to read the report of your sale of the George White Hereford and Angus steers that came so near the extreme top. That makes the third time you have sold that string of steers at Kansas City and Chicago. Your firm sold them to me March 23, 1912. I grazed them till Royal, then exhibited them at the Kansas City Royal, winning highest honors. The steers put on about three pounds per day on grass without grain. Mr. White purchased them in auction sale at close of Royal through your firm here. It sure proves the efficiency both of your buying and selling. The steers made fine gains and profits for both Mr. White and myself.

I was also interested in your article in last week's "Report" headed "A Plain Statement." Just such business as above transaction, for Mr. White and I both are buyers and sellers of some cattle, and both highly pleased in both deals, is what I consider the best of advertising, that has helped put your firm at the top of all commission firms in the United States.

Satisfied customers are the best boosters, much better than the little firm knockers that try to win by comparison of their small business that gives them "plenty of time." Such statements and comparisons are poor advertising for firms using such arguments. The rail-fence loafer and drygoods box customer have always had plenty of time, from Uncle Abe's rail-splitting days to the present. But no leading commission firms, bankers or business men of any line, that achieve high success are selected from the men of leisure. My father's advice has always been, "Go to the business men that make the best success of their own business for counsel and patronage."

I well remember when my father and brother were satisfied customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. over thirty years ago, long before I entered the steer business. I never knew them to consign to any other firm. They, as well as myself, were not large shippers, but have always received the best of attention and satisfactory business. The old adage "The early bird catches the worm," surely applies to Clay-Robinson commission firm. I have always found their places of business open very early and late. Only a short time ago I called at the Kansas City office

for Jim Reid early. I did not find him and remarked it was the first time Mr. Reid was not an "early bird." I went on to Clay, R.'s pens before eight A. M. and found him hustling cattle and I was told he had been at his post for over two hours. It was a very busy Monday run. In viewing the different firms' carload offerings, I found their pens the fullest, and by the time buyers were on the scene Clay, R.'s staff had everything in readiness, and were ahead of their business and driving their business instead of the business driving them, as is the case where people are a little behind hand. At a little after 9 A. M. up rode Mr. Reid and told me his offer on my two loads of steers, and remarked: "Mac, I am going to sell them right away." I followed them to the scales and they were soon weighed. I was highly pleased both with weights and price. I then made a tour around on purpose to satisfy myself both about price and quick moving from pens. I do not think any of the smaller offerings went quicker or brought better prices.

It requires a large, efficient staff to move such large consignments as Clay-R. receive. But they sure have the power and efficiency needed, the same as all the largest R. R.'s that bring the largest consignments. Reflect for a moment—Which gives best service, the largest R. R.'s and commission firms, or the smallest? It is easy to find the contributing causes why the largest are in the lead and give best service.

Your satisfied customer,

C. D. McPHERSON.

To Mr. Chas. O. Robinson:

I want to thank you for your kind attentive treatment. I received your letter before leaving Topeka Saturday P. M. Neither Mrs. McPherson nor I can ever get away from the many kind remembrances you have given me. It sure did us both a world of good to get your kind sympathetic letters last fall when we were both sick. I was not expected to get well when your Live Stock Report came to me containing a photograph of our favorite saddle horse, Quincy.

My father was at my bedside when it came. It did us all good to be remembered by such a good true busy friend. No "Little Firm Leader" with "plenty of time" remembered us.

Your appreciative friend,

C. D. McPHERSON.



Clay, Robinson & Company's LIVE STOCK REPORT

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO
Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for, any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

CORN PLANTING GENERALLY LATE.

Conversation with many of our shippers during the past week, as well as our mail advices, indicate that corn planting throughout the major portion of Iowa, and also large sections of Nebraska, is set back anywhere from one week to two weeks on account of excessive rains. In sections, however, where rain has not interfered, planting is very well along, some farmers reporting 50 to 75 per cent of the acreage already covered. Conditions which have held back corn planting have been favorable to small grain and pasturage, and on the whole the crop outlook is very satisfactory.

HIS FIRST SHIPMENT.

On Tuesday of this week we sold at Chicago for J. W. Bangs, Dalton, Wis., one load of hogs of his own feeding at \$8.70, which was only 5c below the extreme top of the market that day. Mr. Bangs accompanied the shipment in person and stated that he was very much pleased with the price, and with the way his consignment was handled throughout. This was the first time he had ever shipped a car of stock in his life. He stated, however, that he had no misgivings whatever about consigning to Clay, Robinson & Co., as he had read our advertisements in the Breeder's Gazette for years past, and felt perfectly satisfied that he would get a square deal and best possible service, and said that his expectations were fully met. It is another illustration of the business principle that while advertising attracts new business it takes service to hold it. If we can get a man to ship to us once, we have no fear about not holding his trade, as a rule, and upon that basis our business has been built up.

GRISWOLD, IOWA, WELL REPRESENTED.

Our sales at Chicago on Monday included ten cars of cattle and three of hogs for feeders in the vicinity of Griswold, Ia. For Glen Black we sold three loads of cattle at \$8.35, one load of hogs at \$8.60 and two loads of hogs at \$8.55, which prices speak well for Mr. Black as a skilled and successful young feeder.

For Nate Graham we sold four cars of cattle at \$8.55. These cattle were bought as feeders through our South Omaha house last fall at \$6.75. They made the excellent gain of 412 lbs from Omaha weights to paid weights at Chicago, proving that Mr. Graham well understands how to lay on the flesh.

G. H. Mathis had in a load of steers which we sold at \$8.35 and Kincaid Bros. two loads which brought \$8.20. The Kincaid cattle were bought as feeders through our South Omaha house last fall at \$6.20, and made the excellent gain of 400 lbs per head during the feeding period.

TELLS OF OLD TIMES.

W. H. Grassmeyer, the big Nebraska feeder operating at Cambridge and Kearney, was on the Chicago market Monday with a consignment of seven cars of good cattle, fed at the former place. He was well pleased with the price obtained for him, \$8.55 per cwt, considering it a good one in view of market conditions. He says cattle are pretty well cleaned up in that section and crop conditions are excellent, there having been plenty of rain. In fact, he says conditions were never better throughout Nebraska.

Mr. Grassmeyer is one of the old-time patrons of the Chicago market and talked interestingly of the days before the big fire. At that time thousands of sheep were fed in Palo township, Cook county, and it was the custom of the slaughterers to send their buyers out into the country and buy sheep direct from the feeders, paying for them in cash on the spot, but the sellers had to deliver them at the yards. Mr. Grassmeyer says he has helped drive many a bunch of sheep from the feed lots to the old stock yards. Right after the fire his folks moved to Green county, Ia., and in the 70's and early 80's he shipped cattle and hogs to Chicago for McCarty & Parks, Jefferson, Ia. In '81 he entered the employ of the Swan Land & Cattle Co. at Cheyenne, Wyo. This was before the South Omaha yards were started and everything was unloaded at Council Bluffs. Their cattle shipments

N O MAN can be truly human unless he fits into humanity. As no man can live in a community longer than his neighbors please, so no man can live to the full measure of a man except in proper environment.

The farmer, on the farm, is the nation's most important citizen. With greater numbers and larger investment he creates more wealth than all others. He supplies practically all of human food and half the materials of manufacture from his acres; is the largest and safest bank customer and the chief dependence of the manufacturer and merchant. He is juror between labor and capital, and when public office is on trial.

But the farmer retired to town is out of his environment. He has ceased to be a farmer and cannot become an urbanite. He does not fit, and our nation's safety lies here. To make a city bred man of a trained farmer is harder than to unscramble an egg.

—I D G.



"The Farmer Retired to Town is out of his Environment"
—Copyright 1913 Kansas Farmer.

of course all came on to Chicago. Since that time Mr. Grassmeyer has shipped more or less stock every year to this market. He feeds the year around, and still has a lot of cattle back.

PROMINENT NEBRASKA FEEDERS HERE.

Among our valued customers on the Chicago market Thursday last were D. C. Kuns and his son, C. F. Kuns, of McCool Junction, Neb. The senior Mr. Kuns resides the greater part of the year at Long Beach, Calif., but retains oversight and active interest in his extensive feeding and other interests in Nebraska. These gentlemen brought in five cars of cattle of their own feeding, which were bought through our Kansas City house as calves. Mr. Kuns stated that he puts all his business at Kansas City and South Omaha markets, as well as at Chicago, through Clay, Robinson & Co., which speaks well for his opinion of our service.

The cattle marketed by them at Chicago on Thursday were dehorned grade Herefords, some of them branded. These gentlemen are very extensive feeders and the last year or two have also been branching out into pure-bred Herefords, having quite a herd at the present time. They will have some young bulls to sell later, of which due announcement will be made through the Live Stock Report, but they propose keeping all female stock, and to a large extent raising their own cattle for feeding. They rightly figure that it costs no more to raise a pure-bred steer than a scrub and that "blood will tell" both in the feed lot and at market. They state that crop conditions were never better in York county. Winter wheat is in fine

condition, and alfalfa about ready to cut now.

Both gentlemen were naturally quite concerned over press reports of a severe wind storm which had passed through their section of the country since they left, the Chicago papers reporting several persons killed at McCool Junction, and still heavier loss of life and damage at Seward and other towns in that vicinity.

ARGENTINE MEATS.

"Argentine estancieros," says Mr. J. A. Wood, chairman of the River Plate Fresh Meat Company, in a recent issue of the North British Agriculturist, "have for many years not only greatly improved their herds, but they have increased their output of prime cattle, and there is no doubt that they are continuing the same policy." Mr. Wood is optimistic with regard to this subject. He points out (1) that suitable cattle for export either frozen or chilled command full prices, as the demand for export and home consumption absorbs stock as offered; (2) that the price of good cattle in the Argentine was so much higher last year that there is every inducement to the breeders of stock to increase their output; and (3) that both sheep and lambs on average are too high in price to bring over in large quantities unless the market price obtainable on this side is higher than it was during the past year. Mr. Wood further mentions that "the estancieros are all the time increasing their capacity so as to supply sufficient prime cattle."

BOUQUET FOR EAST ST. LOUIS.

M. O. Green of Sedalia, Mo., believes in paying tribute to the dead, but at the same time thinks that "live" ones should receive their share of the bouquets. He tosses one to our house at the National Stock Yards in the following letter:

"I am well pleased with your sale of my cattle on the 7th inst. These were tail-ends, the clean-up of my holdings, and I received \$150.00 more for them than I expected. I want the man who sold my cattle to see this letter so he will have some flowers on his coffin while he is alive.

"I think I will ship you a load of hogs in thirty days. Please send me your market reports, and never stop them. I am lost when I do not get your St. Louis market letters. There are other firms who want to send me theirs, but I never allow but one to come to me. With kind regards to all, etc."

In the load of cattle sold for Mr. Green were fifteen long yearling steers averaging 960 lbs, which we sold as feeders at \$7.75 per cwt. The balance of the load consisted of steers, cows and heifers, selling at \$6.50 to \$7.50.

A PRODUCER'S VIEW.

LIVE STOCK REPORT:

If some of the large packers that claim they have a remedy for the high price of beef by compelling farmers to hold the heifer calves until they become breeding cows would come out on the farm, without an income aside from the farm, I think when they found that they were raising beef below the cost of production, as most of us farmers are doing, they would have a real change of heart. It is quite easy to sit in a revolving chair and say we should have a law to make the farmer hold back his she stuff regardless of cost, but it will not be so easy to get such laws passed and if they did, how are they going to enforce them in this free country. How long do you think we would raise cattle for the market under such a law? I, for one, would raise just enough for my own use, or possibly a few hundred pounds for some city friend, and by so doing save to myself and city friend the enormous profit the packer makes between the producer and consumer. Would it lessen the price of beef to the consumer by us producing more, with the packer in control as now?

Is it not the producer of live stock that makes the price of beef so high? It is the great combines that have set themselves up between the producer and consumer.

JOHN M. BURDICK.

Creighton, Neb.

EXPECTS GOOD LAMB CROP.

W. M. Christenson of Menassa, Colo., who brought in to Kansas City last week his last shipment of 5,000 pea-fed lambs, stated that range conditions seemed very favorable for a good lamb crop this spring. Mr. Christenson raises all his own feeding sheep. "Lambing is now on," he said. "As there is good grass on the range, only a storm can prevent a good lamb crop."

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ALABAMA W. H. King J. R. Pruitt W. R. Wood ARIZONA. N. Porter R. A. Andrews CALIFORNIA. M. Ardahain P. Gregaray P. Ingaray A. Errataben M. Androbern A. Eevaltere COLORADO F. P. Rudolph Alex. Yant Evans & ohnson Eagleton & Bird Beatty Bros. Christenson Bros. W. L. Caldwell A. W. Morrish A. C. Mitchell A. G. Seis J. H. Muir F. P. Rudolph A. M. McDonald G. W. Shennan C. R. Evans J. H. Meier F. P. Rudolph Payne & Roembach J. H. Riley J. J. Duncan Paul Henderson Pueblo L. S. Com. Co. J. L. Bennett & Son Eagleton & Burd W. W. Wolf O. W. Sylvester A. C. Mitchell Hillman & Tolton C. S. Culp J. L. McCarthy Hillman & Talton Osborne Sheep Co. IDAHO E. A. Vansicklen C. Y. Miller C. Y. Miller H. T. West ILLINOIS C. A. Reed C. W. Brown J. O. Findley Rosette & Fuller J. J. Kennell Geo. Dick Rosette & Fuller C. C. Curzine Geo. W. Brown R. H. McInzie G. Alburn G. Higgins R. J. Goreth Hayward & Co. M. Ashton Geo. Dick Meyers & Shank J. Van Hyfte F. F. Ide J. W. Sterns Newcomer & Stah- ler F. W. Burbridge J. A. Brundage Van Hyfte Bros. S. L. Bickfort Louis Becker C. D. Bradley Thomas Dodds Mike Hayes INDIANA Shook & K.	Mrs. J. M. Conrad J. W. Willis O. W. Phillips L. McNute Butt & Johnson L. L. Eshelman J. M. Finch George W. Goodrich J. A. Hanlin H. B. Lewis Newkirk Bros. Phillips & Person H. C. Silver J. Stayner Troyer & Miller Zechiel & Co. I. L. Ford A. S. Taylor Wm. Nelson F. A. Ballou J. H. Kneale O. W. Whitelock R. I. Willism P. H. Hagerman J. W. Hussey J. H. Pollock John Harvey IOWA Walters & Co. John Sharrin T. J. Roger & Son J. McCulloch G. W. Regur J. Walters H. M. Williams & Son W. D. Elliott A. Duff Jake Elliott J. M. Kane Clark & M. Elmer Dugan E. W. Hensleigh T. E. Miller J. F. McQueen Stitt & Co. P. A. Yeast J. A. Walkinshaw J. H. Wintermute W. H. Pingrey C. L. Kolb V. G. Rogers C. C. Lovesee E. E. Burmester A. H. Moe Collins Bros. Amana Society New Hartford Gr. Co. John Schnepel A. T. Jones W. C. Wilson C. A. Miller J. W. McIntosh C. M. Acker R. Baylor M. A. Humphrey J. F. Thomason B. F. Dragoo Henry Lawrence C. A. Skov H. G. McMillan Far. Co-Op. Ass'n Far. Elev. Co. R. R. Weed Runnings & Wixon John Hudson H. Nothem Lbr. Co. H. M. Prentice J. Park Bair Win. Dickman Far. Elev. Co. B. F. Dragoo H. P. Tousfeldt F. Ellison Wm. Keim Jr. Edgar Clause Far. Elev. Co. Barnum Elev. Co. B. F. Dragoo	E. F. McFarland Craig & Lynch G. P. Farquhar J. C. Farquhar John Farquhar W. R. McMichael C. E. Tiller D. A. Breckenridge Niblo Bros. Glenn Black G. A. Black H. J. Methier Webb & Colley Bert Thayer Henry Willard A. T. Jones D. P. Peterson Quirk & Smith Schweitzer Bros. Will Nowack J. J. Coughlin A. H. Moe John Shorrlin S. Mullins S. Mullins John Cox H. J. Methier N. Graham W. Nowack H. R. Thompson M. Meneough D. P. Peterson G. H. Mathias H. McMillan Glenn Black F. D. Cherington W. J. Billick C. Hardin Kincade Bros. W. H. Pingrey L. D. Baldwin J. G. Giltner H. McWilliam & Son J. H. Lowman J. T. Webb A. M. Crawford Geo. Sawyer KANSAS Scott Crouse & Co. C. W. Bemis Frank Carothers J. C. Edwards Anthony Gardner W. F. Kleppe F. M. Hawk C. J. Moyer R. H. Norton Potter & Potter A. F. Rittensouse J. H. Summers A. G. Schneider O. L. Summers Ed. Vigus Iayne & Rogers Rogers & Son A. Gardner B. F. Ross J. K. Duncan J. C. Browne Joe Wichman Ed Stigge C. A. Files J. C. Edwards Ira S. Brothers W. H. Cottingham Chas. McCabe Poole Bros. Alex. Scott J. B. Hanna E. T. Anderson Jacob Torkelson Hill & Dean J. W. Parli Ira P. Griffin Marietta S. & G. Co. D. A. Seaman Fielding & Son F. J. Lindbloom W. C. Evans E. G. Perrine A. A. Sargent L. W. Sutton & Son C. H. Butler R. H. White M. Matson	MICHIGAN A. J. Allen George Brooks J. T. Cross William Dewey E. A. Duton Hazzard Bros. Charles Henry Hess C. E. Hagenbuch Ed. Jennings C. W. Lampkin C. A. Lee Orley Owens H. W. Phillips L. A. Page F. A. Stuart Fred Simpson G. L. Schelley A. C. Wood J. W. Zimmerman C. I. Cook MINNESOTA W. F. Gieseke Hans Hanson J. W. McChesney Clark Penney J. A. Christianson Farmers Society of Equity L. H. Brochman Freese Bros. E. A. Holmquist L. A. Kisor Emil Miller John Swenson B. A. Tersteeg A. Westberg Wyman Bros. J. W. Keller Otto De Vries P. A. Johnson L. E. Potter Wesley Wilson Oliver Olson W. F. Gieseke Redmond Bros. Frank Kaufl Lepper Bros. A. Snook Sr. G. Osterlie J. W. Stammen Redmond Bros. H. Burma S. A. Mlrritt MISSISSIPPI. R. L. Hanna MISSOURI P. Bainum Baldwin & Van Hoozer Tom Ficklin J. A. Merritt Jesse Moore J. R. Owens Lewis Payne Jas. Parr J. F. Prather L. Slingerland A. G. Ficklin H. L. Buford Ed Glosier D. N. Hesler J. D. Barton M. W. Staples Jackson & McDaniels D. A. Abbott Floyd Galloway J. M. Keithley Files & Johnston M. L. Hamilton Lippitt Bros. Persinger & Chap- man Irvine & Wilson Wm. J. Kramme F. S. Newton	A. B. Sawyer, Jr. H. G. Windsor C. F. McCray G. W. Triplett J. G. Smith G. Barr Geo. Cox H. W. Estes & Son L. L. Forsythe H. J. Reiling Franklin Belt & C. W. L. Duncan S. A. Jones E. M. Summers J. Schrader K. L. E. Falkenstein MEXICO E. Cardena NEBRASKA J. B. Humes A. J. Barlow H. C. Cutter O. M. Enyeart Fuller & Bennett Chester Power W. A. Romjue L. B. Robinett S. K. Warrick Otto F. Wieze C. F. Kuns W. H. Briesse W. J. Meyers C. Spence Tissendorff & H. M. H. Kirkpatrick G. W. Whitley L. Freyermuth W. Peters P. Hansen Henderson & Law- son Geo. Tissue D. S. Hillis E. S. Powers W. R. Driskill G. E. Smith & Son H. C. Luers Far. Elev. Co. H. Hoepner C. E. Bessire W. M. Jordan O. A. McGowan C. Thomas Otto Hagelin A. Nord J. B. Grier John C. Howard W. A. Romjue E. D. Wood E. D. Gould Starke Bros. E. D. Smith W. H. Grassmeyer W. A. Margrave & Co. NEW YORK C. S. Brown NORTH DAKOTA A. Abrahamson J. A. Burgum & Co J. S. Dalrymple H. Donahue & Co. W. W. Marvel J. S. Vassau J. A. Burgum & Co J. R. Jones OHIO E. G. Baker D. W. Beckley J. L. Herman Heisler Bros. A. Miller Sanderson & Co. Vornholt Bros. E. S. Watts Williams - Brooks & Co. W. H. Westbrook	OKLAHOMA M. Smith C. L. Webb A. Brower J. H. Chain Francis & Reynolds J. W. Griffin Davis & Daniels Colby Bros. Gilchrist & Case SOUTH DAKOTA J. E. Olson G. W. Wilkins R. J. Dunlap John Kingdon B. J. Tighe J. J. Heidt C. Hess Lohman & D. J. Steichen J. O. Jostat Chas. Bradshaw J. Eggers Martin Nelson Far. Co-Op. Ass'n. Lohman & S. C. Hodgeboom Far. Elev. Co. A. J. Harmon T. O. Ellison Ole Abild Goodman Ellison Farmers State Bank M. G. Wharton L. Frantz A. J. Harmon Greenwalt & P. Nels Paulson Strohbehn & C. Ed. Schnose TEXAS J. H. Gruver W. A. Lowe May & Jefferies Miers & Rose Thomas & Oliver C. C. Thomas M. H. McMahon Word & Moore F. A. Wilkins E. Barfield W. A. Arthur Allen & Brooks R. E. Word Geo. A. Grover J. R. Dendinger W. B. Lane T. K. Rea S. A. Purinton R. Holbein A. M. Bruni Geo. Meyers A. P. Barreda H. J. Puterbaugh F. B. Guerra J. R. Dendinger O. Garcia Fricke & Boyd Miers & Rose Otto Winter G. N. Gibbens C. L. Smith E. B. Carden R. J. Scarbrough Ferry & Speer Murray & Dabney Sid A. Reese WISCONSIN J. E. Wilston Estate John Blanchard C. J. Kuenster I. Komisrud Jas. Sheehy Geo. Knipfel John Blanchard J. C. Wilson
---	---	---	---	--	--

Feeder Movement for April and Four Months, with Comparisons

BY M. F. HORINE

In submitting the accompanying statement of the Feeder Movement of Cattle and Sheep from five Western Markets during April and four months of 1913, with 5-year averages and comparisons, I wish to direct attention to the following facts among others shown in the report.

The combined movement of Feeder Cattle and Calves for April, 1913, shows a decrease of 2,358 as compared with April, 1912 and an increase of 3,099 as compared with the previous 5-year average for April, 1907 to 1911, inclusive.

The combined movement of feeder cattle and calves for the first four months of 1913 shows an increase of 91,926 head as compared with the first four months of 1912, but an increase of only 35,650 head as compared with a 5-year average of the corresponding periods during 1907 to 1911, inclusive. This difference of 56,276 is due to the fact that the four months movement for 1912 was abnormally small, being only 378,989 against a 5-year average of 435,265 head.

The combined movement of feeder sheep and lambs for April, 1913, shows a decrease of 56,316 as compared with April, 1912 and a decrease of 17,018 as compared with the previous 5-year average for April, 1907 to 1911 inclusive.

The combined movement of feeder sheep and lambs for the first four months of 1913 shows a decrease of 75,007 head as compared with the first four months of 1912, but an increase of 989 head as compared with a 5-year average of corresponding periods during 1907 to 1911, inclusive. This difference of 74,018 is due to the fact that four months movements for 1912 was abnormally large, being 394,520 against a 5-year average of 318,524 head.

Expressed in percentages the April movement of

feeder cattle and calves for 1913 is 2.4 per cent below that of 1912, but 3.4 per cent above the previous 5-year average, 1907 to 1911, inclusive; while the April movement of feeder sheep for 1913 is 45.7 per cent below that of 1912, and 20.2 per cent below the average for the five years next previous to 1912.

The four months movement of feeder cattle and calves for 1913 is 24.2 per cent over that of 1912, but only 8.2 per cent over the 5-year average; while the corresponding movement of sheep for 1913 is 19 per cent below that of 1912, but .3 per cent over the 5-year average.

Considered in the light of figures alone, therefore, the combined April movement of feeder cattle is about normal, and that of sheep about 20 per cent below normal, while the four months movement of cattle would be regarded as slightly above normal, being about 8 per cent, and that of sheep about normal for the period, as stated above.

But considered in the broader light of the general cattle situation, this increase or about 8 per cent in the combined movement of feeder cattle from the five markets, as compared with the 5 year average, is still seen to be below the normal requirements of corn belt feed lots and pastures, for the reason that there is an unquestionable shortage of growing cattle and breeding cows and heifers in the country.

This is evidenced by the high-class prices which have prevailed for such cattle everywhere, and the fact that farmers, feeders and graziers have been forced to go to the larger markets and outbid the packers to get them, at prices relatively far above the market value of finished cattle, is sufficient proof that an adequate supply can no longer be procured in the country.

Thousands of young and breeding cattle have within the last year or more been shipped from the larger markets to regions heretofore regarded as sources of supply for such cattle at market. Their purchasers would not pay freight both ways and the commission for buying, in addition to the high competitive prices offered by the killers, if there were the usual number in the country to draw from.

The summing up of the whole feeder situation is this: that notwithstanding the slight increase in the output of feeder and stocker cattle and calves from the five Western markets as shown by the above figures, nevertheless, owing to the general scarcity of young cattle throughout the country, the actual number of cattle going into the feed lots and upon pastures this spring is the smallest in thirty years.

What is true of the feeder cattle situation, is also true, in large measure, of the feeder sheep situation, because of similar conditions which prevail in the sheep industry.

The final conclusion of the whole situation is that corn belt farmers must begin at once to raise more cattle and sheep or else a meat famine will overtake the United States within a very short period. And as South America, Mexico, Canada and Australia are all short of both cattle and sheep, and will require as long to recover a normal supply as for the United States, no relief can be expected from abroad, even should the present Congress remove the entire tariff duty from meats.

From now forward it will pay to breed and feed live stock, both in direct money profits and from increased crop yields through added soil enrichment furnished by live stock.

FEEDER CATTLE MOVEMENT.

Shipments of feeder cattle and calves from five western markets during the month of April for five years.

MONTH OF APRIL.

Markets.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	5-yr. av.
Chicago	18,242	35,471	17,306	14,920	17,807	20,749
Kansas City.....	39,633	40,254	32,606	26,743	34,075	34,662
Omaha	16,570	16,270	18,847	22,196	14,630	17,703
St. Joseph.....	4,459	6,060	4,249	5,934	2,989	4,738
Sioux City.....	14,390	14,234	10,595	14,593	9,865	12,735
Total.....	93,294	112,289	83,603	84,386	79,366	90,587

COMPARISON OF 1913 FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Markets.	With 1912 Shipments.		With Previous 5-yr. Av.		
	1912.	1913.	1907-1911.	1913.	
Chicago	22,185	25,585	*3,400	20,749	25,585
Kansas City.....	32,677	35,422	*2,745	34,662	35,422
Omaha	21,957	19,600	†2,357	17,703	19,600
St. Joseph.....	1,719	2,609	*890	4,738	2,609
Sioux City.....	17,506	10,470	†7,036	12,735	10,470
Total.....	96,044	93,686	†2,358	90,587	93,686

* Increase. † Decrease.

FOUR MONTHS PERIODS.

Markets.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	5-yr. av.
Chicago	88,769	121,533	86,412	78,386	106,406	96,301
Kansas City.....	196,855	175,847	177,726	134,112	176,314	172,171
Omaha	84,407	82,688	97,477	96,427	106,707	93,541
St. Joseph.....	31,086	24,974	20,064	16,027	17,146	21,859
Sioux City.....	62,574	48,591	42,646	43,769	59,384	51,393
Total.....	463,691	453,633	424,325	368,721	465,957	435,265

COMPARISON OF 1913 FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Markets.	With 1912 Shipments.		With Previous 5-yr. Av.		
	1912.	1913.	1907-1911.	1913.	
Chicago	96,350	114,833	*18,483	96,301	114,833
Kansas City.....	127,845	185,161	*57,316	172,171	185,161
Omaha	87,983	95,642	*7,659	93,541	95,642
St. Joseph.....	15,380	18,189	*2,809	21,859	18,189
Sioux City.....	51,431	57,090	*5,659	51,393	57,090
Total.....	378,989	470,915	*91,926	435,265	470,915

* Increase. † Decrease.

FEEDER SHEEP MOVEMENT.

Shipments of feeder sheep and lambs from five western markets during the month of April for five years.

MONTH OF APRIL.

Markets.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	5-yr. av.
Chicago	19,357	21,228	17,962	10,042	9,739	15,665
Kansas City.....	6,388	19,979	13,454	13,571	23,755	15,429
Omaha	67,612	72,403	49,247	32,432	33,265	50,992
St. Joseph.....	2,471	259	2,557	321	295	1,181
Sioux City.....	1,127	22	2,268	447	773	773
Total.....	95,828	114,996	83,242	58,634	67,501	84,040

COMPARISON OF 1913 FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Markets.	With 1912 Shipments.		With Previous 5-yr. Av.		
	1912.	1913.	1907-1911.	1913.	
Chicago	10,855	13,707	*2,852	15,665	13,707
Kansas City.....	17,615	9,418	†8,197	15,429	9,418
Omaha	94,367	43,308	†51,059	50,992	43,308
St. Joseph.....	291	589	*298	1,181	589
Sioux City.....	210	...	†210	773	...
Total.....	123,338	67,022	†56,316	84,040	67,022

* Increase. † Decrease.

FOUR MONTHS PERIODS.

Markets.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.	1911.	5-yr. av.
Chicago	90,076	81,808	84,407	81,806	75,919	82,803
Kansas City.....	50,582	83,722	61,691	43,131	97,732	67,372
Omaha	205,003	178,627	153,578	105,990	141,516	156,943
St. Joseph.....	12,002	6,032	16,687	2,803	11,988	9,902
Sioux City.....	676	1,971	272	2,566	2,033	1,504
Total.....	358,339	352,160	316,635	236,296	329,188	318,524

COMPARISON OF 1913 FEEDER SHIPMENTS.

Markets.	With 1912 Shipments.		With Previous 5-yr. Av.		
	1912.	1913.	1907-1911.	1913.	
Chicago	86,332	94,592	*8,260	82,803	94,592
Kansas City.....	59,770	39,396	†20,374	67,372	39,396
Omaha	237,339	175,803	†61,536	156,943	175,803
St. Joseph.....	10,629	8,403	†2,226	9,902	8,403
Sioux City.....	450	1,319	*869	1,504	1,319
Total.....	394,520	319,513	†75,007	318,524	319,513

* Increase. † Decrease.

NATIONAL FOREST POLICY WITH RELATION TO THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY

An Address by E. N. Kavanagh, Forest Supervisor, Before the Wyoming Stock Growers Association at Buffalo, Wyo., April 12, 1913.

When the National Forests, at that time, known as Forest Reserves, were turned over to the administration of the Forest Service, in 1905, the question as to how the grazing on the Forests was to be handled was a mighty serious one. There was a wide difference of opinion as to whether the Forest Service administration would be to the advantage or disadvantage of the stockmen. In the years past, the ranges that are now within the National Forests had been used without let or hindrance, by all classes of stock, and in general, the stockmen felt that any restrictions upon the use of these grazing lands would unquestionably work to the detriment of the stockmen.

The general conditions of the livestock business were more thoroughly known to the members of the Service directly responsible for the rules and regulations to be followed in the administration of grazing than the stockmen thought, and in framing these rules and regulations every effort was made to draft them in such a way that they would interfere as little as possible with the established custom upon the range, and at the same time bring about the greatest possible benefit to the stockmen with the least interference with Forest administration. These men, however, had no example to go by. There had been no precedent established, but nevertheless they did the very best they could. When these rules and regulations were tried out some of them were found to be unsatisfactory, and that they did not fit the situation. As soon as it was definitely and positively known that these regulations or any portion of them were unsuited to the conditions, arrangements were made to change them. The question as to whether they were really unsuited or not, or whether they might only be unsuitable temporarily because all of the work was new, and the further question as to what the new regulations should be, were matters that were taken up and discussed by representatives of the stockmen and representatives of the Service.

Stock Associations throughout the whole western country had been requested to apply for recognition by the Service, and obtain a voice in the administration through regularly appointed or elected Advisory Boards, such Boards to be made up of men familiar with livestock conditions in the different localities, and to be otherwise representative stockmen. The changes in our rules and regulations from the early days in the administration of grazing upon the Forests have been the result of intimate conferences between the stockmen and the administrative officers of the Forest Service.

The rules and regulations under which we are working today represent the very best thought of the representatives of the livestock industry and the men in the Forest Service. These rules and regulations have been endorsed by the American National Live Stock Association, representing the cattle men, and by the National Woolgrowers Association, representing the sheep men. A great many livestock associations are recognized by the Service today, and where they are so recognized, they have an intimate and personal voice in the administration of the Forests in their localities. In any line of business where many are interested, differences are bound to arise, but it will be found in the great majority of cases that these differences can be blotted out and eliminated to a very great extent if the parties interested will get together and thrash their differences out.

The get-together spirit is strong between the livestock owners and the Forest Service, and to these get-together meetings the present improved condition of the grazing administration of the National Forests is directly accountable. In general, all of the larger differences have been settled and the differences that exist today are, in the majority of cases, of a local nature. With the continued cooperation between the livestock associations, and the Forest Officers, it is safe to assume, that the major portion of the existing differences will be adjusted in the near future, and that the troubles to be settled in the future will only be little ones directly connected with economic changes in the immediate vicinity.

Eighty-four advisory boards, representing the

stockmen using the National Forests have been recognized, and requests for recognition from other associations are being received constantly.

During the season of 1912 the National Forests provided pasturage for 14,000,000 head of stock. More than 100,000 head of milk and work stock were grazed free of charge, and without permit, by settlers within and near the Forest. Permits for which a fee was paid were issued allowing the grazing of almost 1,500,000 head of cattle, and 7,500,000 head of sheep. The natural increase of this stock for which no permit was required amounted to over 300,000 head of calves and over 4,000,000 head of lambs, making a total of 14,000,000 head in all. In addition to this number of stock, forage was provided for nearly 90,000 head of cattle and horses, and 5,175,000 head of sheep and goats, while the stock were being driven over National Forest lands. The stock, which to a greater or less extent was dependent upon the National Forests in 1912 represented in round numbers nearly 20,000,000 head.

While large eliminations have been made from the National Forests, increases in the number of stock permitted upon the remaining portions of

structed by themselves. Small pastures for the handling of saddle horses or for holding beef stuff in the fall of the year are permitted, and over 5,000 of such permits are in existence. 13,000 miles of trail have been constructed in the National Forests. These trails, in addition to opening many new areas, suitable for grazing, have assisted in the moving of stock from place to place. Over 380 bridges have likewise been constructed to assist in bringing about the same conditions. During the four years ending with June 30, 1912, 27,500 wolves, coyotes, lions, bear, lynx, and wild cats were destroyed by Forest Officers, their bodies being actually found. All of the Forest Officers are provided with traps and poison, and you know when poisoning predatory animals many of them are not found, and it is safe to assume that nearly 30,000 predatory animals were destroyed during the four years ending June 30, 1912. Beginning July 1, 1911, and ending June 30, 1912, 140 predatory animals were killed on or immediately adjacent to the Bighorn National Forest alone.

In addition to the grazing business the Forest Service handles a variety of other lines of work. First in importance of which is the protection of the Forests from fire. To bring about a satisfactory condition of affairs along this line, it has been necessary to build many miles of telephone line, purchase thousands of dollars worth of fire fighting equipment, and prepare plans very much along the lines followed by the fire departments in the cities. This protection from fire means not only the protection of timber, but the protection of the grazing resources as well, and means also the elimination of the loss of life of human beings and livestock. It means the protection of the water supply, the most vital thing of all to your industry. You need this water to irrigate your ranches, for general domestic use, and for drinking purposes.

The National Forests represent an asset that is yearly increasing greatly in value, and with the improvements being made by the Service greater and greater use and benefit will be obtained of the areas in the future. The resources within them are for the use of all the people, the only restriction being that they be used conservatively. The work being done by the Service, while as yet not showing very large, if the plans for the future, which are now prepared, are carried to completion, they will make the National Forests a much greater asset to the West than they are today, and the best part of it all is that you will get the benefits from them direct.

It costs the Federal Government approximately \$5,600,000.00 a year to administer the National Forests, while the receipts from all sources aggregate approximately \$2,000,000, and of this \$2,000,000.00, 25 per cent comes back directly for use for schools and roads, and an additional 20 per cent is now available for the construction of roads alone, making a total of 45 per cent, which is returned direct to the counties in which the National Forests lie. Therefore, with the \$5,600,000.00 provided by the National Government for the administration of the Forests, and the \$900,000.00 that is returned to the States in which the National Forests exist, from the receipts, the people of the West are receiving approximately \$6,500,000.00, and are paying out but \$1,100,000.00. In other words, they are getting 600 per cent on their money, while these large areas are being administered, protected, and cared for. Furthermore, for this money that you spend you are getting more than you would get for an equal amount of money if the lands were in private hands. Therefore, while getting a bargain in the first place, you are also getting \$6.00 back for every dollar you spend.

The Forest Service has your best interests at heart, and while it moves slowly, it moves surely, and it is trying to work hand in hand with you for the betterment and up-building of the West.

C. W. Cannon, Ventura, Ia., writes under date May 12: "Please send me your paper regularly. We cannot do without it, as we rely on the Report."



"WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND."

the Forest have been made from year to year, and there is more stock now grazing annually upon the Forest than grazed in 1911, before the eliminations were made. Not only is there more stock grazing, but they come off of the range in better flesh. They weigh more and are in better shape in every way.

It is the aim of the Forest Service to so handle the National Forests so as to produce the maximum amount of mutton and beef under conditions that will be most favorable to the stock industry, and without danger to the other interests depending upon or interested in the National Forests. To bring this about, seasons are established, definite allotments upon the range are made, drift fences are constructed by the Service, either directly, or in cooperation with the stockmen, while the stockmen themselves are granted permits to construct such drift fences as investigations may demonstrate to be beneficial. Bog holes are fenced, springs cleaned out, troughs placed where the stock can water, bridges and trails constructed so that additional range may be used, while throughout the whole year the Forest Officers are constantly endeavoring to exterminate the predatory animals.

In cooperation with the stockmen the Forest Service has constructed over 650 miles of drift fences and 1,500 permits have been issued to the stockmen for the maintenance of fences con-

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

THE LAW OF GROWING CROPS

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

John Skinner planted a row of apple trees on his own land, some six feet from the boundary line. The trees flourished and eventually the branches extended over Neighbor Wilder's property and the roots, being no respecters of legal titles, pushed across under Wilder's soil. In a fall of big fruit crops the sight of so much fine fruit hanging above his property aroused Wilder. He bethought himself of the principle of law that a man's property extends indefinitely upward and indefinitely downward, got his ladder, and leaning it against the branches above his own property, picked the fruit that dangled there. He kept entirely on and over his own land in harvesting the fruit.

Skinner sued Wilder for unlawfully taking his apples and recovered damages. The court ruled that though the apples dangled over Wilder's land they grew on a tree the main trunk of which was exclusively and entirely on Skinner's land, that it was Skinner's tree and all the fruit on it Skinner's property. It was Wilder's right to keep limbs from extending over his property by cutting them off, but he had no right to take any of Skinner's property because it extended past his line.

In many cases where trees are planted on the boundary or so close that the main limbs extend directly into the other parcel of land, the general rule is that the owners of the adjoining lands are proprietors of the tree as tenants in common and so must share its produce. If either should injure the tree the other may have his remedy against him.

Generally speaking, whatever is attached to the earth is real property and so remains as long as it is so attached. This applies to grains and grasses as well as to the fruit upon trees and bushes. This should always be kept in mind in selling cultivated lands of any kind. All crops growing thereon, being a part of the realty, will pass under the deed to the new purchaser, unless they are specifically reserved. In some jurisdictions certain annual crops may be reserved orally, but it is always best, and usually absolutely necessary, that the reservation be a written clause in the conveyance. Crops that are unharvested at the time of a mortgage sale, being still attached to the land, are realty and pass to the purchaser under the mortgage sale. So, too, one who recovers land by ejectment secures all the growing crops attached to the land, as in view of the law they are part of it and so pass to the successful claimant of title.

When you lease land have an eye to the title of your landlord, or you may lose your crop while it is still growing. You secure no better rights than the man from whom you lease and if there is a mortgage due and he does not pay it the land may be sold and the growing crops pass to the purchaser. So, too, the landlord might not have good title and a successful claimant in ejectment would also oust you.

Langdon Cummings owned forty acres on the River Road. The land was heavily mortgaged and Cummings was troubled with a load of other debts. Saulson, a large, unsecured creditor, secured a judgment against Cummings and sought to enforce it by levy. Cummings had a fine patch of blackberries and another of wheat. Both the berries and the wheat were levied upon. The levy upon the berries was defeated; that upon the wheat allowed. The reason was that the levy was effective only against personalty and the court regarded berries as realty but wheat as personalty, and this though both were still attached to the soil.

Though all crops are realty as long as they remain physically attached to the land for certain purposes, as pointed out above there are other points of view from which certain crops are regarded as personalty and others as realty. This important distinction is the one the law draws between what it refers to as *fructes naturales* and *fructes industriales*; and it matters not to the law that the fruit grower feels that his are rather the products of industry than of nature. But the law provides a different classification for those crops which are produced annually year after year from the same root, as the fruits of trees, vines and bushes and grasses. Crops, on the other hand, that result from annual planting, fertilizing and

cultivation, are regarded as different. The former are *fructes naturales* and are viewed as real property at all times. The latter are *fructes industriales*, or emblements, and while realty so that they pass with the land when title is transferred, they are viewed as personal property in regard to matters of sale, levy, etc. It is to be borne in mind that the former class, *fructes naturales*, become personal property as soon as they are detached from the realty by cutting or harvesting.

Emblements, the annual cultivated crops being regarded as personal property for purposes of sale, may be transferred by oral sale as they stand in the fields, while a writing is generally required in the transfer of *fructes naturales*. Emblements being realty may be levied on as such. If harvested before a mortgage sale is consummated they are not transferred with the property under mortgage sale.

One who wrongfully or carelessly damages the growing crop of another is legally liable to make good the loss in damages. The owner of the growing crop may always vindicate his right that it be not injured. If the crop be totally destroyed the damages are the value of the crop at the time and place it was destroyed. Partial damage is estimated upon the same basis. The owner of the crop may not take as the measure of damages what he expected to get for the crop when it was all ripe and harvested. The law doesn't encourage counting one's chickens before they are hatched. Neither may the wrongdoer escape by paying merely the cost expended upon the crop to the time of injury. The evidence of those familiar with crops and conditions is secured and the damage based on the value of the crop at the time and place it was injured—how much the owner could have sold it for as it stood at that time.

Many disputes arise between landlord and tenant about crops. If a tenant pays a cash rent for the land upon which he grows his crops and plants only crops which mature before his term ends—no difficulty occurs. The tenant owns the crops produced. But if a tenant for a definite term plants crops which mature after the end of that term, he is generally not entitled to return after the end of his term and claim the crop, though a few states have a different rule. Generally if the term is uncertain as to time the tenant cannot know that any crop will ripen before the term may be terminated and he is allowed to secure all crops which have been planted, returning to care for them after the term shall have been unexpectedly ended. The statutes of some states give to the landlord a lien on the crops of his tenant for the rent due.

One who occupies and farms the farm of another upon the shares becomes his tenant and the crops produced are their common property. If no fixed time has been set for dividing the shares division is due when the crop is harvested. In the case of a season cropper who simply comes upon the acreage to cultivate it, not living upon the premises or occupying them, the crops are at all times the property of the landlord and the cropper has no transferable interest in them until the landlord's claims have been satisfied.

SCOTCH WOOLS AND U. S. TARIFF.

S. B. Hollings, in North British Agriculturist.

As was only to be expected, Scottish wool growers, and particularly brokers who deal in Scottish wools, are taking a deep interest in the proceedings across the Atlantic in relation to the American wool tariff. There is no need to dilate at this juncture upon the importance of Scottish wools, or the place they occupy in the textile sphere both in this country and America. The point at issue now is the effect which will be produced upon the British wool trade generally, and upon Scottish wools in particular, by the entire removal of the existing tariff on raw material imported into America, or by the imposition of a moderate duty.

It must be said that the old adage, never prophesy unless you know, was never more applicable than it is to the question under discussion. It seems to be generally expected in Yorkshire textile circles that the whole business will be settled by July or August, and that wool will be placed on

the free list. Apart from this conjecture, which it may be said has a strong tinge of probability, there are certain facts which are very widely acknowledged, and to which all interested parties may profitably turn their attention. Looking at the matter in one light, the probability or otherwise of raw wool being imported into America free is beside the mark. For nothing is so certain as one thing, and that is, that, tariff or no tariff, duty or no duty on raw material, a large amount of trade of some sort is in store for this country with America. The fact that events in the business world as elsewhere move in cycles is in favour of this coming to pass, and the oldest and most experienced members of the trade are looking forward to a large trade being done.

Evidence that these premonitions are likely to come true was forthcoming in the way cross-bred wools sold at the recent London sales. Though there are very large weights of previously bought raw material in and around Bradford, Yorkshire users of crossbred wool purchased almost as if they had not a single bale on hand, and paid more money than some expected they would, giving quite as much as they did at the previous sales. Buyers of English fleeces in Bradford have chosen to take exception to this trend of events, and have stated outright that it was not helping their case. They would have preferred to see Colonial cross-breds come down in order to have a handle which they could use to depress corresponding sorts of English wool. And this is not all. Bradford trade has been quiet recently, having fallen off since the beginning of March, and though more recent developments seem in some measure to justify the recent extensive purchases, the increase of actual business and the improvement of business prospects are not in harmony with the weight of raw material bought. Putting the matter in another form, Bradford wool users have gone in extensively because they anticipate that America will eventually be coming into the market as a keen competitor, making the possibility of getting in at reasonable prices less remote, or that some of the wool they buy will eventually be wanted in the form of tops, yarns, or pieces, i.e. wool in a more or less advanced stage of manufacture, for America. The meaning of all this should be plain to every reader. The free importation of wool into the United States will pave the way for buyers from that country to come into our market to buy wool in large quantities for manufacturing into fabrics and other textile materials for the use of the American populace. This again will leave the English and Scottish trade free to buy wool and to use what has already been secured, for disposal to the home market in the manufactured state as demand requires. This should make it plain that British and Scottish wools are not going to suffer whether the tax be removed from the raw material or only reduced.

One direct effect of the complete abolition of the tax on raw wool will be the equalization of competition. Under present conditions, America can only buy the lightest and best conditioned fleeces, but as soon as she is able to compete for any kind, heavier wools will have a better chance, and while the lighter fleeces will possibly not sell at such excessive figures, heavier ones will have an equal opportunity to make rather more money, besides being more on equal terms as regards the extent of the call for them. The writer does not expect that in this respect there will be any departure from a true balance in the relative prices of light and heavy wools. He would rather expect to find that heavier clips would come into a little more of their own, and that light material would sell at figures which are nearer its intrinsic value. In the aggregate there is no prospect of any extensive change in the position of home grown cross-bred wools. Such alteration as does come about should be for their benefit. Values are not likely to depreciate, a full maintenance may be looked for, and nobody need entertain any fears respecting the future.

Summing up, we are satisfied that, whatever may be the next tariff, whether free wool or 10 or 15 per cent ad valorem, it will not prevent a big business being done in Scottish wools with the United States. Our chief concern is to know what is going to be the duty on partly and fully manufactured articles. Given adequate protection to American mills, then we are satisfied that the Scottish wool trade has nothing to lose. If, on the other hand, the proposed new duties become law, we expect a very big boom on this side, and a large consumption of Scottish fleeces, including Cheviots, Blackface, and half-breds, but we must say that we prefer to see free wool and a reasonable tariff on partly and fully manufactured articles, when a big weight of fleece and skin wool would be required from the United Kingdom.

GOOD WORK AT ST. JOE.

Striving to live up to our motto, "Good all 'round," we topped the market all around at this point today. We topped the fat cattle market with a load of branded white-face cattle, weighing 1285 lbs, at \$8.05. These cattle were fed and marketed by Mr. H. H. Harmes, of Fairfax, Missouri.

We also topped the market in the yearling class with a load of mixed white-face steers and heifers, weighing 819 lbs, at \$7.80. These cattle belonged to Mr. H. Lilienthal, of Grand Island, Nebraska.

We topped the hog market today for Mr. W. M. A. Nelson, of Barney, Iowa. This load of hogs was of his own raising, weighing 175 lbs, and sold for \$8.55.

We also topped the market on wool lambs for Messrs. Beatty Bros., of Manzanola, Colorado. These lambs averaged 81 lbs and sold for \$8.15, topping the wool lamb market by 15c.

The above mentioned gentlemen are all regular customers of ours, and of course, are well pleased with these sales. They bear witness to the fact that Clay, Robinson & Co. can and do make "sales that suit."

A TIP FOR SMALL SHIPPERS.

Sometimes a feeder who has only one load of cattle believes the yarns circulated about our being "too big and busy" a firm to cater to small customers and ships to someone else, only to find afterward he would have made money by letting us handle his stock. To illustrate the point, let us mention a transaction on Monday, when we sold for John C. Harvey of Newport, Ind., a load of cattle of his own feeding. Mr. Harvey is a small feeder, turning off one load a year. His one car was not even all the same class of cattle, but comprised steers, heifers and cows. We sold his heifers at \$8.10 and his cows at \$7.75, extreme top of the market for both classes. For the balance of the shipment, comprising seven head of big heavy steers, averaging 1,680 lbs, we obtained \$8.80. Had there been a full load of the steers we would have topped the market with them. As it was, the seven head grossed the owner \$1,034. They were grade Shorthorns of his own raising. The above sale surely does not look as though we neglected our small shippers. Mr. Harvey was not only delighted with the sale, but with the way the shipment was handled all the way through, our boys filling the cattle so that there was only 27 lbs shrink from home weights. He says that about all the cattle are shipped out of his neighborhood, and that oats and grass are needing rain.

WILL IMPROVE DENVER YARDS.

It is announced that the Denver Stock Yards Co. and the packing plants situated there will expend during the coming summer over \$350,000 in improvements and extensions. Some of this work, in fact, has already begun. The old hotel building, which for years has been a landmark, has been torn down, as have also the horse barns just back of the hotel, and workmen are now laying out this section for cattle pens, it being the intention to make this a feeder cattle division. The growing importance of Denver as a feeder cattle market has made necessary increased facilities for handling that business.

New sheep pens, as well as new hog pens, are also to be constructed, loading and unloading facilities increased, and a lot of new paving done. It is also planned to add a wing to the Exchange Building, to cost between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

The Colorado Packing & Provision Co. will expend \$150,000 to \$200,000 in a new four-story killing plant, having entirely outgrown their present facilities. The Swift & Co. plant, which was formerly the Western Packing Co., also contemplate extensive improvements. Other plants at the yards, among them the Coffin Packing Co. and Smith Bros. Packing Co. are said to be contemplating more or less extensive improvements.

The above speaks volumes for the growing importance of the Denver market and for the enterprise of the men identified with the live stock and packing business there.

TOPPED ST. LOUIS STEER MARKET.

Our East St. Louis house topped the market on heavy steers on Tuesday of this week, selling for Ernest Miller of Carroll county, Mo., 25 steers averaging 1416 lbs at \$8.45. They were grade Angus and had been bred and fed by Mr. Miller. "We fed these steers straight snapped corn alone since the first of December," remarked Mr. Miller, "and they gained nicely. I feed my steers on a

concrete floor and in this way avoid muddy lots. A part of the steers were only two years old the first of January while the rest were threes. This shows what you can do with Angus cattle in the way of getting early-maturing heaves. We raise our own feeders and often top the market with our steers."

Asked Mr. Miller whether it paid him to raise his own steers and the latter reply that he kept no figures on the subject but judged that it did as he had no difficulty in keeping his 750-acre farm clear of debt and living right comfortably at the same time.

EDGAR M. GIBSON.

The death of the above gentleman occurred at his home in Douglas, Wyo., upon the 12th inst. at the age of 66 years. Of New England birth, Mr. Gibson received his earlier training in that part of the world. Moving to Nebraska, he engaged in the live stock and ranching business, and his name became a prominent one in cattle and sheep circles. Some fifteen years ago he went to Converse county, Wyoming, where his energies were devoted toward the improvement of both bovine and ovine stock in that section. He is survived by his widow, one son and two daughters.

DEATH OF FRED WARSHAUER.

We regret to chronicle the death, Saturday of last week, of the above named gentleman, who committed suicide by shooting while mentally unbalanced as the result of a nervous breakdown. Mr. Warshauer, whose headquarters was at Antonito, Colo., was one of the most extensive sheep operators in that part of the state, as well as in Northern New Mexico. He was associated in some of his transactions with Mr. Frank Bond, and our Denver and Omaha houses have handled a great deal of business for them during the last few years. This year and last they were associated in some deals with Ed. Sargent, the prominent sheepman of Chama, New Mexico, also with E. S. Leavenworth, of Wood River, Neb.

BITTEN BY MAD DOG.

R. R. Taylor, a prosperous farmer and valued patron of our Kansas City house, living near Lyons, Kan., was at Kansas City last week with his four-year-old son, who had been badly bitten about the face by a mad dog. Mr. Taylor shot the dog and brought along the head to be examined and analysis showed that the animal was suffering from rabies. He placed his boy in a local hospital for the Pasteur treatment. We extend our sincere sympathy and hope that no bad results will follow.

BIG SHRINKAGE IN SHEEP.

The following excerpt from a letter received from J. G. Ryan, Shelby, Mont., under date of May 15, speaks for itself: "Please change the address on my Live Stock from Dupuyer, Mont., to Shelby, Mont., as I have moved my sheep down here on account of range. The shearing plant at Shelby that used to clip about 100,000 head each season will probably shear about 20,000 head this year. And nearly all of these are for sale. The finish is near. I am wishing for a good market this fall."

HIS CATTLE MADE MONEY.

J. H. Kneale, Brookston, Ind., was on the Chicago market Thursday, May 15, with two cars of cattle which we sold at \$8.05, averaging 1,364 lbs. These cattle weighed only 1,007 lbs when bought by him as feeders and cost \$6.35. It will be seen that they netted him a nice profit, which will be further increased when he markets the hogs which followed them. The gain of 357 lbs per head at \$8.05 grosses \$28.74 per head, while the difference of \$1.70 per cwt between the buying and the selling price, on the original weight of 1,007 lbs, makes \$17.12 additional per head, or a total gross gain of \$45.86. Mr. Kneale did not have at hand the figures covering cost of feed, etc., but stated that the deal would net him a very nice profit.

TOP PRICE LIGHT SHRINK

Here is a sample—supplied by our East Buffalo house—of our

**"SALES THAT SUIT" and
"GOOD FILLS TO BOOT"**

Harvey Estey, Greenville, O.,
writes under date of May 12:

"Received account sales and draft for the load of hogs you sold for me at East Buffalo on May 10. I am very well satisfied, the shrink was very light, and your salesman did exceedingly well in selling the entire load straight at \$8.90, the top price for that day."

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, May 14.....	12,827	2,204	19,876	20,881
Thursday, May 15.....	4,683	2,278	23,326	16,108
Friday, May 16.....	1,175	444	20,769	5,906
Saturday, May 17.....	101	5	9,741	2,273
Monday, May 19.....	21,519	918	42,760	25,368
Tuesday, May 20.....	1,036	3,618	10,233	15,134
Wednesday, May 21.....	13,500	2,000	22,000	18,000

Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, May 14.....	3,995	4	4,644	2,229
Thursday, May 15.....	3,804	38	4,619	2,750
Friday, May 16.....	1,840	25	3,170	1,252
Saturday, May 17.....	108	1	778	227
Monday, May 19.....	6,073	3	5,107	2,434
Tuesday, May 20.....	710	106	2,440	1,426
Wednesday, May 21.....	4,000	50	5,000	3,000

Beef Steers

Cattle receipts at Chicago Monday were 21,519. Kansas City reported 10,000, South Omaha 4,700, St. Louis 1,900, St. Joseph 2,500, Sioux City 1,000, making a total at the six markets of 41,600, or about 8,000 more than corresponding day of last week. Buffalo reported 150 cars of cattle. The market was a little slow to open, but after getting into action desirable light and heavy cattle, including yearlings, sold fully steady, while plain heavy kinds, that is, all cattle of 1,300 to 1,600 lbs weight and lacking quality, were 10c lower, as were also the common and medium steers. There was a good eastern shipping demand, as well as a very fair local outlet, and the great bulk of the offerings were sold. The market finished rather weak, however, as buyers had purchased liberally and late sales, even of the best cattle, were lower than early in the day. There were very few yearlings on sale; in fact, not enough to supply the demand. The highest sale of yearlings was \$8.35, paid for a load of steers and heifers weighing 930 lbs. Our sales included a load of high-grade Shorthorn yearling heifers of very good quality but only about two-thirds finished, averaging 782 lbs, at \$8.25, also a load of grade Angus and Shorthorn steers and heifers, two-thirds finished, averaging 749 lbs, at the same price, and 38 head of horned grade Iowa Herefords, a little better than half-fat, weighing 686 lbs, at \$7.80. We sold 19 head of grade Angus heaves, averaging 1,435 lbs, at \$8.80; also at the same price seven big, 1,679-lb fat dehorned Indiana steers; had there been a full load of these they would have topped the market; we sold the heifers and cows out of this load at the extreme top for both classes. Our other sales included four loads of 1,354-lb Missouri steers at \$8.70, which was the highest sale made of that number of cattle of their weight; also 58 Missouri steers, averaging 1,309 lbs, at \$8.60, with eighty-five head of the light end, averaging 1,188 lbs, at \$8.40. Four loads horned, branded Missouri steers, 1,315 lbs, 76 dehorned Missouri steers, 1,373 lbs, 62 plain fat, dehorned and branded Nebraska steers, averaging 1,366 lbs, 18 dehorned Iowa steers, averaging 1,425 lbs, and 25 very plain quality, heavy boned, 1,524-lb Illinois steers,—all the foregoing at \$8.55. Thirty-nine Missouri dehorned branded 1,332-lb steers, and 20 dehorned branded grade Hereford Iowa steers, averaging 1,311 lbs, both lots at \$8.50. Two carloads grade Hereford and Shorthorn dehorned branded Nebraska steers, 1,213 lbs, \$8.45. Seventy-three head of dehorned grade Hereford, Shorthorn and Angus Iowa steers, averaging 1,168 lbs, \$8.35. Two loads dehorned Missouri steers, and 43 plain branded grade Hereford and Shorthorn Iowa steers, averaging 1,312 lbs, both lots at \$8.35. One load of good quality Iowa heaves, averaging 1,191 lbs, \$8.30; 75 dehorned, 1,278-lb South Dakota steers, one load, of 1,267-lb Iowa steers, 20 head, good quality South Dakota steers, averaging 977 lbs, and 36 Iowa steers averaging 1,223 lbs, at \$8.25. Ninety

fat dehorned branded Iowa steers, plain quality, averaging 1,344 lbs, two loads of nice little dehorned Iowa steers, averaging 1,147 lbs, and 20 head of plain Iowa heaves, weighing 1,336 lbs, all at \$8.15. Eighteen plain, two-thirds finished South Dakota steers, weighing 1,378 lbs, \$8.10. One load, plain, two-thirds finished Iowa heaves, averaging 1,303 lbs, at \$8.05; 26 head of 1,079-lb Iowa steers at \$8.00; 23 head of Missouri grade Angus, two-thirds fat, averaging 1,014 lbs, \$8.00; 21 grade Herefords, two-thirds fat, good quality, averaging 919 lbs; \$7.85; 17 fair quality, two-thirds fat, Illinois heaves, averaging 1,036 lbs, \$7.80. One load dehorned grade Shorthorn feeders, 929 lbs, \$7.55.

Fresh receipts of cattle Tuesday were only 1,500. The weather was rainy and cold and some of Monday's hold-overs which had been put under cover, as well as a few lots that arrived Tuesday, were not put on the market at all. Vol-



ume of trading was insignificant. With certainty of at least a fair supply for Wednesday, buyers were not disposed to trade.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 13,000. The market was slow but steady on most everything except choice handy weight cattle, which were a shade higher.

The market is in healthy condition and we look for a good demand for beef steers right along, and reasonably satisfactory trade unless shippers overcrowd the market with supplies. Buyers can take care of normal receipts from day to day, but the market should not be overloaded. Our reports from all over the country indicate very few cattle left in the feed lots, and as stated above, with reasonably good distribution of the cattle that are to be marketed during the next few months, we ought to see good prices prevail. Indications also point to fewer range cattle to come to market during July, August and September than last year, which of course is another favorable factor for the corn-belt feeders.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, May 21:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$8 90 @ 9 10
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 8 90
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 60
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 70 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 10 7 60

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 75 9 00
--	-----------

Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 50 8 75
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 85 8 40
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 25 7 65
Common yearling steers.....	7 00 7 25

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 75 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, May 15.

11 Ill.	1171 8.75	40 Ind.	1364 8.05
49 Neb.	1289 8.45	37 Neb.	1164 8.00
17 Ia.	1151 8.40	23 Ill.	1102 7.80
21 Ia.	1351 8.15	11 Ind.	1093 7.75
33 Ia.	1000 8.10	19 Ia.	1016 7.70

Friday, May 16.

50 Ia.	1396 8.35	21 Ind. h&s..	881 8.00
19 Ia.	1310 8.05		

Monday, May 19.

19 Ia.	1435 8.80	27 Ia.	749 8.25
74 Mo.	1354 8.70	75 Dak.	1278 8.25
58 Mo.	1309 8.60	21 Ia.	1267 8.25
25 Ia.	1684 8.55	20 Dak.	977 8.25
18 Ia.	1425 8.55	36 Ia.	1223 8.25
62 Neb.	1366 8.55	64 Neb.	1247 8.25
76 Ia.	1373 8.55	13 Ia.	1406 8.20
61 Mo.	1315 8.55	90 Ia.	1345 8.15
20 Ia.	1311 8.50	40 Ia.	1147 8.15
39 Ia.	1332 8.50	20 Ia.	1336 8.15
37 Neb.	1213 8.45	18 Dak.	1378 8.10
19 Ia.	1326 8.40	44 Ia.	1136 8.10
85 Mo.	1188 8.40	18 Ia.	1303 8.05
20 Ia.	1208 8.35	23 Mo.	1014 8.00
14 Ia.	1265 8.35	26 Ia.	1079 8.00
26 Ind.	1153 8.35	15 Dak.	1164 7.85
73 Ia.	1168 8.35	21 Mo.	919 7.85
43 Ia.	1312 8.35	22 Ia.	1106 7.65
21 Ind.	1191 8.30		

Tuesday, May 20.

20 Dak.	1026 8.25	14 Ia.	1285 7.75
11 Ia.	1268 8.00	30 Ill.	1119 7.40
13 Ia.	1230 8.00		

Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, May 21:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 8 50
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 35 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 25

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 15 7 75
Good to choice cows.....	6 25 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 35 6 10
Fair to good cutters	4 65 5 25
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	7 10 7 25
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 65 7 00
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 75 6 50

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	9 50 9 75
Good to choice vealers.....	9 00 9 25
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 00 8 75
Good to choice heavy calves	6 00 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 5 75

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, May 19.

Heifers.			
7 Ind.	1285 7.75	10 Minn.	830 6.90
9 Ia.	896 7.50	15 Minn.	690 6.60

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, May 21, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15@25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 65 @ 7 85
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 50 7 65
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 60 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 30 7 40

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 65 7 85
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers..	7 40 7 60
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 65 7 85
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 35 7 50
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	6 00 6 75

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 75 7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 40 6 65
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 75 6 10

Hogs

The week opened with a run of 42,760 hogs Monday, which was about what the trade was expecting. The market opened on practically a steady basis, with shippers and speculators the principal buyers. Packers held out until about 10 o'clock, but once they started, the offerings changed hands rapidly on the above basis, with top of \$8.62½. A good clearance was made. The spread in values was unusually narrow, great bulk of the hogs on sale going at \$8.50 to \$8.55.

With fresh receipts of only 9,000 Tuesday, and a very small hold-over from the preceding day, the market opened with shippers, speculators and small packers, buying hogs at fully 10c advance. The big houses refused to follow, however, and the market eased off and closed with half of the advance lost. We secured the extreme top of the market, \$8.75, for a load of 158-lb hogs from J. C. Hanna of Danville, Ia., and a load averaging 175 lbs from the Amana Society, Homestead, Ia., A. F. Kaiser, buyer and manager. This figure is the highest since April 28. The bulk of the good shipping hogs sold from \$8.60 to \$8.70, and the bulk of the good mixed hogs from \$8.50 to \$8.60 according to weight and quality; heavy packing \$8.35 to \$8.50; rough and throwout packers, \$8.00 to \$8.10. There was a good clearance made at these figures. The extremely light run was responsible for the advance. As noted above packers did not "follow" the advance, indisputable evidence of their determination to keep the market from advancing and unless supplies are exceedingly light—a very uncertain occurrence—we can hardly expect a further rise.

Fresh receipts Wednesday were estimated at 24,000. The market ruled steady to a shade lower, with top of \$8.75 and bulk of the good shipping hogs of all weights going at \$8.60 to \$8.70. A good clearance was made.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, May 21:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 70 @ 8 75
Fair to choice medium shipping....	8 61 8 70
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 55 8 65
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 50 8 65
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 40 8 65
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 40 8 55
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 30 8 45
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	8 00 8 15
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 00 8 50
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 25 7 75
Stags	8 70 9 00
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts of sheep and lambs on Monday were estimated at 25,368 and the trade was very un-

even, being 10 to 15c lower than the close of last week on the light medium weight lambs, while the heavier grades were 15 to 25c lower and extremely slow and hard to move. Native ewes, fed wethers, and yearlings sold practically steady, we selling one car of choice handy weight native ewes at \$6.00, which was the extreme top of the market.

Tuesday's receipts were 12,000 and the market was generally steady on prime light handy lambs, while the heavier weights and also wool lambs were extremely hard and slow to move. The extreme top on best clipped lambs was \$7.65, with the bulk selling from \$7.25 to \$7.50 for the most desirable kinds. There were no strictly prime spring lambs here. Best on sale around \$8.60,

Wyoming Ia
May - 12 - 13
Clay Robinson & Co
Chicago

Dear Sirs
Let me thank
you for the manner in
which you handled the
hogs I sent you. am well
pleased with the sale.
the top of the market
is good enough for me.
Very truly yours
E. C. Vaughn

but we believe that a strictly choice kind would have sold around \$8.75 and possibly up to \$9.00. Best ewes sold up to \$6.00.

Wednesday's receipts of sheep and lambs were 18,000. Values held just about steady, but the market was very slow on everything except strictly choice light weight lambs.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, May 21:

Colorado Lambs.

	Wooled	Shorn
Choice to prime handy weight.....	\$8 25 @ 8 40	\$7 50 @ 7 60
Medium to good.....	7 75 8 00	7 00 7 25
Plain to fair	6 25	6 75
Cull lambs.....	5 25	6 00
Good to choice heavy	6 50	6 75

Yearlings, Shorn.

Choice to prime light.....	6 35	6 50
Fair to good.....	6 00	6 25
Choice heavy	6 00	6 25

Wethers, Shorn.

Choice to prime light.....	6 00	6 25
Fair to good aged wethers.....	5 50	5 75
Poor to plain.....	4 00	5 00

Ewes, Shorn.

Good to prime.....	5 75	6 00
Fair to good.....	5 25	5 50
Cull ewes.....	3 50	4 50

Feeding Lambs, Shorn.

Choice feeding lambs.....	5 75	6 00
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	5 25	5 50
Common light feeding lambs.....	4 75	5 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, May 15.

Lambs.				
425 Colo.	84	8.60	234 Ind. sh'n.	90 7.25
260 Wis. sh'n.	76	7.75	321 Minn. sh'n.	72 7.00
226 Ida. sh'n..	81	7.60	372 Minn. sh'n.	73 7.00
209 Colo. sh'n.	80	7.60	140 Ind. sh'n..	102 6.75
507 Minn. sh'n	86	7.50	125 Colo. sh'n.	102 6.75
338 Colo. sh'n.	86	7.50	Shorn Sheep.	
95 Ia. sh'n....	70	7.25	723 Ia. y&w..	84 6.25
257 Wis. sh'n.	79	7.25	78 Ia. w.....	91 5.50

Friday, May 16.

Lambs.				
428 Colo.	83	8.50	233 Colo.	101 7.75
196 Colo.	65	8.25	470 Minn. sh'n	79 7.60
220 Colo.	74	8.25	207 Colo. sh'n.	94 7.00

Monday, May 19.

Lambs.				
100 Colo. spr'g.	59	8.65	80 Ida. sh'n..	116 6.75
446 Colo.	87	8.50	130 Ida. sh'n..	104 6.65
463 Colo.	80	8.35	449 Minn. sh'n.	65 6.40
190 Neb. sh'n..	87	7.40	Ewes,	
827 Colo. sh'n..	83	7.40	100 Ia. sh'n....	107 6.00

Tuesday, May 20.

Lambs.				
846 Colo.	77	7.50	244 Ida.	76 7.25
111 Ill. l. & y.	77	7.50	270 Ida.	85 7.05
184 Ia.	77	7.25	290 Ida.	85 7.05
			462 Minn.	64 5.75



FOR
LIVE STOCK
REPORT

Save \$35 to \$50

Yes sir, I'll save you \$35 to \$50 in the first cost alone on the best, most modern, most sanitary and closest skimming cream separator ever built. When you buy the

New Galloway Sanitary

—you pay just one small profit above actual cost of materials and labor. Why pay any dealer \$85 to \$110 for an inferior machine. Buy direct and save one-half. Get my

Special 1913 Offer and 90 Days FREE TRIAL

test of this machine right on your farm. The new Galloway Sanitary skims to a trace, gears run in oil—easy to run—easy to clean. Sold direct. Backed by \$25,000 bond. Write for new catalog and special 1913 offer that will help you get your machine partly or entirely without cost in the end. Write today.

WM. GALLOWAY COMPANY
433 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Ia.

463

South Omaha

South Omaha, May 20—Cattle receipts thus far this week have been fairly liberal, including a good percentage of nice handy beeves. Trade on Monday was semi-demoralized and prices suffered a sharp decline with the demand very dull and draggy. Average loss was quoted at 10 to 15c, steers getting the brunt of this decline. Best beeves are now quotable around \$8.30 to \$8.40, Tuesday's market ruling slow and about steady with Monday's had close. Fair to good beeves, \$7.65 to \$7.85.

Fat cows and heifers have been hard to move at shaded figures, depression in beef steers being the principal bearish influence. Only the good to choice heifery grades are selling better than \$7.00, with considerable canner stuff as low as \$4.25 to \$4.75. Good to choice cows are quotable at \$6.60 to \$7.25.

Country demand for feeders continues slack in spite of very moderate offerings, and undertone to trade appears decidedly weak. Prices show no important changes from last week, the fair to good feeders selling at \$7.00 to \$7.35.

Hogs ruled weak on Monday and a dime higher Tuesday. Demand is becoming much more active than recently. Tuesday's bulk, \$8.35 to \$8.40; top, \$8.45. Two days' supply, 13,300 head.

Sheep and lambs are about steady for the week thus far. Supply has been fairly liberal and fully up to the requirements of demand. Light weight lambs have shown a little strength at times, but weighty classes are being neglected. Packers are not very anxious for offerings above 80 lbs, heavy woolled lambs being almost unsalable. Light woolled Mexican lambs under 80 lbs are selling from \$8.00 to \$8.45, with bulk of shorn lambs at \$7.00 to \$7.15; top, \$7.40. Good shorn wethers, \$5.40 to \$5.75. Best ewes, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., May 20—Cattle receipts for the first two market days this week 7,200, as against 6,900 for the same time last week. Compared with the close of last week or last Tuesday, steer values show very little change. We topped the market for the week, selling 24 head averaging 1,416 lbs at \$8.45 for Ernest Miller, Tina, Mo. Bulk of receipts \$7.40 to \$8.00. Very few good heavy beeves offered.

Butcher stuff of good quality is on an even basis with last week, but common and medium sorts show about a dime decline. Some 707-lb heifers today topped at \$8.40, some steers and heifers mixed of like weight at \$8.50. Bulk heifers sold \$7.50 to \$8.00. Cows of all grades steady, best around \$7.00, bulk \$5.75 to \$6.50. Choice vealers \$10.00. Stockers and feeders active and 10 to 15c higher than the low close of last week. Best feeders 800 to 900 lbs average, \$7.25 to \$7.50; good stock cows, \$5.50 to \$5.75; good stock heifers, \$6.25 to \$6.75.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the two days 71 cars as compared with 110 last week and 95 a year ago. Texas and Oklahoma steers steady with last week. Some 1245-lb Oklahomas topped Monday at \$7.45. Some 800 to 875-lb Texas sold today at \$5.30 to \$6.15, top \$7.20 on 1148 lbs average.

Mississippi, Arkansas, Alabama and Louisiana each have contributed a little mixed stock, on which values have held steady. Arkansas steers topped at \$7.20, averaged 1134 lbs. We sold some 1202-lb Mississippi bulls today at \$6.25, the top. Following are present values on various classes from the Southern states:

Good to ch. heavy fed steers	\$6.50 @ 7.00
Fair to good steers	5.75 6.25
Common to medium steers	5.00 5.50
Good to choice heavy oxen	5.25 6.25
Common to medium oxen	4.50 5.00
Canner oxen	3.75 4.25
Good to choice cows	5.75 6.25
Fair to good cows	4.75 5.50
Cutters	4.50 4.75
Canners	3.75 4.25
Yearlings	4.40 4.65
Bulls	4.50 6.25
Heretics	5.25 5.50
Veal calves	6.00 8.00

Supply of hogs so far this week totals about 24,500 head, an increase of 6,000 over the same period last week.

Market today opened 5c higher, closed active, top \$8.70. We obtained this price for 85 head averaging 203 lbs, belonging to S. P. Priestly, Windsor, Mo. Bulk choice 160 to 210-lb hogs

sold at \$8.60 to \$8.65; 220 to 250 lbs, \$8.55 to \$8.65; good heavies \$8.45 to \$8.60; light mixed, \$8.55 to \$8.60; strong weight pigs \$8.00 to \$8.35; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.00 to \$8.00; heavy throwout packers, \$7.80 to \$8.10; stags, \$7.75 to \$8.00.

Sheep receipts fairly liberal, numbering around 9,500 head. Market steady on all classes of stock. Choice Colorado shorn lambs topped at \$7.65, bulk \$7.40 to \$7.50; fed westerns and natives, \$7.25 to \$7.35. Choice Tennessee spring lambs topped at \$9.25; bulk at \$9.00; best native springers, \$8.75; most sales at \$8.00 to 8.50. Bulk shorn ewes brought \$5.85. Two cars choice Texas wethers sold at \$5.75.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., May 20—Receipts of cattle this week total 2,400. The market Monday was 10c lower on killers, while stockers and feeders sold steady. Tuesday's trade on beef cattle was practically steady, bulk of the killing steers selling from \$7.25 to \$7.85, with a top of \$8.00. Bulk of cow stuff from \$5.50 to \$6.75. Bulk stockers and feeders \$6.65 to \$7.40. Top calves \$8.50. Dairy cows strong.

The receipts of hogs for the first two days this week number 8,700. Monday's market showed no change from last week's close. Tuesday's transactions were a dime higher, range \$8.20 to \$8.45, bulk \$8.30 to \$8.40.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two market days this week total 5,400. Bulk of receipts on through consignment. Market Monday steady. Tuesday 15 to 25c lower. Choice light weight lambs \$6.90 to \$7.10; yearlings \$5.50 to \$6.50; wethers \$4.75 to \$5.75; ewes \$4.25 to \$5.50.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 20—Cattle receipts here Monday were 160 cars or 4,000 head. There were about 60 loads of good-weight cattle on the market today and some of them were the best cattle we have had here this year, the top price was \$8.50. All grades of heavy cattle sold 10 to 15c lower than last week, but the handy-weight steers

I want a man or a company of men who will go in with me on a stock raising proposition that will support 10,000 head of cattle, 10,000 head of sheep and 10,000 head of hogs.

I own approximately 5,000 acres of irrigated land at Manila, Utah, (practically all under ditch now) and the control of the irrigation company. There is water enough for at least 10,000 acres more of land and I own the water rights.

I am in Lucerne Valley, a small valley about eleven miles long and three miles wide, immediately adjoining the Ashley & Uinta Forest Reserves, in which there are approximately 1,000,000 acres of range land.

I am 40 miles off the railroad directly south of Green River, Wyoming, our nearest railroad point.

The valley is entirely surrounded by millions of acres of range land.

I have a home ranch of 600 acres, all under ditch, with fine springs, barns, corrals, etc. There are about 5,000 acres of land already under cultivation in the valley.

We raise the finest kind of alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, etc. I really believe I have the finest lay-out for a big stock raising proposition in the country.

What I want to do is this:

Put in my land and water rights with some man, or group of men, who would put in the stock. If I can't do this I will sell part of my land very cheap.

I haven't enough money to put the land all under cultivation and stock it up the way it should be done.

I have a seven-passenger automobile and could bring anyone out from Green River in a few hours and show them over the valley in a few days. No expense after leaving Green River. If not as represented will pay railroad fare both ways.

If you think there is money in raising stock under conditions described talk it over with some of your neighbors who are financially able to go into such a deal and write me at Manila, Utah. Will furnish Salt Lake, Denver and Chicago references.

Address A. S. BROWN, MANILA, UTAH.

as well as the cows and heifers sold at steady prices with the good heifers selling from \$7.00 to \$7.50 and the good fat cows from \$6.50 to \$7.00. Bulls and stockers and feeders sold steady with the best heavy fat bulls selling from \$7.00 to \$7.50. There were no stockers and feeders here to amount to anything. What few there were sold steady.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week totaled 21,000. Our market is 20 to 25c higher than the close of last week, with all grades selling at \$9.10 to \$9.15, but doubt if strictly heavy hogs would have sold for over \$9.00 per cwt. Roughs \$7.75, stags \$6.00 to \$7.00.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week 70 cars, lambs steady with Saturday's close; good to choice \$7.50 to \$8.00. Sheep steady. Good to choice wethers \$5.75 to \$6.15; ewes \$5.00 to \$5.50; yearlings \$6.00 to \$6.75. Cull sheep \$4.00 down.

PASTURE FOR RENT.

1,000 acres clover and grass. Well fenced, well watered; streams and lake. Sheep 10 cents each per month, cattle 50 cents each per month. Low rates to Chicago, Buffalo and Detroit. Address N. C. Hartingh, Tawas City, Mich.

BEST STOCK RANCH IN KANSAS FOR MONEY.

This ranch is located two miles South of Hecomb in Finney Co., Kansas, and contains 11,000 acres of deeded land, and the same amount of Government forest reserve land that is leased. It has about 4,000 acres of farm land, and the balance is rough, but is all covered with fine grass. This ranch is divided into four pastures, and is the best winter and summer ranch in this part of the country. The owner wants to reduce his business and will sell the deeded land, fence and watering plants for \$7.50 per acre, with \$1.50 per acre cash, and the balance in 12 annual payments at 6½ per cent interest. Complete description, plats and maps will be mailed upon request. Deal direct with owner, Jess. Klsner, Garden City, Kan.

COLORADO RANCH FOR SALE.

Comprising around 3,500 acres, besides 1,200 acres of state land. Good place to run cattle. I also have some 250 cattle and around 75 horses and mules. I will sell the home place and two other tracts, one adjoining on the south, and one isolated deeded quarter one-half mile north of the home ranch quarter, making 443.80 acres deeded, and turn 1,200 acres of indemnity school land with it, for \$8,000, and sell the party any machinery and stock we could agree on and lease or sell any other of my deeded land. My home place is 2½ miles from good R. R. town. Plat and further information on request. Address C. C. Frenoh, Fleming, Colo.

WANTED—An experienced cattle raiser, as a partner in a cattle fattening industry, on a 12,000 acre ideal ranch in south Alabama. A rare opportunity. M. B. Denison, Box 231, Mobile, Ala.

Cattle For Sale

Here is a splendid opportunity for anyone wanting some good cattle. Andrew Norrell, Walden, Colo., wishes to dispose of his entire herd, consisting of about 450 head of Shorthorn and Hereford cows 350 head of yearling steers and heifers mixed, and 100 head of two-year-old steers. As is quite generally known, these cattle are of exceptional breeding and quality. The cows are all good ages, and will drop a big percentage of calves. In fact, quite a few have calves by their side. For further information regarding the above, address CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., UNION STOCK YARDS, DENVER, COLO.

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

One of the best stock ranches in Montana. Owner wishes to retire from business. This ranch consists of 10,400 acres deeded land and four sections of leased state land. Accommodations for 15,000 sheep; all fenced. Small payment down; balance long time with a low rate of interest. Address H. H. Stanley, Great Falls, Montana.

How Will the Tariff Affect Your Wool?



Just now, as new tariff laws are about to be enacted, wool owners everywhere are asking us what will happen to the price of wool. Market conditions are so uncertain that these men want our advice. They want the benefit of our 47 years experience. To keep our 60,000 customers posted and have them from selling at the wrong time, we have decided to issue Special Market Reports right along, until this tariff agitation is over. Each customer will receive, FREE, a copy of each Special Report. But we aim to print, each time, only as many Reports as are wanted. If you, reader, want our Special Reports, we will be glad to send them to you free of charge, provided you let us know now, in advance. Please don't get the idea that this puts you under obligations to us. You are welcome to this service, whether you sell your wool to the Mills, through us, or whether you sell to wool buyers.

This is certainly a remarkable wool season, and no man with 200 pounds of wool should agree to sell his clip until he knows "inside" market conditions.

WRITE! Merely send name on postal. That puts you on mailing list all season. Our next Special Report is just ready for mailing. If you rush your postal in today, you'll get it. (14)

S. SILBERMAN & SONS
Desk 87, 1117 W. 35th St., Chicago, Ill.

Kansas City

Kansas City, May 20—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 19,050; last year year 15,200. Steady to 10c lower rates prevailed for killing cattle both days, heavy weights showing most decline. Top for beefs today was \$8.50; fed yearlings \$7.25 to \$8.35; heifers \$8.15; cows \$7.00 to \$7.15; veals \$10; bulk of stockers and feeders \$7.25 to \$8.15. Stock cows \$6.25 to \$6.75; bulls \$6.50 to 7.10. Quarantine receipts two days were 1,172; last year 1,383. Top for steers Monday was \$7.55; cows \$6.50. Top steers Tuesday brought \$7.20; southern Texas grass steers, 975 lbs, \$6.50. Some 951-lb Texas heifers brought \$7.10.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 25,275; last year 22,100. Best lights and mediums today sold from \$8.50 to \$8.60; mixed and best heavies \$8.45 to \$8.52½; common lights and coarse packers \$8.25 to \$8.45. We made the only sale at \$8.60 today; securing this price for a car shipped by J. A. Engler, Chapman, Kan., average 198 lbs.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 17,900; last year 20,500. Steady rates ruled Monday. Tuesday steady to 10c lower. Top for fed woolled lambs was \$8.20. Arizona spring lambs \$8.40; best shorn lambs \$7.40; Texas wethers \$5.30; best ewes \$5.00.

Denver

Denver, Colo., May 19—Market this past week was lower and draggy after Monday. From Wednesday on salesmen could not run fast enough to give a packer a load of steers; they simply would not bid on them, and most of the fat cattle went to the speculators. Today, with only about 20 cars on sale, the market was about steady with last week's close, but everything was clean-

ed up by noon. Top steers brought \$7.80, at which price we sold two cars of the Evans cattle from Ft Collins, weighing 1,175 lbs. Top heifers brought \$7.35 and in the cow division trading was rather uneven, most of the fair to good kinds changing hands from \$6.35 to \$6.75, and from that on down. We sold a load of the Farr & Dix heifers at \$7.05, and a load of their cows at \$6.70. Also sold a load of the Farr & Grossman cows from Greeley at \$6.60. Top on veal is \$10, and calves are in rather slow demand. Fat bulls are selling mostly from \$6.00 to \$6.50.

The yards are pretty well filled every day with Southern going through to the Northern ranges. Most of these are contracted before they reach here, although quite a number are selling on the market.

The week opened up with a liberal run of hogs, the supply footing up to over 1,500. The market ruled generally steady with last week's close, sales ranging from \$8.00 to \$8.45, with a long string around \$8.40 to \$8.45.

The sheep receipts consisted of two loads of shorn ewes, which sold at \$4.85 to \$5.00. Right good ewes would sell around \$5.25, with shorn lambs at \$7.00; shorn yearlings would sell around 6c, and woolled stuff would bring \$1.00 per head more.

Sioux City

Sioux City, May 20—A heavy run on Monday of fat killing cattle at outside points caused a decline here, the market on beef steers, which made up the larger share of the killer supply, is anywhere from 10 to 25c lower, the heavier grades coming in for the full decline. Beefes are quotable at \$7.00 to \$8.25, with fat cows and heifers \$6.00 to \$7.75.

Prices on butcher stock are 10 to 15c lower with the supply light. Butcher cows and heifers are selling at \$5.50 to \$6.00; canners and thin cows \$3.50 to \$5.25, and veal calves, \$6.50 to \$10.00, with bulls and stags at \$5.50 to \$7.50.

This has been the light week in stockers and feeders and there is a stronger tone to the trade. Stock heifers are weak. We quote: Feeders, \$6.75 to \$7.75; calves and yearlings, \$6.65 to \$7.65; and feeding cows and stock heifers, \$5.50 to \$6.90.

The undertone to the fat sheep and lamb trade has been bearish and prices are 10 to 15c lower for the week. Lambs are quotable at \$7.25 to \$8.00; yearlings, \$6.50 to \$7.00; wethers, \$6.00 to \$6.40, and ewes, \$5.50 to \$6.00. Clipped stuff about 50 to 75c per cwt off these prices.

The hog market was a big dime higher on Tuesday; top, \$8.47½; the bulk at \$8.35 to \$8.40.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., May 20.—Receipts of cattle on Monday were 2,500, and market very dull and 10c lower. Tuesday there were about 2,000 on sale, market steady. Bulk sold from \$7.75 to 8.00. Light heifers and steers were 10 to 20c lower than last week, and butcher stock and cows steady. Stockers and feeders 10 to 20c lower.

Hog receipts were 6,200 Tuesday, and we had a very lively market, fully 10c higher than yesterday. Bulk of the hogs sold \$8.45 to 8.52½, top \$8.55, which we obtained for a nice load of 175-lb hogs owned by W. M. A. Nelson, of Barney, Iowa. Compared with close of last week, market shows advance of fully a dime on all grades.

Receipts of sheep were fairly liberal on Monday and Tuesday, and market

steady to 10c lower. Choice handy-weight shorn lambs sold at \$7.50, medium weights \$7.15 to 7.35, heavy shorn lambs \$6.50 to 6.75. The top on woolled lambs was \$8.25, bulk selling from \$8.00 to 8.15. Choice shorn wethers \$5.75, fat native ewes \$5.25. A few spring lambs are coming, and they are selling at \$8.25 to 8.50.

Among Our Customers

Beatty Bros. of Manzanola, Colo., marketed two cars of 81-lb woolled lambs through our St. Joseph house on Tuesday, May 20, with which they topped the market at \$8.15, being 15c above any other sale that day.

Topped Woolled Lamb Trade.

Our South St. Joseph house topped the market on Monday, May 19th, with a car of 70-lb woolled lambs at \$8.25, shipped by Snyder & Cline of Lamar, Colo. This sale was 10c above any other woolled lambs on the market that day.

We sold at East St. Louis on Tuesday for W. D. Place of Mendon, Mo., one deck of fair lambs at \$6.50; also one deck of mixed sheep and lambs account of Bryan & Botts of Rives, Tenn., the spring lambs selling at 9c and the sheep at \$5.75, extreme top for the sheep market.



Liked His Sale.

Frank Cowen, Jerseyville, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with a load of 1109-lb steers which we sold at \$7.60 per cwt. Mr. Cowen unhesitatingly expressed much satisfaction with the sale of his cattle. "And, by the way," said he, "I'd like mighty well to have that Live Stock Report of yours for a short period. It's a very good market paper."

Topped K. C. Steer Market.

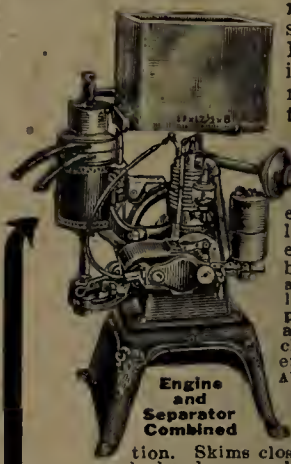
Top of the cattle market by 5c was obtained by our Kansas City house for C. H. Butler of Frankfort, Kan., on May 19th with a shipment of 96 steers weighing 1,381 lbs, which sold at \$8.15. Mr. Butler, from whom our Kansas City house has had many shipments has created for himself an enviable reputation as a "market-topper." He is an excellent example of the progressive business farmer and is probably as well known as any stockmen in the Sunflower state.

Mississippi Shipper Well Pleased.

M. L. Givens, Grenada, Miss., who is in partnership with L. L. Barham, Crenshaw, Miss., from whom we have received a large number of cattle consignments during the past season, was on the East St. Louis market Monday with a load of mixed stock consigned to us. His cows sold at \$4.65 to \$6.25; bulls, \$5.05 to \$6.00 and a few light common steers brought \$5.00. Mr. Giv-

"The 1913" Cream Separator Only One of Its Kind

Skims faster than ten men can milk; requires no cranking—no watching. When milking is done, skimming is done. Every farmer milking eight cows or more should have the facts about the



"AUTOMATIC"

It is driven by an efficient little gasoline engine, magneto equipped; solidly built into the separator itself. The engine is a little wonder; ½ h. p.; can be used to run a washing machine, churn and do many other farm chores. The AUTOMATIC is gearless, nothing about it to get out of order. Bowl spins for hours without a trace of vibration. Skims closer than can be done by hand power. Write for catalog. \$7

Standard Separator Co., MILWAUKEE WIS. Box A H-83

eng is a man of wide experience in the cattle business. He was well pleased with the way his stock was sold and handled.

Hog Shippers Highly Pleased.

Messrs. Dolan Bros., of McLeansboro, Ill., were on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with two loads of stock, one a mixed load of cattle and sheep, the other containing 81 hogs averaging 167 lbs, which we sold at \$8.65, within 5c of the top of the market. The Dolan brothers are prominent and extensive live stock dealers, buying and selling as well as breeding on a liberal scale. They sustained an exceedingly light shrink on above stock, and expressed themselves as highly pleased with the sale. Crop prospects are favorable in their county. Live Stock of all classes scarce.

FOR SALE.

1280 acre Stock Farm, Hertly county, Texas; highly improved; fine water; 1000 acres in cultivation; will produce feed to winter 2500 cattle. Cheap for cash or might consider eastern farm. U. M. G. Jeffreys, Monmouth, Illinois.

COLORADO RANCH FOR SALE.

480 acres, all mesa land and all fenced; 200 acres irrigated and cultivated but 80 more can be cultivated; cuts 300 tons of hay now, and raises 700 bushels of grain; good five room house, good milk house, stable, granary, chicken house, and wagon sheds; soft water spring, also good spring stream runs by house. Right in the heart of the best hunting and fishing region of Northwestern Colorado. Fine outside range facilities all around. 18 miles from town. Price \$10,000 or less than \$21 per acre. Half of the price on easy terms. BEAR RIVER REALTY CO., HAYDEN, ROUTT CO., COLO.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgell, Mont.

Ear Tags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

You Can't Cut Out A BOG SPAVIN, PUFF or THOROUGHPIN, but



ABSORBINE

will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

Is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

Thinks "Report" O. K.

J. S. Cheney, Grant county, S. D., writes: "I like that paper of yours and think it will do me some good."

On Thursday, May 15th, we sold at East St. Louis for John Farquhar, College Springs, Iowa, 138 head of hogs averaging 207 lbs., at \$8.65, the top of the market that day.

Unusual Amount of Rain.

Otto Hagelin, Laurel, Neb., marketed a load of hogs through our Sioux City house on May 14. Mr. Hagelin stated that they have had an unusual amount of rain in his territory, but that farm work is about as far along as usual.

Likes Our Work.

Joel McCulloch, Lee county, Ia., writes our Chicago house May 19: "I wish to thank you for the way you handled and sold the car of sheep I consigned to you last week. You will most assuredly receive my future shipments."

A Pleased Customer.

On Thursday, May 15, we sold for O. E. Stahler, Polo, Ill., 65 head of hogs, averaging 235 pounds, at \$8.60. Mr. Stahler is quite an extensive hog feeder, turning off 250 to 300 head annually. He was present on the market in person and expressed himself as very well satisfied with his sale.

W. L. Duncan Markets Cattle.

The above named gentleman, who is a prominent feeder of Shelby county, Mo., had four cars of cattle on the Chicago market Monday, which we sold straight at \$8.70. Mr. Duncan said that when he saw the daily market papers reporting the trade for that

day, and saw how the market was, he felt we had gotten him an extra good price.

Was Extremely Pleased.

C. Thomas, Newcastle, Neb., was on the Sioux City market May 14, with a load of hogs, which averaged 229 pounds, and sold at \$8.25, the top of the market. These were of his own raising, Chester Whites, were run on alfalfa pastures and finished on corn. This was Mr. Thomas' first shipment to our Sioux City house and he was extremely well pleased with the price.

Very Much Pleased with Sale.

C. Conger, Mitchell county, Ia., writes our Chicago house under date of May 17: "Received statement and draft for sale of cattle I had in Mr. Asfahl's shipment. I am very much pleased with the way you handled them, as is also Mr. Asfahl. We will ship you our steers later on, probably the last week of June if market is good."

Compliments Our Fill.

Among our sales at Chicago on

realized the full strength of the market. He reports the crop outlook good in his section, except that oats are badly in need of rain.

One-Car Shipper Well Pleased.

F. Kaufl, Marshall, Minn., was on the Sioux City market May 12, with a load of hogs. He stated that his hogs weighed 500 pounds more here than they did home. Mr. Kaufl says that he had heard that "Clay, Robinson & Co. gave more attention to the big shipper than to the man who shipped only one load," but he knew from experience that his shipments always received the best of attention and he was more than pleased with the service rendered. Mr. Kaufl formerly lived at Winside, Neb., but bought a farm near Marshall some four years ago.

Topped East St. Louis Market.

Payne & Rodgers, Sedgwick county, Kan., had on the above market on Wednesday of last week, six doubles of shorn wethers, averaging 102 pounds, which we sold at \$6.10, topping the market for that class. Other sales by our East St. Louis house that day in-



The above snapshot was taken upon Mr. Robinson's recent trip to Fort Benton, Mont., to attend the North Montana Round-up Association meeting. The gentlemen shown in the picture are D. G. Brown, President the Stockman's Bank, Fort Benton, J. A. Lohman, banker and sheepman, Chinook, P. H. Scanlon, Traveling Agent Milwaukee Railway, Helena, and Charles O. Robinson.

Thursday, May 15, were two cars of cattle and one of hogs for C. C. Lovesee of Buena Vista county, Ia. The shipment was in charge of his two sons, R. C. and H. S. Lovesee, who expressed their satisfaction with the sales, and especially complimented us upon the fine fill given the hogs. Our boys completely wiped out the shrink item, the hogs going over the scales here at their home weights.

Big Feeder Is Pleased.

On Monday of this week we sold at Chicago for S. A. Jones, a very extensive feeder of Nodaway county, Mo., 8 loads of cattle, 58 head bringing \$8.60, and 84 head \$8.40, average weight of both bunches together being 1,237 lbs. Mr. Jones was very well satisfied with the sale, considering condition of the market. Said he, "When I saw the way the other fellows were selling their cattle, I felt pretty good over the prices you got for me."

One-Load Shipper Well Satisfied.

If anyone doubts that Clay, Robinson & Co. give careful and efficient attention to small shippers, he need only ask any of the numerous one and two-car consignors for whom we handle stock every day, to have that idea corrected. For instance, on Thursday, May 15, we sold one car of cattle for J. W. Stearns, Champaign county, Ill., who voluntarily stated that he was well satisfied with the sale and felt that the cattle

cluded one double of mixed sheep and lambs for John Keithley, St. Charles county, Mo., the sheep selling at \$5.65 and the lambs at \$7.35; one deck of shorn lambs at \$7.50 for D. Hesler, Daviess county, Mo.; one deck of mixed shorn sheep and spring lambs for Files & Johnston, Pettis county, Mo., the springers selling at \$8.25 and the sheep at \$5.65.

Breeds Berkshires and Dorsets.

E. D. Coen, Woodford county, Ill., was on the Chicago market Thursday, May 15, looking after the sales of three cars of his cattle, which we handled for him. Part of these cattle were bought for him as feeders through our house at Chicago. Taking the bunch as a whole, the feeder cost was right around \$5.50, and as they went over the scales at \$7.60 per cwt., it will be seen that it was a money-making proposition. Mr. Coen expressed himself as very well satisfied with the sale. The cattle were fattened on corn, silage and cottonseed meal. He reports the ground pretty dry in his vicinity and oats suffering for rain. Those who drilled their oats, as Mr. Coen did, are the fortunate ones this year, as, of course, the drilled oats are standing the dry weather better than those broadcast sown.

Mr. Billick Well Pleased.

Among the Iowa shippers on the Chicago market Monday with cattle to our firm was W. J. Billick, Ma-

DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS

No Excuse for Any Cow Owner Being Without One

There is no reason why any cow owner who sells cream or makes butter should be without a cream separator and there is no excuse why he should not have the best separator.

Any creameryman or experienced dairyman will tell you that a good cream separator will give

you a great deal more and a great deal better butter than you can make with any gravity setting system and equally, of course, more and better cream, if you are selling cream.

The DE LAVAL is acknowledged by creamerymen and the best posted dairymen the world over to be the "World's Standard" and the one and only separator that always accomplishes the best results possible and always gives satisfaction.

You cannot make the excuse that you can't afford to buy a De Laval, because it will not only save its cost over any gravity setting in six months and any other separator in a year but is sold either for cash or on such liberal terms that it will actually pay for itself.

A little investigation will prove to you that the truth of the matter is that you really can't afford to make cream or butter without the use of a DE LAVAL cream separator.

The nearest De Laval local agent will be glad to demonstrate this to your own satisfaction or you may write to us direct.

THE DELAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, 29 E. MADISON ST., CHICAGO.

haska county, for whom we sold a load of steers at a price which was eminently satisfactory to him. Mr. Billick is an extensive stockman, having shipped us ten cars since January. We have handled all his consignments for over eight years, and he says he has no intention of changing. He further adds that he never loses a chance to advise his neighbors to ship to us, and this week through his efforts we had the pleasure of handling a load for Arthur Hanna, who was very well pleased with our work, and with whom we trust to have further business relations. Mr. Billick says meadows are in fine shape, small grain all in and doing well. Cattle about all shipped out, but here and there a lot is being turned out to feed on grass.

AGENTS—4173 IN TWO WEEKS, MADE BY Mr. Williams, Illinois, selling the Automatic Jack. Combination 12 tools in one. Used by auto owners, teamsters, liveries, factories, mills, miners, farmers, etc. Easy sales, big profit. Exclusive county rights if you write ATICK Automatic Jack Company, Box O, Bloomfield, Indiana.

GET Longer Better & More WOOL

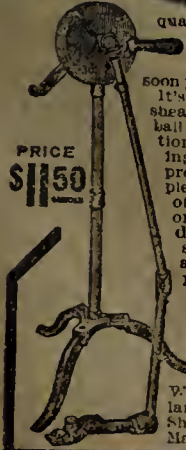
that will net you from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears, in the old hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't scar and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a

Stewart No. 9 Ball-Bearing Shearing Machine

and get a length and quality of wool that will bring the highest price. The Stewart runs so easily a child can turn the handle while you shear. Extra profits soon pay for it. It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Price complete, including 4 combs and 4 cutters of the celebrated Stewart pattern only \$11.50. Get one from your dealer, or send us \$2.00 and we will ship C.O.D. for the balance. Money and transportation charges back if you are not well pleased with it.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY,

133 La Salle Ave., Chicago
Write for FREE catalogue showing largest and most complete line of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines in the world.



Do You Want a Good ? Slightly Used Car

The undersigned has for sale a six passenger 40 horse-power Studebaker car—Garford engine.

For particulars address J. W. Rudy, care of Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Among Our Customers

Pleased With the Returns.

O. L. Conrad, Champaign county, Ill., writes May 15: "I shipped a car of hogs to your East Buffalo house some weeks ago and was well pleased with the returns."

On Monday of this week we sold at East St. Louis for D. R. Linebarger of Daisy, Mo., one deck of mixed sheep and spring lambs, the sheep selling at \$5.65 and the spring lambs at \$8.00.

Top Woolled Lambs.

The pinnacle reached on woolled lambs at St. Joseph last week was \$8.40, and only three cars sold that high. They were shipped by A. W. Moorish, Ft. Collins, Colo., and sold by our house.

Among our hog sales at East St. Louis on May 14 were 29 head averaging 201 lbs. for J. M. Keithley, O'Fallon, Mo., at \$8.55, the top; 70 head averaging 245 lbs. for F. S. Newton, Tina, Mo., at \$8.50; 70 head of mixed hogs averaging 207 lbs. for Persinger & Chapman, McFall, Mo., at \$8.52½.

"Well Pleased."

Our East St. Louis office received the following letter from Craig & Lynch, Moulton, Ia., concerning sale of two cars of lambs on the 12th inst.: "Received bill of sales and found everything O. K. Was well pleased with sales made, considering the condition of the sheep market."

Sale Entirely Satisfactory.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent sale, A. Abraham-

son of Grand Forks, N. Dak., has the following to say: "This morning I received account of sale and check for car of hogs that was shipped you on Saturday. Can say that your sale of the hogs is entirely satisfactory to me."

John H. Riley, Fowler, Colo., writes our Kansas City house: "I was well pleased with your sale of the last cattle. I think, keeping in view the state of the market, it was a stronger sale than the first. It looks good to me to see that Morris came back and bought them again. I will send you two cars more for next Monday's market."

Pleased With Price and Shrink.

Harvey Estay, Darke county, Ohio, writes our East Buffalo house, under date of May 12: "Received account sale and draft for load of hogs you sold for me and am very well satisfied. The shrink was very light and your hog salesman did exceedingly well in selling the entire load straight at \$8.95, the top for that day."

Our Sales Suit Him.

On May 12, our St. Joseph house topped the woolled lamb market 5c with two double decks of 83-lb. lambs shipped by W. L. Caldwell, Shelton, Colo., and sold at \$8.30. Mr. Caldwell accompanied the shipment, and complimented our house highly on all of the many sales made by him at the different markets this season.

Well Pleased With Our Selection.

Our feeder buying department at Chicago recently purchased a bunch of cattle for W. B. Hobbs, Sanilac county, Mich. The above gentleman's satisfaction with the purchase is evidenced by a letter from him, dated May 14, from which we quote as follows: "The cat-

tle arrived all in good shape and I am certainly well pleased with the selection you made for me."

Plenty of Rain.

G. W. Meeker, Henry county, Ia., writes under date of May 15: "We are having plenty of rain at present; too wet to plant corn and will be for a few days. Some have planted a little while others have not commenced. We will surely have good grass and hay, and oats look well. Some cattle on feed and some hogs to go to market, but not so many as in former years."

Was Well Pleased.

Ed Glosier of St. Charles county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market on May 14 with a consignment of 20 steers which averaged 1251 pounds and brought \$8.30. He was well pleased with his sale. These steers were on a full feed of crushed corn and alfalfa hay since November 1st. Mr. Glosier is an extensive feeder and well-known shipper to this market.

Cleaned Up for Season.

The following well-known shippers cleaned up the last of their feeding of sheep and lambs through our South St. Joseph house last week: W. L. Caldwell, Rocky Ford, Colo.; O. W. Everhart, Riverton, Neb.; J. A. Merritt, Savannah, Mo.; J. R. Owens, Rosendale, Mo.; A. W. Moorish, Ft. Collins, Colo.; Ed. Vigus, Highland, Kan.; C. I. Moyer, Severance, Kan.; O. L. Summers, Beloit, Kan.; Lewis Payne, Fairfax, Mo.; R. H. Norton, Cawker City, Kan.; J. H. Wintermute, Blockton, Ia.; T. E. Miller, Clarinda, Ia., and C. W. Bemis, of Cawker City, Kan.

Knew Where to Get Good Sales.

Louis Becker, Berdan, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market Thursday the 15th inst. with a load of cattle. He had fourteen steers averaging 1091 lbs which we sold at \$7.50, with lighter weights of mixed grade from \$5.90 to \$7.50. Mr. Becker says our "Sales that Suit" are rightly described. "Several firms wanted me to ship to them," said he, "but I'm not much of a plunger, and told them that as I didn't know what kind of a deal they would give me, thought I'd just better ship to Clay, Robinson & Co., where I knew I would get a good sale."

Missouri Shippers Pleased.

M. W. Staples, who had three loads of cattle on the East St. Louis market last week from Nodaway county, Mo., is one of the most prominent and successful live stock operators in the



BLACKLEGGS

**JUST A LITTLE PILL
●● THIS SIZE ●●**

placed under the skin
by a single thrust of
the instrument . . .

**No Dose to Measure.
No Liquid to Spill.
No String to Rot.**

**SIMPLEST, SAFEST,
SUREST, QUICKEST
WAY TO VACCINATE
CATTLE AGAINST
BLACKLEG**

Purchasers of 100 doses
get an injector FREE

May be procured from your
druggist or veterinarian.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
DEPARTMENT OF
ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - MICHIGAN

"Show Me" state, and knows the feeding and marketing game thoroughly. "The cattle I had here yesterday," said he, "brought me fully 15c per cwt more than I really expected." Mr. D. A. Abbott, a personal friend of Mr. Staples, was induced to ship to St. Louis through the recommendation of the latter gentleman. Mr. Abbott's car of cattle also brought satisfactory returns, and he fully agreed with his friend that "St. Louis is all right."

The Breeder's Gazette
Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"I know of no publication that goes farther in helping the farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

John R. True, Secretary Wisconsin Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers
WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

BIG CATTLE RANCH AT LOW PRICE.

Owner's health requires sale of one of the best cattle ranches in Wyoming at a price that is a fraction of its real value. There are 3,260 acres of patented lands, 850 acres of irrigated land, (mostly in alfalfa, but with some native hay), 12,000 acres of fine leased pasture with lots of water, at a very low rent and unlimited open range. Improvements alone are worth \$25,000. If you are interested in a place to run 3,000 or 4,000 cattle, address Lyman O. Perley, 615 Brandeis Building, Omaha, Neb.

CHICKENS KEEP DOWN PESTS.

Near Manzanola, Colo., Lee Greedy has an apple orchard of 40 acres. Naturally such a large orchard draws a whole lot of insects which destroy the fruit, as well as the trees. "A few years ago I bought a lot of Leghorn chickens and turned them into my orchard," Mr. Greedy said. "I found that it was an ideal place for the chickens, and at the same time it kept down the pests that attacked the orchard. Now I have 2,000 Leghorn hens, and besides doing so much good to the orchard, they bring in a big cash revenue in producing eggs. I have several private customers for eggs and get a high price the year around."

EXPENSIVE TO LEARN.

Pat Scanlon, wealthy land owner and pioneer stock farmer of Dickinson county, Kas., has discovered that ex-

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Burlington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

perience is rather expensive training. "Take the automobile on the farm," Mr. Scanlon pointed out, "and the average farmer has to smash up a machine by running off a bridge or overturning a few times before he finds out what he has. After the first machine has been done up in some such capers as these, he can then handle one fairly well."

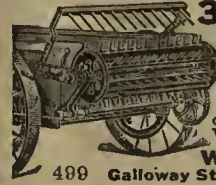
"We have them out where I live. If there is a ball game Saturday afternoon in town, we can see a great procession of automobiles heading that way by the hundreds. If some poor farmer who cannot afford a machine happens to find a bad place in the road, he reports it to the road overseer, reminding him of the fact that such bad roads are hard on automobiles, and at once that rut is attended to."

Topped Chicago Hog Market.

The Amana Society, Homestead, Ia., of which A. F. Kaiser is the well-known and efficient manager, consigned us a good load of hogs at Chicago last week. Mr. Kaiser also sent in a load for Tuesday's market, 68 head, averaging 175 lbs., for which we obtained the extreme top of the market, \$8.75.

**Manure Spreader \$64⁷⁵ Up
Prices Slashed!**

My low direct-from-factory prices will save you \$25 to \$50. My prices on complete spreaders, \$64.75 to \$79.50. Attachments only \$39.50 up. Think of it! Prices never before equaled. Lowest ever made! Write today—act quick. These special prices good for 60 days only.



30 Days' Free Trial

Backed by a \$25,000 legal bond. Five year warranty. 40,000 Galloway spreaders now in use. Proved best by actual test. Get my catalog and special 1913 offer and lowest special prices. WRITE TODAY—ACT NOW!

WILLIAM GALLOWAY CO.
499 Galloway Station (449) Waterloo, Iowa

"I am well pleased with your sales of both cattle and hogs. Think you did the best possible for me," writes James McGuire, Lyon county, Ia., for whom we had the pleasure of handling a consignment at Chicago recently.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. **THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.**
120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering



Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.
Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades
and unscrupulous dealers every **GENUINE**

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green
Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest
grade of Cebu
Hemp.



Quality is the only
consideration in
its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the **GENUINE** write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

**East Buffalo, New York
A Very High Hog Market**

**The Daily Live Stock Record
The Official Market Paper**

Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.

We want the
name of every
young man who
is ambitious to



BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew **BUSINESS LAW.**

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

STUDY LAW AT HOME
Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. Easy Terminal! Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this! **THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW**
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

**CONSIGN YOUR LIVE STOCK TO
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.**

CHICAGO
SOUTH OMAHA
KANSAS CITY
DENVER
SIoux CITY
SO. ST. JOSEPH
SO. ST. PAUL
EAST BUFFALO
EAST ST. LOUIS
FORT WORTH

Our Greatest Asset,

and our strongest bid for your patronage, lies not in the customers we sell for for the first time, but in the customers we keep.

We are advertised not so much by the friends we make, as by the friends we hold. The sale of a man's stock for a single season gives us a single commission. This single commission has oftentimes been entirely dissipated by the effort and expense required to obtain his business. If he did not "come back," we could not afford to bid so persistently for his patronage.

It follows then, that the service we render must have unusual merit in order to retain his business. We have improved and developed our service along the same lines that an inventor improves and develops a promising piece of mechanism—and we know that the mechanism of our service is fully geared, well oiled and efficient.

**WILL YOU TEST IT WITH YOUR
NEXT SHIPMENT?**

Clay, Robinson & Co.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East Buffalo
East St. Louis

636.05
LIV

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
LIBRARY

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, MAY 30, 1913

NO. 22

BIG ADVANTAGE IN DOING BUSINESS WITH US.

There is no question as to the advantage to the shipper of patronizing a firm that maintains offices at the various markets, that is to say, where he is tributary to more than one of those points. As a matter of fact, it is the rare feeder or shipper whose interests do not concern more than one market. If he is not located so that he can ship to one or more points, the chances are he is so situated that he will buy his stock upon one market and consign it to another when it is ready for shipment. Maintaining as we do ten houses we have absolutely no selfish interest in getting the shipper to consign to any one of those points, and when we do so advise our clients it is naturally for his interests solely. We are particularly well

situated to take care of the shippers who live beyond any one of the various river markets. In the great majority of cases through freight rates apply from their points to Chicago and they are thus enabled to bill their stock by way of another market and get the privilege of trying that market, and if they do not find conditions satisfactory are able to ship stock on to Chicago upon the through rate.

In filling orders for feeders, we are satisfied that we have saved our clients, both sheepmen and cattlemen, many thousands of dollars, by referring their orders to our western connections, or by interesting them in those markets. For instance, last Fall a goodly number of our orders for feeding sheep and lambs received at Chicago were transferred to South Omaha by letter and wire, when it was found that they could be expeditiously

filled there and to probably better advantage than would have been the case here.

Naturally we keep in closest touch with our various houses. Many wires pass back and forth between the different offices during the day, and a world of correspondence. It is a matter of tremendous expense maintaining this close telegraphic contact, but realizing that serving the customers' interests means the retention of their trade, the system is not altogether for our unselfish reasons.

PLEASED CUSTOMER "COMES BACK."

A. R. Fuller, Oxford, Ind., in advising us of a shipment of cattle about ready to come, adds: "You will probably remember that I was in with a load of heifers in March, which was my first consignment to your firm. You did so well for me that day that I feel like coming back again."



AN UP-TO-DATE IOWA FARM HOME.

Above is shown the fine modern farm residence of E. L. Williams, near Shenandoah, Ia. The spacious veranda and the enclosed sleeping porch on the second floor are particularly admirable features. Mr. Williams has a very fine farm comprising some 900 acres.

THE SELECTION OF CATTLE FOR THE FEED LOT.

By Prof. W. A. Cochel of The Kansas State College of Agriculture.

The selection of cattle for the feed lot is probably the most vital question before the cattle feeders today. Upon this one problem depends the ultimate financial success of those who make a business of converting grain and roughage into beef.

There are three factors which should always be given consideration; the purpose for which the cattle are to be used, the ability of the individuals to consume feed over and above that required for maintenance, and the probable demand for beef when the cattle are returned from the feed lots to the shambles.

Cattle feeders can easily be divided into different groups; those who produce market-topping animals, those who handle "short-fed" cattle and those who produce the great bulk of beef which generally finds its way to market after a period of grazing or roughing followed by a finishing period of either short or long duration.

It makes little difference which method is followed, the essential characteristics of a good feeding steer remain constant. He must have constitution and capacity associated with as much quality and beef type as it is possible to secure. A wide, strong, short head, short, thick neck and deep, wide chest indicate constitution, a deep, roomy barrel and mellow pliable skin indicates capacity. These two characteristics may be found in steers of plain as well as of excellent breeding, which accounts for the fact that the dairy or "scrub" steers will frequently make as rapid gains in the feed lot as one of the beef breeds. The type, quality, form and finish is indicated by deep covering of muscle, even distribution of fat, high percentage of the higher priced cuts of meat, high dressing percentage, smoothness, symmetry of carcass, quality and texture of meat, are always associated with what is generally known as beef blood, coming either from pure-bred Aberdeen-Angus, Hereford, Galloway or Short-Horn cattle or from those which have had a large infusion of these breeds upon a common foundation.

The success of a feeder buyer depends largely upon his ability to see within thin cattle the possibility of improvement which results from the deposit of fat. As a general rule there is little change in the skeleton proper, a "feeder" with a low back will finish into a fat steer with a low back; a feeder with a high tail head or prominent hook bone will finish into a fat steer with these same deficiencies. A feeder with long narrow head, long legs, shallow body, will never alter his type because of the finishing period in the feed lot. The greatest improvement will come in those regions of the body where the natural covering of muscle is thickest, in the shoulder, crops, back, loin and round. The body will increase more in width than in length. There will be a tendency to decrease in paunchiness, due to the greater proportional increase in width in the upper as compared with the lower half of the body. The quality of meat will be improved by the deposit of fat within the bundles of muscle fibre, the tenderness of meat will be improved because of the distention of all cells with fat and the proportion of edible to non-edible parts of the animal will increase during the fattening period, all of which are potent reasons for the immense industry represented by cattle feeders.

Aside from these factors, which are inherent in the steer, the successful feeder buyer must give attention to the kinds of feeds at his disposal. If his intention is to use a large amount of grass or roughage in proportion to grain he should select thin steers carrying some age, as older and thinner cattle will make better use of roughage than those which are younger and fleshier. Where the feeder has a large acreage of corn, comparatively little pasture and other roughage to utilize, he should select either heavy fleshy feeders which can be returned to market in a comparatively short time or fancy calves of the best possible type and breeding which will develop into prime yearlings. If heavy fleshy feeders are selected their quality and type can be controlled by the relative market value of plain and fancy cattle and the probable demand for beef at the close of the feeding period. The feeder should limit his selection to those cattle which will show the greatest improvement in value per hundred pounds while in the feed lot. In the selection of calves for finishing purposes, quality and type are essential as they must have been bred for early maturity, otherwise they will grow rather than fatten and the cost of production

will exceed their market value. It is a well-known fact that the great majority of yearlings are marketed from 60 to 90 days before they are fat, hence in the selection of calves for the feed lot it is essential that the utmost care be used to secure those of a type that will fatten and that the feeder should realize that he is entering into a proposition that will require from 8 to 12 months in its completion and that he must provide the best of feeds in a concentrated form in order that the gains may be satisfactory.

The time to market fat cattle is when further gains will not result in an increase in the value per hundred weight of the cattle fed. For this reason plain rough steers which will not produce attractive carcasses should be sold before they are thoroughly fattened. When fancy cattle of excellent quality and type are fed it is a general rule that the fatter they are made the more profitable they will be, as there is usually as good demand for fancy finished beef as there is for any other article of food. The season of the year should also control, to some extent, the quality of cattle that go into the feed lots. Where steers are to be marketed from the middle of July to



the first of December, a better grade of cattle and a higher finish are demanded than at any other season of the year. In late summer and early fall the markets are usually well supplied with beef that has been produced cheaply on grass, with which half-fat, grain-fed cattle cannot compete profitably. After the Christmas holidays all cattle come from dry lots and have been fattened on expensive food stuffs, hence the competition of grass-fed cattle is eliminated and the plain rough cattle can be marketed to a better advantage than during the grazing season.

The two reasons for handling beef cattle are that they reduce farm crops into a more concentrated market product and that their feeding results in a permanent maintenance of soil fertility. All feeding operations should be conducted with these facts in mind. Selection of feeding cattle which will serve the purpose and at the same time result in an immediate profit will be the mark of the successful cattle feeder.

CATTLE HISTORY.

Twenty-four years ago, says the National Stockman and Farmer, of Pittsburgh, we published an editorial entitled "Cattle, Cattle Everywhere," and those words described the situation. That same week the highest price recorded in the Pittsburgh stockyards was \$4.20, paid for a load of 1385-pound steers. A load of 1857-pound steers sold at \$4.10, good 1,100 to 1,200 pound steers at \$3.75@3.90 and fair butcher steers at \$3.25@3.50. Good feeders of 900 to 1,000 pounds were relatively high at \$3.25@3.60. Fat bulls brought \$2.50@3.25, one 1,480-pound bull selling at \$1.75. Butcher cows were worth \$2@3, and canners were quoted by the head. Veal calves were 75c higher that week at \$4.75. Fresh cows sold at \$20@35 apiece. The

hog and sheep markets were not very exhilarating to producers either. Good hogs sold at \$4.40@4.65 and best sheep at \$4.35@4.50. A few spring lambs were on the market and sold at \$5@5.25, averaging 44 to 48 pounds. Very few sales of cattle or sheep were made at \$4 per cwt, or better. Today old canner cows sell at a higher price than the best steers brought that spring. The top prices at Pittsburgh and Chicago have more than doubled, and the steers that brought \$3.25@3.50 then would sell now for \$7.75@8. On bulls and cows the difference is still greater. Cattlemen were doing then what consumers are doing now, blaming their troubles on the beef trust. But this glimpse of the past is not given to point any moral, simply to call attention to some of the things our livestock industry has survived.

NORTH PARK FEEDERS \$8.00.

Andrew Norrell, the veteran North Park cattleman, was on the South Omaha market on Monday, May 26, with a two-load bunch of his Herefords, shipped from Walden, that averaged 905 pounds and sold as feeders for \$8.00, the best price paid here for feeders in some time.

Mr. Norrell, who is one of our most valued friends and patrons, has the reputation of having a very fine strain of Herefords on his ranch in the North Park but he has been having his troubles with the Forest Service. In fact a good many of the Colorado cattlemen complain bitterly of the exactions of the government foresters and there has been a lot of lawing over the arbitrary and onerous rules that the Service has been trying to enforce.

Andy came out of a recent suit in federal court with a clean bill and it looks now as if the Forest Service and the cattlemen would be able to get together since the court decisions have cleared the atmosphere.

FEEDER CATTLE PURCHASES AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Our house at above market writes under date of May 21:

Our purchases of stockers and feeders this week have been exceptionally light, due entirely to the fact that receipts were lacking in number and especially in quality.

For a Wisconsin feeder we bought one car of springy heifers of good dairy type, costing \$6.50 per cwt., and averaging 800 lbs.

For a Canadian party one car of No. 1 springers costing \$70.00 around.

For a Minnesota feeder a car of mixed feeding cows and heifers, the cows costing \$5.70 and the heifers \$6.50.

For Chicago killers a car of canners and cutters.

For an Illinois feeder 22 head of 1040-lb fleshy dehorned feeders costing \$7.15.

FOR ONE-CENT LETTER POSTAGE.

Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson, recently appointed by President Wilson to take charge of the postal affairs of the United States, is heartily in favor of one cent letter postage. He so announced himself to a delegation representing the National One Cent Letter Postage Association which waited on him in Washington a few days ago.

"I am heartily in favor of one cent letter postage," declared Postmaster General Burleson, who went on to explain that he hoped to bring it about just as soon as revenues of the department could be adjusted.

The postmaster general told the advocates of one cent letter postage that he had long believed that their contention was right. He stated, however, that as head of the department it was his business to see that sufficient revenue was raised to meet all expenses and while he admitted that there was a big surplus received from first class mail each year he added that it would be necessary to make such an adjustment of rates as would put the department on a business basis.

Postmaster General Burleson is strongly in favor of putting the postal department on an efficient basis. He also favors adequate compensation for postal employees, and such a readjustment of rates as will permit the operation of the department in a business like manner.

Clyde Baker, Purcell, Mo., writes: "Your Live Stock Report is the paper for a busy farmer, as he can get valuable information from it in a hurry."

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

AN OLD TIME CATTLE DRIVE.

Mr. Elijah Filley, a long time resident of Gage County, Nebraska, was in our Chicago office last week talking over old times. Mr. Filley has sold out his farm holdings in Nebraska and is spending a few months visiting relatives and looking around for a new location. He remembered and mentioned a visit our Mr. Charles O. Robinson had made to his place some thirty years ago.

Mr. Filley is one of the "Old Guard" of stockmen who started in the business when conditions were very different from the present. In the spring of 1857 he drove a big string of cattle from Iowa to Chicago. They were owned by William Strawn, a live stock dealer who bought cattle of various farmers, and made up for this trip a drove of 146 big fat cattle. These were gathered together at Mitchellville, Ia., about six miles east of Des Moines and the long drive started from that point. Mr. Strawn started out with the cattle, but driving along one day they met the stage; the driver pulled up and asked if there was a man named Strawn with them, as he had a telegram for him. This proved to be from Strawn's wife, summoning him home at once on account of illness, which left the entire responsibility of the drive upon young Filley, who was about twenty years old at that time.

Among other incidents of the drive, Mr. Filley told how in crossing either the Iowa or the Cedar River the cattle sunk a ferry boat. The ferryman had expressed unlimited confidence in the ability of his craft to take the cattle across, and told the young herdsman to bring them along. Coming down through the cut in the bluff leading to the ferry landing, they scented the water and crowded on to the boat with such enthusiasm that it sunk beneath their weight. This was not serious so far as the cattle were concerned, as they swam across all right, but the ferryman was exceedingly wroth and expressed himself with more vigor than eloquence, coupled with dire threats of arrest. Mr. Filley says that he felt fairly safe (as by that time he had gained the other bank), but nevertheless he "kept a weather eye out" for the sheriff for a day or two.

The drive took over two months, as they went slowly, grazing the cattle along the way, and at the journey's end they weighed more than when they started. He brought the entire drove safely through to the old Michigan Southern stock yards on the lake front without the loss of an animal, and only one, a big 2,600-lb ox, was even foot-sore. He recalled putting up at the old "Ulrich's Hotel," which stockmen of that period will well remember. He does not recall the price that the cattle brought, but says it was a good one, and a profitable transaction for Mr. Strawn. The question of wages had not been broached at all, but when they came to settle up, Mr. Strawn expressed his great satisfaction with the way the drive had been handled, commending Mr. Filley strongly and winding up with the statement that he would be paid \$35 per month and a dollar extra for each

night that he had been up watching the cattle. Mr. Filley says that the liberality of the payment nearly took his breath away, as these were very high wages for those days, and then Mr. Strawn capped the climax by making him a cash present of \$25 extra. He says that this drive was the turning point in his life, as up to that time he had formed no idea as to what kind of business he would follow, but he made up his mind then that he would own cattle himself, or as he put it, that he would "see his own drove of cattle ahead of him."

From Chicago he went down to Dwight, Ill., to take charge of another drove, and while there saw the Prince of Wales, afterward King Edward VII, who was in Chicago at that time on his American tour, and had been taken down into that country to shoot prairie chickens.

Banking facilities were very primitive in those days, and it was necessary for drovers to carry the actual cash on their person to pay for their purchases. At about the time last mentioned, Mr. Strawn made a journey of 200 to 300 miles with several thousand dollars in bills sewed into his clothes, to pay for cattle bought.



MISSISSIPPI CATTLE SITUATION.

"The way that cattle are being cleaned up in Mississippi is a caution," remarked M. L. Givens, who was on the East St. Louis market last week with a consignment of cattle to our house. Mr. Givens' home is in Logan county, Ky., but he spends many months each year touring Mississippi in the search of cattle. He has been in the live stock business for many years and knows whereof he speaks.

"High prices at market have encouraged Mississippi farmers to sell off their cattle mighty close," continued Mr. Givens, "and I predict that it will take many years of breeding to make up for the inroads that have been made on the state's cattle supply the past year or so. I saw figures a short time ago to the effect that Mississippi had sent 25,000 more cattle to St. Louis in four months of 1913 than she did the same time last year and that Arkansas had shown an increase of 15,000 head, Alabama 11,000 head and Tennessee 8,000 head. These figures bear out what I claim about the cattle supply of the south being cut into pretty deep."

"Mississippi is making wonderful strides in cleaning up the cattle tick. Many counties are clear and they are working hard to do this in Grenada county, my headquarters at present. The rate cattle are being shipped out of the state the past year, however, I am afraid that the steer supply will be eradicated before the tick is."

"You can't say too much for the opportunities that Mississippi offers for the raising of cattle. There is a world of good range available in the state and feed crops can be raised in abundance. A lack of initiative on the part of the Mississippi farmers, however, has been the main drawback against their going more extensively into the cattle business. Once they get the tick wiped out

they will be able to mature their steers in about half the time that it takes to make a decent beef animal now under tick conditions. When you let the native Mississippi steer run at large on grass that is infested with ticks he develops very slowly and it takes him six or seven years to grow big enough to be in any shape to make beef. If he does not have to fight ticks and thus waste his vitality, the steer should do as well in three or four years as he does at seven under present conditions. I notice this is proved by the steers that are worked as oxen and are handled in smaller enclosures where they are fairly free from ticks. These cattle put on right good weight by four years of age.

"I am a great advocate of the use of purebred beef bulls in the state of Mississippi. The first cross between a purebred bull and their common native cow makes a pretty decent sort of steer. I find it is very hard work, however, to induce the native to spend a little money and buy a good bull."

"The hog industry of the state seemed to have a very good start up to a year or so ago. At one time the outlook was so bright that I figured on a pretty steady trade in handling Mississippi hogs. Cholera struck the state, however, just as the industry looked most promising and it killed off the hogs by the thousands."

"I ship many cattle to East St. Louis and consider this the logical market for live stock from the state of Mississippi. I have no difficulty here in disposing of any class of cattle I may bring in. During the recent floods I was compelled to go to Louisville with my cattle for a little while but was glad when railroads got in such shape that they could haul my stock to St. Louis once more."

OLD-TIME STOCKMEN HERE.

On Thursday of last week we had the pleasure of a visit from G. A. Pinkerton, Greenfield, Ia., for whom we sold a load of cattle of his own raising and feeding. Mr. Pinkerton mentioned the very interesting fact that his first shipment to Chicago was forty years ago. The stock was on the market just at the time the disastrous panic of '73 descended upon the country like a pall. As a result of same he did not receive his proceeds for over two weeks. He also mentioned having been in Chicago the January following the great fire of '71 and described how the outskirts of the burned sections were covered with rough board shacks, hastily knocked together, serving both for residence and business purposes until replaced by more substantial structures.

Mr. Pinkerton made his first shipment to our firm ten years ago and as he gives his attention principally to crop farming, had not shipped anything since until this week. Nevertheless, he stated he remembered the good service he got from us last time and made up his mind that we should handle this consignment. It is a pretty good recommendation for a commission firm when a customer remembers us favorably ten years after a previous transaction. He expressed himself as very well pleased with the sale made for him this week.

Another old customer having cattle to us at Chicago last week was F. H. Johnson, Columbus City, Ia., who had in two loads of his own feeding. Mr. Johnson made his first consignment to our firm in '87, over twenty-five years ago, a fact which speaks for itself. He reports crop outlook favorable in his section, especially for small grain, but corn planting has been retarded by rain.

GLAD HE SHIPPED TO US.

On Wednesday the 21st inst. we sold at East St. Louis for H. A. Wagoner, Clarinda, Iowa, a load of hogs averaging 284 lbs at \$8.65, within 10c of the extreme top, \$8.75, which was obtained for a single load. "I'm very glad I shipped these hogs to you," said Mr. Wagoner. "You'll appreciate more fully this statement when I tell you that my brother here," introducing J. H. Wagoner, "had a load to another firm, exactly the same grade of hogs and out of the same feed lot, and he received but \$8.55 for his. I raised these hogs myself and am well repaid for their handling. I feed a few hogs every winter, and have shipped to other markets for a number of years, but this is my first experience on the East St. Louis market."

**Keep Your Eye on the
LIVE STOCK REPORT**

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ARKANSAS

L. M. Wimberly
A. J. Tancred

CALIFORNIA.

D. Garcia.
M. Serrano.
F. Arrosagaray.

COLORADO

Osborne Sheep Co.
M. Svedman
Trimble Bros.
Beatty Bros.
D. J. Cooper.
Harry Cline.
C. R. Evans.
W. N. Hutchinson.
H. R. Mitchell.
Mitchell & Evans.
C. R. Evans.
Trimble Bros.
Leatherman & Lease.
ure.

IDAHO

E. A. Vansicklen.
C. Y. Miller
H. T. West

ILLINOIS

J. A. Wilson
Geo. Cobb
W. W. Pearsall
John Parks
D. M. Fowler
J. H. Brundage
J. W. Bateman
J. R. Smith
G. Edwards
N. L. Bozart
H. Hedtke
H. R. Hitchcock
Dickinson & Co.
C. & W. Denby
E. Drexler
E. C. Mahan
E. Peterson
Geo. Dick
Oscar Curtis
H. B. Francis
Van Hyfte Bros.
Geo. W. Pentz
Geo. Gramm
Ruddy & Ruddy
C. A. Reed
Eyrich & McGowan
Clark Bros.
McFaddens Bank
D. A. Ward
Russell Filton
R. R. Donberger.
T. J. Gilliam.
Hayward & Co.
J. Smith.
Ed G. Ackerman.
Phil. S. Bailey.
W. T. Burford.
Frank Cowen.
Dolan Bros.
Hy. Eckman.
J. E. Edwards.
W. S. McBride.
W. M. Goble.
Wm. Rice.

INDIANA

C. V. Kellar
J. T. Akin
D. App
C. Davis
J. Bell
J. H. Barker
F. D. Snow
T. J. Wheaton
William A. Barrows.
Kuhner Packing Co.
Newkirk Bros.
J. Stayner.

Walters & Latta.
S. R. Mauzy.

IOWA

C. E. Longnecker
N. T. Nixon
Ben Meyer
W. M. Gardner
H. Schwartz
C. A. Hulbury
Johnson Bros.
C. C. Boyce
Miller Bros.
N. P. Oleson
Campbell & Wilson
J. Hasler
J. Thompkins
Kincaid Bros.
D. L. Harsh
Wm. Richardson
J. C. Hanna
Amana Society
Bert Baldwin
G. A. Pinkerton
Nelson Bros.
R. Campbell
Amana Society
F. L. Hamilton
A. E. Waye
H. G. McMillan &
Son
A. Henline
P. Salzman
C. W. Baxter.
Berry & Tilton.
Joe Greenway.
W. M. A. Nelson.
Wagner & Thurman.
C. R. Warren.
Gold Hendrix.
Mrs. Laura Springer.
Alfred Lundeen.
C. C. Loynachan.
H. A. Waggoner.
I. J. Hensley.
H. Fry.
B. D. Cameron.
W. G. Gay.
F. L. Chapman.
A. M. Walker.
E. Stacey
Walter Morris.
J. Q. McPherrin &
Son.
J. Vanote.
Harlan Burge.
G. W. Slater.
C. G. Martin.

P. E. Hoffman.
I. N. Kirby.
C. Boobe.
J. E. Ballain.
L. Klemmerson.
Fonda Stock Farm.
W. G. Argenbright.
Frank Roach.
E. Kuehl.
Cramer Bros.
H. G. McMillan &
Son.
Maloney & Collinson.
W. J. Touhey.
O. H. Martin.
W. J. Billick.
J. Nicholzen.
J. B. Hughes.
O. A. Smith.
A. H. Moe.
E. J. Indick.
Bell & Vanatta.
S. N. Reed.
J. W. Light & Co.
A. A. Lenard.
E. M. Thomas.
J. F. Donnelly.
E. M. Thomas.

KANSAS

Bottinger & Son.
J. C. Edwards.
A. Gardner.
Jas. Hinton, Jr.
J. G. Howard.
Kan'l Hauber.
W. F. Kleppe.
Fred Lawson.
J. A. Potter.
Aug. Rosen.
Potter & Potter.
J. Fielding & Son.
W. W. Wolf.
Royer & Son.

MICHIGAN

Adam Dittmore.
Bank of Edwards-
burg
T. O. Furry
Boon & Boynton.
William Dewey.
E. A. Dunton.
C. U. Edmonds.
Hazzard Bros.
P. S. Zimmerman.
A. P. McWilliams.
L. A. Page.
D. E. Palmer.
J. K. Seofuse.
F. Youngs.
Wegner & Phillips.

George E. Watson.
J. W. Zimmerman.
E. B. Scott.

MINNESOTA

H. Burma
Redmond Bros.
B. Jansen.
J. N. Benson.
F. Gruhl.
H. O. Gullingsrud.
F. O. Pierce.
Redmond Bros.
A. Jansen.
Peter Landre.
Louis Caufferer.
Redmond Bros.
H. B. Van Vliet.
Ole Alvig.
I. O. Hull.
H. Pfel.

MISSISSIPPI.

L. L. Barham.
J. B. Collins.
Mrs. E. Dickerson.

MISSOURI

S. P. Priestly.
Ed. H. Scholtzhauer.
Jesse Edwards.
H. H. Harms.
W. H. Leazenby.
J. F. & S. H.
Prather
A. J. Wade.
Whitford & Brush.
J. R. Skinner.
H. R. & S. H.
Prather
W. B. Ditch
J. B. Rasmic.
Franklin Belt &
Chapman
Murrey Bushnell
G. H. Blessing.
Jas. Brady.
Baldwin & Vanhooz-
er.
A. C. Erwin.
Ellington & Swain.
A. M. Long.
H. A. Oxley.
Bieser Bros. &
Mackley.
Aug. Baeger.
H. L. Buford.
J. B. Garnett.
Ed. Glosier.
H. P. George.

Hawkins & Bowman
R. J. Horsefield.
D. R. Linebarger.
Ernest Miller.
F. S. Newton.
C. E. Holt & Co.
Persinger & Chap-
man.
W. D. Place.
Sykes & Glover.
P. G. Utley.
E. T. Woody.
W. H. Leazenby.

MONTANA

J. J. Thornton.
L. F. Thornton.

NEBRASKA

J. F. Stack & Son
E. D. Gould
Bowen & Wallace.
M. Broderick.
Gifford Brown.
Herton Stock Co.
H. Lillenthal.
J. McKee.
Chester Power.
H. L. Watson.
E. Stuner.
W. Lampricht.
C. A. Watson.
Ed. Zilmer.
N. J. Bostrom.
A. C. Miller.
A. E. B. Neligh.
Fred C. Fales.
J. Hurley.
E. D. Smith.

NEW MEXICO.

Acrey Bros.

NEW YORK

Harold Cleveland
G. R. Hewes.
C. L. Morgenstern.

NORTH DAKOTA

Rudolph Herdina.
W. P. Rose.

OHIO

Phillip Beiersdorfer.
John Bright.
Walter Cox.
Drake & Converse
Bayliss Griffin.
Griggs & Kinkley.
H. A. Hollinger.

Morgan E. Ink.
C. F. Harsh.
T. J. Lutz.
John Lynn.
A. Miller.
R.H. Ritchie.
Sanderson & Co.
J. E. Sanderson.
Syler & Cox.
Vornholt Bros.
George M. Wilber.
E. S. Watts.

OKLAHOMA

H. M. Thompson.
Martin & Hopper.
F. A. Logan.
M. R. Guild.
Jim R. Garvin.
Frank Dodson.
T. E. Wofford.
A. Brower.
Howard Martin.
J. H. Bagby.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Ed. Schnose
Nels Paulson
Glatz Bros.
A. L. Lappier.
Ole Graven.
C. E. Carey.

TENNESSEE

Bryan & Botts.
C. C. Carter.

TEXAS

F. C. L. Sperry.
T. H. Eubanks.
Miers & Rose.
S. G. Speed.
R. E. Word.
Bernardo Vergaran.
R. O. Skidmore.
J. W. Russell & Son.
J. P. McVickers.
D. Sutherland & Co.
Donegan & Ollver.
Crawford & New-
man.
Ashmead & Britton.
Jno. Monroe.
J. S. Posten.
J. Sanchez.
A. P. Barreda.
R. Holbein.
A. C. Rothe.
B. Vidaurri.
J. W. Russell & Co.
W. F. Hillmer.
M. B. Freeland.
C. R. Nash.
J. M. Robbins.
F. E. Proctor.
R. J. Collins.
Y. Sanchez.
C. C. Thomas.
J. R. Hamilton &
Sons.
Stewart Bros.
J. M. McIlhane.
J. R. Dendinger.
Clemente Vergara.
F. T. DeGraafened.
R. O. Skidmore.
Hardeman County
Irrig. Co.

WISCONSIN

J. Blanchard
F. H. Roble
Mondovi Eq. Ex.
J. W. Bangs
John Blanchard
H. L. Edgar.
M. Michaelson.
J. M. Schmitt.
Farmers Elev. Co.
H. P. Young.
J. E. Bowen.

WYOMING

Saratoga L. S. Co.

Got 15c More Than He Expected

Grimes, Ia., May 20, 1913.

Clay Robinson & Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

I wish to thank you for the extra good work you did in selling my two loads of cattle Monday, the 19th. I was well pleased at the time, as it was 15c per cwt more than I expected with so large a run, and when I visited my neighbors in other parts of the yards, found it was a strong quarter more than other firms could land them. Another thing you did was to sell in the first rounds while the market was strong and the fill was still on.

It was certainly the best chance I ever had to prove to my neighbors the advantage of doing business with your firm and, believe me, I did and will.

Yours truly,

HARRY R. THOMPSON

NEWS NOTES FROM FAR AND NEAR

It is announced that the foreign judge for fat cattle classes at the 1913 International Live Stock Exposition will be J. R. Campbell, of Shinness, Lalg, Scotland.

Rain is badly needed on the South and Southwest ranges is the gist of range reports received at the headquarters of the Texas Cattle Raisers' Association last week.

J. A. Delfelder, president of the Wyoming Wool Growers' Association, is arranging to build stock yards and feeding pens just north of Riverton. The Wyoming & Northwestern will build a spur to the yards.

Hon. James Wilson, until recently Secretary of Agriculture, having held that office under four Presidents, has been elected an honorary member of the Royal Agricultural Society of Great Britain, "pro honoris causa."

W. F. Cody ("Buffalo Bill") has drafted an Iowa State College dairy graduate to superintend the creamery on his big ranch at Cody, Wyo. M. B. Newburger of St. Joseph, Mo., gets \$1,200 the first year from the famous showman.

While alighting from a sheep car in front of the unloading docks at Fort Worth Wednesday of last week, John Monroe, a prominent sheepman of Rankin, Texas, fell between the cars and was fatally injured, dying within a half hour.

Two Oklahoma brothers have just purchased 14,172 acres in Callahan county, Texas, for \$175,000. The transaction will be regarded by Texas cattlemen as a manifestation of confidence in the value of their ranch lands and in the future of their industry.

The crop of Kentucky lambs will be about an average in size, and present indications are that the quality will be excellent. The Kentucky lambs are somewhat backward, the ewes being bred to lamb later than usual, and the movement will be rather late, the bulk of the good lambs moving marketward in July and August.

One hundred and ninety-two thousand pounds of meat, veal, beef, and mutton, arrived at San Francisco May 22 on the Steamer Sonoma from Australia. This is the third shipment of meat received from the antipodes in a local campaign to combat the high prices asked by wholesalers. The meat was consigned direct to retailers.

The first sales in Sweetwater county, Wyoming, of 1913 wool have been made during the past few days, prices ranging from 15½ to 15½ cents a pound. This is about 5 cents a pound less than the average of a year ago and if the prevailing prices continue Sweetwater county flockmasters this year will receive \$150,000 less for their clip than for the clip of 1912.

One of the biggest trades in Hereford cattle that has taken place in some time was recently closed at Denver when the Montie Blevins herd, of the North Park, sold to go to Montana at \$75 per head, November 1 delivery with all 1913 calves counted. These cattle are practically pure-bred Herefords but unregistered. Total number of cattle involved was between 700 and 800 head.

On the morning of June 3, Kentucky's completed Experiment Station building, the state home of agricultural and industrial science, will be dedicated at Lexington. Dr. Eugene Davenport, director of the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station and dean of the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, has been asked to tell the people what experiment station work stands for.

Guggenheim Brothers, Chicago meat packers, are planning to erect a three and four-story brick and concrete packinghouse at the southeast corner of Packers' avenue and West Forty-sixth street, at a cost of about \$110,000. The property has an area of 300 by 90 feet, west front. A serial bond issue has been underwritten upon the premises by Peabody, Houghteling & Co. for \$70,000, maturing in from one and one-half to eight years and bearing 6 per cent interest.

From his farm of 800 acres in Marion county, Kan., J. D. Ucker sells close to \$20,000 worth of stock each year. Mr. Ucker raises the bulk of his own feed, and has good pastures for summer grazing. "Stock farming has been paying well for several years," he said. "These high prices for farm products, as well as live stock, brought

about a very prosperous condition. And our crops never looked more promising than right now."

To say that one has seen an acre of ground plowed in twenty minutes is a statement which, had it been made in the youth of the older generation, would have brought either the sanity or veracity of the person making it into serious question. At the San Diego 1915 Exposition it is now planned to plow an acre of ground in twenty minutes, each day, during the 365 days the exposition grounds will be open to the public. It will of course be done by traction engine and multiplex plow turning some twenty furrows at once.

Inspector of Brands W. A. Richardson after a two weeks' trip during which he took in a section of the Powder river country and over to the Baker neighborhood, says the Stock Growers Journal of Miles City, Montana, reports the ranges look well and prospects of an excellent crop of grass. In face of the fact that last year was a wet year and grass grew abundantly, the late rains of last autumn made an aftermath that retarded the curing of the earlier crop and deprived the grass of the nutritious value it otherwise would have had. In the Powder river section settlers are beginning to dot the benchland with shacks and it will not be long until that is as thickly settled as the valley of that stream.



NOTHING BUT WIND.

Determination to equalize live stock and grains and their respective products in the Underwood tariff bill has been reached by the senate finance subcommittee considering the agricultural schedule. It has been agreed that if cattle, sheep, hogs, wheat and oats are to remain dutiable as the Underwood bill classifies them, then a duty shall be placed upon beef, mutton, pork, wheat, flour, and oats, or if these products are to remain on the free list, the raw materials will be converted into the free list. This is the first basic tariff change to be planned by senate Democrats since the Underwood bill came from the house. The Underwood bill puts a duty of 10 per cent ad valorem on all live stock and free lists all fresh meat; a duty of 10 cents per bushel on wheat and oats and free lists wheat flour and oatmeal.

J. B. Murrah of San Antonio, one of the best known sheep ranchers in Texas, ranches in Valverde county, which borders on the Rio Grande. His ranch, containing over 30,000 acres, is enclosed by 65 miles of wolf proof fence. Within this enclosure is kept 12,000 sheep and goats, about 1,000 head of cattle, also about 50 head of horses, the latter being used exclusively for his herders and men about the ranch. "The wolf proof fence," Mr. Murrah explains, "is made of a smooth woven wire stretched on the inside of posts, and placed down against the ground. Then on the outside of the posts, down at the ground we stretch a barbed wire, to prevent them digging under the fence. This wire is closely woven, so that the wolves cannot possibly squeeze through it. It is a big expense, but the losses caused by wolves without the fence are still greater."

NEW STORY OF P. D. ARMOUR.

Charles Almy, a Chicago newspaper reporter, was once sent to see the late Philip D. Armour and get an important interview. It had to deal with cattle receipts, and Almy had paid no more attention to that department of a paper than the office boy with his nose in baseball news most of the time. On gaining admission to the presence of the great packer he made a "break" at the outset by referring to "cattle on the feet."

Mr. Armour contained himself and smiled, pressed a button and said: "Send Mr. Brisket in here."

With the arrival of this subchief Mr. Armour addressed himself to Almy and asked: "Do you mind repeating that question to Mr. Brisket?" "Certainly not," replied Almy, not surmising that he was being kidded.

Again the button buzzed and Mr. Loyne was sent for. Then Almy was on.

"Mr. Armour," he began, "I came here frankly as an amateur, and I will admit that my knowledge of cattle is limited. I have seen them in the country and I have admired their pretty ways. You take a summer landscape—so—put a couple of trees in it (broad ones), add a slope down to a pond where one muley is up to her knees and then throw in a few more chewing fine cut in the shade, and you have something fine and worth while. I am strong for that, but it never drove me to an inside knowledge of cattle. Instead I went to sea."

"Now, if I owned all the ships in the world and you came to me as a reporter and said something funny about a sail I would not call a convention in the main cabin. No, sir, I would not do that. I would say: 'Armour is a likely young fellow and is going to get ahead. I am going to put him on the right track and send him back to his office with just what he wants to know.'

"Getting back to these foolish animals of yours—they all have feet and they stand on them. I'll back that statement with my life. I realize that I should have mentioned their hoofs, but inasmuch as their hoofs are parts of their feet why be a piker and not go the whole distance? A hoof or two shouldn't raise a disturbance between you and me—or rather between you and the public."

"So, we'll begin all over again. What have you to say about the cattle coming to town on their tootsies?"

Mr. Armour was greatly impressed by the daring good nature of this, and dictated just what he wanted to say. Next Christmas he sent a fancy box to Almy's house and asked him to accept it with his compliments.

TOP CATTLE SALES AT KANSAS CITY.

The following remarkable series of top-of-the-market sales was made by our Kansas City house last week:

Monday: C. H. Butler, Frankfort, Kan., 96 steers, 1,381 lbs, \$8.15, 5c higher than any other steers that day.

Monday: J. B. Hanna, Cedar Point, Kan., 28 yearling steers, 813 lbs, \$8.35 and 40 yearling heifers, 610 lbs, \$8.35, 5c higher than any others.

Thursday: H. Skovgaard, Greenleaf, Kan., 20 steers, 1,234 lbs, \$8.25; J. B. Hanna, 20 yearling steers, 840 lbs, \$8.60, top for week.

Friday: J. C. Nelson & Son, Greenleaf, Kan., 23 yearling steers and heifers mixed, 803 lbs, \$8.40, top for week on mixed yearlings.

THE TIMES CHANGE.

Twenty years ago the Kansas City Daily Drivers Telegram wrote letters to various agricultural colleges and to big cattle feeders to learn what the feeling was towards silage as an adjunct in cattle feeding. The professors of animal husbandry replied that they never had tried the silo outside of dairy purposes, but they didn't think it would do for beef cattle. Cattle feeders replied that they didn't know anything about it. That was twenty years ago. Today, every stock and farm paper is chanting the praise of the silo in beef making, the agricultural colleges say it is a vital element in the best feed, and cattlemen and farmers are constructing them by the thousands. Considering what a revolution has taken place in the economy of the farm in this regard, in so short a time, one hesitates to predict what strides agriculture is to make in the near future.

Keep Your Eye on the
LIVE STOCK REPORT

LIVE STOCK AND MEAT PRODUCTS.

Schedule "G."

Washington, D. C., May 5, 1913.

The Honorable Finance Committee of the
United States Senate:

The undersigned, representing the live-stock industry of the United States, and particularly of the west and central west, respectfully urge the retention of a fair and reasonable duty on live-stock and meat products. We are willing to stand some reduction in the present duties, but we vigorously protest against the placing of our products on the free list.

The United States is today producing all the meat needed for home consumption. The much talked of shortage of cattle is only an absence of the surplus that was formerly exported. This falling off in the production of beef animals is the natural result of the depressed prices that generally prevailed from 1885 to 1910. During that period there was no attraction for capital in the cattle business; indeed, the capital already invested seized every opportunity to get out, and many large and small holdings in the range districts were liquidated as soon as prices permitted doing so with some profit, or at least without any loss.

During the past two years, under the stimulus of better prices, there has been and is a widespread return to the business of cattle breeding. Thousands of farmers and ranchmen, both in the corn belt and in the range section of the west, are establishing breeding herds—generally on a small scale.

On the Chicago market Monday, May 5, 1913, the highest price paid for beef cattle was more than \$2 per hundred less than the highest price prevailing in September, October, November and December, 1912.

The result of the free admission of meats from other surplus countries would be, first of all, to discourage those who have just embarked in the live-stock business or who contemplate doing so. Cows and calves would again be thrown on the market from all parts of the country, and if prices were forced to the level of Argentina beef or Australian mutton, the business of stock raising would be so unprofitable that this country would soon cease to produce its own meat. The result of this would be disastrous, not only directly as diminishing the income of the live-stock producer, but indirectly as destructive of the fertility of the soil of thousands of farms.

Many of the breeders and feeders in the corn belt are stocked up with high priced breeding and feeding stock and any pronounced depression in prices would cause tremendous financial loss to them.

The American packers, Armour, Swift and Mor-



BOLL WEEVIL IS QUEEN COTTON'S BOGY.

ris, each have large plants in Argentina. They handle 39 per cent of the export trade of South America. Two of them are building large plants in Uruguay. Swift & Co. is now building a plant in Brisbane, Queensland. There are now three plants in Canada operated by these same American packers (see Consular Reports).

In Special Agent Series No. 43, of the Bureau of Manufactures of the Department of Commerce and Labor, December 15, 1910, it is stated: "Chicago meat companies entered this field (Argentina) only seven years ago, but have already attained such a position that they are a decided, if not a dominating, influence in the progress of the trade and the control of prices."

The American packers are the only concerns who have distributing agencies in this country, and consequently are the only companies in a position to import meat. The proposition that to place meat on the free list would result in curbing the so-called Beef Trust is therefore preposterous. The big packers of this country are slaughtering a less percentage of the total slaughter in this country than ten years ago.

Whatever control they have over prices in this country would be increased instead of lessened by free meats.

The capacity of the United States for the production of live stock has not been reached. The present output could probably be doubled. Remunerative prices will bring this about. Unprofitable prices will result in a decreased production.

On the prosperity of the agricultural and live-stock industries depend the real progress and prosperity of this nation. To transfer a part of the business of furnishing meat and other food for this nation to other countries will seriously injure our agricultural industry and disturb not only our domestic conditions here, but our international trade balance as well.

We are in favor of an equal duty on meat and live-stock, and that duty should not be less than 15 per cent ad valorem in order to be fair and equitable to the live-stock and farming interests of this country.

We refer to and make a part of our plea the brief of the American National Live Stock Association, by its attorney, S. H. Cowan, before the Ways and Means Committee on January 21, 1913. This protest is filed with your Committee by the undersigned live-stock men now in Washington, on account of the decision of the Finance Committee not to grant any oral hearing.

American National Live Stock Association,
Representing 65 State and local Live-Stock Associations.

T. W. TOMLINSON, Secretary,
S. H. COWAN, Attorney.
J. H. NATIONS, El Paso, Texas.
L. F. WILSON, Kansas City, Missouri.
JOHN MacBAIN, Trinidad, Colorado.
H. S. STEPHENSON, Los Angeles, Cal.
Members of Executive Committee.

National Wool Growers' Association,
Representing 32 Sheep and Wool Growers' Associations.

S. W. McCLURE, Secretary
Cattle Raisers' Association of Texas,
W. W. TURNEY and I. T. PRYOR,
Vice-Presidents.

Panhandle and Southwestern Stock Men's Association,
W. B. SLAUGHTER, President.

Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association,
A. SYKES, Des Moines, Iowa, President.
C. GOODENOW, Wall Lake, Iowa.
JOSEPH EISELE, Malcolm, Iowa.
Members of Executive Committee.

Western South Dakota Stock Growers' Association,
F. M. STEWART, Secretary.

Arizona Cattle Growers' Association,
JOHN P. ORME.

California Wool Growers' Association,
F. A. ELLENWOOD, Secretary.

DEMAND EFFECTIVE SERUM.

"Rigid state supervision of the manufacture of hog cholera serum is needed before it can ever become an infallible preventive of the disease," said F. R. Iddings of McPherson, Ia., who was on the South Omaha market last week with a load each of cattle and hogs consigned to our house. "Hog losses in Iowa this season were disastrous and the main reason why serum was not used more generally was because confidence in its efficacy has been badly shaken by the unscrupulous manufacture and sale of inferior and even harmful serums. At best, the ordinary method of treatment with serum of high potency only confers immunity from three to ten weeks. For this reason, if for no other, every precaution should be used in its manufacture. The Bureau of Animal Industry should exercise direct supervision over private concerns in order to see that serums of low potency are not placed on the market. As long as various private concerns are permitted to thrive on an article of doubtful merit, the government and other high potency serums will not attract a very favorable demand. The state of Iowa has already taken steps to standardize and test all serums put out by private companies, in addition to appropriating \$35,000 for a serum plant that will furnish the preventive to farmers at actual cost of manufacture."

Percentage of Negroes in Total Population by States



This map puts fairly before the eye what is generally understood to be fact with reference to the percentage of negroes in the total population by states. It is evident, from this map, how much of the United States may fairly be included in what is known as the black belt. It will be interesting to see what changes occur in the ten years that come between the last census and the next one. This map will be worth preserving for this purpose.

Keep Your Eye on the
LIVE STOCK REPORT

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

THE UNITED STATES, CALIFORNIA AND JAPAN

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

The wide publicity given to the proposal of the commonwealth of California to bar the Japanese from ownership of real estate in that state, the ineffectual protests of the executive heads of the United States and Japan, brings before us the complex form of our government. We all know that there is national government and a state government. We have been told that the United States is supreme—yet as to just how far it is supreme is a matter that is not altogether clear to most of us. How is it that the state of California may pass a law denying to Japanese the right to own land within the state when the national government may have (though we have no evidence that congress has) entirely different wishes about the matter?

The field of government is divided between the United States and the state. The United States

have regard for the treaties which the United States has negotiated with foreign countries. California was free to enact any measure she saw fit concerning the ownership of land so long as no provision of a treaty was contravened.

California's avowed purpose was to discriminate against the Japanese, who had begun to settle in that state in large numbers, acquiring the ownership of farm lands. With the Californians it is a vital question, a question of the kind of a man who is to be your neighbor, and the kind of children who are to go to school with your children. California did not wish to bar all aliens from owning land, for that would drive out foreign capitalists who are assisting in the material development of the state's vast natural resources. The discrimination in the bill originally proposed was found in the phrase "aliens ineligible to citizenship" which aroused such strong protest from President Wilson and the state department as being offensive to a friendly nation. This distinction is the one which the United States has itself enacted into its laws governing who may become citizens. The right to become a United States citizen by naturalization is limited to "aliens, being free white persons, and to aliens of African nativity, and to persons of African descent."

Thus, generally speaking, only members of the European races may become citizens of the United States. The courts do not view the Jap as a white man. The son of a German father and a Japanese mother was recently denied the right of citizenship. Chinese, Filipinos, and members of other of the yellow or brown races have repeatedly been denied citizenship under the federal law.

When the state says that "aliens ineligible for citizenship" may not own land it takes advantage of the distinction in the federal law and it means that members of all but the white and black races are barred. Other states than California already have such measures. The alien land law of Washington provides that "any alien, except such as by the laws of the United States are incapable of becoming citizens of the United States may acquire and hold land," etc. The state of Arizona in 1912 enacted that "no person not eligible to become a citizen of the United States shall acquire title to any land or real property," etc. Other states restrict all aliens, generally. The federal constitution contains a provision which prevents a state from barring the citizens of other states within the United States, for that document requires that there be no dis-

much the same way, still relying upon the discriminations made by the federal law of citizenship. Under it all aliens eligible to citizenship may acquire and hold land in the same manner as citizens of the United States. All other aliens may acquire and hold land "in the manner and to the extent and for the purposes prescribed by any treaty now existing between the government of the United States and the nation or country of which such alien is a citizen or subject."

Fortunately for California's purpose of barring Orientals from ownership of land, the existing treaty with Japan does not extend to Japanese the right to own agricultural land. Under the terms of the treaty Japanese subjects are permitted to own "houses and land for residential purposes, factories, manufactories and shops." Another clause permits them to "lease lands for residential and commercial purposes." But the treaty does not extend to them the rights of acquiring farming land within the United States and so the state of California is not required, by law, to give them any greater powers.

This is how California may pass a law that affects the relations of the entire country with a foreign nation, without the consent of the whole.

PHILOLOGY AND THE FREE LIST.

Even a tariff bill, however, sterile it looks, has meat in it for the wide-eyed sociological philologist. The curious reader of the free list of the tariff bill is impressed, if he was well brought up, by these two biblical entries:

Bibles, comprising the books of the Old or New Testament, bound or unbound.
Manna.

But this is not the manna of Ezekiel and Numbers, whatever that was, whether an immediate creation, a lichen or a tamarick gum. Manna, the dictionary consulter finds, is a sweetish juice, concreted or dried, of a certain ash tree of southern Europe, now cultivated for commercial purposes in Sicily only. Manna is a mild laxative ordinarily used in the compounding of a stronger. The name seems a cruel jest of the apothecaries on the children.

"Cudbear" is Greek to most of us, to the laymen at any rate; named after Dr. Cuthbert Gordon, who introduced it; a purple or violet dyeing powder made of rock lichens, brilliant but evanescent, like and unlike the Hon. J. Ham Lewis of Chicago and Washington. "Dividivi" is the mercantile pseudonym of certain tropical American woods, curled like Hyperion's locks, rich in tannic and gallic acids, a boon to dyers and tanners. "Dragon's blood" is a rosin from a Malay rattan palm. It colors plasters and tooth powders in the art medical, stains marble, colors varnish in the fine arts. The name records an old superstition as to its origin. "Annatto," spelled in half a dozen other ways, if you prefer, is a dye made from the seeds of a little West Indian tree of that name; tinges silk, cotton, wool, and deepens yellow; serves, alas! "as a coloring ingredient for butter, cheese and chocolate." Favorably mentioned and synonymous with it on the free list are "roucou" and "rocoa," words that sound lie the broken sighing of the dove.

"Cair," which rhymes with "tire," has a sea smell; cocoanut husk fiber made into coarse yarn for ropes and matting. Recommended by the dictionary as "in some respects preferable to hemp for marine uses," being buoyant, elastic, stronger for a salt water bath. "Myrobolan," which looks like a misspelling of one of Mr. Thackeray's cooks, is "a dried drupaceous fruit," in the East an astringent, in the West a dyer's material. "Drupaceous" fruit, by the way, is the confounded pedantic botanical disguise of a stone fruit. "Salop" (or "salep") is "in Europe used especially in making a variously seasoned demulcent drink." "Demulcent drink" is good; may also be a food like sago and tapioca. "Spunk" is "punk." "Tagua nuts" are better known as "ivory nuts" or "vegetable ivory," seeds of the size of a hen's egg, and consequently a hallstone, so closely resembling ivory that the wisest elephant cannot tell the difference.

Section 653 is reprinted entire for the benefit of the American Folk Lore Society and other students of counting out games:

Wool wastes: All nolls, top waste, card waste, stubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, yarn waste, bur waste, thread waste, garnetted waste, shoddies, mungo, flocks, wool extract, carbonized wool, carbonized nolls and all other wastes not especially provided for in this section.

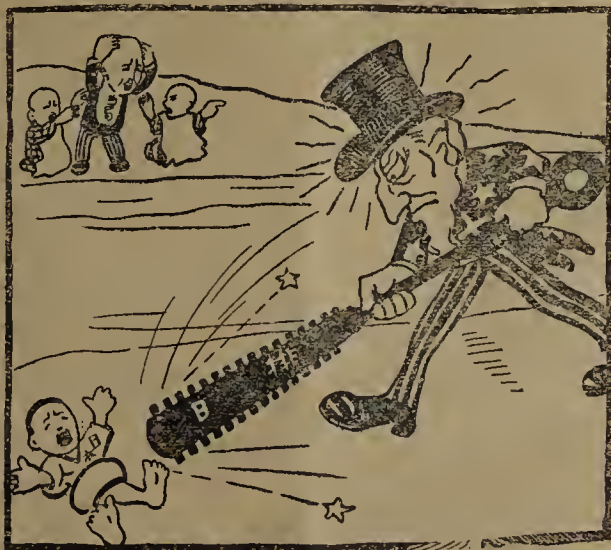
Turning in conclusion to sociology, it is a satisfaction that "teeth, natural or un-manufactured," will come in free, in the original package or without.



has the powers given under the constitution which we have read and re-read as it appears in the back of school histories. The powers and capabilities given the United States under that wonderful document are the only powers it possesses. It has no others. It has no natural, inherent powers. Congress may legislate only concerning the matters of which the constitution gives the national government control. The federal courts have jurisdiction only of questions involving the United States constitution, its laws, or treaties. The constitution gives to the United States the entire treaty-making power and bars the individual states from the realm of international relations.

As to all matters which the federal government does not exclusively control under the constitution, the state has complete and sovereign powers. The state is possessed of all the powers of government not denied it by the federal constitution. Thus we have two governments, each supreme within its sphere. When the two authorities come into conflict the state authority must yield, for the federal power is supreme insofar as it reaches. But in matters of which the federal government is given no control under the constitution, the state's power is complete. Generally the state has complete power to regulate its internal affairs. And so it is that we find the state prescribing who may own real property within its borders. Every state by its laws prescribes who may hold land.

One restraint that is placed upon the state is by the provision of the constitution that the treaties of the federal government stand upon the same plane as the laws of congress—they are the supreme law of the land, and if any provision in a state constitution or law is inconsistent with a federal enactment the measure of the state must give way. The state in making its laws must



A JAPANESE CARTOON

The above cartoon is reproduced from The Nippon, a leading Japanese newspaper. It throws an interesting sidelight upon the Japanese view of the Californian alien land law.

crimination against citizens of other states within the United States.

The Webb Act, which California substituted for the measure earlier proposed, drops the phrase "ineligible to citizenship" yet preserves the same distinction and arrives at the same end in very

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yards receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, May 21.....	12,921	2,221	23,774	20,531
Thursday, May 22.....	3,211	2,158	22,934	16,431
Friday, May 23.....	1,104	274	24,002	6,757
Saturday, May 24.....	329	14	10,196	25
Monday, May 26.....	23,016	1,104	35,098	23,998
Tuesday, May 27.....	2,684	3,400	11,495	18,563
Wednesday, May 29.....	18,000	2,000	39,000	24,000
Shipments.	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, May 21.....	4,638	65	3,255	1,922
Thursday, May 22.....	2,913	5	3,690	2,946
Friday, May 23.....	1,125	15	1,544	101
Saturday, May 24.....	150	...	1,016	203
Monday, May 26.....	6,502	14	3,415	790
Tuesday, May 27.....	2,043	8	1,919	303
Wednesday, May 28.....	5,000	50	4,000	2,000

Beef Steers

This week opened with 24,000 cattle on sale, which was about 2,000 more than the trade was expecting. Quality of the offerings was fairly good. The run proved ample, and with a terrific downpour of rain all day the cattle looked much worse than they otherwise would, which helped to put a damper on the trade and give buyers pretty much their own way. It turned out, however, that there was a pretty good demand from all sources. The market on yearling beef cattle, stockers feeders and butcher stock averaged fully steady, while the general run of dressed beef and shipping steers sold 10 to 15c lower. The yards were pretty well cleared and market finished about like the opening. There is a tremendous demand for yearlings; in fact, buyers can hardly get enough of that class of cattle to fill their orders. The bulk of the good yearlings sold Monday at \$2.25 to \$2.60, with one lot of extra prime grade Angus yearling heifers, averaging 896 lbs, at \$2.75, which was top quotation for the day. Our sales Monday included 15 head of dehorned grade Hereford branded steers, averaging 1,582 lbs at \$2.75, which was extreme top of the market. We also quote the following representative sales made by us: Sixty dehorned, plain quality, fat, branded Nebraska steers, averaging 1,463 lbs, \$2.55, with 45 of the light end, same flesh and quality, averaging 1,375 lbs, at \$2.25; 26 dehorned, fat, Iowa steers, 1,259 lbs, \$2.35; one load of grade Shorthorn yearlings, half steers and half heifers, averaging 1,10 lbs, \$2.35; one load plain fat, branded Iowa fed dehorned steers, averaging 1,603 lbs, and 17 Iowa branded steers, 1,476 lbs, both lots at \$2.30; 81 horned, branded Kansas steers, 1,252 lbs, \$2.25, with 59 head of the light end, same flesh and quality but weighing only 1,130 lbs, \$2.05; 40 branded grade Hereford Iowa steers, 1,317 lbs, and 71 dehorned, plain fat Iowa steers, 1,366 lbs, both lots at \$2.20; 70 Iowa steers, 1,261 lbs, \$2.15; 33 dehorned, nice quality Iowa fed steers, 1,112 lbs, \$2.10; 60 dehorned branded, two-thirds finished, plain quality Kansas steers, 97 good quality, two-thirds finished Missouri steers and 53 fairly good Illinois steers, averaging 1,268 lbs, all three lots at \$2.00; 20 dehorned steers, two-thirds finished 1,182 lbs, and 20 steers, two-thirds finished, weighing 1,136 lbs, both lots at \$1.90; 38 dehorned Iowa fed steers, two-thirds finished, 1,136 lbs, \$1.85; 14 grade Angus fleshy feeders, 860 lbs, \$1.85; 24 steers, two-thirds finished, branded and plain quality, 1,116 lbs, \$1.75; 114 dehorned grade Shorthorn fleshy feeders, 820 lbs, \$1.70.

With 2,000 fresh receipts Tuesday, the market was strong to a dime higher on all grades and the supply was cleared early. We sold 3 loads of 1,310-lb South Dakota steers at \$2.40, topping the market.

With receipts estimated at 18,000 Wednesday, yearling heaves and medium steers, as well as stockers, ruled steady, while other classes of cattle were 10c lower.

We still advise the shipment of all cattle that are ready for market; we believe we will have plenty of beef cattle for the next six weeks, as the distillery-fed cattle from Illinois and Kentucky will be marketed during that time, which with other cattle from the different states that will naturally come to market during the same time, will undoubtedly give us enough beef to supply our demands. Cattle, however, that are not finished should be held for longer feeding. Any steers that are now in dry lot and have to be shipped within the next six weeks should not be put on grass. Any cattle that will be fed for the last half of July or for market during August, September, October or November we believe should be fed corn on the grass.

We shall be pleased to have any of our customers or friends wanting special market information or advice with regard to shipping write or wire us at any time.

Cornell Jones
May 21/1913
Clay Robinson & Co.
Sirs, I recd return
from car of yearlings
and am well pleased with
both price & the quality
being very satisfactory
Thank you very much
Yours truly
G. S. Cunningham

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, May 28:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$2.75 @ \$2.80
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	\$2.50 @ \$2.65
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	\$2.70 @ \$2.80
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	\$2.50 @ \$2.70
Poor to plain steers.....	\$2.00 @ \$2.40

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	\$2.75 @ \$2.85
Good to choice yearling steers.....	\$2.50 @ \$2.75
Medium to good yearling steers.....	\$2.75 @ \$2.80
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	\$2.40 @ \$2.75
Common yearling steers.....	\$2.10 @ \$2.25

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	\$2.50 @ \$2.75
Plain to medium stags.....	\$2.75 @ \$2.25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, May 21.			
39 Ia.	1120	\$2.45	
32 Mo.	1155	\$2.45	
82 Mo.	1249	\$2.45	
11 Ill.	1177	\$2.40	
23 Mo.	1044	\$2.30	
20 Ill.	1339	\$2.30	
44 Neb.	1239	\$2.25	
19 Ia.	1251	\$2.20	
38 Ia.	1242	\$2.15	
17 Ind.	1257	\$2.15	
19 Ia.	1184	\$2.10	
18 Ind.	1066	\$2.10	
20 Ill.	1257	\$2.10	
19 Ill.	1255	\$2.10	
20 Ind.	1000	\$2.05	
20 Ill.	1040	\$2.00	
32 Ia.	1265	\$2.00	
20 Ill.	1070	\$2.00	
15 Ia.	1044	\$1.90	
37 Ia.	1177	\$1.90	
20 Ia.	1154	\$1.85	
17 Ind.	1007	\$1.85	
63 Ind.	1147	\$1.80	
24 Wis.	1059	\$1.75	

Thursday, May 22.

10 Ia.	1177	\$2.35	20 Ia.	965	\$2.30
11 Ill.	1093	\$2.10	42 Ill.	849	\$2.70
14 Dak.	1168	\$2.90			

Monday, May 26.

15 Ia.	1582	\$2.75	59 Kan.	1130	\$2.05
60 Neb.	1463	\$2.55	13 Dak.	1233	\$2.00
16 Ia.	810	\$2.35	60 Kan.	1301	\$2.00
26 Ia.	1259	\$2.35	21 Ia.	1146	\$2.00
19 Ia.	1603	\$2.30	97 Mo.	1330	\$2.00
17 Ia.	1476	\$2.30	53 Ill.	1268	\$2.00
45 Neb.	1375	\$2.25	40 Ia.	1182	\$2.00
14 Ia.	1307	\$2.25	39 Ia.	1076	\$1.90
81 Kan.	1252	\$2.25	38 Ia.	1098	\$1.90
16 Ia.	1262	\$2.25	20 Ia.	1182	\$1.90
19 Ia.	1271	\$2.20	20 Ia.	1136	\$1.90
40 Ia.	1317	\$2.20	18 Ia.	1158	\$1.85
71 Ia.	1366	\$2.20	19 Ia.	1186	\$1.85
70 Mo.	1261	\$2.15	38 Ia.	1139	\$1.85
33 Ia.	1112	\$2.10	64 Ia.	1008	\$1.80
15 Minn.	978	\$2.10	21 Ia.	1260	\$1.75
40 Ia.	1250	\$2.10	24 Kan.	1116	\$1.75
26 Ia.	1023	\$2.05	47 Ia.	974	\$1.70
17 Ia.	1258	\$2.05	104 Mo.	820	\$1.70

Tuesday, May 27.

62 Dak.	1310	\$2.40	18 Ia.	1208	\$1.90
18 Dak.	1161	\$2.10	28 Minn.	1178	\$1.90
17 Ia.	1364	\$2.00	28 Minn.	1080	\$1.80

Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, May 28:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$2.50 @ \$2.50
Good to prime export heifers.....	\$2.25 @ \$2.25
Fair to good heifers.....	\$2.35 @ \$2.25
Common to plain heifers.....	\$2.50 @ \$2.25

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	\$2.15 @ \$2.75
Good to choice cows.....	\$2.25 @ \$2.00
Plain to fair cows.....	\$2.35 @ \$2.10
Fair to good cutters.....	\$2.65 @ \$2.25
Common to good canners.....	\$2.85 @ \$2.50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	\$2.00 @ \$2.50
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	\$2.10 @ \$2.25
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	\$2.60 @ \$2.90
Common to medium bologna bulls...	\$2.75 @ \$2.50

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	\$2.00 @ \$2.25
Good to choice vealers.....	\$2.50 @ \$2.75
Poor to fair vealers.....	\$2.50 @ \$2.00
Good to choice heavy calves.....	\$2.00 @ \$2.00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	\$2.00 @ \$2.75

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	\$2.00 @ \$2.00
Medium to good.....	\$2.50 @ \$2.00
Common to plain.....	\$2.45 @ \$2.00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, May 21.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
12 Ill.	470	7.25	4 Ill.	1250	6.80
23 Ia.	691	7.15	Calves.		
			44 Wis.	122	9.35
Thursday, May 22.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
9 Ill.	920	6.60	6 Ia.	1058	7.25
			13 Ill.	1042	7.00
Friday, May 23.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
29 Ia.	700	8.40	7 Ia.	730	7.30
Monday, May 26.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
8 Ia.	596	7.15	6 Ia.	983	7.00
Tuesday, May 27.					
Calves.			Cows.		
			29 Wis.	114	9.50

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, May 28, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 75 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 65 7 75
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 85 8 00
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 40 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 75 8 00
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 50 7 75
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 75 8 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 50 7 65
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	6 00 6 75

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 75 7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	6 40 6 65
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 75 6 10

Hogs

Receipts of hogs Monday were 35,098. A good strong inquiry was manifest from the start, more particularly from speculators, and the market ruled 10c higher. The smaller packers and the eastern shippers followed the speculators and bought their hogs on the above basis. The big packers, however, held out until the noon hour and were able to secure their droves at only 5c advance from the close of last week. The day's receipts were not entirely cleared, and the market closed a little slow. Extreme top was \$8.75.

Fresh receipts Tuesday were only 12,000, but demand was limited and the market ruled steady to 5c lower, with top same as the preceding day. Trading was best at the start and finish, there being a lull in the middle of the session. More hogs sold at \$8.65 than any other price, although quite a few choice lots made \$8.70.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 35,000 and prices ruled 5 to 10c lower, with top of \$8.70, bulk of the good hogs selling at \$8.55 to \$8.60. A fair clearance was made on that basis.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, May 28:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 60 @ 8 70
Fair to choice medium shipping....	8 60 8 65
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 55 8 60
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 55 8 60
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 50 8 55
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 40 8 45
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 30 8 40
Throwout rough heavy packing....	8 00 8 25
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 25 8 50
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 50 8 00
Stags	8 70 9 00
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 23,998, which was a pretty liberal supply for the trade requirements, and while some sales of lambs were about steady with last week's close, it was a weak to 15c lower deal for the bulk, and most sheep showed 10 to 15c decline. Some prime 70-lb clipped Colorado Mexican lambs topped the trade at \$7.70. Most of the good fat native ewes went around \$5.75.

Receipts Tuesday were 18,000, again over-running expectations. The day's supply was of a decidedly mixed character, there being a little of everything represented in the offerings. The lamb trade was uneven, some lots making about steady prices while others sold off 10c or more. Native ewes were hardest hit, selling mostly 15 to 25c off from Monday. Wethers were also slow and lower. Two doubles of very prime fed-western Michigan lambs, averaging 87 lbs, went to a local packer at \$7.75.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Wednesday were

estimated at 25,000. The market was about steady except on native ewes which showed 25 cts. decline.

We advise shipping anything that is ready to come, as spring lambs will soon be running freely.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, May 28:

Lambs.

Choice to prime handy weight	\$7 50 @ 7 65
Medium to good.....	7 00 7 25
Plain to fair	6 25 6 75
Cull lambs.....	5 00 5 75
Good to choice heavy.....	6 25 6 50

Yearlings.

Choice to prime light.....	6 35 6 50
Fair to good.....	6 00 6 25
Choice heavy	6 00 6 25

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	5 75 6 00
Fair to good aged wethers.....	5 25 5 50
Poor to plain.....	4 00 5 00

Ewes.

Good to prime.....	5 25 5 50
Fair to good.....	4 75 5 00
Cull ewes.....	3 00 4 00

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs.....	5 50 5 75
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	5 00 5 25
Common light feeding lambs.....	4 50 4 75

Friday, May 23.

Lambs.			Sheep.		
260 Colo.	79	7.75	95 Ill. c.....	122	6.25
281 Mich.	77	7.65	72 Mo. w. & e	90	6.00
249 Ida.	83	7.15			

Monday, May 26.

Lambs.					
630 Colo.	71	7.70	132 Ia.	81	7.35
519 Colo.	82	7.65	681 Mont.	83	7.25
668 Colo.	81	7.40	293 Idaho	77	7.25
215 Neb.	92	7.40	205 Idaho	87	7.00
203 Mich.	65	7.35	326 Kan.	73	6.75

Tuesday, May 27.

Lambs.					
83 Ill. spr'g....	62	8.75	385 Neb.	84	7.15
500 Colo.	84	7.50	280 Wis.	69	7.00
367 Colo.	81	7.50	428 Ida.	73	7.00
190 Neb.	88	7.40			
42 Ill.	74	7.25	85 Ill.	118	5.60

FIRST SHIPMENT TO US—IS WELL PLEASED.

"To say that I am well pleased is putting it just as mildly as I can," said Q. M. Davidson, McCracken, Mo., on coming into our office at the National Stock Yards after watching the sale of his load of cattle by our house there on Monday. "I saw some cattle sold today at \$7.25 that were a good deal better than my twenty head of mixed that you sold at \$7.35."

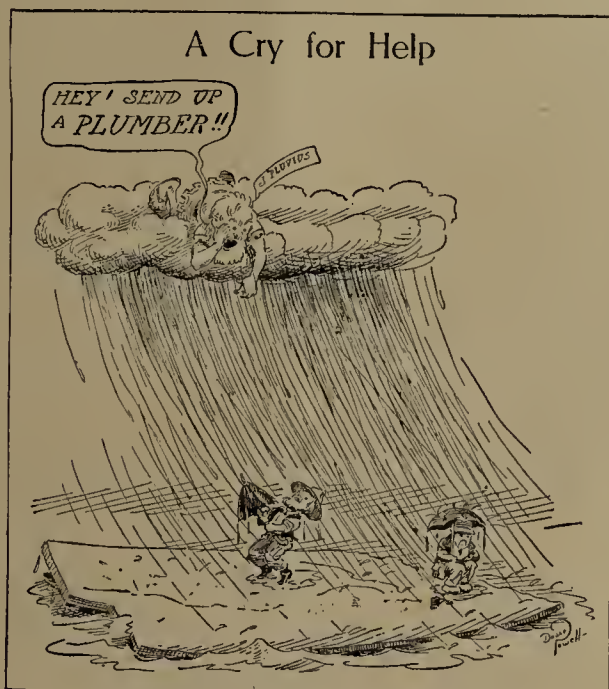
Looking over his account sale later in the day, he remarked: "I'm surprised at the way the nine hogs sold that I had in this shipment. They brought \$8.70, within 5c of the top, but I had figured that if I received \$8.50 for them I would be doing well."

"It may be interesting for you to know," he continued, "that just twenty-five years ago I had two cars of stock on this market, one load consisting of twenty steers averaging 1200 lbs which brought \$3.55 per cwt. The other load contained nineteen steers averaging 1050 lbs at \$3.20, besides fourteen hogs. I do not remember what the hogs brought, but these two loads netted me \$19.64 less than my single load of cattle and hogs did today. Those steers were strictly corn fed, too, whereas the stock sold today I consider not much better than grass stuff."

"Thirty years ago I marketed the first load of cattle ever shipped out of McCracken. I haven't been very extensively engaged in the stock business for the past ten years, but I want to say that I've made more money on this load today than I ever made on a single load before. I might add that this is the first load your house ever sold for me—but it'll not be the last."

"Southwest Missouri has made wonderful strides in the live stock industry in the past quarter of a century, and besides, holds as good opportunities for the general farmer and stock grower as any section of the state. I will have about 180 acres in pasture next year and intend to go into the stock business on a broader scale."

Happy is the hog whose comfort is considered. He reaches a stage of contentment and lays on fat to be transmuted into cash for his owner, long before his dissatisfied brother who misses meals, goes thirsty upon warm days, and searches in vain for shelter from sun or rain. The hog who finds his daily life turned into a struggle for existence will usually find his living somehow and hold his own with the world at large, yet he is putting no shekels in the bank nor lays the foundation for another "forty" or an automobile. Some folk persist in the notion that, since a hog is a hog, most any sort of treatment is good enough, which is unwise.



Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, May 21.

Lambs.					
247 Wis.	81	7.65	274 Ida.	91	7.05
193 Ind.	75	7.50	65 Ia.	83	7.00
107 Ia.	77	7.50	508 Ida.	74	7.00
854 Colo.	75	7.40			
200 Ia.	74	7.25	151 Ind. y.&w	93	6.25
43 Ia.	80	7.25	613 Ill. e.....	92	5.75

Thursday, May 22.

Lambs.					
1180 Colo.	80	8.20	101 Ind.	81	7.50
474 Neb.	73	7.85	800 Colo.	68	7.25
240 Wis.	80	7.75	257 Ida.	78	7.20
260 Colo.	81	7.65	531 Ida.	81	7.10

"THE CLAY-ROBINSON WAY IS O. K."

Wilson, Kan., May 21, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.
Kansas City, Mo.
Gentlemen:

I wish to state that I am perfectly satisfied with the recent shipment of hogs to you. This makes, I believe, eight carloads you handled for me recently, and all of them brought me entire satisfaction. The Clay-Robinson way is O. K.

Respectfully,

DAVID ANSCHUTZ.

South Omaha

South Omaha, May 27.—Short receipts of cattle here this week have had no perceptible effect upon the trade, prices ruling generally steady both on Monday and Tuesday. Discrimination against heavy cattle still continues, with yearling beefs getting the general preference. Demand as a whole has been lacking in activity, although the market lately cannot be described as particularly dull.

Choice to prime beefs are quotable around \$8.10@8.25, with the fair to good grades at \$7.70@7.95. Something strictly choice in the yearling line might possibly bring \$8.35 or \$8.40.

Supplies of butcher stock recently have been very moderate and, if anything, the trade rules a little stronger than at last week's close. Good to choice heifers, \$7.00@7.75, with good to choice cows at \$6.75@7.25. Fair to good butcher grades, \$6.00@6.75.

A slightly stronger tone to demand for stockers and feeders has developed this week, but strength does not extend to the price-list. The fair to good feeders are selling largely within \$7.00@7.40, stock cows and heifers bringing \$6.00@7.00.

Hog receipts moderate Monday and liberal Tuesday. Demand only fairly active, very little stuff selling on shipping account. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$8.40@8.45; top, \$8.50.

In the sheep and lamb trade, business has simmered down to a shorn stock proposition. Woolled stuff is becoming very scarce. Two days' supply moderate, shorn lambs of handy weight selling from \$7.00 to \$7.50. Heavy weights range from \$7.00 downward. Shorn ewes, \$5.00@5.50 with shorn wethers from \$5.50 to \$6.00.

Kansas City

Kansas City, May 27.—Receipts of cattle two days this week 14,800; last year 11,700. Monday's market was steady to firm for all classes except heavy beef steers, these ruling weak to 10c lower. Top for the day was \$8.40. Tuesday's market was firm for everything except heavy beef steers. Top was \$8.40 for beef steers. Fed heifers ranged \$7.50 to \$8.40. A small lot of prime cows brought \$8.30. Top veals 10c. Bulk of stockers and feeders went at \$7.50 to \$8.00. Stock cows and heifers sold at \$6.00 to \$7.00. Quarantine receipts two days were 1,278; last year 1,549. Top fed steers Monday sold at \$7.50; grassers 6c. Top fed Texas heifers went at \$6.65. Meal fed Texas steers topped the market at \$7.60; grassers 950 lbs, sold at \$6.50.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 25,200; last year 25,700. Top today to shippers and speculators was \$8.75, but \$8.65 to packers. Best mediums and lights sold from \$8.60 to \$8.75; mixed and best heavies \$8.55 to \$8.65; common mixed and heavies \$8.40 to \$8.55.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 14,375; last year 17,400. Monday's market was steady to strong, as was also Tuesday's trade. Top for fed woolled lambs today was \$8.15; clipped \$7.55. Native springers brought \$8.50. Best shorn wethers brought \$5.75; ewes \$5.35; goats around \$3.75.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., May 27.—Receipts of cattle this week total 2,300. The market Monday, owing to a short supply, ruled steady for both steers and butcher stuff, while Tuesday's

Buy Goats at Kansas City



Our Kansas City house is buying a good many goats for customers on mail orders. If you want a bunch of goats for grazing or brush cleaning place your order with our Kansas City house.

Read these letters recently received from pleased customers:

D. E. Herriott, Casey, Ia., writes our Kansas City house: "The goats you bought for me arrived Sunday evening in good condition. They are a good lot. Thank you for your good work in buying them."

From Falls City Neb., our Kansas City house has a letter from C. M. Lee as follows: "The goats you bought for me came all right. The price looks low compared with the former week. If goats get down to 3c think likely will get another car, but perhaps that was bottom on last car."

M. S. Garrett, Viola, Ill., writes our Kansas City house: "The goats you bought for me arrived yesterday in good shape. I think they are well worth the money. They certainly were not bought with a big fill, for I weighed them right off the car and the shrink was only 240 lbs."

H. B. Harris, Table Grove, Ill., sent our Kansas City house an order by mail for some brush goats a few days ago. He writes about the goats bought for him as follows: "The goats you bought for me got here last night. They came through all right and am very well pleased with them. I got them in the brush this morning."

"Goats arrived Wednesday all O. K. As I told you before I know nothing about goats, but these look pretty good to me and the price was right too. I saw by the papers the goat market was 40 to 75c lower last week, so I am sure you took advantage of this break. Thank you for your service." The foregoing is a copy of a letter received by our Kansas City house from R. E. Parker of Malvern, Ia., for whom they bought some goats on the "mail order plan."

trade on beef cattle was slow to 10c lower. Bulk killing steers \$7.25 to \$7.75, with a top of \$8.00. Bulk cows and heifers selling at \$5.50 to \$6.75. Stockers and feeders sold steady to strong, bulk selling from \$6.65 to \$7.40. Top calves reached \$9.25, against \$8.50 last week.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 10,500. Monday's market advanced 10c. Tuesday's business was steady, range \$8.20 to \$8.45; bulk \$8.30 to \$8.40.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two days this week number 800. Market 10 to 15c lower than last week's close. We quote genuine lambs, good to choice, \$7.00 to \$8.50, culls \$5.50 to \$6.50. Clipped lambs, good to choice, \$6.50 to \$7.00, fair to good, \$5.00 to \$6.40. Yearlings, \$5.25 to \$6.35; wethers, \$4.50 to \$5.50; ewes, \$4.00 to 5.35.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., May 27.—Cattle receipts the first two market days this week about 9,000 head, as compared with 7,000 last week and 5,100 for the same period last year.

Steer trade is slightly lower than last week's close. Some 1,429 beefs topped today at \$8.45, bulk of supplies going at \$7.75 to \$8.10. Heifers about 10c lower than last week; top \$8.60 on some of 706 lbs average, bulk of offerings at \$7.50 to \$8.25. Cows steady best around \$7.00, most sales in a range of \$6.00 to \$6.75. Choice vealers are bringing \$10.25, an advance of a quarter over a week ago. Stockers and feeders 10 to 15c higher. Top feeders \$7.60, averaged 924 lbs. Good stock cows around \$5.75, heifers \$6.25 to \$6.75.

Quarantine cattle receipts 126 cars for the two days. Texas and Oklahoma steers 10 to 15c lower than last week's close. Some 1,298-lb Texans topped at \$7.70, bulk of receipts \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Southern states have contributed a fair quantity of mixed stuff. All classes in good demand at strong prices. Our regular patronage from this section keeps us in constant touch with values on this class of stock, and are, therefore, prepared at all times to obtain the highest market value. Following are revised quotations:

Good to ch. heavy fed steers.	\$6.50@7.00
Fair to good steers.....	5.75@6.25
Common to medium steers..	5.00@5.50
Good to choice heavy oxen..	5.25@6.25
Common to medium oxen...	4.50@5.00
Canner Oxen	3.75@4.25
Good to choice cows.....	5.75@6.25
Fair to good cows.....	5.00@5.50
Cutters	4.50@4.85
Canners	4.00@4.35
Yearlings	4.40@4.65
Bulls	4.50@6.25
Heretics	5.25@5.50
Vocal calves	6.00@8.00

Hog receipts for the two days around 21,000 head, a slight decrease from last week's supply for the same period. Market today steady with Monday, top, \$8.75, showing a gain of a nickel over last Tuesday. Bulk choice 160 to 210 lb hogs brought \$8.65 to \$8.70; 220 lbs and up, \$8.60 to \$8.70; light mixed, \$8.60 to \$8.65; strong weight pigs, \$8.00 to \$8.40; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.00 to \$8.00; heavy throwout packers, \$7.00 to \$8.25; stags, \$3.10 to \$8.25.

Sheep receipts fairly liberal, total 11,000 for the two days. Market steady with last week on everything except shorn lambs. Best Kentucky and Tennessee lambs are selling at \$9.00 to \$9.25, natives at \$8.50 to \$8.75. Best sheep \$5.50 to \$5.75, shorn lambs \$7.25 to \$7.40.

Save \$50 to \$300

I absolutely guarantee to save you \$50 to \$300 on any Galloway gasoline engine. Made in sizes from 1 3/4 h. p. to 15 h. p. My famous 5 h. p. engine—without an equal on the market—sells for \$99.50 for the next 60 days only! Buy now! Same size costs \$225 to \$300 through your dealer. Think of it! Over 30,000 Galloway engines in use today. All sold on same, liberal, free 90 Day Trial Offer I make you—and all giving satisfaction. Isn't that proof enough?

Get My Catalog and Low Direct Prices

Write me before you buy any other style or make. Get my catalog and low, direct price on the famous Galloway line of frost-proof, water-cooled engines. Free Service Department at your disposal. My special 1913 offer will help you get an engine partly or wholly without cost to you. Write today. Do it now.

WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY,
495 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., May 27—Receipts of cattle have been very light the first two days this week, and the market active and 10 to 20c higher on heavy cattle, and 25 to 40c higher on best light cattle than the low time last week. The top is \$8.50, bulk \$8.00 to \$8.25. Cows and butcher stuff are 10 to 15c higher. Stockers and feeders are steady.

Hog receipts today were not excessive, about 5,200 on sale, and the market was very slow in getting under headway. Finally the packers raise their hands to a considerable extent over early bids, and values will show nearly steady with yesterday. The bulk of the hogs sold from \$8.50 to \$9.60, top \$8.65. As compared to the close of the market last Saturday, the market will show an advance of full a dime.

Receipts of sheep show a sharp decrease so far this week. The market is ruling uneven, a few choice light lambs being 5 to 10c higher, while medium sheep and lambs, and heavy lambs are 10 to 15c lower. Prime shorn Mexican lambs sold today at \$7.65. The top on woolled lambs is \$8.20, good handy-weight wethers \$5.9 and 95 and 100-lb lambs \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Denver

Denver, Colo., May 26—With only 600 cattle on sale here today our market was just about steady with the close of last week, and not very different from a week ago today. The top was \$7.75 for two of Nebraska yearling steers, weighing 986 lbs. The bulk of the steers sold around \$7.65 to \$7.70, and most of the cows from \$6.60 to \$6.80, with part of a car of heifer stuff as high as \$7. There was nothing choice in the offerings today. Top veal brought \$9.25, and fat bulls sold largely around \$6.00 to \$6.25.

There is a fair run of southerns passing through here from the South to the ranges in Wyoming, Montana and

Canada. These Southern yearlings are selling here largely around \$31 to \$32.50, and heifers from \$28 to \$30 per head. Two-year-olds are selling all the way from \$35 to \$45, and cows from \$38 to \$47.50 per head.

The week opened up with about 500 hogs on sale. The market ruled active, 5c higher, sales ranging from \$8.25 to \$8.62 1/2, with the bulk of the hogs selling around \$8.55.

There was nothing in the way of sheep on sale, and prices are quoted about steady with a week ago.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., May 26—Cattle receipts here today were 125 cars or 3,125 head. Among these receipts there were all of 50 loads of good weight cattle and the most of them sold from

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

One of the best stock ranches in Montana. Owner wishes to retire from business. This ranch consists of 10,400 acres deeded land and four sections of leased state land. Accommodations for 15,000 sheep; all fenced. Small payment down; balance long time with a low rate of interest. Address H. K. Stanley, Great Falls, Montana.

10 to 20c lower than last Monday, the top price being \$8.50, but most of the cattle sold from \$8.00 to \$8.25. The handy-weight steers, as well as the cows and heifers sold strong to 10 higher than last week and a very active trade at that advance, with the best handy-weight steers selling for \$8.2 and the good heifers from \$7.50 to \$8.0 per cwt and the good fat cows from \$6.25 to \$7.00, bulls and stockers and feeders sold steady with the best bulls selling up to \$7.50 and the decent stock steers from \$7.00 to \$7.25.

Our sales included two loads of Ohio steers, one load averaging 1,436 lbs, a

fair to good \$6.75 to \$7.25, culls \$6.50 down. Good to choice wethers \$6.00 to \$6.25, ewes \$5.25 to \$5.75, cull sheep \$4.50 down.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, May 27—Receipts of cattle show a big reduction this week and the market held fully steady and, in some cases we think they sold stronger. Best finished steers sold up to \$8.35, with the bulk at \$7.75 to \$8.00; dry fed cows and heifers, \$6.75 to \$7.35. Butcher stock shows little change from last week's quotations, butcher cows and heifers selling at \$6.00 to \$6.50; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$5.00; veal calves, \$8.50 to 10.00; bulls and stags, \$5.50 to \$7.25.

Stockers and feeders have been in light supply and the market is, 10 to 15c higher. Feeders are selling at \$7.00 to \$7.75; calves and yearlings, \$7.00 to \$7.50 and feeding cows and heifers, \$5.75 to \$6.75.

Steady prices with those of late last week are being paid for fat sheep and lambs with marketing light. We quote shorn stock: Lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.15; yearlings, \$6.00 to \$6.50; wethers, \$5.25 to \$5.50, and ewes \$4.50 to 5.00.

Receipts of hogs are liberal at this market and on Tuesday, with 10,500 on sale the market was 5c lower, range \$8.35 to \$8.45, the bulk at \$8.35 to \$8.40.

We sold at East St. Louis on Tuesday for Harbin-Yearwood Live Stock Co., Fayetteville, Tenn., one deck of spring lambs at \$9.00; one deck of mixed sheep and lambs for Linder Miller of Jackson, Mo., the lambs selling at \$8.00 and the sheep at \$5.55; one deck of cull sheep for H. W. Fairhurst of Delhi, La., at 1 1/2 to 3c per pound.

We had a pleasant call Monday from Charles B. Soutter, Linn county, Ia., who has been spending the winter at Aiken, So. Carolina, and was on his way back to his Iowa farm.

WANTED TO SELL OR TRADE

for cattle or merchandise, my equity of about \$23,888 in three sections of land in the wonderful Golden Valley near Leach, N. D. Fine water, fine range; an ideal location for mixed farm and ranch. Inquire of Mrs. L. W. Richards, Beach, N. D.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. About 1,500 acres, nearly all can be cultivated, 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A", care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

FOR SALE.

One hundred head of range horses. Address

J. B. DEWSNUP,
Hillsdale, Idaho.

PASTURE FOR RENT.

1,000 acres clover and grass. Well fenced, well watered; streams and lake. Sheep 10 cents each per month, cattle 50 cents each per month. Low rates to Chicago, Buffalo and Detroit. Address N. C. Harting, Tawas City, Mich.

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

"Special Care for Every Car"



Going Toward Top Market Prices

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO SOUTH OMAHA KANSAS CITY SOUTH ST. PAUL DENVER
EAST BUFFALO EAST ST. LOUIS SIOUX CITY SOUTH ST. JOSEPH FORT WORTH

Cattle For Sale

Here is a splendid opportunity for anyone wanting some good cattle. Andrew Norrell, Walden, Colo., wishes to dispose of his entire herd, consisting of about 450 head of Shorthorn and Hereford cows 350 head of yearling steers and heifers mixed, and 100 head of two-year-old steers. As is quite generally known, these cattle are of exceptional breeding and quality. The cows are all good ages, and will drop a big percentage of calves. In fact, quite a few have calves by their side. For further information regarding the above, address CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., UNION STOCK YARDS, DENVER, COLO.

little on the coarse order, sold at \$8.15 and the other load averaging 1,217 lbs at \$8.00; one load Ohio cattle that averaged 1,309 lbs and sold for \$8.10; a load of nice little black Ohio cattle that weighed 1,220 lbs and sold for \$8.10; a load of Michigan cattle that weighed 1,220 lbs and sold for \$8.00; a load of Michigans that averaged 1,390 lbs and sold for \$8.20, and a load of Michigan cows and light steers, the cows selling at \$6.00 and the light steers at \$7.50.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week totaled 17,600 and our market is generally 20 to 25c higher than Saturday with all grades selling generally at \$9.10 to \$9.15, roughs \$7.75 to \$8.00 stags \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week 70 cars, market steady to strong, good to choice lambs \$7.25 to \$7.65

How Will the Tariff Affect Your Wool?



Just now, as new tariff laws are about to be enacted, wool owners everywhere are asking us what will happen to the price of wool. Market conditions are so uncertain that these men want our advice. They want the benefit of our 47 years experience. To keep our 60,000 customers posted and save them from selling at the wrong time, we have decided to issue Special Market Reports right along, until this tariff agitation is over. Each customer will receive, FREE, a copy of each Special Report. But we aim to print, each time, only as many Reports as are wanted. If you, reader, want our Special Reports, we will be glad to send them to you free of charge, provided you let us know now, in advance. Please don't get the idea that this puts you under obligations to us. You are welcome to this service, whether you sell your wool to the Mills, through us, or whether you sell to wool buyers. This is certainly a remarkable wool season, and no man with 20 pounds or more should agree to sell his clip until he knows "inside" market conditions.

WRITE! Merely send name on postal. That puts you on mailing list all season. Our next Special Report is just ready for mailing. If you rush your postal in today, you'll get it. (4)

S. SILBERMAN & SONS
Desk 87, 1117 W. 35th St., Chicago, Ill.

Among Our Customers

William J. Toohey, Buena Vista county, Ia., who was on the Chicago market Monday with a load of steers, expressed himself as being well pleased with the price we obtained for him.

Under date of May 22 Foster Bros. of Earlham, Iowa, write: "We have had very cold, wet weather for several weeks; only about 20 per cent of corn planted, but small grain looking well and abundance of grass."

Pleased with Price and Shrink.

F. D. Chirington, Union county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "I received returns from car of yearlings you sold for me and am well pleased with the price and fill, the shrink being surprisingly light."

E. P. Lindgren, Wausa, Neb., marketed a bunch of 274-lb. hogs through our Sioux City house on May 21. Mr. Lindgren stated that there has been so much rain in that territory there had been very little corn planted up to that date.

Among our customers accompanying their consignments sold by us on the

Chicago market Monday was J. R. Hoover, Mahaska county, Ia., who brought in a two-car consignment of cattle and hogs. Mr. Hoover is a successful feeder and also well-known as a breeder of Poland-China swine.

We obtained the top of \$8.75 at East St. Louis Tuesday for 66 hogs averaging 234 lbs, belonging to Jones & Brownfield, Pilot Grove, Mo.; also for 73 hogs averaging 177 lbs, belonging to A. L. Robbs, Simpson, Ill. L. Y. Barham, Halfway, Mo., had 96 hogs averaging 199 lbs which we sold at \$8.72½

We sold on Tuesday at East St. Louis for Joe Johnson, Eddyville, Ia., a load of 67 hogs averaging 251 lbs at \$8.70 within 5c of the top of the market. This was a good price for their weights. Mr. Johnson accompanied the shipment and expressed himself as well pleased with the sale.

W. G. Goy, Fremont county, Ia., was here Monday with a load of big steers, weighing 1,603 lbs, which we

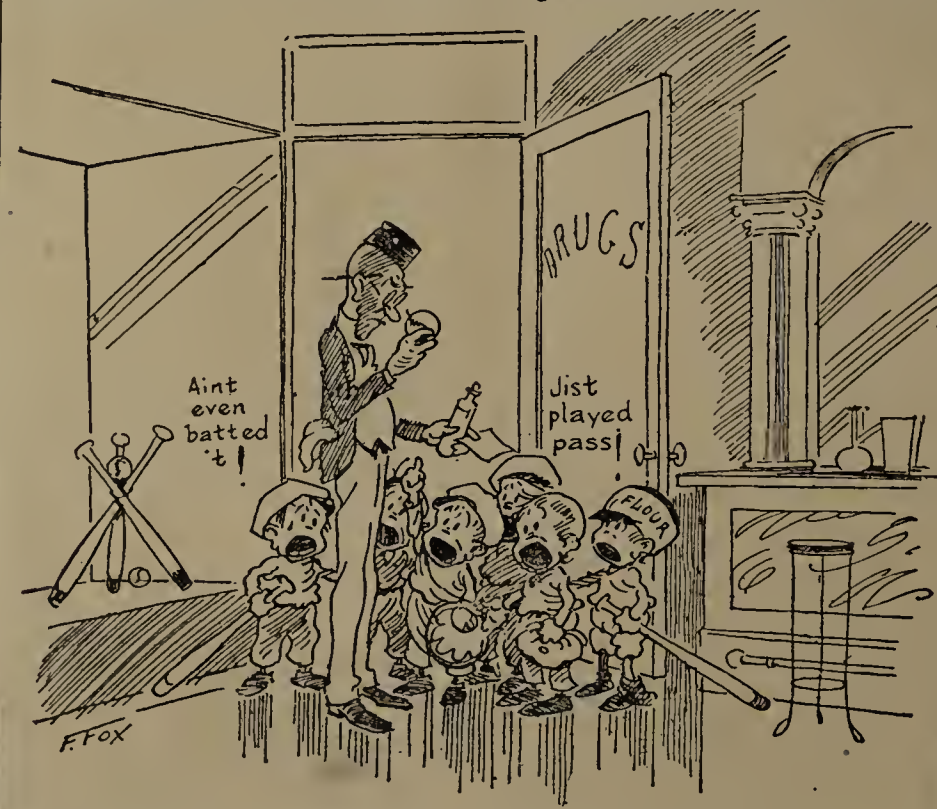
sold at \$8.30. They struck a bad market, prices being quoted 10 to 15c lower on about everything, but Mr. Goy expressed himself as well pleased with the way they sold considering the condition of the trade.

A. W. Mason, Regent, N. D., had a mixed load of hogs and cattle to our Sioux City house May 21. Although he was on the road three days, his hogs shrank only 50 lbs. and Mr. Mason was very well pleased with the sale. He states they have not had so much rain up there this spring as has fallen around Sioux City, but they had more moisture last fall, and prospects for small grain are very good.

Says We Made Fine Sale.

We had the pleasure of handling another load of hogs on Friday of last week from the Amana Society, Homestead, Ia., of which Albert F. Kaiser is the well-known and efficient manager. Concerning their previous consignment to us Mr. Kaiser writes un-

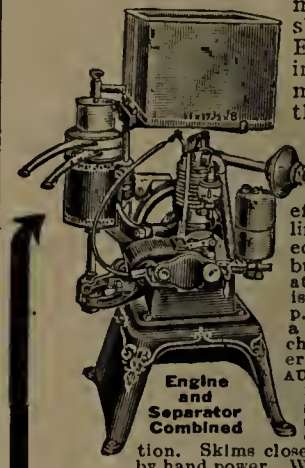
"Right Away" the Brand-New Quarter Ball Starts to Rip



The 1913 "Automatic" Cream Separator

Only One of Its Kind

Skims faster than ten men can milk; requires no cranking—no watching. When milking is done skimming is done. Every farmer milking eight cows or more should have the facts about the



"AUTOMATIC"

It is driven by an efficient little gasoline engine, magneto equipped; solidly built into the separator itself. The engine is a little wonder; ½ h. p. can be used to run a washing machine, churn and do many other farm chores. The AUTOMATIC is gearless, nothing about it to get out of order. Bowl spins for hours without a trace of vibration. Skims closer than can be done by hand power. Write for catalog 37

Standard Separator Co., MILWAUKEE WIS. Box A H-88

of Wednesday, May 21st, at East St. Louis:

C. C. Loyanchan, Harvey, Ia., 63 head averaging 255 lbs, at \$8.70, within 5c of the top obtained for a single load.

Persinger and Chapman, McFall, Mo., 80 head averaging 188 lbs, also at \$8.70, with 69 head averaging 250 lbs at \$8.65.

Hawkins & Bowman, Norborne, Mo., 142 head, 263 lbs, at \$8.65. Mr. Hawkins expressed himself well pleased with the sale.

H. A. Wagoner, Clarinda, Ia., 63 head, 286 lbs, at \$8.65.

Thursday's hog sales at above market included:

F. S. Newton, Tina, Mo., 30 head 217 lbs, at \$8.75, the top; also 28 head 217 lbs, at \$8.70.

W. S. McBride, Prairie du Rocher, Ill., 60 hogs, 183 lbs, at \$8.70.

H. L. Buford, Shelbyville, Mo., 79 hogs, 192 lbs, at \$8.70.

J. H. Bagley, Talequah, Okla., 75 hogs 181 lbs, at \$8.62½.

COLORADO RANCH FOR SALE.

480 acres, all mesa land and all fenced; 200 acres irrigated and cultivated but 80 more can be cultivated; cuts 300 tons of hay now, and raises 700 bushels of grain; good five room house, good milk house, stable, granary, chicken house, and wagon sheds; soft water spring, also good spring stream runs by house. Right in the heart of the best hunting and fishing region of Northwestern Colorado, fine outside range facilities all around. 18 miles from town. Price \$10,000 or less than \$21 per acre. Half of the price on easy terms. BEAR RIVER REALTY CO., HAYDEN, ROUTT CO., COLO.

FOR SALE.

1280 acre Stock Farm, Hertly county, Texas; highly improved; fine water; 1000 acres in cultivation; will produce feed to winter 2500 cattle. Cheap for cash or might consider eastern farm. U. M. G. Jeffreys, Monmouth, Illinois.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgemoor, Mont.

Ear Tags

FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

der date of May 20: "You made a fine sale on my last load of hogs. No firm in the yards could have handled them any better."

Sale Was Satisfactory.

C. S. Brown, Genesee county, N. Y., for whom our East Buffalo house recently sold several loads of sheep and lambs, writes them as follows: "Your favor of May 16 with draft and account sale for consignment of sheep and lambs received, and the sale was satisfactory to me. Kindly allow me to thank you for all courtesies and favors extended during the past season. This will be my last shipment for this year."

Mr. Henry Milne, Moselle, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Friday, the 23d inst., with a load of heifers which averaged 570 lbs and brought \$7.00 per cwt. We bought these heifers for Mr. Milne the latter part of last October. "I put them on pasture upon arrival at my farm," said he, "and kept them there until November 24th when I put them on corn silage, corn fodder and clover hay. Since about the first of April they have been on pasture. They made very good gains considering the way they were handled, and I am well pleased with the price obtained. They net me today \$20.16 per head more than I paid for them last October."

Hog Sales at East St. Louis.
Following are some of our hog sales

I want a man or a company of men who will go in with me on a stock raising proposition that will support 10,000 head of cattle, 10,000 head of sheep and 10,000 head of hogs.

I own approximately 5,000 acres of irrigated land at Manila, Utah, (practically all under ditch now) and the control of the irrigation company. There is water enough for at least 10,000 acres more of land and I own the water rights.

I am in Lucerne Valley, a small valley about eleven miles long and three miles wide, immediately adjoining the Ashley & Uinta Forest Reserves, in which there are approximately 1,000,000 acres of range land.

I am 40 miles off the railroad directly south of Green River, Wyoming, our nearest railroad point.

The valley is entirely surrounded by millions of acres of range land.

I have a home ranch of 600 acres, all under ditch, with fine springs, barns, corrals, etc. There are about 5,000 acres of land already under cultivation in the valley.

We raise the finest kind of alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, etc. I really believe I have the finest lay-out for a big stock raising proposition in the country.

What I want to do is this:

Put in my land and water rights with some man, or group of men, who would put in the stock. If I can't do this I will sell part of my land very cheap.

I haven't enough money to put the land all under cultivation and stock it up the way it should be done.

I have a seven-passenger automobile and could bring anyone out from Green River in a few hours and show them over the valley in a few days. No expense after leaving Green River. If not as represented will pay railroad fare both ways.

If you think there is money in raising stock under conditions described talk it over with some of your neighbors who are financially able to go into such a deal and write me at Manila, Utah. Will furnish Salt Lake, Denver and Chicago references.

Address A. S. BROWN, MANILA, UTAH.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

M. I. McAlister, Marks, Miss., writing our East St. Louis house under date of May 23, says: "Your sales have always been entirely satisfactory. I expect to send you my next consignment."

Among the regular weekly patrons for whom we handle consignments at Chicago were Metzinger & Dawson, Rock county, Wis., for whom we sold a car of cattle. Mr. Dawson accompanied the shipment.

H. A. Leisy, Cuming county, Neb., writes May 24: "Biggest end of the cattle have been shipped out from this locality; we judge there are 30 to 40 per cent still in the feed lots. Hogs are also pretty well shipped out, that is, of last year's pig crop, but there will be quite a few sows going to market."

Got His Claim.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a claim recently collected for him, A. J. Carter of Hankinson, N. D., has the following to say: "Yours enclosing Soo check for \$18.00 received."



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE

ON ALL LIVE STOCK

DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is
a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN

I thank you for favors received and hope to do business with you again."

Will Remember Us.

Commenting on the collection of several claims, H. A. Wernsing of Chokio, Minn., writes our South St. Paul office as follows: "Received checks from the Great Northern Railway in settlement of claims which you handled for me. Accept my thanks. Will remember your firm with several loads next fall and winter."

Pleased With Price and Shrink.

J. C. Hanna, Des Moines county, Ia., writes our Chicago house under date of May 23: "I want to thank you for the sale of my hogs and lambs. The hogs shrank only 60 lbs, and 20 lbs of that was on the cripple. I have just forwarded you another load of hogs, mostly light, and trust you will be able to make a good sale of them."

"It Came About."

J. Orton Finley, the well-known feeder of Oneida, Ill., writes us under date of April 26th regarding collection of freight overcharge for him: "Your favor enclosing draft for freight overcharge on car of hogs recently sent to you received today. I made the statement to the agent here when he billed the car that his figures would be adjusted at the other end, 'and it came about.' Many thanks."

W. J. Billick, Mahaska county, Ia., for whom we sold a consignment of cattle last week was back for Monday's market with two loads of cattle. Notwithstanding the decline in beef cattle values that day, Mr. Billick expressed himself as very well pleased with the sale. He is an extensive stockman, having about a dozen cars to us since January. We have handled all Mr. Billick's business for over eight years with mutual satisfaction.

C. Brandsberg, Butte county, S. D., was here Monday with a shipment of cattle belonging to the Johnston-Paul-Brandsberg Co. of which his brother, T. C. Brandsberg, is a member. This company is extensively engaged in farming and stock feeding. Mr. Brandsberg expressed himself as well satisfied with our work. Cattle are about all shipped out of that locality; in fact, he stated he knew of only one load still back.

"Thank You for Splendid Sale."

Charles Davis, Parke county, Ind., writes our Chicago house under date of May 24: "I want to thank you for the splendid sale you made of my cattle Wednesday, May 21. You sold them 10 to 20c higher than I expected them to bring. I attended the Indiana Cattle Feeders' meeting at Lafayette yesterday and after seeing their cattle and how they were priced, I realized still more the good sale you had made for me."

Very Small Shrink.

Merrit Nay, Amarillo, Texas, for whom our Kansas City house sold some cattle last week, writes as follows: "I received today returns for the 28 steers shipped last Saturday and am satisfied in the extreme. What puzzles me most is only 19 lbs shrink for 500 miles shipment. These cattle were given usual morning feed, some drank, were weighed at 10 a. m. Last year cattle lost 80 lbs. Many thanks for your efforts."

Our sales on Monday included four loads of steers of his own feeding for Harlan Burge, Taylor county, Ia., which we sold straight at \$8.15, a price which Mr. Burge considered very satisfactory indeed. These cattle were picked up as feeders by Mr. Burge in his own neighborhood, something which, as he remarked, it would be impossible to do now, as there are practically no stocker or feeder cattle in that section. Mr

TRADE in your old separator on account of a new DE LAVAL

An up-to-date De Laval Separator will, on an average, save its cost every year over any other separator.

In addition to the actual saving in more and better cream there is also the saving in time of separation and cleaning, in easier running, greater durability and fewer repairs.

Because of these savings more than 40,000 users of inferior and worn-out separators of various makes last year took advantage of the De Laval exchange allowance and traded in their machines on account of De Laval's.



USERS OF OLD DE LAVALS, on account of the many improvements in the modern De Laval over machines sold 10 to 25 years ago, including closer skimming, easier running, better oiling, etc. will also find it to their advantage to exchange their old De Laval for an up-to-date De Laval.

SEE THE NEAREST DE LAVAL AGENT.

He will tell you how much he can allow on your old machine, whether a De Laval or some other make, toward the purchase of a new De Laval. If you don't know a De Laval agent, write to the nearest De Laval office giving make, number and size of your present machine, and full information will be sent you.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

Burge stated that corn planting is fully two weeks late and only about half the acreage has been covered.

Good Both Ways.

A. Zink of Willow Lakes, S. D., writes our South St. Paul office as follows in regard to several claims collected for him: "I received your letter yesterday with enclosed checks from the Great Northern R. R. Co. for \$75.60. I am thanking you very respectfully for your trouble in collecting these claims. I am very much pleased to say that you are just as good collectors as sellers of live stock. I will have some stock to ship out next Monday to your firm. With kind regards, etc."

Our sales this week included a consignment from L. P. West & Co., Wau-paca county, Wis., Mr. West accompanying the shipment. The above firm are regular dealers and have stock on the Chicago market almost every week. We are pleased to count them among our most valued friends and patrons. Mr. West said that dairying rather than cattle feeding is the predominating industry in his vicinity, although there are a good many hogs fed. Farmers are of late going into potato raising quite extensively and finding it a profitable crop.

J. G. Binggell and G. H. Egger, both of Minnehaha county, S. D., were on the Chicago market Monday looking after consignments of cattle which we handled for them, the former gentleman having two loads and Mr. Egger one load. Mr. Binggell was associated with his brother Fred in the cattle

feeding business until the latter's sad death on April 27th, as the result of an accident. He accompanied their last consignment to market, handled by us last March. Mr. J. G. Binggell remarked in connection with Monday's consignment that he had always been well pleased with our work in the past. The consignment referred to above, handled by us in March, comprised two loads of heifers which topped the market. Mr. Egger is a valued patron of our firm both here and at Sioux City. Our house at the latter point topped the hog market with a consignment from him three weeks ago. They report stock about all gone from their immediate locality, but quite a few cattle still on feed around Canton, about forty miles distant. Small grain is looking fine. Corn planting very late on account of rains.



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is an ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE [NON-POISONOUS]

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Milk Leg, Gout. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price \$1 per bottle at dealers or delivered. W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Do You Want a Good Slightly Used Car?

The undersigned has for sale a six passenger 40 horse-power Studebaker car—Garford engine.

For particulars address J. W. Rudy, care of Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

H. B. Lake, Gaza, Ia., writes our Sioux City house: "I am sending you a load of hogs tonight and hope they will strike a good market. Was well pleased with what you did for me last winter when I shipped, and so thought I would try you again. I appreciate your market reports very much."

Initial Shipment and Well Pleased.

Among our Chicago patrons last week were Herman Hedtke and B. E. Hubbard, Og'e county, Ill., who brought in one load of cattle fed on the latter's farm. It was their first shipment to us, but they stated that it would not be the last, as they were well satisfied with the sale.

J. H. Bridge, Washta, Ia., marketed a load of hogs through our Sioux City house on May 21, and had only 50 lbs. shrink. He was well pleased with the price. Mr. Bridge is a big feeder, fattening cattle, hogs and sheep, and we handle all his stock at Sioux City.

Among Our Customers

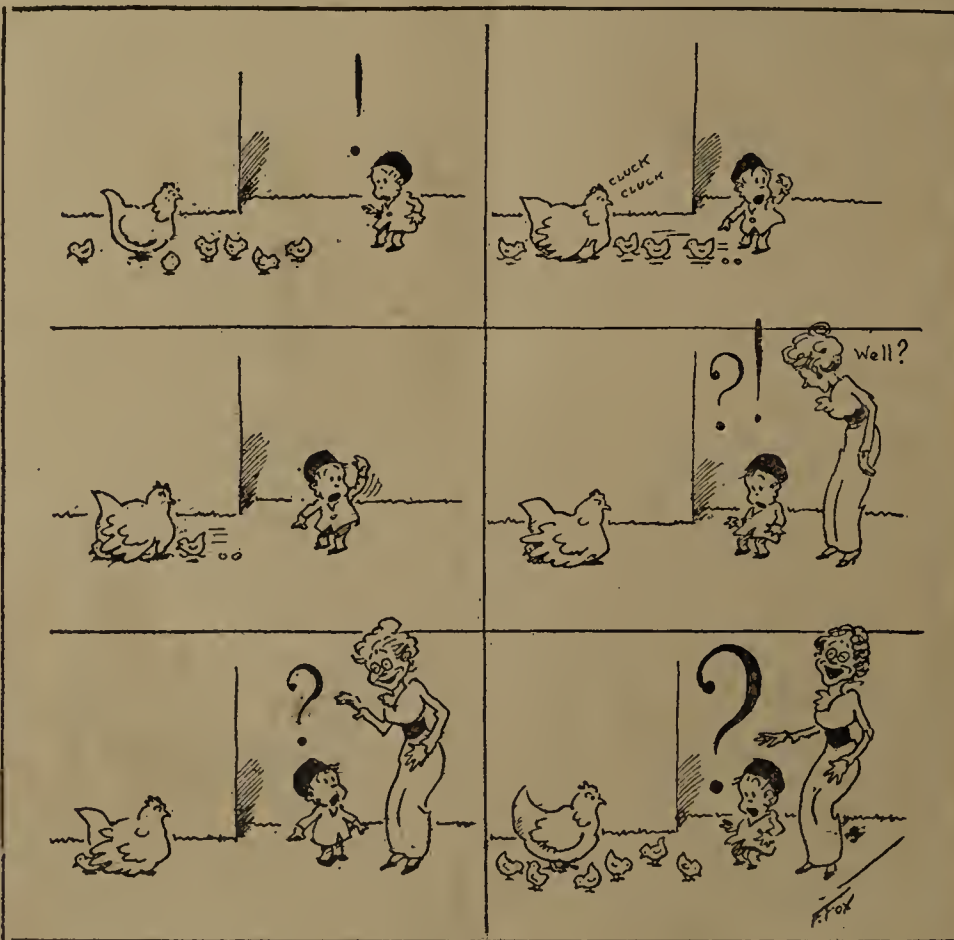
John Meylink, Sioux City, Ia., last week consigned our Sioux City house a load of steers and heifers which averaged 839 lbs. and brought \$7.25.

Richard J. Boje, Winside, Neb., writes under date of May 17: "I like your daily hog market letter and will surely favor you with my next shipment."

Our East St. Louis house sold on Thursday of last week for C. C. Carter of Gates, Tenn., one deck of mixed sheep and spring lambs, the lambs selling at \$8.75 and the sheep at \$5.65.

ERNEST J. KRUEGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
*We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty*



Good Sale and Good Fill.

Bert R. Thayer, Buena Vista county, Ia., writes our Chicago house under date of May 24: "I am very well satisfied with your sale of my hogs. Think you got a good fill on them, as they shrank only 125 lbs. The old sow weighed 20 lbs more there than she did here. Thanks for your work."

The Breeder's Gazette
Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"There is no paper better suited to the general farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

Chas. Downing, Secretary Indiana State Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Save \$35 to \$50

Yes sir, I'll save you \$35 to \$50 in the first cost alone on the best, most modern, most sanitary and closest skimming cream separator ever built. When you buy the

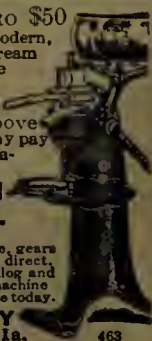
New Galloway Sanitary

—you pay just one small profit above actual cost of materials and labor. Why pay any dealer \$85 to \$110 for an inferior machine. Buy direct and save one-half. Get my

Special 1913 Offer and 90 Days FREE TRIAL

test of this machine right on your farm. The new Galloway Sanitary skims to a trace, gears run in oil—easy to run—easy to clean. Sold direct. Backed by \$25,000 bond. Write for new catalog and special 1913 offer that will help you get your machine partly or entirely without cost to the end. Write today.

WM. GALLOWAY COMPANY
493 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Ia.



E. P. Harrison, Hamilton county, Ia., was here Monday with a two-car consignment of cattle and hogs. Considering the lower market that day he was well pleased with his sale, especially with the hogs, which sold within a nickel of the top. He states that corn planting has been very seriously delayed in his section on account of rain; in fact, it had hardly started when he left home.

Clip All the Wool
and get longer, better wool that will bring the highest price.

You can easily net from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears, in the old, hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't tear and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a

Stewart No. 9 Ball Bearing Shearing Machine

It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. PRICE \$11.50. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Complete, including four combs and four cutters of the celebrated Stewart quality. Get one from your dealer, or send \$2.00 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines FREE. CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO. 133 La Salle Ave. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

BIG CATTLE RANCH AT LOW PRICE.

Owner's health requires sale of one of the best cattle ranches in Wyoming at a price that is a fraction of its real value. There are 3,260 acres of patented lands, 850 acres of irrigated land, (mostly in alfalfa, but with some native hay), 12,000 acres of fine leased pasture with lots of water, at a very low rent and unlimited open range. Improvements alone are worth \$25,000. If you are interested in a place to run 3,000 or 4,000 cattle, address Lyman O. Perley, 615 Brandeis Building, Omaha, Neb.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

A DECIDED INNOVATION.

To have live stock on display from the opening day to the closing of the Exposition will be an innovation in World's Fair attractions. The Panama-Pacific International Exposition is the only world's event that is in celebration of a contemporaneous happening. The World's Fairs that have gone before have been in celebration of occurrences from one hundred to three hundred years old.

In keeping with the great achievement it celebrates, this Exposition will give to agriculture a prominence fitting its importance. Other prominent features of Expositions that have gone before will be duly recognized, but agriculture and its chief feature, live stock, will come in for extraordinary recognition.

The main competition for the \$175,000 in prize money and the supplemental offerings of the breed associations will take place in October and

We want the
name of every
young man who
is ambitious to



BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every
business man who wishes
that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this! **THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW**
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

November, but with the assistance of the associations it is planned to have specimens exhibited in all of the classes which make up the Live Stock Department. These exhibits will be of an educational character and in addition to the animals there will be display signs which tell the name of the breed, origin, use, etc. It is the experience of every exhibitor at Fairs to be questioned as to breed and use of animals. It is believed that such a plan will prove of great interest and the result will be an increased knowledge of live stock that will mean an increased production. It is also planned through the entire Exposition to have moving pictures, slides and lectures incident to the live stock industry in all its branches in all parts of the world. This will also be an educational feature of great moment and usefulness.

American Hereford Cattle Breeders' Association has set aside an initial fund of \$1500 to be applied toward supplemental premiums for San Francisco in 1915. They expect to have a like amount to set aside in 1914 and again in 1915.

The American Shorthorn Breeders' Association has taken preliminary action, but has not set a definite amount as its supplemental premium offering. In view of the great field for the use of beef producing blood in the west and in the new countries that will be represented at San Francisco by purchasers in 1915, it is expected that the Association will offer premiums at least equal to those given at the St. Louis World's Fair.

One of the smaller sheep record associations has started a plan to create a fund of \$1000 to be offered as supplemental premiums at San Francisco in 1915. This will be accomplished by voluntary personal offerings by some of the members who are interested in the promotion of the breeds. A similar plan will doubtless be adopted by other associations.

The Live Stock Department of the Exposition has set aside \$7,500 to be paid as premiums for car-lots of cattle, sheep and swine at San Francisco in 1915. This early announcement is made so that breeders may select animals to enter into this competition. In addition to a liberal premium list, there will be sales at auction of the animals that will insure attractive prices.

GRASS BEST IN YEARS.

Since last Friday there have been close to 5,000 head of southern cattle arrived at the Sioux City yards, says the Daily Live Stock Record of May 21. They have all been young stock that is being moved to the pastures west of the Missouri river. The bulk of them were loaded out last week, many going to the ranges west of Pierre, South Dakota.

Discussing conditions in the country to which these cattle are being shipped a local trader who has just returned from a tour of the country west of the river in South Dakota said: "I have never seen so much feed on the ground in that section as at this time, and I have been going out there every spring for the last ten years. These cattle are simply going to an all summer picnic. Are they getting cattle enough to eat up the grass!" exclaimed this man when asked a somewhat pessimistic question. "You see these youngsters that are being shipped from here, don't you? Well, they are getting cattle, and lots of them out there. Of course, they have not the myriads of stock that once roamed those prairies, but there will be more cattle on the western South Dakota ranges this summer than have been there for a number of years, and they are a good kind, too."

PERIQUE A SCARCE TOBACCO.

The most unique tobacco raised in this country is perique, a product perfected by an involved method of sweating and curing which was developed by the Arcadians in St. James Parish, La. When picked, the tobacco is stemmed and rolled into loose twists which are placed under pressure until the juices are forced out and the leaves become black and sticky.

These juices in the "working" are reabsorbed, and during this process rum is blown into the mass. It is finally stored to cure, and at the end is of peculiar strength, with a characteristic aromatic odor. The perique district is confined to a small section of St. James Parish, on the east side of the Mississippi river. The total production of perique is only about two hundred thousand pounds a year, and there are about fifty perique manufacturers registered in the books of the Internal Revenue Department.

NO MORE THRESHING DINNERS.

Indiana farmers have stopped making threshing day a free for all picnic. Hereafter each man must bring his own dinner and go home to sup-

per. This fact was brought out recently by a graduate of the College of Agriculture, O. S. U. who was investigating the "Threshing Ring" as it is conducted in Ohio and Indiana. These "rings" are proving more popular every year and one of the very best things which they have done has been to do away with the extravagant and wasteful meals. Another purpose which they serve is to give each man the same kind of work at every threshing during the season. In this way a man becomes familiar with his task and the whole job is accomplished more rapidly and easily. No wages are being paid anyone to stand idle nor is anyone overworked. The successful "Threshing Rings" usually have a very simple plan of management. Common sense will suggest a basis for apportioning the help to be furnished, on the acreage of grain which each man raises.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering



Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

**East Buffalo, New York
A Very High Hog Market**

**The Daily Live Stock Record
The Official Market Paper**

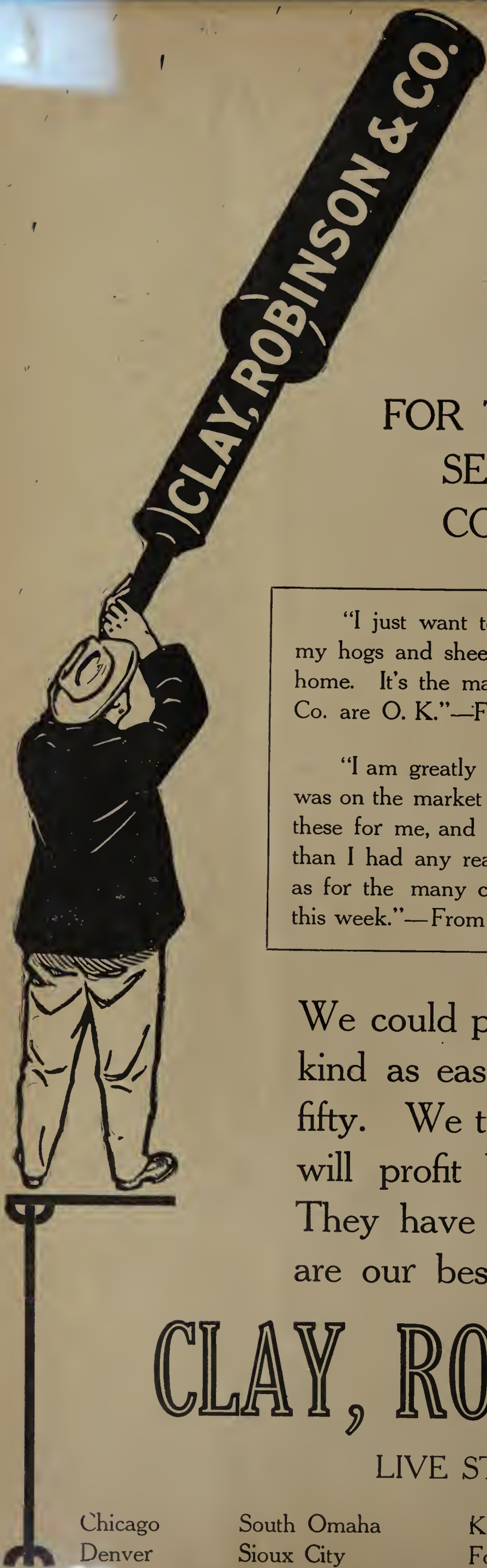
Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.



Are You Looking?

FOR THE KIND OF
SELLING SERVICE THAT BRINGS
COMMENTS LIKE THESE?

"I just want to say that I am more than pleased with your sales of my hogs and sheep. They made me about \$100 more than best bid at home. It's the man behind the stock that counts, and Clay, Robinson & Co. are O. K."—From O. L. SMITH, Austin, Ohio

"I am greatly pleased with the prices you obtained for my cattle. I was on the market for three days watching sales of cattle before you sold these for me, and you obtained at least 15 cents per cwt. more for them than I had any reason to expect. I thank you for the good sale as well as for the many courtesies extended. Expect to ship you another load this week."—From H. W. MIDRAKE, Port Gibson, Miss.

We could print fifty unsolicited letters of this kind as easily as two—but you wouldn't read fifty. We trust you have read these two, and will profit by the experience of the writers. They have no axe to grind. Our customers are our best advertisements.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 6, 1913

NO. 23

WEST IS IN FINE SHAPE.

Mr. John Clay, who has just returned from making a tour of the West, reports everything in the way of crops most satisfactory. Nearly every part of the country has had enough moisture, in fact, some places too much. Passing through Kansas everything looked well, although there is some complaint about dry weather since he went through there. Eastern Colorado never looked as well in its history, and the irrigation regions have been blessed with a fine seed time. They have had a sufficiency of rain and all of the reservoirs are full. The state of Wyoming seems to be specially favored this season. Grass is the best on record as at the month of June. There was no losses in either sheep or cattle during the past winter and the lamb crop is going to be a record one. Ex-Governor Brooks states that he has lambled about 90%. The Swan Land & Cattle Company are lambing out somewhere about 85%, and reports of a similar character come from all over the West. It looks as though Wyoming would have at least double the number of lambs it had a year ago. Some wool buyers have appeared upon the scene but very little business has been transacted, and as far as the wool business is concerned it is deadlocked. Nebraska and Iowa seem to be in most flourishing condition, although corn is somewhat late, but there is plenty of time for it to make a good crop.

FEAST-AND-FAMINE CATTLE MARKETING.

To show how badly the present custom of bunching cattle receipts on two days of the week works it is only necessary to take a glance at last week's trade. Cattle receipts Monday were 28,016; Tuesday, 2,684; Wednesday, 17,981; Thursday, 3,222; Friday, 535. It will be observed that out of the five days' total supply of 47,438 head, 40,997 head, or 86 per cent, were dumped on the market on Monday and Wednesday, leaving a total of only 6,441 head, or 14 per cent, for the other three market days. This feast-and-famine proposition costs the cattle feeders of this country millions of dollars annually. It is unnecessary, illogical and the remedy lies very largely in the hands of the shippers themselves.

In connection with the above, it should be noted that on the "big" days (Monday and Wednesday) the market went off 10 to 15c each day, except on yearlings, stockers and feeders and butcher stock, while on the three "light" days prices averaged a dime higher each day on beef steers. Had the run been distributed fairly evenly over the five days, we would undoubtedly have had a higher market on the whole and an aggregate of many thousands of dollars additional would have gone into the pockets of the feeders.

Another very bad feature of the present uneven marketing is the congestion of arriving trains, which hampers and delays unloading and handling. This is particularly the case on Mondays, as on account of there being fewer passenger and freight trains in service on Sundays, stock trains make better time and arrive pretty much in a bunch on Monday morning, and as they have to take their turns at the unloading chutes, there is thus considerable delay before the cattle are gotten off the cars, notwithstanding every possible effort is made by the stock yard crews to expedite unloading. If the runs were divided up more evenly the railroads could give much better service and it would also be a great help to the stock yards company in handling the arrivals, and would give plenty of time to have the cattle fed and watered before the buyers begin their work.

The packers declare their willingness to co-op-

erate, as it is to their benefit as well as that of the shippers to have the week's supplies spread out more evenly over the five market days, and they say that they will get out and buy whatever is offered on the so-called "off" days. This they have proven their willingness to do, not only the past week, but right along. Even on Friday of last week, with only 535 arrivals, the buyers



were out and would have cleaned up several times that number of cattle had they been available and paid fair prices for them.

This is a matter of great importance to every cattleman and if each one will do his part, and also use his influence with other shippers, the much needed reform can be brought about. If

a man has four or more cars of cattle to ship, instead of sending them all in for a Monday or Wednesday, let him divide up and ship two cars, say for Monday, and the other two for Tuesday, Thursday or Friday. If our customers and friends will let us know what they have for market and about when they are thinking of shipping, giving a description of the cattle as regards, weight, quality, how long fed, etc., we can advise best days to be here and will do all in our power to get the cattle in on the days they will sell best.

C. O. R.

BEEF FROM A NEW SOURCE.

Commenting upon the consignment of cattle from Belle Fourche which we handled last week for the Johnson-Paul-Brandsberg Co., the Chicago Live Stock World says:

"A new chapter of live stock market history was inaugurated yesterday when a four-car shipment of corn-fed bullocks reached Chicago from Belle Fourche, S. D. Three loads reached \$8.40, the other \$8.10. The corn on which these cattle were fattened was raised right under the shadow of the Black Hills, a region that no later than five years ago was open range, shipping only grass beef during the summer and fall months, but grain raising has been made possible by completion of an immense government irrigation plant. This is evidence of the celerity with which the country west of the Missouri river is getting back into live stock and it has no alternative, as large quantities of grain and hay are being grown out that way and such products are too bulky for transportation any considerable distance. During the halcyon days of the range industry Belle Fourche was the largest cattle shipping point on the map of the world, but with the closing out of the big herds it lost its importance. D. D. Cutler, general live stock agent of the Northwestern lines, predicts, however, that within five years the irrigated territory adjacent to Belle Fourche will load in excess of 1,000 cars of grain-fed cattle and sheep for the market."



Above photo shows Masters Everett and Lawrence O'Donnell, the two young sons of Mr. Charles O'Donnell of Billings, Mont.; also three of his Shire colts at about eleven months, totaling 3,054 lbs.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

Chicago Stock Yard receipts and shipments of live stock follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Clvs.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, May 28....	17,981	3,301	38,985	21,723
Thursday, May 29....	3,222	2,500	19,742	15,987
Friday, May 30....	535	466	10,431	1,829
Saturday, May 31....	128	231	5,980	4,454
Monday, June 2....	21,505	988	44,924	21,622
Tuesday, June 3....	2,040	4,032	15,952	18,872
Wednesday, June 4....	16,900	2,000	38,000	20,000
Shipments—	Cattle.	Clvs.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Wednesday, May 28....	5,151	29	1,811	2,853
Thursday, May 29....	3,448	31	1,565	262
Friday, May 30....	989	16	833	285
Saturday, May 31....	...	..	530	227
Monday, June 2....	6,519	71	5,427	629
Tuesday, June 3....	1,523	111	1,769	1,684
Wednesday, June 4....	5,000	50	3,000	2,000

Beef Steers

This week opened with a run of 21,505 head Monday. Quality of the offerings was only fairly good there being fewer heavy cattle on sale than any Monday for the last two months. The market was slow to open; as the cattle had filled well buyers seemed to be waiting for them to lose part of their fill, in fact, it was after 11 o'clock before any sales could be made. After buyers got to work the trade ruled fully steady on good yearlings and all desirable grades of light and heavy steers. Unfinished yearlings and plain heavy and medium light steers were slow and a shade lower, but the demand continued good and everything was sold. Extreme top was \$8.75, paid for two droves of choice yearlings averaging 850 and 900 lbs. The highest sale of heavy cattle was at \$8.65, although something choice in that line would have brought \$8.75.

Following are some of our steer sales on Monday: Five cars of plain fat branded South Dakota steers, weighing 1,532 lbs, at \$8.60, which was the highest sale quoted for that number of cattle; 17 dehorned Iowa steers, 1,510 lbs, also at \$8.60; one load Nebraska horned yearling steers and heifers, averaging 785 lbs, at \$8.35; 17 branded dehorned Iowa steers, 1,358 lbs, \$8.35; 71 straight native dehorned Iowa steers, 1,267 lbs, \$8.35; 52 dehorned branded Iowa steers, 1,431 lbs, \$8.35; 24 grade Hereford branded Iowa steers, 1,186 lbs, \$8.35; 32 dehorned Nebraska steers, 1,423 lbs, \$8.30; 25 branded grade Hereford steers, 1,262 lbs, \$8.30; 17 grade Shorthorn and Angus steers, 935 lbs, \$8.30; one load Missouri yearling steers and heifers, 734 lbs, \$8.25; 16 good quality, branded Nebraska steers, 1,152 lbs, \$8.20; 108 branded Nebraska steers, 1,136 lbs, \$8.20; 22 grade Angus, branded, two-thirds finished, 1,201 lbs, \$8.20; two loads of plain fat branded steers, 1,300 lbs, \$8.15; 41 branded grade Angus Iowa steers, two-thirds finished, 1,181 lbs, \$8.15; 39 branded South Dakota steers, 1,100 lbs, \$8.10; 19 good quality dehorned Iowa steers, 1,076 lbs, \$8.10; 38 plain branded Kansas steers, two-thirds finished, 1,341 lbs, \$8.05; 26 branded dehorned Iowa steers, 1,230 lbs, \$8.05; 19 dehorned South Dakota steers, 1,185 lbs, \$8.00; 17 dehorned Illinois steers, 1,170 lbs, \$8.00; 21 dehorned Ohio steers, 1,276 lbs, \$7.95; 17 Iowa steers, 1,215 lbs, \$7.90; 15 Minnesota steers, 1,250 lbs, \$7.90; 19 dehorned Iowa steers, 1,241 lbs, \$7.90; 16 rough, Iowa steers, 1,401 lbs, \$7.90; 111 dehorned Iowa steers, two-thirds finished, 1,114 lbs, \$7.85; 15 dehorned Iowa steers, 1,080 lbs, \$7.85; 153 dehorned Iowa steers, two-thirds finished, 1,100 lbs, \$7.85; 37 South Dakota steers, two-thirds finished, 1,075 lbs, \$7.85; 25 Minnesota steers, two-thirds finished, 1,192 lbs, \$7.85; 15 two-thirds finished dehorned Iowa steers, 1,281 lbs, \$7.85; 18 dehorned Iowa steers, two-thirds finished, 1,103 lbs, \$7.80; 53 common quality, branded steers, part horned, two-thirds finished, 1,159 lbs, \$7.80; 39 Iowa yearlings, two-thirds finished, 775 lbs, \$7.75; two loads plain branded Iowa steers, half fat, 1,152 lbs,

\$7.70; 18 grade Angus feeders, 807 lbs, \$7.70; 9 feeders, 895 lbs, \$7.65; 9 common feeders, 940 lbs, \$7.35; 15 grade Angus helpers, 1,150 lbs, \$7.95; 5 helpers, 798 lbs, \$7.50; 13 cows, 1,325 lbs, \$7.40; 25 cows, 1,132 lbs, \$7.15; 8 heifers, 904 lbs, \$7.10.

With 2,040 on sale Tuesday, the market was nominally steady. One load of prime 1,515-lb grade Herefords topped the trade at \$8.60. Wednesday's run was estimated at 15,000; quality generally poor. Market ruled 10 to 15c higher.



Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, June 4:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$8 80 @ 8 90
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 50 8 75
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 40
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 65 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 25 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 80 8 90
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 50 8 75
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 85 8 50
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 50 7 75
Common yearling steers.....	7 10 7 40

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium stags	6 75 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Friday, May 30.

11 Mich.	1132	7.85
---------------	------	------

Monday, June 2.

78 Dak.	1532	8.60	19 Dak.	1185	8.00
17 Ia.	1510	8.60	17 Ill.	1170	8.00
26 Neb.	785	8.35	21 Ohio	1276	7.95
17 Ia.	1358	8.35	22 Dak.	870	7.90
71 Ia.	1267	8.35	17 Ia.	1215	7.90
52 Ia.	1461	8.35	15 Minn.	1250	7.90
17 Ia.	935	8.30	19 Ia.	1241	7.90
25 Neb.	1262	8.30	16 Ia.	1401	7.90
32 Neb.	1423	8.30	111 Ia.	1114	7.85
26 Mo.	734	8.25	15 Ill.	1080	7.85
20 Ia.	1165	8.20	153 Ia.	1100	7.85
16 Neb.	1152	8.20	37 Dak.	1075	7.85
108 Neb.	1136	8.20	25 Minn.	1192	7.85
22 Ia.	1201	8.20	15 Ia.	1281	7.85
35 Ia.	1300	8.15	18 Ia.	1103	7.80
44 Ia.	1181	8.15	53 Neb.	1159	7.80
98 Ia.	1295	8.10	39 Ia.	775	7.75
39 Dak.	1100	8.10	8 Ia.	1042	7.75
19 Ia.	1076	8.10	18 Ia.	807	7.70
26 Ia.	1230	8.05	40 Ia.	1152	7.70
38 Kan.	1341	8.05	10 Ia.	990	7.65
16 Ia.	915	8.00	9 Minn.	940	7.35

Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, June 4:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 8 50
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 35 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 25

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 15 7 75
Good to choice cows.....	6 25 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 35 6 10
Fair to good cutters	4 65 5 25
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 10 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 75 7 00
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 35 6 60
Common to medium bologna bulls ...	5 50 6 25

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	11 00 11 25
Good to choice vealers.....	10 50 10 75
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 50 10 25
Good to choice heavy calves	6 00 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 5 75

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, May 28.

Heifers.	Cows.
9 Ia.	624 7.75
19 Ill.	710 6.75
8 Ia.	950 6.00

Monday, June 2.

Heifers.	Cows.
15 Ia.	750 7.95
5 Ia.	798 7.50
7 Mo.	575 7.40
8 Ia.	904 7.10
13 Neb.	1325 7.40
25 Neb.	1132 7.15
28 Neb.	117 10.75

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, June 4, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 75 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 65 7 75
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 85 8 00
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 40 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 85 8 00
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 75 7 85
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 85 8 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 65 7 85
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	6 00 6 75

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 75 7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 40 6 65
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 75 6 10

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, June 2.

9 Ia.	895 7.65
------------	----------

Hogs

Receipts Monday were 44,924. Under this liberal supply the market opened 5c lower and closed practically a dime lower, though with the bulk of the supply absorbed. Extreme top was \$8.85, paid for a load of fancy Berkshires. Bulk of the light, and light shipping, sold from \$8.72½ to \$8.80, with medium and heavy shipping from \$8.65 to \$8.75. Commoner mixed hogs went at \$8.50 to \$8.65.

Fresh receipts Tuesday were only 15,000, but Kansas City and Omaha, as well as some of the other markets, reported heavy runs. As a result buyers here were decidedly conservative in their bids and the market averaged a big 5c lower than preceding day. On this basis a good clearance was made. Extreme top was \$8.80, paid by a speculator for a load averaging 204 lbs, but this was an outside figure and just as good hogs went over the scales at \$8.70 and \$8.75. The general average of all sales stood at \$8.66, which was the lowest since Thursday of last week.

Wednesday's run was estimated at 38,000. Market opened generally 10c lower and closed fully 15c lower. Top was \$8.70, paid for some choice light shipping hogs, while bulk of the shipping grades sold at \$8.55 to 8.60, good to choice light mixed \$8.45 to 8.55, and mixed packing grades \$8.40 to 8.45. Market closed weak at the decline, with quite a good many hogs left unsold.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, June 4:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 60 @ 8 70
Fair to choice medium shipping.....	8 55 8 60
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 50 8 55
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 50 8 60
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 40 8 50
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 40 8 45
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 30 8 40
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 90 8 10
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 00 8 25

Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 25 8 00
Stags	8 70 9 00
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 21,622. Best handy weight sheep and lambs held fairly steady, but all other classes were dull and weak; in fact, many sales showed 10 to 15c decline. Quality of the offerings was nothing to brag about and with unfavorable conditions east, buyers showed very little vim. The supply included thirteen cars (mostly southern lambs) direct to packers. A load of very fancy 76-lb Nebraska-fed lambs were picked up by a city butcher at \$7.50. There was quite a sprinkling of native spring lambs, but majority not of very desirable quality.

Tuesday's run was 17,000, trade in muttons ruling dull at steady to a shade lower rates. Best handy-weight lambs were about steady but the strong-weights were neglected and had to sell lower in most cases. Best fed lambs reached \$7.40. Some choice springers sold up to \$8.75, though \$8.50 bought a very good class. Trading was dull and draggy throughout.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Wednesday were 20,000. Spring lambs, as well as fed lambs, ruled steady to 10c lower, with extreme top of \$7.35. Native ewes were generally steady. The lamb market was very weak on anything not just the right weight and flesh to attract buyers. Packers have had pretty liberal direct supplies of southern spring lambs this week, and it looks as though they would increase right along.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, June 4:

Spring Lambs.		
Choice to prime	\$8 35 @ \$8 50	
Medium to good.....	7 75 8 25	
Plain to fair	7 00 7 50	

Cull lambs	5 00 6 50
------------------	-----------

Fed Lambs.

Choice to prime handy weight	7 25 7 40
Medium to good.....	6 85 7 10
Plain to fair	6 00 6 50
Cull lambs.....	5 00 5 75
Good to choice heavy.....	6 25 6 50

Yearlings.

Choice to prime light.....	6 35 6 50
Fair to good.....	6 00 6 25
Choice heavy	5 75 6 00

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	5 65 5 85
Fair to good aged wethers.....	5 25 5 50
Poor to plain.....	4 00 5 00

Ewes.

Good to prime.....	5 00 5 10
Fair to good.....	4 50 4 85
Cull ewes.....	3 00 4 00

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs.....	5 50 5 75
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	5 00 5 25
Common light feeding lambs.....	4 50 4 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, May 28.

Lambs.		520 Idaho		86	7.00
548 Mich.	81	7.55	150 Ia.	79	7.00
290 Wis.	79	7.40	200 Ind.	75	7.00
307 Ind.	80	7.40	Sheep.		
120 Ia.	89	7.35	137 Ind. w....	74	6.00
117 Ind.	72	7.30	100 Ill. e. & w.	96	5.25
255 Mo.	70	7.30	72 Mo. e.....	118	5.00

Friday, May 30.

	Lambs.			268 Wis.	79	6.90
266 Wis.	80	7.00		426 Mont.	90	6.80

Monday, June 2.

Lambs.			254 Ill.	63	6.25
520 Ia.	85	7.35	Sheep.		
468 Colo.	85	7.30	803 Colo y & w	87	6.50



Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ALABAMA W. H. King. W. R. Wood. CALIFORNIA. H. Moynier. COLORADO W. A. Miner Trimble Bros. Great Western S. Co. Denver & Platte Valley Land & S. Co. C. R. Evans J. S. Elder Jas. Milne Wm. Smith Bernard Beer Clayton & Murnan J. P. Curry Chas. Reed T. J. Nix Smith Karnes Brown & Son& Platte River Cattle Co. Farr & Gross Tomkins Cattle Co. A. C. Mitchell J. E. Coy Beatty Bros. W. L. McCaslin Trimble Bros. W. A. Miner	Chase & Williams S. Gaston. John A. Kelly. T. B. Leach. F. C. Prowdiey. E. Pyle & Son. R. Richardson. A. L. Robbs. Roodhouse & McMa- hon. INDIANA R. C. Akire E. Huffman J. E. Gardner J. C. Grady O. E. Beard U. R. Finchel V. M. Calvin M. Moran Chas. Wilhoit W. Villard J. M. Cummings J. T. Altkin T. J. Wheaton J. F. Alumbaugh L. McFadden M. Moran Carson & Pitner H. Ross J. M. Finch Griffie & Meyer Newkirk Bros. J. Roeder S. H. Standish J. Stayner M. Lightner W. H. Martin	Wm. Veldhizer O. H. McLain. A. S. Kelloway. D. L. Couithard. Joe Johnson. Floyd Laughlin L. Collins E. C. Ferringer F. M. Black J. A. Duncan W. B. Murray Stitt & Co. W. M. Stahl H. W. Townsley P. A. Yeast E. F. McFarland Amana Society V. E. Turnipseed Harman Bros. Oscar Ludwig W. G. Hawkland Wm. Garvin E. Hansen John Swanson Hy Krogman Far. Elev. Co. Far. Co-Op. Ass'n. H. Woiter J. N. Culver Far. Elev. Co. F. Seiwald A. Graham D. W. Wright M. C. McMullen Morse Bros. R. J. Sanders B. F. Dragoo Far. Co-Op. Ass'n. A. J. Graham B. Klosterman Charles Klein F. Zornig P. Treinen L. Hines Far. Elev. Co. Ed. Moss F. Ehlert F. W. Burns C. Dullard J. L. Jones W. M. Forsythe F. L. Beall M. W. Boner S. S. Critchfield F. S. Dunbar W. A. Westover C. W. Wright M. W. Coan A. L. Coberty Geo. Vasey J. A. Westerm J. I. Swinton C. B. Soutter H. G. McMillan W. A. Goble J. Etterbrock L. C. Modison H. Meseck Bisbee & Walters John Paulson T. Walker J. N. Speed Rock Rapids Cream- ery Co. John Goche, Jr. Farmers Shipping Co. A. S. Coberly Henry Meseck F. R. Bargoff Wm. Forsythe J. C. Porter Westover & Gardner Srnest Guge A. H. Moe	KANSAS J. C. Bushey J. C. Edwards F. L. Kinsey J. H. Summers S. W. Neil D. D. Shuck Waugh & Shumate J. D. Ziller W. R. Currens LOUISIANA. W. W. Auds. L. C. Hutchinson H. W. Fairhurst. MICHIGAN A. Wrigley M. M. Blake Cahoon & Peck M. Donahue E. A. Dunton Dewey & Tirb B. C. LaPoint A. P. McWilliams F. H. Peck A. Reynolds J. Tagsoid J. W. Zimmerman MINNESOTA Aug. Voss P. Swanson H. E. Riffel J. W. Stamann Lepper Bros. C. J. Christianson John Ad. Johnson John F. Brand Geo. Cunningham Frank Houdek Matt Johnson K. P. Johnson Nels Nelstrom O. J. Doherty First National Bank T. B. Reber Far. Elev. Co. R. W. Jamison Edw. Longbottom H. R. Schneider J. B. Sloan Matt Zeller O. J. Doherty I. O. Hull J. M. Kern J. J. Uleberg G. F. Gross C. E. Jones Lepper Bros. Miller Bros. J. W. Shaw J. L. Calvin J. Rogers G. Mauch W. W. Fletcher	A. G. Ficklin P. R. Low Brose Conkie L. Y. Barham. H. L. Buford. J. F. Carliolock. Cassingham & Stone. W. A. Dailmeyer. Q. M. Davidson. Freeman & Sheledy. H. P. George. R. J. Horsefield. John M. Irvine. Irvine & Wilson. Jones & Brownfield. Lippitt Bros. H. N. Long. F. L. Merkord. Linder Miller. Mills Bros. F. S. Newton. S. P. Priestly. Ed. Schlotzhauer. Snyder & Sellers. L. M. Starbuck. A. P. Leach. MONTANA L. F. Thornton NEBRASKA Ewart Carlson G. W. Johnson E. P. Lindgren H. J. Miller Henry Wortman Albert Nord J. W. Shellington E. D. Smith Bowen & Wallace John McConnell N. C. Bohi Fuller & Bennett J. G. Helm Lee Rue, Sr. North & Murray Chester Power S. K. Warrick Emil Wiese E. H. Weeks W. H. Harms G. Naber Geo. Loedling G. W. Johnson H. C. Luers Jens Thompson Fred Pruess J. R. Langford I. J. Shillet O. G. Pearson John Murphy Elmer Miller A. Nord S. P. Wanser Phil Most H. E. Sunda John Bonderson Aug. Voss C. W. Allen Herten Stock Co. C. A. King Henry Labart D. Prlmrose E. Van Ackerman W. A. Margrave J. Riemann Jack Bend F. H. Barker. T. P. Costello. R. Schuett. W. Schuett. F. P. Filber. W. I. Whitney. Henry Fricke. Eli Marchant. Chas. Whitney. O. B. Brown.	Frank Schlichtemler. D. D. Ross. Fred Ericson. W. L. Ross. Chas. Freyermuth. J. W. Johnson. NORTH DAKOTA A. W. Mason J. A. Burgum & Co. A. A. Fladager Griffith & Linde- mann J. R. Jones Chas. Korn McCleary & Paulson F. W. Henkel John S. Dalrympie Lloyd Jones OHIO L. A. Harsh Daniel Hall D. N. Harvey A. Miller A. Rider A. Reichelderfer William Hall Sanderson & Co. J. I. Seigmunt Walter Bros. E. S. Watts Chas. H. Jackson. J. W. Harris OKLAHOMA A. Brower J. H. Chain W. R. Southworth Hopper & Hopper D. V. Stafford F. W. Garner J. L. Reynolds T. L. Wade D. N. Griffin Davis & Daniels C. L. Webb Gilchrist & Case PENNSYLVANIA J. B. Huff & Co. "C. Spiker" J. B. Huff & Co. "H. Kirkpatrick" SOUTH DAKOTA J. Sturtevant R. J. Dunlap Far. Co-Op. Ass'n George Lubbers Henry Schweison R. J. Olson Joseph Bennett A. E. Patterson H. F. Dreeszen Far. Elev. Co. Far. Elev. Co. C. E. Spaid Far. Co-Op. Ass'n. J. H. Berreth P. & B. Johnson Co. E. E. Williams Fischer & Richard- son A. F. Gretchman Anton Zink J. H. Berreth D. Carr H. Christianson B. H. Freema L. Frantz	A. Anderson G. C. Hempstead W. E. Filppen Far. Elev. Co. W. H. McMillan Charles Bradshaw Far. Co-Op. Ass'n. John Kingdon F. P. Clakins M. A. Hauten B. J. Tige R. J. Dunlap A. J. Harmon Charles Bradshaw H. P. Hanson Andrew Lorensen John Noel Far. Co-Op. Ass'n. Hans Abild M. G. Wharton D. E. Eads Far. Elev. Co. J. W. Steadman J. V. Janda George Abdalla Majeka & Scheid M. F. Eads Henry Abild Arthur Florine John Noel R. Christenson O. Paddock C. F. Johnson Fred Paul H. J. Ahnsenmacher J. D. Gormley. Ben Williams. TENNESSEE Harbin-Yearwood L. S. Co. R. N. Horton. TEXAS L. E. Booker J. G. Hall F. W. Hudson Patterson & Bundy Rose & Mlers A. C. Rothe M. Gutterrez R. O. Skidmore J. H. Selkirk F. J. Schmidt J. H. Gruver Grubbs & Cawthorn C. L. Smith M. E. Cole T. H. Eubanks Fricke & Boyd A. Walter Reed & Collins Nelson & Smalley W. K. McMasters W. E. Barrow W. C. Lavender E. Garcla R. E. Word A. G. Bell J. T. Reynolds Hilmer Bros. WISCONSIN A. G. Metzginger L. P. West & Co. W. C. Wolson McCoy & Craft L. Host B. A. Vassau Jas. Sheehy J. C. Wilson Wilson & Hocking
--	--	---	---	--	--	---

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Telephone, Yards 4194

DON'T BE FOOLED.

By misleading and prejudiced statements bearing upon the service we render the small shipper. The "too big, too busy" story is nothing more than an inspired commercial fairy tale. If it were founded on fact, do you think that the one and two-car shipper could be induced to give us a patronage amounting to over eighty per cent of our entire business? Human nature is not built that way.

SOUTH DAKOTA BEEVES SELL HIGH.

Our sales at Chicago on Monday of this week included five loads (78 head) of 1,532-lb beeves straight at \$8.60 for Orrin Paddock, Centerville, S. D., which price was highest of the day for that number of cattle and within 5c of the extreme top for aged steers. They were dehorned grade Herefords and very heavily branded; in fact, as Mr. Paddock remarked, they had "reading all over them." These cattle were bought as feeders on the range not far from Mr. Paddock's place, and were fed seven months on corn and alfalfa, making a very satisfactory gain. The actual feeding was done by Hans Halverson and the condition of the cattle, as well as the price they brought, proves that he thoroughly understands his business. Mr. Paddock raises quite an acreage of alfalfa and finds it a great help in his feeding operations. He was very well pleased with the price obtained and with our work for him in general.

PURE BRED BULLS SOLD WELL.

L. R. Stephens, of Washington county, Miss., was on the East St. Louis market on Wednesday, May 21, with eleven head of pure bred Galloway bulls of his own raising. They averaged 1202 lbs and brought \$6.25 per cwt.

Mr. Stephens is a native of Illinois, but is now operating a plantation of two thousand acres in the above county. Besides his extensive farming interests he raises quite a little pure bred stock, Galloway cattle being his hobby.

"The bulls I had here today," said Mr. Stephens Tuesday, "brought fully what I had expected. I shipped them up here because I couldn't get anybody interested enough in them at home to warrant disposing of them there. Farmers in my state don't seem to be taking the interest in the live stock business they should, considering the profit to be derived from it. Of course, this condition is partly accountable to the fact that the negro knows how to do nothing except raise cotton, and on this race we must depend for our laborers."

BANKING ON LIVE STOCK.

The average rate of interest paid by farmers on loans during 1912 was 7.79 per cent, according to reports of nearly three thousand country banks made to the Federal Bureau of Statistics. The average for states ranged from 5.80 per cent in New Hampshire up to 12.10 per cent in Oklahoma. The rate seems to increase as one moves westward and southward; and the average for the states in the Mississippi basin ranges higher than for divisions either east or west of this region.

A significant fact is that the farmer who raises livestock gets a lower rate of interest at the bank than the one who is growing crops only. Discussing this question, a banker of Oklahoma City made this interesting observation: "Why is it? Simply because he is able to borrow money on something that is growing into dollars; something that may be producing more of its own kind while its owner sleeps; something that is salable at any time, can withstand drought and storms, and can, as a last resort, be eaten at home to sustain life. Loans well secured by livestock are eagerly sought by large banks all over the country. There is no better piece of bank paper today than a good loan on cattle."

Another critic of single-crop farming without livestock is President J. H. Worst, of the North Dakota Agricultural College, who declares that were the fertility value of the wheat that is sold

charged against the crop the loss to North Dakota alone would amount to \$70,000,000. He claims that forty-six and a half cents' worth of soil fertility is removed from the soil for every every bushel of wheat raised, and this added to the cost of production—fifty-eight cents a bushel, according to the Department of Agriculture—brings the actual cost of a bushel of wheat to \$1.04½. Professor Hopkins, of Illinois, does not place the fertility loss quite so high, yet his averages show a value of thirty-six cents a bushel for the fertility removed in wheat.

Bookkeeping with our soil has been very careless, and we have overlooked the loss in selling grains. Feeding of livestock reduces this loss; with proper cultivation it almost eliminates it. The bankers do well to offer stockmen a lower rate of interest.—The Country Gentleman.

SOUTH OMAHA SHIPPER HIGHLY PLEASED.

Henry Rasmussen, Herrick, S. D., writes us under date of May 22: "I wish to thank you for the way my stock was handled by your South Omaha house. Your hog salesman, Mr. S. J. Hough, is certainly a price-getter, and your cattle salesman, Mr. Albert Noe, is too well known to need any recommendation from me. I am not a very large shipper, but I have marketed four cars since last September, and to say the least, I am well pleased."

A Sermon on Selling Service from South Omaha

It is a trade axiom that "tops do not make the market," but a top, in a sense, is nevertheless a small triumph for the commission salesman capable enough to obtain it. It also follows that salesmen in the habit of topping the market are generally well equipped to render similar good service in the sale of stock not possessing top quality.

That is why a long series of top sales implies an equally creditable showing of high average sales to the credit of the firm employing salesmen of the "top-getter" type.

We have called your attention to hundreds of top sales to our credit in seasons past. And now, with the corn-fed season almost finished, a summary of our RECORD TOPS—even at a single market—might prove interesting. Our South Omaha house submits the following:

CATTLE.

\$10.35, Beeves. Consigned by E. T. Graham, Creston, Neb. Sold by us August 13, 1912. Highest price ever paid at South Omaha and within 15 cents of the world's record.

\$10.00, Veal Calves. Several sales made by us for different shippers. Record price for the season at South Omaha.

\$8.65, Stock Calves. Consigned by Robert Taylor of Abott, Neb. Sold by us March 12, 1913. Highest price on record at South Omaha for this class of stock.

\$8.15, Heifers. Consigned by Philip Most, Laurel, Neb. Sold by us March 17, 1913. Within a dime of the extreme high price of the season.

\$7.65, Cows. Consigned by Gerhart Loseke, Columbus, Neb. Sold by us March 27, 1913. Highest price on record at South Omaha this season for straight cows.

SHEEP.

\$9.10, Mexican woolled lambs. Consigned by W. F. Thompson, Wood River, Neb. Sold by us April 9, 1913. Record price for the season at South Omaha.

\$8.35, Fall Shorn lambs. Consigned by Elmer Miller, Kenesaw, Neb. Sold by us January 14, 1913. Record price for the season at South Omaha.

\$8.15, Yearlings. Consigned by E. S. Leavenworth, Wood River, Neb. Sold by us January 14 and January 15, 1913. Record price for the season at South Omaha.

If you are a small shipper, and the above statement fails to impress you because of the "too big, too busy" argument, we invite you to read the following:

During the first five months of this year, one-car shipments to our South Omaha house made up over 55 per cent of their business, and two-car shipments made up 27 per cent of their business. In other words, over 82 per cent of their business during this period consisted of one and two-car shipments of different ownership, leaving just 18 per cent to come in three-car lots or more.

If we are guilty of neglecting the small shipper can you advance any reason why he should persist in shipping to us on this 82 per cent scale?

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Keep Your Eye on the
LIVE STOCK REPORT

PROCRASTINATION.

That's rather a formidable looking word, isn't it? Webster defines it as the act of putting off to a future day, or the habit of delaying. It has also been fittingly termed "the thief of time."

Yet that very thing has turned the tide of affairs in many a person's life. Had the iron been hit when hot, there might have been a different story to tell. It's a wise man that makes the most of the present, for tomorrow may never come. "Seize time by the forelock" and he's a willing subject. Learn the value of the "do it now" spirit.

Did we not realize the benefit that will redound to you in availing yourself of our service, we would not be so persistent in urging it upon you. Our list of customers is full of names of men of prominence and sound judgment, because our work is of the kind that satisfies the critical.

Why hesitate longer: It is far better to have shipped to Clay, Robinson & Co. than to wish you had, for

"Of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these: 'It might have been'—"



TOP HOG SALES AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

We topped the hog market at National Stock Yards, Ill., last week by the following sales:

Monday, May 26, for Jones & Brownfield, Pilot Grove, Mo., 67 hogs averaging 234 lbs at \$8.75. Also for A. L. Robbs Simpson, Ill., 73 hogs averaging 177 lbs at \$8.75.

Wednesday, May 28th, for J. Frank Carlock, Everton, Mo., 70 hogs averaging 170 lbs at \$8.75½, the only load to bring the price that day.

Thursday, May 29th, we sold for Cassingham & Stone, Warrensburg, Mo., 77 hogs averaging 182 lbs at \$8.72½, which was within 2½c of the extreme top of \$8.75, obtained for a single load to speculators.

Friday, May 30th, for W. A. Dallmeyer, proprietor of the Buena Vista Farm, near Jefferson City, Mo., 53 hogs averaging 193 lbs at \$8.80.

Every full loads of hogs, with the exception of four, received by East St. Louis house last week was put over the scale at \$8.70 or better. We sold none below \$8.65.

Does This Letter Look as Though We are "Too Big" or "Too Busy" for the Small Shipper? ? ? ?



Colby, Kan., May 27, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

So much has been said about Clay, Robinson & Co. being a "big shippers" firm, that I feel it a duty, as well as a privilege, to relate a little experience I had a short time ago. I am only one of the "little fellows"; only fed two loads the last winter and consigned them to Clay, Robinson & Co. at Kansas City. On the way down, which was a long haul of 350 miles without unloading, the stock was considerably gaunted from the long ride. But when they arrived they were properly taken care of and handled to my entire satisfaction. I never had stock handled any better, and I have been shipping to the Kansas City market for twenty years.

On the way down a certain shipper asked me who I had consigned to. When I told him, he said you were "a good firm but too big a firm for the small feeder." I said, "Well, I will try my luck on this trip." After he told me who he had consigned to, he made the state ment that he would outsell me 25c per cwt on the same class of cattle. The cattle were all on the same train unloaded the same time, and all sold before noon. His cattle brought \$8.10 with two out,, and mine brought \$8.25 and sold straight and they were all the same class of cattle. I also had a load of hogs that you sold for \$8.72½, being the top price for their weight. To say I was well pleased does not begin to spell it, and all this talk about Clay, Robinson & Co. being "too big a firm" is all bosh and ought not to be swallowed.

Will feed two or three loads next season and expect to ship to C. R. & Co. Am enclosing a photo of a load of two-year-old steers, bred, raised and fed in the short grass country in Thomas county, Kan. Fed 108 days, weighed 1,243 lbs in Kansas City and brought the handsome sum of \$102.54 per head.

Yours truly,

(Signed) S. A. LUNSWAY.

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

When Is a Contract?

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

You may need some help about your stable and write to John Jones, "I offer you \$30 a month and board, room and washing if you will come to work for me on the first of next month, and will agree to continue with me for a year." John Jones replies, "I accept your offer, and will be on hand May first."

Perhaps you have a tree in your front yard that you desire cut down. You call Sam Smith across the street and say, "Sam, I'll give you five dollars to cut this tree down." "All right," is Sam's reply.

You may have been out of town, and on arriving at your station, step into the bus to be driven up town, or to your home. Perhaps you step into a grocery and pick up a loaf of bread from a pile on the counter.

In each of these cases you have entered into a legally binding contract. You are bound to employ John Jones and Sam Smith, and to pay them the agreed price for the services performed. You must pay to the driver of the bus a reasonable price for the services he has rendered you, and to the grocer a reasonable price for the loaf of bread you took.

Thus it may be recognized that making a contract is not necessarily the solemn signing of a formidable document, but may be accomplished in the most informal of ways. Contracts affect us at every step of our daily lives; we are constantly entering into them. They are of infinite variety and varied form, but the everyday sort of a contract is a comparatively simple affair and it is far from difficult to master the principles that govern its formation. A contract is an agreement. True, it is something more than an agreement; it is a legally enforceable agreement. But the basis of all contracts is the agreement. Until the agreement has been reached there is no contract, and when this agreement has been provided that such formalities as the law may provide for that particular kind of contract have been complied with. Lawyers say that the essence of the matter is a meeting of the minds. Every contract, in its last analysis, comes down to a question and an affirmative answer. "Will you mow my lawn for a quarter?" you ask, "Yes," comes the answer and the contract is complete. There has been this meeting of the minds. Further there has been an offer, and an acceptance.

Allan Fox wished to sell his farm and wrote to Willard Barton, offering it to him for \$1,000. Barton liked the proposition well enough, knowing that the property was a bargain at that price, but he concluded that he would try to buy it for a still lower price before he agreed to pay \$1,000. He replied to Fox, saying that he would give him \$900 for the place. Fox declined and Barton then wrote stating that he accepted his offer at \$1,000. But, by this time, Fox had found several people who wanted his farm and decided that he could probably secure even more than \$1,000. Barton endeavored to force Fox to sell the farm to him for \$1,000, claiming that the contract had been completed when he accepted the offer as made to him, the necessary written evidence being furnished by the letters signed by the parties. But the court refused to enforce Barton's claim, ruling that when Barton had made the counter proposal of \$900 he had declined the offer at \$1,000, which had been destroyed thereby.

Thus it becomes apparent that the offer must be unequivocally accepted if a contract is to result. The acceptance must also be unconditional if an agreement is to result that will bind the person making the offer. If Barton had replied that he would accept Fox's offer, provided that Fox would build a new line fence, the legal effect would have been exactly similar.

James Engle was a grain dealer and wired to Albert Smith, "Offer two thousand bushels corn at thirty." The message was delivered the same day, the fifth. It was over twenty-four hours before Smith dispatched his telegram accepting the offer. In the meantime the market had jumped and Engle refused to ship the grain. Smith

claimed a binding contract, but the court supported Engle, ruling that the offer had lapsed because of Smith's failure to accept within a reasonable time.

Thus we notice another rule of this branch of contracts, which is that offers will lapse if not accepted within a reasonable time. What is a reasonable time depends upon the circumstances of the case. A few hours may be a reasonable time if the negotiations are being carried on by telegraph and the subject matter is a commodity whose price is fluctuating rapidly. Several days may be allowed if the mails are used and no fluctuation is involved. The situation might be such that a matter of weeks would be a reasonable delay.

One who has made a simple offer may always withdraw it at any time before it has been accepted. This is what John Wagner endeavored to do. We wrote to Maloney, offering to sell to him one hundred barrels of salt at \$1.00. The letter reached Maloney on May 2. Maloney wrote accepting the offer on May 3. On May 2 Wagner had mailed a letter withdrawing the offer; but he was bound by the contract, which had become complete. This was so because the acceptance was mailed before the withdrawal of the offer was received. Thus we arrive at the gist of "When is a contract?" The acceptance operates and the agreement becomes complete at the moment when the acceptance is dispatched. This is true in all cases where the acceptance is dispatched by the agency which the person making the offer used to transmit it, and thus made his agent for the purpose of the formation of the contract. But a withdrawal of an offer does not operate until it has been delivered, and so Maloney, having mailed his acceptance before the withdrawal was received, the contract became complete.

Silence cannot be made to give consent in the formation of a contractual agreement. Ebson wrote to Watson, "I will sell you my horse for \$100, and if I do not hear from you to the contrary I will understand that you want her." Even though Watson received the letter and made no reply, Ebson could not hold him, as no agreement had been completed. But if groceries, or milk, or any goods are delivered at your home under such circumstances that you understand that they are not samples but are offered for sale by a merchant, and you receive and utilize them, the courts are likely to hold that you have accepted an implied offer for the sale of the goods, and are bound to pay a reasonable amount for what you have used.

To create a contract, an offer must be intended to create and capable of creating legal relations. If Willie Smith offered to take Winnie Jones to the theater, and she accepted, no contract would result. Such are social, not legal relations. Walter McQuillan bought a horse for \$100, and agreed to pay \$25 more "if the horse was lucky for him." Such conditions are too uncertain and too impossible of ascertainment to be the subject of contract.

While an offer must be accepted by a definite person, it need not be made to any single definite person. It may be made by notice or advertisement. If you advertise that you will pay \$5.00 to the person who returns your dog Bruno to you, the man who reads your offer, searches out Bruno and returns him, has accepted your offer and completed a contract that binds you to pay him \$5.00. But a mere statement of general intention, or solicitation of general business, as an advertisement or notice that you are to open a grocery in the Post Office block and will there sell butter, fresh eggs, etc., is not such an offer that it may be accepted by any one to form a contractual agreement.

Other formalities may be required to make an offer and acceptance a legally enforceable contract in some cases,—as a writing in contracts with reference to real estate—but the agreement is the first and most important step, and the time of acceptance fixes the important question as to when the contract was closed.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

at Six Leading Markets for May and Year to Date

CATTLE—MAY.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	178,276	197,914	.....	19,638
Kansas City.....	101,743	94,947	6,796	.....
Omaha	61,967	59,244	2,723	.....
St. Louis.....	57,602	54,553	3,049	.....
St. Joseph.....	29,602	28,674	928	.....
Sioux City.....	24,486	34,158	.....	9,672
St. Paul.....	21,829	20,351	1,478	.....
Denver	74,407	46,976	27,431	.....
Ft. Worth.....	112,485	102,669	9,816	.....
Buffalo	15,130	17,450	.....	2,320
Totals	677,527	656,936	*20,591	.....

* Net gain.

CATTLE—5 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	995,856	1,114,107	.....	118,251
Kansas City.....	624,934	566,585	58,349	.....
Omaha	366,853	380,561	.....	13,708
St. Louis.....	324,734	276,412	48,322	.....
St. Joseph.....	176,303	192,368	.....	16,065
Sioux City.....	153,327	175,955	.....	22,628
St. Paul.....	131,270	111,158	20,112	.....
Denver	160,326	113,434	46,892	.....
Ft. Worth.....	418,126	317,781	100,345	.....
Buffalo	83,650	97,360	.....	13,710
Totals	3,435,379	3,345,721	*89,658	.....

* Net gain.

HOGS—MAY.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	548,969	629,999	.....	81,030
Kansas City.....	228,741	233,360	.....	4,619
Omaha	248,432	303,311	.....	54,879
St. Louis.....	231,620	215,319	16,301	.....
St. Joseph.....	150,458	177,460	.....	27,002
Sioux City.....	166,803	193,727	.....	26,924
St. Paul.....	106,320	90,630	15,690	.....
Denver	27,094	21,785	5,309	.....
Ft. Worth.....	36,182	24,099	12,083	.....
Buffalo	144,640	138,880	5,760	.....
Totals	1,889,259	2,028,570	.....	†139,311

† Net decrease.

HOGS—5 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	3,120,412	3,523,830	.....	403,418
Kansas City.....	1,080,603	1,236,233	.....	155,630
Omaha	1,221,908	1,563,426	.....	341,518
St. Louis.....	1,117,470	1,187,878	.....	70,408
St. Joseph.....	719,338	965,194	.....	245,856
Sioux City.....	635,344	851,206	.....	215,862
St. Paul.....	501,823	493,487	8,336	.....
Denver	124,878	125,877	.....	999
Ft. Worth.....	193,342	157,538	35,804	.....
Buffalo	698,080	699,840	.....	1,760
Totals	9,413,198	10,804,509	.....	†1,391,311

† Net decrease.

SHEEP—MAY.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	354,842	321,523	33,319	.....
Kansas City.....	190,281	181,079	9,202	.....
Omaha	110,476	89,302	21,174	.....
St. Louis.....	82,785	73,645	9,140	.....
St. Joseph.....	72,478	39,415	33,063	.....
Sioux City.....	4,078	4,886	.....	808
St. Paul.....	11,006	9,796	1,210	.....
Denver	9,741	5,486	4,255	.....
Ft. Worth.....	76,921	95,157	.....	18,236
Buffalo	128,200	139,400	.....	11,200
Totals	1,040,808	959,689	*81,119	.....

* Net gain.

SHEEP—5 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	1,848,977	2,052,148	.....	203,171
Kansas City.....	843,911	917,833	.....	73,922
Omaha	855,836	836,792	19,044	.....
St. Louis.....	302,169	356,004	.....	53,835
St. Joseph.....	361,873	309,364	52,009	.....
Sioux City.....	56,308	60,204	.....	3,896
St. Paul.....	135,140	121,689	13,451	.....
Denver	81,975	65,479	16,496	.....
Ft. Worth.....	177,010	167,383	9,627	.....
Buffalo	616,000	832,600	.....	216,600
Totals	5,279,199	5,719,996	.....	†440,797

† Net decrease.

REFLECTIONS ON SCOTTISH FARMING.

"The Field" (British) is a newspaper holding a unique position. It is the greatest sporting paper in the world, but at the same time it devotes much space to agriculture, travel and other subjects of general interest. It is non-political and ably edited. It is only approached by "The Australasian," a remarkable weekly in the southern hemisphere. A recent issue of "The Field" has the following editorial article:

"Writing in the Live Stock Report (Chicago) on the condition of farming in Scotland, Mr. John Clay, head of the largest firm of live stock salesmen in Chicago, makes some interesting references to the changes in the farming conditions since he emigrated from his native land. A visit last year to the Border counties and the Lothians left deep impressions upon his mind as to the social and economic changes in the past two or three decades. The chief alteration, which struck him, as it strikes all who give thoughtful consideration to the subject, is the reduction in the rural population. The migration from the land appears to him even greater than it does to those who have been spectators of the constant outflow since the eighties. Those on the spot feel rather than observe the effect of the draining of the countryside of its rising manhood and womanhood, though the increasing rate of exodus—30,000 emigrants having left the Clyde this year already—is regarded with acute concern. Mr. Clay associates with the diminution in the number of workers depreciation in the farming. He gives the farmer credit for improvement in the breeding and management of live stock, but is of the opinion that in other respects the general conditions of the farm are retrograding. The farmer is not blamed for this adverse movement. He cannot help himself since the deterioration is only in such departments as are affected directly or indirectly by a scarcity of manual labour. He cites the experiences of an old neighbor farming 1100 acres of very fine land, who confesses to inability to maintain the old standard of orderly and efficient management. It was his custom formerly to employ a dozen women workers, whereas now only half that number is available. The consequence is that he has to rely on such hands as he can procure at busy seasons, and the appearance of the holding is suggestive of depreciation in the quality as well as in the quantity of the labour expended.

"It is interesting to have from so discerning and practical an observer as Mr. Clay an expression of opinion upon the farming of to-day as compared with that when the markets were restricted and manual labour abundant. At the same time, it would be easy to exaggerate the effect of rural depopulation upon the quality of the farming. It may not be so in every case, but in the majority of instances the retrogression to which Mr. Clay refers is more apparent than real. There are fewer hands procurable for weeding and the lighter forms of surface hoeing, but the substitution of improved mechanical appliances for the primitive hand processes in seed time and harvest has both cheapened and increased production. A certain number of ploughmen or labourers, is, of course, essential, but, so long as the farmer can hire a sufficient number to man his labour-saving implements and machines, his farming in its vital influences is not likely to suffer from a scarcity of day workers, whose absence will be reflected mainly in the orderliness of the holding, especially in keeping weeds under, and in the hoeing of green crops. The migration of the casual labourer does not cause surprise, although it may lead to local inconvenience. Not only have clever mechanical appliances reduced the demand for day workers in the busy seasons, but there is always a great deal of broken time for this class of labourer, who, with little coming in for six months of the year, is glad to seek a means of earning a more regular income. It is doubtful if the conclusions arrived at by Mr. Clay will be generally endorsed, namely, that improvement in the breeding of live stock, of which he speaks, has been accompanied with an opposite movement in the character of the general farming. There are some who fail to see appreciable change in the quality of the ordinary commercial cattle and sheep of the country. The cattle, at all events, are still far short of what might be expected in a country so rich in pedigree breeds of unqualified excellence. The management also leaves much to be desired, as is evident at this time of year when the herds are turned out to grass in a condition that too often suggests severe privations. The more en-

terprising stock owners have certainly benefited by the application of the lessons of experiments in the feeding and tending of animals, and probably these economic influences have made themselves apparent in the district visited by Mr. Clay.

"As to the general farming, we rather pride ourselves that it has been of a progressive character. Examples of bad farming are to be seen in every district, the land imperfectly tilled, and showing indications of defective draining and insufficient feeding, but the country as a whole was never more productive than it is at present. It is true that the curtailment in the cultivated area may make comparative statistics of production misleading; but, taking individual instances, we doubt if even in the Lothians, where there has been no material change in the relationship of tillage and grass, the acre ever yielded more wheat, barley, roots, or hay than it does now in average seasons, and yet, as compared with thirty years ago, there is probably no other part of the country in which there was less room or need for improvement. It is not pretended that the most is made of the facilities modern appliances provide for the better cultivation of the land. The studious and eager farmer has undoubtedly ben-

efited by the ingenuity of the engineer and the enterprise of the implement maker, but appreciation of the advantages of efficient mechanical tillage is only beginning to show itself outside the holdings of the more progressive husbandmen. Farmers as a body have been more apt learners in the manuring than in the cultivation of their land. This may be accounted for by the greater prominence that the former has received at the agricultural colleges, whose field demonstrations have been restricted almost wholly to the use of fertilisers. The vagaries of our climate have also been an influencing factor, as, for instance, in a season like the present, it is impracticable for the farmer to till his land as he would like. His work is so completely controlled by the climatic influences that, although he may set himself a high ideal after which to attain, he has to be satisfied with efforts to make the best of his few opportunities. Our farming has probably not improved and, as Mr. Clay suggests, it may even have deteriorated in so far as it can be judged by tidiness and evidence of attention to the minor operations, but in efficiency and economic effect it stands upon a higher level now than ever before."



A Letter Which Explains Itself

Philip G. Decker, Anderson, Indiana, writes our Chicago house under date of May 30, as follows:

"Please find enclosed photo of the Angus steers you bought for me May 19, and say—they are sure a nice bunch. You can see by the picture the kind of bluegrass pasture they are in. I think they are worth the money.

"You will also find a picture of the car of Hereford heifers which you bought for me in March. I surely got a bargain in those."



NEWS NOTES FROM FAR AND NEAR

The Stock Yards Bank of Commerce, located at the Kansas City Stock Yards, will double its present capital of \$100,000 and change into a national institution to be known as the Stock Yards National Bank of Kansas City by July 1.

The Supreme Court has decided that the cost of operation and maintenance of the government's irrigation projects until they are fully paid for by homesteaders and turned over to the settlers' associations, must be borne by the homesteaders themselves by assessments.

Three head of horses, many hogs and several head of cattle perished in a fire which destroyed the large barn of F. L. Beshey near Woolstock, Ia., last week. Over 400 bushels of oats and other grain were also destroyed. It is thought that the fire originated by rats gnawing matches.

The first bullock to be slaughtered in the new Armour beef house at Sioux City met his fate last week, and killing operations are now in full swing in the new house. Completion of this addition to the Armour plant at Sioux City increases the beef killing capacity about one-third, and adds that much to the outlet for fat cattle at above yards.

If experiments now being conducted prove successful it is possible that some day motor vehicles will run on something less precarious than pneumatic tires, and something less bumpy than solid ones. Tires made of wool, are said to weigh 5 to 10 lbs less than rubber, to be resilient, to have a tensile strength of about 20 tons, and to be much cheaper than rubber. The material is solidified by hydraulic pressure.

Armour & Co. have added a sheep killing bed to their Sioux City plant and on June 9 will commence slaughtering sheep. This is an entirely new feature at Armour's Sioux City plant, as up to this time they have not figured much in the sheep trade at the above market, but after June 9 they will be regularly in the market for sheep and lambs at Sioux City. This means a material boost for Sioux City as a sheep market.

We regret to chronicle the death of W. S. Roberts, better known as "Billy" Roberts, who for twenty-four years was a cattle buyer for Armour. Mr. Roberts had not been actively engaged in business for some little time, having gone West last year in what proved a futile effort to regain his health. He had many friends in the trade and his death, which occurred at the comparatively early age of forty-one, will be universally regretted. He had served in the capacity of cattle buyer for Armour & Co. at Chicago, South Omaha, Sioux City and Fort Worth.

A property in Ayrshire having interesting reminiscences of Burns has just changed hands. The estate of Montgomery has been secured by Mr. James Arthur, the present tenant of the mansion and policies. It was here that "Highland Mary" served as dairymaid, and the bard and she pledged their troth across the stream which runs through the beautiful grounds. Mary Campbell was, it will be remembered, the subject of some of the poet's most beautiful lyrics—his "To Mary in Heaven" among them:—

Still o'er these scenes my mem'ry wakes,
And fondly broods with miser care!
Time but th' impression stronger makes,
As streams their channels deeper wear.

Some of the literary iconoclasts of these latter days have tried to shatter the figure of "Highland Mary," but, happily, without effect.—North British Agriculturist.

In order that they may have the advantage of organization in the disposal of their wool under some form of mutual agreement several of the principal producers of wool in eastern Montana have organized the Eastern Montana Wool Sellers' Association. By the terms of their agreement they consent to place the selling of their wool clip this year in the hands of a selling committee composed of G. B. Pope, Percy Williamson, J. A. Woodson, T. E. Hammond, J. L. Wilson and A. M. Bull, binding themselves to stand by the decisions of the committee, and they further agree to hold their wool for sixty days from June 1, 1913, if the committee decides that the prices offered for

wool are not satisfactory at that time. Wool sold on consignment is not to be subject to the agreement.

On May 24th Messrs. Kent & Burke had a shipment of 25 cars of the Hearst steers from Old Mexico in Denver. These steers were exceptionally good quality Mexicans, and were fours and fives, well-grown, big-boned cattle, although extremely thin. The Kent & Burke company will graze these cattle in the Sand Hills of Nebraska and put them on feed this winter at Genoa. The Hearst cattle are one of the best bred bunches in New Mexico, for their size, and their cattle attracted considerable attention while in Denver.

Recently the Yampa Land & Live Stock Co., of Hayden, Colo., had a shipment of 30 cars of yearling steers through Denver, from the Taft ranch at Gregory, Texas. Notwithstanding that these steers had to be dipped three times, on account of being below the quarantine line, they were in good shape and their quality was quite a surprise, as they were far above the average cattle from that territory. The Taft people have been using high-grade Shorthorn bulls for several years past, and the offspring certainly showed it.

the conditions, etc., from which we quote as follows:

"This section of the country is looking better than it has for years, but between Crawford, Neb., and Gillette, Wyo., it doesn't look so good, being very dry through that section, although grass is beginning to grow. The weather is fine. Both yesterday and today (May 26 and 27) it was extremely hot. Spear Bros. are putting in 10,000 Mexican cattle, which look very good. They are the Madero cattle and show some very good breeding. The sheep business has fallen off 75 per cent in the last two years and there is going to be a lot of cattle put in here. Everything looks favorable for a good lot of beef in this country."

FEEDER PURCHASES AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Included in our purchases at above market this week were the following

One car of canners and cutters for an Illinois slaughtering concern.

For a Wisconsin feeder, one car of feeding cows costing \$5.25.

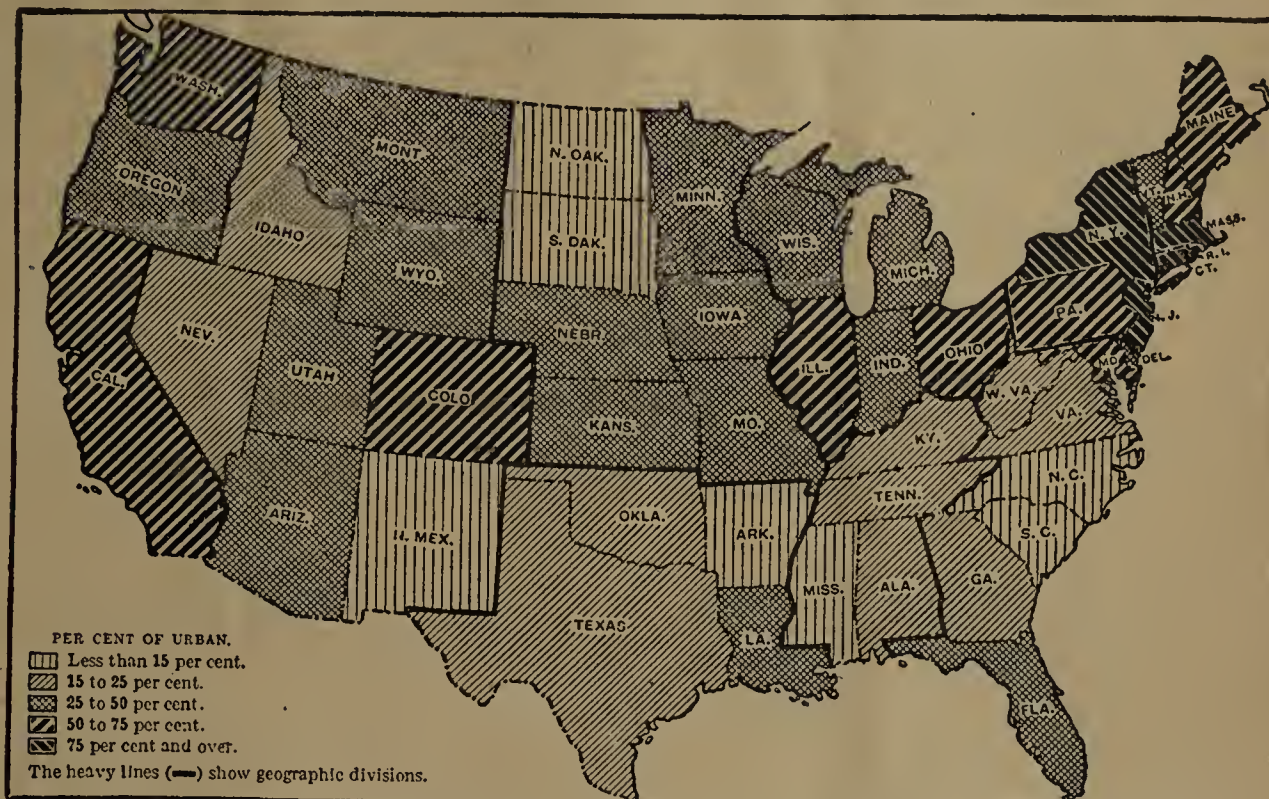
For an Iowa feeder, 45 stock steers costing \$7.25, averaging about 800 lbs; also 110 feeding cows and heifers costing \$5.25 to \$6.60.

For a Montana stockman, a car of dairy type heifers costing \$6.20.

For a Wisconsin farmer, a car of No. 1 forward springs costing \$69.00.

For a Wisconsin feeder, a car of 600-lb good quality stock steers costing \$7.25.

Per Cent Urban in Total Population



This map shows that the largest per cent of people live in cities instead of upon the farms and in the small towns. New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut and New Jersey easily take the lead. Minnesota, New Hampshire, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Colorado, California and Washington show the next highest percentage of city dwellers. This map is instructive, as it casts an important side light on commercial industry and agricultural development.

Death of "Mickey" McGee.

Death last week removed "Mickey" McGee, at his home in Brighton, Mass., after years of illness. Mr. McGee until 1893 was a cattle buyer at Chicago, having been employed by J. A. Hathaway, the Boston exporter, for a number of years, and later joining the buyer force of Swift & Company. An original character, whose sterling integrity and genial nature made him beloved by all who were associated with him, the memory of "Mickey" will long linger with old-time market operators. Illness came upon him in 1893, which forced his retirement from the trade, he having been stricken blind. He removed to Brighton, Mass., the scene of his boyhood, where for years he had been in poor health, but warmly cherished the occasional visits of Chicago traders and friends, who, upon going east, always made it a point to call upon "Mickey" and extend to him the good wishes of hundreds of his former business associates.

Wyoming Conditions Good.

Mr. Frank Brainard, Wyoming brand inspector at Chicago yards, received a letter under date of May 27, written by J. C. Yoakum from Clearmont, Wyo., giving some interesting data regarding cat-

THE GOD OF WAR.

"To safeguard peace we must prepare for war"—I know that maxim; it was forged in Hell. This wealth of ships and guns inflames the vulgar And makes the very war it guards against. The God of war is now a man of business, With vested interests. So much sunk capital, such countless callings, The army, navy, medicine, the church—To bless and bury—music, engineering, Red-tape departments, commissariats, Stores, transports, ammunition, coaling-stations, Fortifications, cannon-foundries, shipyards, Arsenals, ranges, drill-halls, floating docks, War-loan promoters, military tailors, Camp-followers, canteens, war correspondents, Horse-breeders, armorers, torpedo-builders, Pipeclay and medal vendors, big drum makers, Gold lace embroiderers, opticians, buglers, Tent-makers, banner-weavers, powder-mixers, Crutches and cork limb manufacturers, Balloonists, Mappists, heliographers, Inventors, flying men, and diving demons, Beelzebub and all his hosts, who, whether In water, earth, or air, among them pocket When trade is brisk a million pounds a week!

—Israel Zangwill.

South Omaha

South Omaha, June 3—Cattle trade has shown no material change thus far this week, prices ruling about steady for the two days. Heavy beefs continue in rather quiet demand, with light grades getting the call. Weighty cattle of choice to prime quality are selling from \$8.10 to \$8.25, with choice yearlings as high as \$8.40. Fair to good beef steers, \$7.70 to \$7.95. Two days' total receipts, 6,839 head.

Fat cows and heifers have been selling firm to possibly a little stronger, due to a broad outlet for the stock of all kinds. Good to choice heifers, \$7.00 to \$7.75, with good to choice cows at \$6.75 to \$7.25. Fair to good butcher grades, \$6.00 to \$6.75. Meager supplies of stock and feeding cattle have offered little opportunity for an active trade, but yard traders and country buyers are taking everything of this description readily, and prices rule strong. Good to choice feeders, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Heavy supplies of hogs and fear of a strike among packing employees have been bearish factors in the hog trade. Tuesday's run of 25,000 was the heaviest locally in over a year. Monday's trade about 15c lower, with values breaking fully 20c on Tuesday. Tuesday's bulk, \$8.20 to \$8.25; top, \$8.40, only one load at the price.

Sheep and lamb market has much the same characteristics as last week. Very few sheep are coming and practically all of lambs received are shorn. Monday's trade about 10c higher, Tuesday's sales being quoted steady. Shorn lambs of handy weight are selling from \$7.00 to \$7.50, heavy weights ranging from \$7.00 downward. Shorn ewes \$5.00 to \$5.50. Shorn wethers, \$5.50 to \$6.00.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., June 3—Receipts of cattle Monday and Tuesday were about 4,000; market active and steady; top, \$8.40. Prime light-weight stuff is most desirable kind now, and are topping the market. Bulk of steers sold \$7.75 to \$8.25. Cows and butcher stock are steady, while stockers and feeders are 10 to 20c lower.

Hog receipts today were the largest so far this year, being about 16,000. Market opened 15c lower, but bulk sold 15 to 20c lower than yesterday, or at \$8.35 to \$8.50; top, \$8.55. Compared with close of last week, market shows decline of 25 to 30c. Quality of hogs today was very fine, when we take into consideration the large number received, there being very few hogs on the packery order.

There were 1,500 sheep here today, which included the first good run of native stock of the season. There were around 1,000 head of mixed native sheep and lambs here. The quality of the spring lambs was not quite as good as the first arrivals last year. Top on spring lambs was \$8.25 and best ewes \$4.75, which prices we obtained for the following Missouri shippers: J. B. Kerr, A. M. Pulley, G. N. Dewey, Tom Mason, E. L. Moore, Robert Thompson and H. F. Morton. Good shorn lambs of handy weight are selling at \$6.75 to \$7.10; heavy weights, \$5.75 to \$6.25; yearling wethers, \$5.25 to \$5.75, and good aged wethers, \$5.00 to \$5.25. Thin stock ewes, with solid mouths, are selling from \$3.25 to \$3.50, and those with poor mouths \$2.50 to \$3.00.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., June 3—Cattle receipts here yesterday totaled 150 cars or 3,750 head. The heavy cattle sold

Buy Goats at Kansas City



Our Kansas City house is buying a good many goats for customers on mail orders. If you want a bunch of goats for grazing or brush cleaning place your order with our Kansas City house.

Read these letters recently

received from pleased customers:

D. E. Herriott, Casey, Ia., writes our Kansas City house: "The goats you bought for me arrived Sunday evening in good condition. They are a good lot. Thank you for your good work in buying them."

From Falls City Neb., our Kansas City house has a letter from C. M. Lee as follows: "The goats you bought for me came all right. The price looks low compared with the former week. If goats get down to 3c think likely will get another car, but perhaps that was bottom on last car."

M. S. Garrett, Viola, Ill., writes our Kansas City house: "The goats you bought for me arrived yesterday in good shape. I think they are well worth the money. They certainly were not bought with a big fill, for I weighed them right off the car and the shrink was only 240 lbs."

H. B. Harris, Table Grove, Ill., sent our Kansas City house an order by mail for some brush goats a few days ago. He writes about the goats bought for him as follows: "The goats you bought for me got here last night. They came through all right and am very well pleased with them. I got them in the brush this morning."

"Goats arrived Wednesday all O. K. As I told you before I know nothing about goats, but these look pretty good to me and the price was right too. I saw by the papers the goat market was 40 to 75c lower last week, so I am sure you took advantage of this break. Thank you for your service." The foregoing is a copy of a letter received by our Kansas City house from R. E. Parker of Malvern, Ia., for whom they bought some goats on the "mail order plan."

slow and 10c lower, there being a good many of this class here, the top being \$8.35, but the most of the heavy cattle sold from \$8.00 to \$8.25. Two loads of yearlings here good enough to sell for \$8.75. Handy-weight steers sold well from \$7.75 to \$8.25, helpers around \$7.25 and cows \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Receipts of hogs so far this week totaled 19,000, market strong to 10c higher than the close of last week, with the good mixed, medium and heavy hogs selling from \$9.00 to \$9.10.

Sheep and lamb receipts first two days this week 45 cars, lambs 15c lower, best dry-fed lambs \$7.00 to \$7.25, fair to good \$6.25 to \$7.00, culls \$6.50 down, good to choice spring lambs \$8.50 to \$9.00, good to choice wethers \$5.50 to \$5.85, ewes \$4.75 to \$5.25.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, June 3—Cattle receipts the first two days this week were about 9,700 head, as compared with 9,000 last week and 11,000 for the same period last year.

With a liberal offering of steers the market is 10 to 15c lower than last week's close. Some good quality 938-lb yearlings sold at \$8.40 and some good 1350-lb steers at \$8.35.

Choice heifers sold on Monday at \$8.60, but the butcher market is a big 25c lower today and the bulk of the good heifers sold from \$7.75 to \$8.00, with an extreme top of \$8.25. The medium kinds around \$7.50 to \$7.65. Cows are about steady with an extreme top of \$7.25 and the bulk of the good ones sold at \$6.25 to \$6.50. Medium kinds from \$5.50 to \$5.75. Best veals selling at \$11.00 and bulls around \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Stockers and feeders very dull and 25 to 50c lower than last week. Good stock cows at \$5.50 to \$5.75 and heifers at \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Receipts of Southern cattle for the first two days this week have been rather light, the bulk consisting of Texas steers. The market on this class of cattle selling under \$7.00 is 15 to 25c higher than a week ago, while those good enough to sell above this price are only steady. There was a three-car shipment of 903-lb Texas cows here Monday which sold at \$6.25.

Mixed stock from the Southern states has been in very light supply and in strong demand all week. Prices are strong to a shade higher than a week ago. Following are revised quotations: Good to ch. heavy fed steers \$6.50@7.00 Fair to good steers..... 5.75@6.25 Common to medium steers.. 5.00@5.50 Good to choice heavy oxen.. 5.25@6.25 Common to medium oxen.... 4.50@5.00 Canner oxen 3.75@4.25 Good to choice cows..... 5.75@6.25 Fair to good cows..... 5.00@5.50 Cutters 4.50@4.85 Cannors 4.00@4.35 Yearlings 4.40@4.65 Bulls 4.50@6.25 Heretics 5.25@5.50 Veal calves 6.00@8.00

Hog receipts for the two days around 29,500 head, a great number of which came direct to the packers. Market today was 10 to 15c lower, top \$8.67½, which is about 15c lower than the same time last week. Bulk choice 160 to 210-lb hogs brought \$8.60 to \$8.65; 220 lbs and up, \$8.55 to \$8.65; light mixed, \$8.55 to \$8.65; strong weight pigs, \$8.25 to \$8.35; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.25 to \$8.00; heavy throwout packers, \$8.20 to \$8.30; stags, \$8.15 to \$8.30.

Receipts so far this week have been very heavy and consisted principally of Tennessee and native spring lambs and sheep.

The market is 25 to 35c lower on best sheep, practically all the good ones selling today at \$4.75. Spring lambs are 25 to 40c lower, with choice Tennessees selling at \$8.75, while best natives topped at \$8.35.

Denver

Denver, Colo., June 2—Receipts of cattle were only moderate here last week and steers about steady to a shade lower. Best cows also held about steady, but the medium grades declined around 25 to 35c, and these are pretty slow sale. With 800 cattle on sale today the market looked barely steady. The top on steers was \$7.60, and most of the killers bought their supplies at from \$7.35 to \$7.50. Most of the cows sold around \$6.40 to \$6.50, and from that on down to \$5.75. The bulk of the cows coming now are only fairly good. The packers all claim that the beef trade is slow and draggy and that they are doing a hand-to-mouth business. Two loads of baby beef, mixed heifers and steers, from the feed lots of Turkington and Stewart, of Loveland, sold today at \$7.80, one load of Angus averaging 736 lbs and one load of heifers 665 lbs. Some other light cattle of about the same weight, from Windsor, sold at from \$6.75 to \$7.25.

There were 5,000 Southerns here today, but not many of them on the open market, most of them being contract stuff going north.

There were 24 loads of hogs on our market when it opened this week, which found a ready outlet at prices fully steady with last week's close, sales ranging from \$8.40 to \$8.65, with the bulk of the good butcher hogs selling

at \$8.60 to \$8.62½, with heavy packing hogs at \$8.50 to \$8.55.

Sheep receipts consisted of one car of shorn lambs, which sold at \$7.25, averaging 66 lbs. Some good shorn ewes would sell around \$5.00 to \$5.25, with wethers from \$5.25 to \$5.50. Spring lambs are selling all the way from \$6.00 to \$8.00, owing to quality and flesh.

Kansas City

Kansas City, June 3—Receipts of cattle two days this week 16,350; last year 13,400. Light weight beef steers ruled steady to strong on Monday; heavies slow and weak. Top was \$8.40, realized for mixed yearlings. Stockers and feeders were steady. On Tuesday light and handy weight beefs ruled steady to strong, but heavy kinds weak to 10c lower. Top was \$8.50 for some 923-lb yearlings. Some 1502-lb steers sold at \$8.40, which was top for heavy weights. Small lots of heifers reached \$8.45; cows \$7.50. Bulk of stockers and feeders went at \$7.50 to \$8.00. Top veals \$10.50. Receipts in the quarantine division for two days this week were 1,112; last year 3,583. Meal-fed steers, 1,307 lbs, topped the market Monday, some grassers, 1,172 lbs, going at \$6.85. On Tuesday 1,098-lb meal-fed Texas steers topped the market at \$7.25. Some grassers, 941 lbs, sold at \$6.50. Best heifers, \$6.50; cows \$5.75.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 36,950; last year 18,700. Today best mediums and lights sold from

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

One of the best stock ranches in Montana. Owner wishes to retire from business. This ranch consists of 10,400 acres deeded land and four sections of leased state land. Accommodations for 15,000 sheep; all fenced. Small payment down; balance long time with a low rate of interest. Address H. H. Stanley, Great Falls, Montana.

\$8.50 to \$8.60; mixed and best heavies \$8.40 to \$8.50; common mixed and coarse heavies \$8.35 to \$8.40; pigs \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 22,650; last year 27,100. Monday's market ranged from steady to 25c lower and Tuesday's trade 10 to 25c lower. Choice native spring lambs sold at \$8.00, bulk going \$7.50 to \$7.75; western clipped lambs \$7.20; native yearlings \$6.00; Texas shorn wethers \$5.40; shorn ewes \$5.00.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., June 3—Receipts of cattle this week total 2,800. The market for the week was 10 to 15c lower on killing stuff and 15 to 25c lower on stockers and feeders. Bulk of the killing steers sold from



BLIND MAN'S BUFF.

\$7.40 to \$7.75; bulk of stockers and feeders from \$6.75 to \$7.35; bulk cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$6.75; bulk killing bulls \$5.50 to \$6.50. Dairy cows \$5.00 to \$7.00 lower; bulk \$55.00@67.50. Top veals \$10.00.

Receipts of hogs the first two days total 14,000. Monday's market was quoted steady. Tuesday's trading started 5c lower and later was from 10 to 15c under Monday.

Receipts of sheep the first two market days number 600. Yearling lambs 15 to 25c lower than last week's close, while sheep are 25 to 50c lower. We quote choice clipped lambs \$6.65 to \$6.85; yearlings \$5.00 to \$6.00; wethers \$4.50 to \$5.25; ewes \$3.25 to \$4.75. Spring lambs, fair to choice, \$5.50 to \$8.00.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, June 3—Receipts of all kinds of cattle show a reduction from last week, but notwithstanding the light receipts here, other markets have been well supplied which had a tendency to lower prices. Market was weak to a dime lower than last week.

Best beef steers sold up to \$8.25, with plainer kinds from \$7.00 to \$8.00; dry-fed cows and heifers \$6.25 to \$7.25. Butcher stock was in light supply and is about a dime lower. Butcher cows and heifers are selling at \$5.50 to \$6.00; canners and cutters \$3.50 to \$5.25; veal calves \$7.00 to \$10.00; and bulls and stags \$5.50 to \$7.50.

While fat cattle have shown some decline, all kinds of stockers and feeders show an advance of 10 to 15c, with a very limited supply and a good demand. Feeders are selling at \$7.00 to \$7.75; calves and yearlings \$6.75 to

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



This cut is one-half size of knife

Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO
Write Today

\$7.85 and feeding cows and stock heifers \$5.50 to \$7.00.

Fat sheep and lamb prices show little change. Shorn stock lambs \$6.50 to \$7.35; yearlings \$5.50 to \$6.25; wethers, \$5.25 to \$5.50 and ewes \$4.25 to \$5.25. Armour will be killing sheep at the local plant in ten days, which will double the demand at the present time.

The hog market is 20 to 25c lower than last week, due to exceedingly liberal receipts, top today \$8.27½, the bulk at \$8.20 to \$8.25.

WANTED TO SELL OR TRADE

for cattle or merchandise, my equity of about \$23,883 in three sections of land in the wonderful Golden Valley near Beach, N. D. Fine water, fine range; an ideal location for mixed farm and ranch. Inquire of Mrs. L. W. Richards, Beach, N. D.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. About 1,500 acres, nearly all can be cultivated, 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A", care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

FOR SALE.

One hundred head of range horses. Address

J. B. DEWSNUP,
Hillsdale, Idaho.

FOR RENT.

The undersigned has for rent two splendid farms, one of 340 acres and the other of 280 acres. As I expect to retire from farming, wish to rent these for term of years, for cash rent. These farms have never been offered for rent before. Possession will be given March 1, 1914. For full particulars address S. Walker, Fairbanks, Iowa.

Cattle For Sale

Here is a splendid opportunity for anyone wanting some good cattle. Andrew Norrell, Walden, Colo., wishes to dispose of his entire herd, consisting of about 450 head of Shorthorn and Hereford cows 350 head of yearling steers and heifers mixed, and 100 head of two-year-old steers. As is quite generally known, these cattle are of exceptional breeding and quality. The cows are all good ages, and will drop a big percentage of calves. In fact, quite a few have calves by their side. For further information regarding the above, address CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., UNION STOCK YARDS, DENVER, COLO.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades
and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green
Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest
grade of Cebu
Hemp.



Quality is the only
consideration in
its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

Let My Pumping Engines Do the Work

Yes, sir. Get a Galloway Pumping Engine Outfit. Put it to a 90-day test on your farm. Use it to run the churn, cream separator, washing machine, pump or any small machine on your place. Then if you don't say it's the best little engine you ever saw in your life, you can ship it back. I'll refund your money and pay the freight both ways. No strings to this offer—Is there? Then on top of this wonderfully liberal offer I'll save you \$25 to \$50 on the outfit. Can you beat it? Never. Write me today.

Get My Special Offer and Prices

Do it today. Only \$24.75 for a 1½ h. p. "Boss of the Farm" pumping engine. You can't afford to wait for your windmill to blow down or a calm, hot day when you have to do all the pumping for a lot of stock by hand. Be prepared. Get my special pumping engine catalog. Save \$25 to \$50 on your engine and join my list of over 30,000 satisfied Galloway engine customers. Write me today. Don't put it off. You'll need an engine in the next few weeks. It'll pay for itself the first month. Get my special 1913 offer. Address: Wm. Galloway, Pres.

\$24.75
Up
William Galloway Co.
495 E. Galloway St.,
Waterloo, Ia.

Among Our Customers

On May 30 our Sioux City house handled for D. E. Eads, Bonhomme county, S. D., a string of sheep from his feed yards, which brought a satisfactory price.

Charles O'Donnell, Yellowstone county, Mont., writes our Chicago office under date of May 30: "Grass is very good; in fact, the best I have ever seen it for this time of the year."

Topped Market.

We sold at East St. Louis on Monday June 2 for Greene-Embry Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, one double of sheep and lambs, the sheep selling at \$5.00, extreme top of the market, and the lambs at \$6.50.

Our sales this week included a load of cattle for John M. Smith, Huntington county, Ind., who was well pleased with our work for him. He reports corn planting all done and an excellent stand, but oats looking bad and thin stand.

We had the pleasure of handling at Chicago on Monday of this week a load of butcher stock for S. Walker,

Fairbanks, Iowa. Mr. Walker has for rent two fine farms as advertised elsewhere in this issue. Look up the advertisement and write him for particulars.

On May 28 our Sioux City house sold for M. C. McMullan, Lyon county, Ia., a load of cattle of his own feeding. Mr. McMullan is a hustling and enterprising farmer and feeder who has made a marked success in his line. He was highly pleased with the price obtained by us for his cattle, \$8.20 per cwt, stating that this figure well repaid him for time, labor

among our oldest and most valued patrons, W. A. Margrave, who died about six years ago, having done business with us for nearly thirty years.

J. D. McCool and Willis Haskins, well-known farmers and stockmen of Steuben county, Ind., were at the Chicago yards this week buying feeding cattle. These gentlemen are quite frequent shippers to our East Buffalo house. Mr. McCool patronized the Chicago market as long ago as 25 years. They report splendid crop outlook in their locality, corn planting practically

THE PROUDEST MOMENT OF HIS LIFE



Don't worry about
buying a second vegetable—
we can have a dish of
My onions tonight.



and money invested.

Earl Margrave of the cattle feeding firm of W. A. Margrave & Co., Richardson county, Neb., was on the Chicago market Monday of this week with six cars of cattle consigned to our firm. The above company is

finished, and some of the early planted fields undergoing first cultivation.

Charles R. Doubet, Knox county, Ill., was on the Chicago market Monday of this week with a mixed load of cattle which we sold to his entire satisfaction. He says cattle are all gone from his locality, but some hogs still back. Corn planting is about all done. Early planted fields are coming up nicely and showing a good stand. They had a nice rain Sunday night, which put the ground in fine condition. Oats are looking splendid. The above was Mr. Doubet's first shipment to us but we trust to have the pleasure of handling further consignments from time to time.

Says "None Better."

S. P. Priestly, Windsor, Mo., writes our East St. Louis house under date of May 30: "This is to inform you that I was certainly satisfied with the two loads of hogs you sold for me. Topping the market with one load and selling the other one within 2½¢ and 5¢ of the top was certainly selling them. While I don't claim that there is no other firm as good as Clay, Robinson & Co., I will say there is none better, and so I will keep sending them in to you whenever I can buy them, being confident that I can depend on getting strong prices at all times."

Our good friend and customer, Henry Mesick, Crawford county, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday with a consignment of cattle which we handled to his satisfaction. Mr. Mesick has been doing business with our firm for a long time and is one of our most valued patrons. He said they have had lots of rain in his locality, but crop conditions are first class, corn coming up nicely and showing good color and good stand.

I want a man or a company of men who will go in with me on a stock raising proposition that will support 10,000 head of cattle, 10,000 head of sheep and 10,000 head of hogs.

I own approximately 5,000 acres of irrigated land at Manila, Utah, (practically all under ditch now) and the control of the irrigation company. There is water enough for at least 10,000 acres more of land and I own the water rights.

I am in Lucerne Valley, a small valley about eleven miles long and three miles wide, immediately adjoining the Ashley & Uinta Forest Reserves, in which there are approximately 1,000,000 acres of range land.

I am 40 miles off the railroad directly south of Green River, Wyoming, our nearest railroad point.

The valley is entirely surrounded by millions of acres of range land.

I have a home ranch of 600 acres, all under ditch, with fine springs, barns, corrals, etc. There are about 5,000 acres of land already under cultivation in the valley.

We raise the finest kind of alfalfa, wheat, oats, barley, etc. I really believe I have the finest lay-out for a big stock raising proposition in the country.

What I want to do is this:

Put in my land and water rights with some man, or group of men, who would put in the stock. If I can't do this I will sell part of my land very cheap.

I haven't enough money to put the land all under cultivation and stock it up the way it should be done.

I have a seven-passenger automobile and could bring anyone out from Green River in a few hours and show them over the valley in a few days. No expense after leaving Green River. If not as represented will pay railroad fare both ways.

If you think there is money in raising stock under conditions described talk it over with some of your neighbors who are financially able to go into such a deal and write me at Manila, Utah. Will furnish Salt Lake, Denver and Chicago references.

Address A. S. BROWN, MANILA, UTAH.

No More Blackleg



VACCINATE

WITH

BLACKLEGCOIDS

and save the animals.

BLACKLEGCOIDS

are

**EASIEST
SAFEST
SUREST.**

Used and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known.

Order through your veterinarian or druggist.

Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Department of Animal Industry,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Mr. Mesick is one of the thrifty and progressive German-American farmers who have had so large a part in the development of the agricultural resources of this country.

Our Purchases Please.

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of a letter from R. B. Young, proprietor of the Chicago Stock Farms, Buffalo Center, Ia., as follows: "According to your advice of the 26th, the car of lambs you bought for me arrived this evening and we unloaded and drove them out to the farm a mile from town. They came through in excellent shape, not an animal down or injured, and all looking bright and in good shape as far as we were able to see by the twilight. This bunch pleases me very much, seems thrifty and looks as though they would make me a profit. As I wrote you, your Chicago house will have this bunch to sell for me next fall or early winter and I expect them to get me a profit. So far I am very well pleased with your purchase and the quality of the lambs you sent me."

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgemoor, Mont.

Ear Tags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 23, 64 W. Illinois St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Shoo-Fly Horn Pain

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

E. Stacy & Sons, of Adel, Iowa, write our Chicago house: "Received bill of sale for the cattle and was very well pleased with same."

F. A. McKee, Barnard, Mo., was on the So. St. Joseph market May 29 with a mixed load of cattle and hogs, and was very well pleased with both the sales.

We sold on May 29 at East St. Louis for S. Gaston of Sims, Ill., one deck of mixed sheep and spring lambs, the sheep selling at \$5.50 and the lambs at \$8.50.

"Proceeds of cattle you sold for me received and sales are satisfactory," writes W. W. Aulds, Union county, Ia., for whom our East St. Louis house recently handled a load of cattle.

Charles Klein, a big feeder at Rock Rapids, Ia., had a load of heifers to our Sioux City house May 27, which averaged 788 lbs., and made \$7.30. Mr. Klein said they brought more than he expected.

Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith, Harrison county, Ind., for whom our cattle-buying department at Chicago recently bought some feeders, writes under date of May 29: "Cattle arrived last evening in good shape and are satisfactory. I appreciate your efforts in my behalf."

"Many thanks for the way you sold and handled my stock this week," writes C. C. Jones, Pilot Grove, Mo. He refers to sale, by our East St. Louis house, of the Jones & Brownfield hogs at the top, \$8.75, Monday, May 26, also of their load of mixed cattle the same day.

On May 26, Beatty Bros., of Manzanola, Colo., among the largest feeders of sheep in Colorado, had a three-car shipment of woolled lambs to our St. Joseph house, which we sold at \$8.15, the extreme top of the market.

Our East St. Louis house sold on Wednesday, May 28, for Lipit Bros., Meadville, Mo., one deck of thin shorn lambs at \$6.00; also one deck of mixed sheep and spring lambs for Mills Bros. & Kolb of Bois D'Arc, Mo., the springers selling at \$8.75 and the sheep at \$5.55, top for their class.

A. Meyers, Dallas county, Ia., was on the Chicago market Thursday looking after a consignment of a car each of cattle and hogs of his own feeding consigned to us. Mr. Meyers expressed himself as very well satisfied with the sales. He stated that corn planting in his section is about two weeks late on account of wet weather.

E. H. Weeks, Cambridge, Neb., was on the So. St. Joseph market May 29 with a load of mixed steers and heifers, which our house handled. His cattle weighed 780 lbs and sold at \$8.10. This was Mr. Weeks' first

James A. Wilson, Henderson county, Ill., writes our Chicago house under date of May 27: "I wish to thank you for the sale of my last car of hogs. Am loading another load for you today. Hogs except sows and pigs, are getting scarce all over the country. The pig crop is a little above the average this year, and last fall's and winter's pigs are doing fine. I wish to thank you for the forecast and advice sent me by wire last Wednesday."

F. H. Connelly, Milford, Neb., writes our So. St. Joseph house concerning a sale made for him on April 25, as follows: "I was well pleased with the sale. My steers sold for New York shipment at \$8.50, and my cows brought \$7.75. It was just one more of those 'sales that suit'. We are having plenty of rain, corn planting is about finished; wheat and oats are fine, alfalfa is waist-high, and the cows are in blue-grass to their knees."

Paul Renner, one of our good Nebraska friends, hailing from Madison county, was on the Chicago market last week with two cars of cattle of his own



The above snapshot shows drove of hogs in feed lot of Mr. Nick Biederman of Columbus, Wis., who, with his wife, is seen in the picture. Mr. Biederman writes that the 106 hogs in the picture will be shipped to Clay, Robinson & Co. when ready for market.

shipment to Clay, Robinson & Co., and he said that we would certainly handle his future shipments.

Our sheep and lamb sales at East St. Louis on May 30 included the following: For A. P. Leach of La Grange, Mo., a mixed deck of sheep and lambs, the latter selling at \$8.50 and the sheep at \$5.25; part of a deck of lambs for E. Pyle of Carmi, Ill., at \$8.25; part of a deck of lambs for E. H. Schlotzhauer of Smithton, Mo., at \$8.25.

On Wednesday of last week we had the pleasure of handling at Chicago two cars of cattle owned by Sanford Sheets and O. E. Beard, Clinton county, Ind. Both gentlemen were here and expressed themselves as pleased with the sale considering the condition of the market. They state that cattle are about all shipped out of that locality; in fact, they know of only three loads still on hand in their immediate vicinity.

Top for Year at Denver.

On May 28 T. J. Nix, of Eaton, Colo., marketed through our Denver house a car of mixed yearling steers and heifers, averaging 838 lbs at \$7.85, which was the top thus far this year for cattle of this class. Mr. Nix is quite an extensive sheep feeder, but during the past two years has fed a few loads of cattle on the side, as he says, "to keep in the game."

feeding. He was well satisfied with the way we handled and sold them. Mr. Renner is a customer of our South Omaha house. This was his first shipment to us at Chicago. He stated that corn planting was about all done when he left home, and some fields were beginning to come up, showing good stand and color.

Topped Denver Cattle Market.

Smith Karnes, of Tlminath, Colo., marketed a car of beef steers through our Denver house on Wednesday, May 28th. inst., which sold at \$7.85 per hundred, averaging 1,102 lbs. These steers topped the market, selling 5c per cwt over any others of like weight on the market that week. Mr. Karnes, on receiving the account sales, stated that it was the first shipment he had made to above market and expressed himself as very well pleased with the result.

W. S. Jones, Vermillion county, Ill., was on the market Wednesday, May 28th, with one load of cattle of his own feeding. Mr. Jones is one of our valued customers for whom we have handled cattle, sheep and hogs at various times in the past, and he stated that he had always been satisfied with our service. He reported very dry weather in his section and as a result small grain looking poorly. Corn planting about finished at that date. Hogs are not plentiful, having been decimated by disease last winter.

SEE AND TRY A DE LAVAL**Be Your Own Judge**

We cannot believe that there is a sensible man living who would purchase any other than a DE LAVAL Cream Separator for his own use if he would but SEE and TRY an improved DE LAVAL machine before buying.

It is a fact that 99% of all separator buyers who do SEE and TRY a DE LAVAL machine before buying purchase the DE LAVAL and will have no other separator. The 1% who do not buy the DE LAVAL are those who allow themselves to be influenced by something other than real genuine separator merit.

Every responsible person who wishes it may have the Free Trial of a DE LAVAL machine at his own home without advance payment or any obligation whatsoever. Simply ask the DE LAVAL agent in your nearest town or write direct to the nearest DE LAVAL office.

The new 72-page De Laval Dairy Hand Book, in which important dairy questions are ably discussed by the best authorities, is a book that every cow owner should have. Mailed free upon request if you mention this paper. New 1913 De Laval catalog also mailed upon request. Write to nearest office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

165 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

29 E. MADISON ST.,
CHICAGO.

The following letter was received by our So. St. Joseph house under date of May 27 from F. L. Kinsey of McDonald, Kans.: "I am consigning to you today one car of cattle, (23 head.) Will be in St. Joseph Wednesday night for Thursday's market. They tell me that you are 'too big a firm' for a small shipper, but I am going to chance that part of it. Will accompany the cattle." Mr. Kinsey's cattle were on the market Thursday, May 29, weighing 973 lbs and sold for \$7.50. Mr. Kinsey was very well pleased with the sale, and went away thoroughly convinced that Clay, Robinson & Co. is not 'too big' a firm to handle small shipments.

Don't Cut Out A SHOE BOIL, CAPPED HOCK OR BURSITIS FOR**ABSORBINE**

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will remove them and leave no blemishes. Reduces any puff or swelling. Does not blister or remove the hair, and horse can be worked. \$2 a bottle delivered. Book 6 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Boils, Bruises, Old Sores, Swellings, Varicose Veins, Vascularities. Allays Pain. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Will tell more if you write. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

GET Longer Better & More WOOL

that will net you from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears. In the old, hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't scar and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a

Stewart No. 9 Ball-Bearing Shearing Machine

and get a length and quality of wool that will bring the highest price. The Stewart runs so easily a child can turn the handle while you shear. Extra profits soon pay for it. It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball bearings in ever part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Price complete, including 4 combs and 4 cutters only \$11.50. Get one from your dealer, or send us \$2.00 and we will ship C.O.D. for the balance. Money and transportation charges back if you are not well pleased with it.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT COMPANY,
133 La Salle Ave. Chicago
Write for FREE catalogue showing largest and most complete line of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines in the world.

Do You Want a Good Slightly Used Car ?

The undersigned has for sale a six passenger 40 horse-power Studebaker car—Garford engine.

For particulars address J. W. Rudy, care of Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Among Our Customers

Among our customers on the Chicago market Monday was J. L. Calvin, Nobles county, Minn., for whom we sold a car of cattle at a satisfactory price.

McCaslin & Davies, of Longmont, Colo., sold two cars of their shorn lambs through our St. Joseph house on May 26, at \$7.40—5c higher than any other lambs that day.

J. V. Janda, Wagner, S. D., shipped us two loads of hogs at Sioux City, May 27. Mr. Janda stated that his hogs brought a very satisfactory price and his shrink was light.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.



ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

H. P. Hansen & Son, Vermillion, S. D., marketed two loads of stock through our Sioux City house on May 27. Harry Hansen, who accompanied the shipment, stated that the cattle showed a very light shrink and prices were satisfactory.

J. C. Edwards, of Logan county, Kas., was on the St. Joseph market May 27, to our house, with a load of mixed steers and heifers, weighing 640 lbs., at \$7.75. Mr. Edwards is an extensive shipper and feeder of both cattle and sheep. He was very well pleased with the sale.

A very well-pleased customer is T. O. Furey, St. Joseph county, Mich., who writes our Chicago office under date of May 26: "Your account sales for load of lambs received and I find that mine was the only car in their class to bring the price. Thank you," etc.

Was Well Pleased.

Rue Lee, of Perkins county, Neb., was on the St. Joseph market May 26, with a three-car shipment of steers to our house. They weighed 1,274 lbs. and sold at \$8.00. Mr. Lee expressed himself as being very well pleased with our services.

Small Shipper Fares Well.

Eugene Welty, Laredo, Mo., for whom our South St. Joseph house sold one bull last week, writes them: "Received report, of post mortem examination, also draft for \$31.32. Thanks for your promptness. If at any time in the future I have anything to ship, will remember you."

On May 27, our St. Joseph house handled for W. B. Murray, of Clarinda, Ia., three decks of good shorn wethers, weighing 98 lbs., which they sold at \$5.90—15c higher than any other weth-

ers there this week. Mr. Murray bought these sheep through our South Omaha house in January, and besides having a good margin in the price, they made an excellent gain.

James Mullahy of Mullahy Bros., Des Moines, Ia., was here Wednesday of last week with a shipment of hogs, which we had the pleasure of handling. Mr. Mullahy expressed himself as very well pleased with the sale. They are frequent patrons of our firm. Mr. Mullahy expressed his appreciation of our efforts in collecting a railway claim for them recently.

John C. Harvey, Newport, Ind., a small shipper for whom we handled a car of mixed cattle at Chicago last week, writes us under date of May 27: "I wish to thank you for kindness shown me while there." Mr. Harvey was thoroughly delighted with our sale, and if anyone thinks we neglect our small customers, we respectfully refer such parties to him. Mr. Harvey turns off only one load a year.

On Wednesday of last week we handled a car of cattle each for E. E. Heath and R. S. Kniss, of Carroll county, Ill., both of which gentlemen accompanied their shipments. These cattle were of their own feeding. They report corn crop conditions not very favorable in their locality on account of wet, cold weather, which has delayed planting and the corn which is coming up looks pretty yellow.

Arthur M. Sturdevant, Steuben county, New York, writes our East Buffalo house: "I thank you most sincerely for your generous interest in keeping me well posted and for your information and suggestions. Yours is the kind of service that gets and keeps customers. I hope to be in condition to try another lot of lambs the coming winter, and shall expect to get them from Clay, Robinson & Co."

Got More Than Expected.

H. E. Bieser, of Saint Francois county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market on Wednesday, May 21, with a load of hogs belonging to himself and John Mackley. Mr. Bieser's portion of the load included 46 head averaging 154 lbs., which brought \$8.60. Mr. Mackley had 47 head averaging 166 lbs., at the same price.

Phil. Most, well-known feeder at Laurel, Neb., marketed a load of steers through our Sioux City house May 27, which brought a satisfactory price. Mr.

Save \$35 to \$50

Yes sir, I'll save you \$35 to \$50 in the first cost alone on the best, most modern, most sanitary and closest skimming cream separator ever built. When you buy the **New Galloway Sanitary**—you pay just one small profit above actual cost of materials and labor. Why pay any dealer \$85 to \$110 for an inferior machine. Buy direct and save one-half. Get my **Special 1913 Offer and 90 Days FREE TRIAL** test of this machine right on your farm. The new Galloway Sanitary skims to a trace, gears run in oil—easy to run—easy to clean. Sold direct. Backed by \$25,000 bond. Write for new catalog and special 1913 offer that will help you get your machine partly or entirely without cost in the end. Write today. **WM. GALLOWAY COMPANY** 433 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Ia.

Most said that farmers in his vicinity were then pretty well along with their corn planting, but that there would be some corn planted in June. He also stated that prospects for fruit crop are better than ever before and, unless something unforeseen happens, there will be a bumper crop.

"The price received for our hogs today," said Mr. Bieser, "is just 10c per cwt. more than we were expecting. I bought mine at the high time, which of course, is against me to some extent, but nevertheless am highly pleased with the outcome.

"With the exception of hay, crop prospects in our section are very promising," he continued. "But liberal June rains usually bring some pleasing surprises, and I hope our hay crop will be benefited by them this season."

Was a "Hummer."

Following is extract from a letter received by our St. Joseph house, under date of May 22, from W. M. A. Nelson, Barney, Ia.: "I just received my account of sales for hogs which you sold for me on May 20, and will say you made the best sale for me I ever received on that kind of hogs. You have always gotten very good prices for all shipments which you sold for me, but this one is a 'hummer.' I received \$85.00 more than I expected to get. I certainly will remember you with my shipments."

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. **THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.,** 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"The Breeder's Gazette is the most influential and widely-read farm journal in the United States."

Extract from a speech delivered by the Hon. Ralph W. Moss, of Indiana, in the National House of Representatives at Washington, Monday, May 1, 1911.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - ILLINOIS

Among Our Customers

Topped Lamb Market.

On Tuesday of this week our East St. Louis house sold for A. M. Blankenship, Kell, Ill., one deck of native lambs at \$8.35, which was extreme top.

Satisfied With His Sale.

Oscar F. Johnson, Oakland, Neb., writes our South Omaha house under date of May 31st: "I was satisfied with the sale of my last cattle and certainly was fortunate in shipping as I did. The weights were good, as I had 310 lbs gain. I thought they sold well on that day's market. Corn all planted and coming up fine; stand is very good. First crop of alfalfa being cut. It is a good crop, not as heavy as first cutting last year, but better quality, as it is not as rank. Pastures are very good and cattle doing fine. Pig crop in neighborhood good, but some sickness has started again. Hope it will not be of as great a scope as last year."

ROOSTER TURNED THE TIDE.

The histories of England tell us that one of the most famous victories an English navy ever won, was that off the Cape of St. Vincent, Portugal, when, late in 1797, a British fleet



routed a Spanish fleet of nearly double the number. Few people know that it was really a rooster that turned the tide and caused the English flag to come out victorious. It happened in this way: the struggle seemed to center around the Marlborough, and that stanch vessel was so badly battered that the captain was just about ready to surrender; everybody was discouraged; a shot came and struck a coop in which were several fowls. Most of them were killed, but there was one old rooster left with some fight in him; he flew out of the broken coop, fluttered up on to the stump of the mainmast and crowded, flapping his wings as if to say, "Come on, boys, we are not licked yet!" The crew answered with a loud and long cheer; they took on new courage, fought with redoubled vigor, and finally won. Their example was noted by the crews of the other vessels, and at length the British fleet became the victors in one of the hardest naval battles ever fought.

LOOK OUT FOR WORMS.

A little precaution right now in ridding your farm animals of the treacherous stomach and free intestinal worms may save you a good many hard earned dollars before the end of the year.

It is not only positively known that these pests kill millions of lambs and pigs every year, but they also keep your stock in a thin, weak, and half-starved condition, rendering them money losers instead of money makers.

But the gravest danger from these destructive pests is the weakening of the animals' constitutional and resistive powers making them easy victims of hog cholera, swine plague, horse plague, and other contagious diseases.

It is well known that the best way to fight off these plagues is to keep every animal in the healthiest condition so it can resist the contagion and one of the first steps is to drive out the worms. If you do this, your chances of loss will be decreased about 90 per cent.

Speaking of the different remedies recommended to destroy these worms, Mr. E. C. Evans, well known live stock authority and Secretary of the American Hampshire Swine Record Association says: "There is nothing within my knowledge as good or as cheap as 'Sal Vet'. He is supported

in this claim by many agricultural colleges and by such prominent breeders as Henry L. Wardwell, Hon. A. J. Lovejoy, President of the International Live Stock Exposition; George McKerron & Sons, Robert Blastock, Robert Evans, Roscoe Wood, C. O. Judd, C. A. Tyler, and hundreds of other leading lights in the live stock industry.

We do not hesitate to recommend "Sal Vet" to our readers because of the good reports we have heard and because of the extremely liberal manner in which it is sold. Mr. Sidney R. Feil, President of The S. R. Feil Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Cleveland, Ohio, who make this preparation offers in his advertisement on back cover of this issue to send any readers of the Live Stock Report a full 60-day supply of "Sal Vet" without a cent of pay in advance and with the plain understanding that if it does not do what is claimed for it, no charge will be made.

Save \$50 to \$300

I absolutely guarantee to save you \$50 to \$300 on any Galloway gasoline engine. Made in sizes from 1 3-4 h. p. to 16 h. p. My famous 5 h.p. engine—without an equal on the market—sells for \$99.50 for the next 60 days only! Buy now! Same size costs \$225 to \$300 through your dealer. Think of it! Over 30,000 Galloway engines in use today. All sold on same, liberal, free 90 Day Trial Offer I make you—and all giving satisfaction. Isn't that proof enough?

Get My Catalog and Low Direct Prices

Write me before you buy any other style or make. Get my catalog and low, direct price on the famous Galloway line of frost-proof, water-cooled engines. Free Service Department at your disposal. My special 1913 offer will help you get an engine partly or wholly without cost to you. Write today. Do it now.

WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY,
435 Galloway Station. Waterloo, Iowa



I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from inter-urban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



East Buffalo, New York A Very High Hog Market

The Daily Live Stock Record The Official Market Paper

Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.

We want the
name of every
young man who
is ambitious to

BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every
business man who wishes
that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

STUDY
LAW
AT
HOME

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this! THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW 401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

How Many?

Just Fill Out the Coupon

Tell Me How Many Head of Stock You Have and—

I'll Feed Them 60 Days Before You Pay



I'll Save Your Hogs

I'll show you how to make all your farm animals grow faster—thrive better—put on more flesh on no more feed—make you more money.

I'll Rid Them of Worms or No Pay

I'll drive out the blood-sucking, life-sapping, disease-breeding parasites which multiply in the stomach and intestines, killing off your hogs and sheep, starving your horses and cattle and stealing your feed and profits. I'll send you enough "SAL-VET" to last all your stock 60 days. Simply put it where all your farm animals can run to it freely and they will doctor themselves.

How "Sal-Vet" Prevents Diseases

"Sal-Vet" is a wonder-working medicated salt which rids farm animals of their greatest enemies—the stomach and intestinal worms. These deadly pests cause 90% of all live stock losses. They keep farm stock in a weakened—money-losing condition. When in such condition, hogs are more apt to contract hog cholera, swine plague and other contagious diseases.

"Sal-Vet" prevents heavy losses when disease breaks out in your neighborhood because it kills and expels these deadly life-sapping pests and puts every animal on your farm in a healthier—more vigorous, worm-free condition—enabling them to better resist these deadly plagues. It sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and makes all stock grow fast into profit because it helps them get the good of all their food. Being a salt, animals like it and run to it freely and—

They Doctor Themselves

"Sal-Vet" requires no starving—no drenching—no dosing—no trouble at all. A number of agricultural colleges and prominent live stock authorities endorse it. Now fill out the coupon and let me send you a 60 day supply without a penny of pay in advance, so you can see for yourself right on your own farm how "Sal-Vet" repays its small cost many times over in healthier stock—bigger gains and protection against losses.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
LSR
Dept. 6-6-13 Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough "Sal-Vet" to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, report results in 60 days, and will then pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P.O.

Shipping Sta.....Sta.....

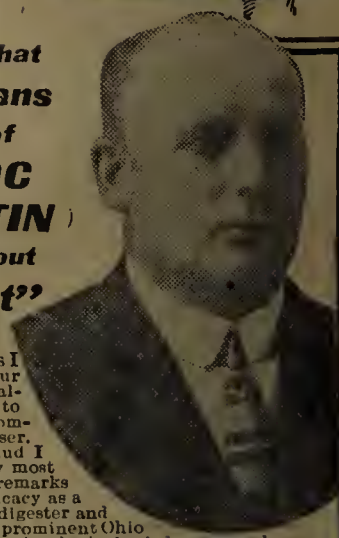
No. of.....Hogs.....Cattle.....Horses.....

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

All I ask you to do is to fill out the coupon—tell me how many head of stock you have, and mail it to me today. I'll ship you enough "Sal-Vet" to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives and at the end of 60 days report results. If "Sal-Vet" does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. Send the coupon NOW. Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
The S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR, Cleveland, O.

Read What
Rob't Evans
Editor of
**DUROC
BULLETIN**
Says About
"Sal-Vet"



"In my travels I find hundreds of our people using 'Sal-Vet' and have yet to hear the first complaint from any user. On the other hand I have heard many most complimentary remarks concerning its efficacy as a worm destroyer, digester and conditioner. One prominent Ohio sheep man told me that he had tried many such remedies but that 'Sal-Vet' had never failed him. Our Duroc men are using it with excellent results."—ROBT J. EVANS, Secretary American Duroc Jersey Swine Breeders Association.

"We have used 'Sal-Vet' for two years, and we are well pleased with results. At the Iowa State Fair at Des Moines, August 1912, we showed 12 pigs, under one year of age, which sold for \$1320.00; for two of these, we received \$500.00. The pig shown in the accompanying photo is from the same litter. The larger one received 'Sal-Vet' regularly from birth and weighed 560 pounds; the smaller one was not given 'Sal-Vet,' and weighed 270 pounds. The larger one sold for \$150.00; the smaller one for \$50.00.

These pigs are registered Durocs, and were farrowed Sept. 13th, 1912."—S. W. STEWART & SON, Kennard, Neb., Cloverdale Farm, Breeders of Duroc Jersey Hogs and Polled Durham Cattle.

"I can safely say that 'Sal-Vet' has been of benefit to my stock, especially to my herd of Durocs. As I wrote to you before, I had some fall pigs that were doing no good and that were wormy, also. I have tried other worm expellers on them. After giving them access to 'Sal-Vet' for a while they began to improve in appearance. They began to grow. They looked healthier and their hair laid smooth. As no change had been made in their feed or management, I cannot help giving the credit for their improvement to 'Sal-Vet.' I keep it before the entire herd now all the time."—O. E. VANCE, Prop., Oakmont Farm, Home of the Georgia Herd Duroc Jerseys, Rt. No. 3, Calhoun, Ga.

"'Sal-Vet' has been of great service to us; it has kept our hogs and pigs free from worms, and in addition, proved to be a splendid tonic."—J. B. ENFY, Agriculturist, Southeast Alabama Experiment Station, Abbeville, Ala.

"Having used 'Sal-Vet' at New Hampshire College last year and year before, I am in a position to know its great value. Our cattle here have also done well ever since we began using 'Sal-Vet' and I am always glad to recommend an article that is as good as the one you are placing on the market."—JOHN O. MCNUTT, Prof. Dept. Animal Husbandry, North Carolina College of Agriculture, West Raleigh, N. C.

"I am very glad to hand you the enclosed check for 'Sal-Vet' as there is no doubt that it saved my entire herd of hogs. On all sides of my farm other farmers lost nearly every hog they had. I shall always aim to keep 'Sal-Vet' or no hogs."—PETER V. CARY, Prop. Lone Sycamore Farm, Rt. No. 5, Fairfield, Ill.

Report of The University of Idaho.
"We have used your 'Sal-Vet,' and are wonderfully well pleased with the results that have been obtained. We have fed your preparation to horses, cattle, pigs and sheep, and have never seen our entire herd in such fine condition as it is today. This is particularly true of the pigs and horses, in which cases the use of 'Sal-Vet' was directly responsible for ridding the animals of intestinal worms. And since using 'Sal-Vet' we have had no further trouble from worms."—PROF. E. J. IIDDINGS, Animal Husbandman, University of Idaho, Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lbs., \$9; 300 lbs., \$13; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. "Sal-Vet" for each sheep or hog, and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular size packages.

36.05
LIV

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 13, 1913

NO. 24

HAS TWO REASONS FOR SATISFACTION.

Mr. J. H. Casselman, prominent stockman of Scottsbluff, Neb., and president of the Irrigators' Bank at that place, was at the Chicago yards Tuesday of this week, highly pleased with the world in general—for which mental attitude there were two excellent reasons. First and foremost, he was on his wedding trip, and business matters were quite properly of secondary importance. Nevertheless, the fact that we obtained a much higher price for his cattle than he had expected naturally deepened the roseate hue that permeates mundane surroundings at such a time, for unexpected cash is not unacceptable, even on a wedding journey.

Mr. Casselman's consignment comprised three loads of cattle, selling at \$8.60. "This price," he remarked, "was 30c per cwt more than I expected, and 60c per cwt more than some of my friends who left Scottsbluff on the same train with me with cattle billed to East St. Louis and South St. Joseph, said my stuff would sell for at Chicago. This I call a splendid sale, especially considering the fact that several of my cattle were not quite up to standard either in quality or flesh, twenty head of them being cuthacks, on account of lacking quality, from 100 head which I shipped early in the fall to South Omaha as feeders. The others were short-aged and not as fat as they should have been."

The above voluntary and unsolicited statement from Mr. Casselman tells its own story. If this is the sort of service you want, consign your cattle to Clay, Robinson & Co.

THE FEEDING, WATERING, AND RESTING OF LIVE STOCK IN COURSE OF INTER-STATE TRANSPORTATION.

Washington, D. C., May 31, 1913.

In connection with the enforcement of the Twenty-eight Hour Law (34 Stat., 607), the Bureau of Animal Industry has made investigation of the feeding, watering, and resting of cattle, sheep, swine, and other animals while in the course of interstate transportation. The results of this investigation and the conclusions based thereon are announced as an indication of the views of the Department of Agriculture as to the minimum requirements of the law.

The amount of feed which should be given to different classes of animals varies with the length of time between feedings and the weights of the animals. For each 24 hours the ration for horses and cattle should be not less than 1½ pounds of hay to each hundredweight of animal; for sheep, not less than 1½ pounds of hay to each hundredweight of animal; and for hogs, not less than 1 pound of shelled corn, or its equivalent in ear corn or other grain, to each hundredweight of animal. For periods greater or less than 24 hours, the ration should be greater or less, respectively, in the same proportion.

The only practicable methods for railroads to transport animals, other than hogs, with out unloading during each period prescribed by the statute for rest, water, and feeding, are in "palace" or similar stock cars and with emigrant outfits. There are cases in which exceptional facilities complying with the law make unloading unnecessary; for instance, specially equipped cars conveying show animals and blooded stock. In such cases care should be taken to observe the law. In all cases, if animals are not unloaded, sufficient space to permit all the animals to lie down in the cars at the same time must be provided.

Hogs may be fed, watered, and rested, without unloading, provided (a) the cars are loaded so as to allow all the animals to have sufficient space to lie down at the same time, (b) the trains are stopped for sufficient time to allow the watering

troughs to be prepared and to allow every hog time to drink his fill, and (c) care is exercised to distribute properly through each car deck sufficient shelled corn, or its equivalent in ear corn or other grain, for each hog.

All pens into which animals are unloaded must contain adequate facilities for feeding and watering and suitable space on which the animals can lie down comfortably for resting. Covered pens should be provided for unloading animals in severe weather.

B. T. GALLOWAY,

Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

WERE FED "SPUDS."

Two carloads of steers bought by our firm as feeders on the South St. Paul market late last September for Oyen Bros. of Watson, Chippewa county, Minnesota, were returned to that market last Thursday (June 5) in finished condition and were sold by us at a price which made the owners a neat profit. The steers were brought up to moderate condition on a varied ration, starting off last fall on pasture.

They were kept on grass only about three weeks

when they were turned into a seven-acre potato field and allowed to eat their fill of tubers which had been dug and left upturned in the rows. Up to November 16 when they were taken off the spud diet about 700 bushels of potatoes were put away by the steers and an average daily gain of more than 2 1-3 pounds a day per head was made during this period.

From the middle of November to the middle of January bundle corn was thrown to the stock twice a day. For a month and a half the feeding was continued with corn on the cob as the main article of diet and late in April shelled corn was substituted with hay as roughage. This was followed by a ration of ground corn, oats and oil meal. The last week the steers were on feed they were given whole oats and hay.

When bought last fall the steers averaged 823 pounds and cost \$6.00 a hundredweight. They crossed the scales last week at 1228 pounds average and drew \$7.70 a hundredweight.

All of which goes to show that Western Minnesota farmers need not go far from home for examples of profitable feeding of live stock.

THE GREATEST MAN IN THE WORLD—HIS MASTER



Copyright, 1913, by Henry Barrett Chamberlin.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Beef Steers

Receipts of cattle Monday were estimated at 21,000, but later in the day it was found that this number would not be received on account of a wreck on the Milwaukee Road, and the final official count was 19,315. The western markets were rather lightly supplied, and as a result there was a good demand and all desirable grades sold 10 to 15c higher than close of last week. The highest sale recorded was at \$8.85, paid for some prime heavy beeves. Bulk of the sales, however, were from \$7.75 to \$8.50. Our sales included: Thirty-eight dehorned Iowa steers, with a good top but tailing down some, averaging 1,442 lbs, at \$8.60; one load of dehorned Iowa, 1,303 lbs, \$8.60; 29 rough fat, branded Ohio steers, 1,477 lbs, \$8.50; two loads dehorned, branded Iowa, 1,194 lbs, \$8.50; 36 plain Iowa dehorned, 1,350 lbs, \$8.35; 16 fat Iowa steers, part horned, 1,195 lbs, \$8.35; 18 dehorned Iowa, 1,230 lbs, \$8.30; 16 dehorned Iowa, 1,266 lbs, \$8.30; one load fat dehorned Iowa, 1,044 lbs, \$8.25; 18 dehorned Iowa, 1,152 lbs, \$8.15; 14 Iowa, part dehorned, 1,170 lbs, \$8.05; 49 dehorned Iowa, branded, two-thirds finished, 1,101 lbs, \$8.00; 17 Iowa, 1,135 lbs, two-thirds finished, \$8.00; 24 dehorned, branded, rough Missouri, 977 lbs, \$7.90; 30 dehorned Iowa, two-thirds finished, 1,011 lbs, \$7.90; 19 grade Angus feeders, half fat, 785 lbs, \$7.90; 26 dehorned Iowa, half fat to two-thirds fat, 1,118 lbs, \$7.90; 18 dehorned Iowa, half to two-thirds fat, 950 lbs, \$7.90; 17 grade Angus Ohio feeders, 785 lbs, \$7.85; 21 dehorned Iowa, two-thirds finished, 904 lbs, \$7.85; 48 dehorned, fair quality, two-thirds finished Missouri, 980 lbs, \$7.75; 19 Minnesota feeders, dehorned, 842 lbs, \$7.70; 14 dehorned Minnesota feeders, 880 lbs, \$7.70.

Receipts Tuesday were estimated at 5,000, which included about 1,000 cattle that were expected for Monday's market but did not arrive. Trading Tuesday was strong to 10c higher. Extreme top was \$8.85, which price we obtained for 15 dehorned grade Hereford South Dakota steers, uneven, small brands, averaging 1,468 lbs. Our other sales included 85 branded South Dakota steers, 1,408 lbs, \$8.70; 57 dehorned and branded Nebraska, 1,254 lbs, \$8.60; six horned, plain fat, South Dakota steers, 1,480 lbs, \$8.55; 19 dehorned, fat South Dakota, 1,264 lbs, \$8.45; 19 rough fat South Dakota, 1,364 lb, \$8.40; 18 dehorned fat South Dakota, 1,183 lbs, \$8.35; 41 plain fat South Dakota, 1,279 lbs, \$8.30; 18 plain, uneven fat, South Dakota, 1,188 lbs, \$8.15; 17 South Dakota yearlings, half fat, 770 lbs, \$8.10; 18 plain South Dakota, two-thirds finished, 1,209 lbs, \$8.15; 19 fair Minnesota steers, 1,195 lbs, \$8.05; 16 fair, 1,062 lbs, Iowa, \$8.00; 17 dehorned South Dakota, 1,107 lbs, \$8.00; 18 fair South Dakota, 1,037 lbs, \$7.90; 18 dehorned, half fat, Iowa, 1,051 lbs, \$7.75.

Tuesday's price range was 25c higher than close of last week on all grades of dressed beef and shipping steers, placing values 35 to 40c higher than Monday of the preceding week (June 2). Stockers and feeders show 15 to 25c gain. The eastern beef markets seem to be in very good condition with a healthy demand for beef from all over the East.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 14,000, quality poor; market generally a dime higher. Our sales included two loads of Missouri branded cattle at \$8.85.

It looks to us as though the bulk of the long fed cattle had been shipped, and the outlook seems favorable for a pretty good market from now on. Our advices from Montana indicate a big shortage of cattle to come from that section during August and September. This, we believe, is going to make a good place for desirable corn-fed natives during that time.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, June 11:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$8 90 @ 9 00
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 60 8 90
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 25 8 60
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 90 8 15

Poor to plain steers..... 7 25 7 75

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 85 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 65 8 85
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 10 8 65
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 75 8 10
Common yearling steers.....	7 35 7 65

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 4.

18 Ill. ....1416	\$8.65	15 Wis. ....1228	8.00
4 Ill. ....1045	8.40	18 Ind. ....1182	7.95
37 Ia. ....1374	8.40	20 Ill. ....1122	7.95
18 Ill. ....875	8.40	26 Ia. ....1351	7.90
19 Ill. ....1144	8.35	15 Ind. ....908	7.85
30 Ind. ....875	8.35	22 Ia. ....986	7.85
18 Ia. ....1292	8.30	21 Ill. ....981	7.85
22 Ia. ....1090	8.25	16 Ia. ....865	7.85
20 Ia. ....1263	8.25	42 Ia. ....950	7.85
25 Ind. ....1286	8.25	44 Ia. ....1179	7.85
21 Ind. ....1094	8.25	24 Ill. ....1038	7.85
20 Ill. ....1265	8.20	14 Ia. ....1235	7.80
27 Ill. ....1175	8.20	19 Ia. ....1118	7.80
22 Ia. ....1295	8.10	14 Ia. ....1098	7.80
37 Ill. ....1087	8.10	11 Ia. ....832	7.50
28 Ind. ....943	8.05	14 Ia. ....1053	7.50
19 Ill. ....1310	8.00	7 Ill. ....652	7.25
20 Ill. ....868	8.00		

Thursday, June 5.

19 Ia. ....1282	8.20	20 Ia. s&h....	7.85 8.05
24 Mich. ....970	8.20	15 Ia. ....1190	8.05
18 Ia. ....1294	8.15	21 Ia. ....1121	8.05
17 Wis. ....1250	8.15	20 Ia. ....1211	7.90

Friday, June 6.

25 Ind. ....1021	7.85	15 Ill. ....643	7.55
------------------	------	-----------------	------

Monday, June 9.

38 Ia. ....1442	8.60	14 Ia. ....1117	8.05
19 Ia. ....1303	8.60	17 Ia. ....1135	8.00
*29 Ohio ....1477	8.50	*49 Ia. ....1101	8.00
*19 Ia. ....1335	8.45	*24 Mo. ....977	7.90
38 Ia. ....1194	8.40	30 Ia. ....1011	7.90
*36 Ia. ....1315	8.35	*26 Ia. ....1118	7.90
16 Ia. ....1195	8.35	18 Ia. ....950	7.90
18 Ia. ....1230	8.30	21 Ia. ....904	7.85
16 Ia. ....1266	8.30	15 Ia. ....1028	7.75
12 Ia. ....1044	8.25	*48 Mo. ....980	7.75
*18 Ia. ....1152	8.15	21 Dak. ....973	7.00

Tuesday, June 10.

15 Dak. ....1368	8.85	41 Dak. ....1279	8.30
*35 Dak. ....1408	8.70	*18 Dak. ....1166	8.15
*47 Neb. ....1255	8.60	*20 Ill. ....1209	8.15
6 Dak. ....1480	8.55	17 Dak. ....717	8.10
19 Dak. ....1264	8.45	19 Dak. ....1195	8.05
19 Dak. ....1364	8.40	16 Ia. ....1062	8.00
18 Dak. ....1145	8.35	17 Dak. ....1107	8.00
18 Dak. ....1183	8.35	20 Ill. ....1037	7.90

*Branded.

Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, June 11:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 75 @ 8 65
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 35

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 7 75
Good to choice cows.....	6 50 7 10
Plain to fair cows.....	5 50 6 25
Fair to good cutters	4 65 5 35
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 10 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 85 7 00
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 50 6 75
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 75 6 40

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	10 50 10 75
Good to choice vealers.....	10 25 10 50
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 50 9 75
Good to choice heavy calves	6 50 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65
Common to plain	45 00 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 4.

Heifers.	17 Ia. h&s....	658 8.00	
27 Ia. ....664	\$8.15	Cows.	
28 Ill. h&s....	661 8.00	14 Ill. ....995	\$6.40

Monday, June 9.

Heifers.	6 Ohio	686 7.70
7 Ohio	703 7.70	

Tuesday, June 10.

Heifers.	11 Ill. ....789	7.65	42 Wis.	116 10.25
10 Ill.	553 6.75			

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, June 11, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other

TOPPED CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET

\$8.85 South Dakota **\$8.85**
Beeves Bring

On Tuesday, June 10, we sold at Chicago for C. S. Nelson, Wessington Springs, S. D., 15 head of grade Hereford steers averaging 1,368 lbs at \$8.85, which was extreme top for the day.

words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders. \$7 85 @ 8 15
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders... 7 75 7 85
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders.. 7 85 8 15
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders. 7 50 7 65

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers. 7 85 8 00
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers... 7 75 7 85
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers. 7 90 8 10
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers... 7 75 7 90
Common to plain dairy breeds..... 6 25 6 85

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers.. 6 85 7 15
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.... 6 50 6 75
Fair to good young feeding cows.... 5 75 6 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 4.

22 Ind. 984	\$7.85	26 Ill. 853	7.75
26 Ill. 932	7.85	15 Ill. 798	7.75
21 Ia. 869	7.75	20 Ill. 1022	7.70

Monday, June 9.

19 Ohio 785	7.90	19 Minn. 842	7.70
17 Ohio 785	7.85	14 Ia. 808	7.70
20 Ia. 856	7.75		

Tuesday, June 10.

13 Ill. 821	7.70	6 Ill. 566	7.60
13 Ind. 804	7.70		

Hogs

Hog receipts Monday were estimated at 53,068. This was sufficient to depress prices 5 to 10c during the early hours but at 10 o'clock when the packers took hold and exhibited a strong desire for hogs, the market recovered the decline and resolved itself into practically a steady trade. Most of the good hogs sold from \$8.50 to \$8.60 during the early hours but later when the packers got to work they bought the good hogs from \$8.55 to \$8.65, with an extreme top of \$8.70, this later being paid for some choice light shipping hogs. The mixed packing grades sold from \$8.50 to \$8.55, good to choice light mixed \$8.50 to \$8.60 and heavy packing from \$8.35 to \$8.45. The run was extremely well absorbed and the trade finished strong.

With only 15,000 fresh hogs Tuesday the market opened stronger and higher ruling fully 10c higher throughout the day. The extreme top was \$8.80, which was paid for some choice light shipping. The bulk of this class sold from \$8.70 to \$8.75; good to choice light mixed packing grades \$8.60 to \$8.65 and heavy packing \$8.45 to \$8.55. The moderate supply was quickly absorbed.

Receipts of hogs Wednesday were estimated at 28,000. Market ruled 10 cts. higher, closing with the advance lost. Top was \$8.90, secured by us.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday June 11:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 80 @ 8 90
Fair to choice medium shipping....	8 75 8 85
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 75 8 80
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 75 8 80
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 70 8 75
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 60 8 70
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 50 8 65
Throwout rough heavy packing....	8 00 8 25
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 60 8 50
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 25 8 00
Stags	9 00 9 25
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 13,290, under which light supply trading was active and values irregularly 15 to 25c higher, with some extreme sales showing even greater gain. Best clipped western lambs on sale brought \$7.70 and prime native spring lambs sold at \$8.25 to \$8.50, city butchers paying the latter figure. There were very few wethers on the market. Best ewes here sold at \$5.35.

Receipts Tuesday were 15,000. It was about a

repetition of the previous day's rapid fire trade, another general advance of 15 to 25c being scored. Choice lambs, both of the old and new crop, showed 50c advance over the low time last week. City butchers picked up a few fancy spring lambs at \$9.00, while the best lots to packers went at \$8.75. Best clipped lambs here made \$7.85. Top fed-western wethers reached \$6.15 and native ewes topped at \$5.60.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Wednesday were estimated at 18,000; market slow but about steady.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, June 11:

Spring Lambs.

Choice to prime	\$8 50 @ \$8 75
Medium to good.....	7 75 8 25
Plain to fair	7 00 7 50
Cull lambs	5 00 6 50

Fed Lambs.

Choice to prime handy weight	7 50 7 75
Medium to good.....	7 00 7 25
Plain to fair	6 00 6 50
Cull lambs.....	5 00 5 75
Good to choice heavy	6 25 6 50

Yearlings.

Choice to prime light.....	6 50 6 75
Fair to good.....	6 00 6 25
Choice heavy	5 75 6 00

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	6 00 6 25
Fair to good aged wethers.....	5 25 5 75
Poor to plain.....	4 00 5 00

Ewes.

Good to prime.....	5 40 5 60
Fair to good.....	4 75 5 25
Cull ewes.....	3 00 4 00

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs.....	5 50 5 75
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	5 00 5 25
Common light feeding lambs.....	4 50 4 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 4.

Lambs.	659 Ill. 83	7.25	
20 Ill. sprg.. 74	\$8.50	248 Wis. 71	6.50
83 Ia. sprg.. 59	8.50		
69 Ill. sprg.. 62	8.35	31 Mo. e..... 94	\$6.50
72 Ia. sprg.. 56	8.00	38 Ill. w.... 121	5.75
26 Ia. sprg.. 58	7.50	27 Ill. e..... 107	5.00
320 Ind. 78	7.25	18 Ill. e..... 106	5.00
43 Mo. 73	7.25	45 Ia. w&e.. 102	5.00

Thursday, June 5.

Lambs.	251 Wis. 73	6.50	
251 Ind. sprg.. 59	8.00		
110 Mich. 81	7.50	88 Mo. w.... 120	6.00
33 Ill. sprg.. 53	7.50	78 Ind. e&w.. 93	5.25
18 Mo. 87	7.00	25 Ill. e..... 114	5.00
17 Mich. 85	7.00	31 Ind. e..... 114	5.00

Friday, June 6.
Spring Lambs. 401 Wis. 69 5.50
77 Ill. 64 8.00 Ewes.
58 Ill. 57 8.00 47 Ill. 107 5.25
78 Ill. 55 7.00 20 Ill. 120 5.00
Monday, June 9.
Lambs. 70 Mont. 77 7.15
460 Mont. 77 7.15

No More Blackleg



VACCINATE

WITH

BLACKLEGCOIDS

and save the animals.

BLACKLEGCOIDS

are

**EASIEST
SAFEST
SUREST.**

Used and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known.

Order through your veterinarian or druggist.

Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Department of Animal Industry,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.



The Sower: A Scene on the Banks of the Tweed near Melrose, Scotland

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

THE LIVE STOCK AND MEAT SITUATION.

The shortage in the supply of meat-producing animals in the United States is steadily becoming more pronounced, and it is evident that the country is facing an era of short production of meat. In the last six years there has been a decline of over 30 per cent in the number of beef cattle in the country, while the population and the consequent demand for meat have increased. According to estimates of the Department of Agriculture the beef cattle in the country on January 1, 1907, numbered 51,566,000, and at the beginning of the present year the number was only 36,030,000.

More than half of the meat produced in the United States is slaughtered under Government inspection. A decrease of over 13 percent is shown in the number of animals killed under this inspection in the first three months of this year as compared with the same period of last year. This appears from the following figures:

First three months of	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Total.
1912.....	1,753,882	458,309	10,149,088	3,640,290	16,001,569
1913.....	1,595,593	398,834	8,895,421	3,036,548	13,916,396
Decrease..	158,289	59,475	1,253,667	603,742	2,085,173

The year 1912 was a year of high prices for all classes of food animals, as is evidenced by the greatly increased average prices of live stock at Chicago, the representative market of the country. Thus, the average price of cattle (native steers) for 1912 was \$7.95, as against \$6.50 for 1911, or an increase of 22.31 per cent, while the advance in range steers was still greater, being 31.58 per cent. The average price of hogs in 1912 at the same market was \$7.55, as against \$6.70 for 1911, which is an increase of 12.69 per cent. Similarly the average prices of sheep and lambs rose from \$3.95 and \$5.90 respectively, in 1911 to \$4.55 and \$7.10, respectively, in 1912, which is an increase of 15.19 per cent for sheep and 20.34 per cent for lambs.

Unfortunately, when prices of live stock rule high, as was the case in 1910, there is a natural tendency for farmers to rush everything salable to market, including immature animals and, worst of all, breeding animals. This inevitably brings about a future shortage, and so the country suffers from alternate periods of comparative and real stringency, while producers often lose heavily through the instability of prices.

With our diminished production in the face of the heavy demand and high prices of the home market, we no longer have a surplus for export, and it is no wonder that our export trade in meat animals and products has declined heavily. Our once great trade with England in cattle and fresh beef has disappeared, and the only considerable items now shipped to foreign markets are prepared hog products such as bacon, hams, and lard. England is now drawing its imported beef

supply mostly from Argentina, and its supply of mutton and lamb from Australia and New Zealand as well as Argentina. The Australian colonies are sheep rather than cattle countries and export probably more than four times as much mutton and lamb (by weight) as beef. The number of cattle in Argentina showed a decrease at the last census (1911) as compared with the preceding one (1908).

For the first time in our history the exports of animals and animal products of all kinds in 1912 fell below the imports in value. However, the imports are very large only in two items, both of them raw products—hides and wool. The former were admitted free of duty, while the large importations of wool were made notwithstanding a considerable duty. The import trade in hides and skins has assumed enormous proportions, the total value of the shipments in 1912 being considerably over \$100,000,000.

The total value of the imports of animal origin in 1912 was \$203,444,633. Compared with the previous year this is an increase, in round figures, of no less than \$60,500,000. The greatest single increase occurred in cattle hides, which almost doubled, while all the other classes of hides and skins showed substantial advances. The second



Copyright 1913 by Henry Barrett Chamberlin.

WHEN "THEIR BOY" GRADUATES.

largest increase was in wool, the quantity imported in 1912 being 238,118,350 pounds, valued at \$42,210,377 as against 155,922,510 pounds valued at \$25,479,422, in 1911.

It may be noted that the majority of the imported cattle hides come from Argentina. Europe supplies a good many, as well as most of the calf skins. East Indies is the largest contributor of goat skins, while most of the sheep pelts are from England. The latter country also sends us most of the imports of the fine wools. The inferior grades—the carpet wools—originate in Russia and China.

There was a largely increased importation of cattle in 1912, the number being 325,717 as against 252,413 in 1911, and 211,230 in 1910. These animals were nearly all brought over the Mexican border for feeding purposes. They help a little, though not very much, in our beef supply.

The importations of cheese continue to be large, the quantity in 1912 being 48,928,857 pounds, valued at \$9,368,573. This cheese comes mostly from Italy and Switzerland.

The domestic exports of animals and animal products in 1912 were valued at \$185,434,196. This is the smallest total since the trade became established on a large scale subsequent to the Civil War. The principal items were: Lard, 552,648,777 pounds, valued at \$58,586,150; bacon, 192,021,658 pounds, valued at \$23,483,949; hams and shoulders, 176,058,810 pounds, valued at \$22,235,899. Each one of these was many millions of pounds less than in 1911.

The United States no longer has the former abundant supplies of cattle raised cheaply on the open range. The range is being cut up and fenced off into farms or diverted to sheep grazing. There has also been a great increase in the price of corn and other feeds, which has made

cattle feeding a risky and expensive undertaking, especially as for a considerable time the prices received were unsatisfactory from the feeder's standpoint. For these various reasons cattle raising went into disfavor, and the present greatly restricted supply is the result.

The time has come when we must conserve our meat supply and take steps to increase it, and at the present remunerative prices for food animals it is probable that this will be gradually accomplished. Farmers generally, and especially those in the corn belt, should take advantage of the situation to develop cattle feeding under the present favorable conditions. The South has great possibilities for the future as cattle-raising country, but the development of this industry there must await the extermination of the cattle ticks, which, fortunately, is being rapidly accomplished by the joint efforts of the Government and the States.

EXPERIMENT CATTLE DRESS WELL.

On Tuesday, June 3, our South Omaha house sold a bunch of cattle fed for experimental purposes by the University of Chicago. Lot No. 6 fed on a ration of corn, alfalfa and straw brought the highest price, \$8.25 per cwt, and also put on the most weight at least cost. The table below gives the "cold" dressing figures on the various lots. The entire 46 head made an average of 61.11 per cent of beef.

Lot.	Head.	Live Wt.	Price.	% Beef.
1	8	1239	\$8.10	61.65
2	8	1230	8.90	61.28
3	8	1194	7.00	60.52
4	8	1319	8.05	60.94
5	7	1296	8.10	61.52
6	7	1320	8.25	60.71

PRICES OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

The average of prices received by producers of the United States for staple crops according to Bureau of statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture, increased about 4.3 per cent from May 1 to June 1, which compares with an increase of 1.2 per cent in the same period a year ago and an average increase of 3.4 per cent during May of the past five years. On June 1 prices of staple crops averaged about 28.0 per cent lower than on like date of 1912, 5.1 per cent lower than in 1911, 9.2 per cent lower than 1910, and 17.3 per cent lower than 1909, on like date.

The average prices for meat animals decreased about 3.7 per cent from April 15 to May 15, which compares with an increase of 1.5 per cent in the same period a year ago. On May 15 prices of meat animals averaged about 10.7 per cent higher than on like date a year ago, 27.7 per cent higher than two years ago, and 4.0 per cent lower than three years ago.

PROMINENT BANKER AND SHIPPER.

H. W. Holstlaw, prominent banker and shipper of Iuka, Marion county, Ill., and regular customer of our East St. Louis house, had consignments on that market Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday of last week. We topped the market two days with his hogs and veals, and he was strong in his praise of prices and service received.

Mr. Holstlaw shipped 157 carloads of live stock to East St. Louis and Eastern markets during the year 1912, and so far this year has shipped 53 carloads.

Mr. Holstlaw and his son are stockholders in the Drovers' National Bank of East St. Louis, which opened for business this week, and both gentlemen predict a great future for the new institution.

Robert Thompson, who handles considerable live stock on his farm in DeKalb county, Missouri, was on the South St. Joseph market on Wednesday, June 4, with a load of heavy western bred steers, showing good flesh, which we sold at \$8.15. Mr. Thompson had but \$1.15 per cwt margin to feed this drove of steers on but was pretty well satisfied with the outcome as the cattle made an unusually good increase in weight while in his hands. The feeders were bought in Nebraska about the first of last October. They weighed at that time 1,000 pounds per head and cost \$7.00 per hundred. Mr. Thompson reports a very promising outlook for crops in his section of Missouri.

Keep Your Eye on the
LIVE STOCK REPORT

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ARIZONA.

Walters & Spaulding

ARKANSAS

T. C. Wilkerson.

COLORADO

Wm. Klusman.
L. Marlman.
W. W. Wolf.
W. L. McCaslin.
Mat. McCaslin.
E. E. Miller.
Degen Bros.
N. A. Lawson.
A. R. Nowels.
A. C. Mitchell.
Snider Bros.
Chas. Reed.
P. P. Strohmeier.
Fyffe & Butler.
Chas. Temple.
I. W. Bartlett.
Geo. H. Chessman.
Tomkins Cattle Co.
Geo. F. Rae.
J. M. Newell.

IDAHO

Farmers Society of
Equity.
Robt. H. Smith.
Chas. Lapacek.

ILLINOIS

F. J. Blackburn.
A. M. Blankenship.
Silvester Bushnell.
Geo. Cassens.
Chase & Williams.
Samuel Deane.
Thomas Dodds.
D. W. Holtslaw.
John A. Kelly.
E. Pyle & Son.
Cort Widger.
H. P. Connor
Miller & Ratz
Van Hyfte Bros.
Meyer & Shank
H. P. Connor & Co.
A. L. Nicoll
J. L. Murdoch
Miller & Ratz
M. Donahue.
C. P. Guy.
D. McDougale & Son.
W. B. Ditch
J. M. Meece
George Porter
R. J. Campbell
J. F. Seltzer
S. L. Woodburn
A. M. Miller
W. G. Fulton
O. J. Roberts
Frazier & Ferguson
Geo. M. Dobson
T. V. Rose
J. K. P. Rose
S. B. Byers
F. J. Klemm
Hampton & Ketch-
um.
W. W. Pearsoll.
Melvin Van Hyfte.
Clint McCreedy.
John Frankenreider.
McFadden Bank.
H. P. Connor & Co.
S. M. Rennels.
A. L. Wilson.
E. M. Castle
Geo. W. Pentz
Geo. Porter
D. C. Moninger

Chas. Atkinson
I. N. Meece
Frank Meyer
T. A. Branch
J. A. King
Gust. Anderson
Starr & Wilson
Meyers & Shank
F. Roach
H. H. Remrick
H. Allison

INDIANA

J. L. Douglas.
P. H. Hagerman.
John M. Smith
Fraser & B.
Boon & Boynton.
Phillip Biersdorfer.
John Bright.
Theo. Dunham.
S. R. Finch.
Newkirk Bros.
R. R. Needham.
J. Roth.
Clyde Spang'e.
Ben Twichell.
Zechiel & Co.
L. Springer
August Shuckman
W. F. Kinnaman
C. L. Ressler
D. L. Halstead
A. R. Fuller
A. C. Phillippi.
J. W. Willis.
Jas. F. McCarthy.
W. H. Martin
T. L. Hanna
C. E. Carson

IOWA

D. H. Iker.
Russell Kerr.
J. Jensen.
N. Nicholaison.
C. Nielson.
Chas. Thulen.
A. Bullis.
E. S. Warren.
G. W. Jordan.
Alex Shaffer.
W. H. Gibson.
J. C. Bruning.
J. H. Grace.
Murray Bros.
W. Phillips.
R. F. Walsh.
J. Hudson.
John Swanson.
O. N. Addy.
Earl Mackie.
J. S. Reber.
Chas. M. Barton.
G. W. Madden.
J. F. Jessup.
C. S. Woodall.
F. Dirst.
W. J. Stout.
C. Henderson.
J. C. Hanna
E. J. Luers
J. C. Hanna
Mike Halloran.
W. Wolter.
B. J. S. Odens.
J. F. Weaver.
E. W. Hensleigh.
J. C. Krings.
P. A. Yeast.
J. M. F. McKie
G. Holdsworth
J. F. Hannay
A. Kozik
Ben Riley
R. Koch

Chris. Madsen
L. Jacobin
N. E. Edwards
A. D. Carothers
Henry Benton
E. B. Hoover
W. H. Wagner
Wells & M.
CLAY ROB
M. Brown.
A. Brimmer.
A. J. Hambeyn.
R. R. Baker.
Geo. Holdsworth.
Peter Doan.
Jacob Weiss.
A. A. Saddler.
O. A. Saddler.
Bisbee & McMaster.
L. W. Sutton.
J. D. Alexander.
A. W. Percival.
Farmers Elev. Co.
F. C. Davis.
Peter Doan.
J. F. Hannay
G. N. Grimes
R. Whitmore
Ed. Lamp
John Sharron
L. L. Houghton
A. Kozik
Chris Madsen
Wells & N.
John Karney
Geo. Wallace
Bell & Vanatta
Geo. Strong
J. F. Donnelly
A. R. Stout
G. W. Miller
Ernest J. Hohl
Jas. Tully
C. Henderson.
E. S. Johnston
John Sharrin
John Jelden
R. S. Tompkins
H. G. Miller
Kate O'Donnell
John Mowitt
W. Baker
Jas. Colligan & Son
Alex. Shaffer
G. T. Jessup
Farmers Elev. Co.
Wm. Prandt & Son
Carl Krueger
John Lyman
A. H. Moe
Frank Smalley
Farmers Ship. Co.
P. E. Hoffman
J. Wirt

KANSAS

H. A. J. Coppins.
Steve Bunker.
E. T. Denton.
A. A. Hoverson.
Lawson Bros.
Fred Lawson.
O. L. Palmer.
J. A. Potter.
Potter & Potter.
A. C. Renicke.
T. B. Shulsky.

MICHIGAN

Wm. Barrows.
L. E. Deal.
Jonas J. Hulse.
C. M. Halladay.
Wm. Kuechenmeister
Oliver Logan.
H. C. Munger.
N. Speller.

F. E. Smith.
H. H. Steward.
A. P. McWilliams.

MINNESOTA

A. Hagedorn.
J. C. O'Donnell.
Garfield Foster.
Ben Beavers.
Allen Johnson.
John Benson.
Fred Gruhl.
F. O. Pierce.
Farmers Elev. Co.
Farmers Society of
J. R. Jones.
J. A. Burgum & Co.
J. W. Erickson.
J. P. Eull.
O. J. Oyen.
A. C. Gilbert

MISSISSIPPI,

S. Ehrman.
L. L. Barham.

MISSOURI

J. L. Allen.
H. L. Buford.
V. L. Cordry.
W. E. Cornett.
H. P. George.
E. F. Haycraft.
P. S. Hodges.
R. J. Horsefield.
Irvine & Wilson.
J. W. Johnston.
W. H. Johnston.
Jones & Brownfield.
F. T. Lane.
J. E. Lindsey.
Jas. M. McKinsey.
Miles & Kimmel.
W. F. Palmer.
T. B. Persinger.
Persinger & Bunnell.
Ed. Schlotzhauer.
A. S. Wilks.
C. H. Roach.
E. L. Goltry.
R. I. Bilby.
Nodaway V. C. Co.
J. Ed. Bilby.
Geo. Hunt.
John Leazenby.
Clyde Hurst.
U. G. Black.
E. L. Moore.
J. F. & S. H. Prather
Robt. Thompson.
L. Underwood.
F. I. Skirvin.
Murry Bushwell

MONTANA

Geo. B. Kirby.
L. F. Thornton

NEBRASKA

J. A. Nelson.
Horton & Sons.
Mulligan & Roach.
W. J. Brown.
W. B. La Borde.
W. L. Dale.
Henry Greison.
W. R. Hyatt.
W. Hogleman.
Chas. Sawitzky.
Houghton & Ander-
son.
R. C. Smith.
Carl Long.
W. Erickson.
C. W. Allen.
Otto Zisler.
G. W. Mulligan.
F. Rothleutner.

A. Rehmeyer.
W. B. Votaw.
H. C. Luers.
H. W. Boerner.
S. B. Whitmore.
Isaac Spar.
J. A. Skallberg.
J. R. Langford.
J. Bailey.
Brown Gifford.
Wm. Haldeman.
Legg & Marshall.
C. H. Mollring.
J. W. Marlott.
Bowen & Wallace.
Elmer Fitzgerald.
Deulen & Deulen.
J. H. Casselman

NEW MEXICO.

B. F. Pankey.

NEW YORK

F. M. & H. L. Web-
ster.

NORTH DAKOTA

B. W. Andrews.
Fred Bruschwein.
H. Donahue & Co.
R. Herdina.
J. R. Jones.
Paige & Craft.
Calvin Talbott.
J. S. Vassau.
Equity.
R. V. Snow.
I. Komisrud.
J. P. Satrom.
W. S. Parkin.
Dalrymple Farm.

OHIO

Greene, Embry & Co.
J. W. Smith & Son.
Ed. Auble.
E. Block.
Butt & Johnson.
J. M. Finch.
J. B. Huff & Co.
R. H. Ritchie.
Ross & White.
Sanderson & Co.
P. J. Scheuer.
Vornholt Bros.

OKLAHOMA

A. Brower.
H. B. Duncan & Co.
Gray Fowler.
A. R. Fleak.
Overstreet & Hanna.
G. A. Logan.
J. L. Reynolds.
J. M. Glenn.
Jno. Lefever.
Hopper & Martin.
Davis & Daniels.
G. W. Richardson.
W. R. Southworth.
A. Brower.
Pace & Taylor.

PENNSYLVANIA

Hayward & Co.

SOUTH DAKOTA

C. W. Hause.
F. L. Simmons.
L. Turnoves
John Scott
John Kingdon.
O. Strevel.
Lohman & Samis.
R. J. Dunlap.
Ed. Lubbers.
Ferd Miller.
H. L. Fitch.

Chas. Bradshaw.
E. S. Hesla.
J. J. Sweet.
J. Graham.
Ed. Bilden.
B. O. Tuntland.
Hans Abild.
Henry Abild.
Far. Elev. Co.
L. E. Scott.
H. C. Silkenon.
Tom Flaherty.
Elias Williams.
J. J. Sweet.
G. W. Williamson.
George De Jong.
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n.
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n.
Far. Elev. Co.
Cosgrve & Schaaf.
A. L. Johnson.
Matjeka-Scheid.
O. Paddock
C. S. Nelson
C. A. Hamilton
O. F. Keiser
P. H. Hall
Petsol Bros.
J. W. Eggers
J. E. Monteith
Strohbehn & Hoover
C. E. Denker

TENNESSEE

W. M. Adkins.
Ashley & Nesbit.
Harbin Yearwood L.
S. Co.
R. N. Horton.

TEXAS

W. S. Dubose.
Proctor & Canter-
bury.
W. D. Walker.
E. Cardenas.
G. N. Gibbens & Co.
R. L. Hearn.
Hardeman County
Irrig. Co.
F. H. Jackson.
F. H. Jackson.
J. M. McIlhaney.
H. Layne.
Herman Steiler.
C. C. Hill.
H. C. Galloway.
Harkey & Bales.
Duncan Sutherland.
Emberson & Yarbort-
ough.
Miguel Volpe.
J. G. Hall.
L. E. Booker.
C. P. Barreda.
A. M. McDow.

WISCONSIN

Hocking & Wilson
John Wilson
A. G. Metzinger
H. L. Halvorson.
J. H. Stirrat.
J. M. Schmitt.
L. Wolf.
Jas. Sheehy.
J. E. Bowen.
Guiser Bros.
Wm. Nesbitt.
W. C. Wilson.
A. G. Metzinger.
W. C. Wilson.
Mondovi Eq. Ex.
John C. Wilson
L. P. West & Co.

WYOMING

Will G. Grigsby.

South Omaha

South Omaha, June 10.—Packers have furnished a generous, active demand in the beef market thus far this week and prices show quite a little improvement. On Monday, with moderate receipts, a dime advance was scored; Tuesday's trade ruling firm. Heavy beefs are selling up to \$8.30@8.35, with yearlings at a limit of \$8.50. Fair to good beef steers, \$7.85@8.00.

Business in fat cows and heifers has also been active at stronger prices, both packers and outside butchers buying freely. Good to choice heifers are quotable at \$7.25@8.00, with good to choice cows at \$6.50@7.40. Fair to good grades, \$6.25@6.75.

Offerings of stock and feeding cattle have been very limited lately with inquiry keen from all quarters. If anything prices show strength as compared with closing rates last week. Fair to choice feeders, \$7.40@8.00. Stock cows and heifers, \$6.25@7.25. Last week's output of stockers and feeders amounted to only 46 loads.

Two days' receipts of hogs limited. Monday's market weak with Tuesday's trade a dime higher and very active at the advance. Tuesday's bulk, \$8.35@8.40; top, \$8.47½.

Lamb trade shows an advance of about 25@35 cents for the two days, due to very light marketing. Spring lambs, fair to choice, are selling from \$7.75 to \$8.50. Choice handy shorn lambs are selling up to \$8.00 with bulk of the good killers at \$7.00@7.50. Few sheep are coming, ewes being about the only offerings in this line. They are selling from \$5.25 to \$5.75.

Kansas City

Kansas City, June 10.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 17,475; last year 11,125. Monday's market was active with prices steady to firm. Top for beef steers was \$8.40. On Tuesday trade was again active with values firm to 10c higher. Top for the day was \$8.85, realized for some 876-lb yearlings. Some 1335-lb beefs sold at \$8.65. Prime heifers sold at \$8.50 and best cows up to \$7.40. Top for veals was \$10.50. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold at \$7.50 to \$8.00. Stock cows and heifers ranged largely \$6.00 to \$7.00. In the quarantine division receipts two days this week were 3,263; last year 2,304. Top for steers Monday was \$8.00 for some meal-fed Texas steers weighing 1,292 lbs. Oklahoma heifers, 730 lbs, sold at \$7.75. On Tuesday top was \$7.50 for beef steers. Some 930-lb Texas cows brought \$6.25; Oklahoma bulls \$5.75.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 27,400; last year 26,125. Best light and medium weights sold at \$8.55 to \$8.65; mixed and best heavies \$8.50 to \$8.60; common mixed and coarse packers \$8.35 to \$8.50.

Receipts of sheep two days this week 20,600; last year 17,550. Monday's market was active and 15 to 25c higher; Tuesday's trade 10 to 15c higher. Top for spring lambs was \$8.00; clipped fed lambs \$7.30. Arizona and Texas wethers sold at \$5.25. Best ewes brought \$5.00. Goats have been very scarce the past two weeks, best brushers being quotable around \$3.85.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., June 10.—Cattle receipts here yesterday were 160 cars or 4,000 head. There were about 60 cars of good weight cattle on the market and one load of cattle that was the best that has been here in a year, they weighed 1434 lbs and sold at \$8.75. The balance of the good cattle sold at \$8.15 to \$8.50. The market was steady on all grades of cattle in the steer line with the best handy-weight steers selling at \$8.00 to \$8.25. The heavy fat cows were 10 to 15c lower, but the handy-weight cows and heifer stuff sold steady with the best heifers selling from \$7.50 to \$7.85 and the good cows from \$6.50 to \$7.00, stockers and feeders and bulls of all kinds sold at steady prices with the good bulls selling at \$7.50 to \$7.75 and the fairly good stockers selling from \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week 20,960, market generally 5 to 10c lower than the close of last week with all grades selling at \$9.00 per cwt, roughs \$7.80 to \$8.00, stags \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week totaled 25 cars, market steady with Saturday's close, good to choice dry-fed lambs \$7.00 to \$7.50, spring lambs, good to choice \$8.50 to \$9.50, good to choice wethers \$5.50 to \$6.00, ewes \$4.50 to \$5.25, cull sheep 4.00 down.

Denver

Denver, Colo., June 9.—There were about 15 loads of beef cattle here Monday. The market ruled strong to a dime higher than last week's close. Steers from the feed lot of E. L. Montgomery, of Longmont, sold at \$7.75. Several bunches of medium to good steers sold at \$7.50 to \$7.60. One load of prime yearling steers and heifers mixed landed at \$8.00, while \$6.60 was the top on cows, that price being obtained for a load from the feed lots of H. W. Farr, of Greeley.

The hog receipts footed up to 900, and the market ruled about steady with last week's close, sales ranging from \$8.00 to \$8.35, with the bulk of the good hogs selling around \$8.30.

There was nothing in the way of sheep for sale.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., June 10.—Receipts of cattle were much lighter this week than last, and a good active strong market, prices being 10 to 25c higher on all classes of beef steers than a week ago. The top was \$8.50, with the bulk selling from \$8.00 to \$8.25. Light steers and heifers were 25c higher, cows steady, and stockers and feeders steady.

Hog receipts on Tuesday were in the neighborhood of 7,500, and our market was fully 10 to 15c higher than yesterday, with the bulk selling from \$8.50 to \$8.60, top \$8.65. As compared to the closing day of last week, our market will show an advance of fully 15c.

Receipts of sheep moderate, mostly native stock, and the market was strong to 10c higher. There were not many good spring lambs coming, top this week \$8.40, with the bulk of the spring lambs on the fair to good order selling from \$8.00 to \$8.25, culls \$5.50 to \$6.00, good native ewes \$4.65 to \$4.75. We sold several cars of shorn Colorado lambs this week at \$7.30.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., June 10.—Receipts of cattle for the first two days this week were about 9,500 head as compared with 9,700 last week.

With just a moderate supply of steers offered the market is very active and 10 to 15c higher. Some good quality natives weighing 1,356 lbs sold at \$8.65, the highest that any cattle have sold here during the past four weeks. There were more good steers offered than usual and numerous sales were made from \$8.25 to \$8.55.

The quality of light butcher steers and heifers was not as good as usual, top being \$8.40 for one bunch of mixed steers and heifers weighing 844 lbs. The market for butcher cattle is fully 25c higher than last week. The bulk of the fair to good butcher heifers sold at \$7.50 to \$8.00. Best carload of cows weighing 1,138 lbs sold at \$6.75. The bulk of the good ones sold around \$6.25 to \$6.50. Medium kinds from \$5.50 to \$5.75. Best veals selling at \$11.00 and bulls around \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Stockers and feeders very dull and 35 to 50c per hundred lower than two weeks ago. Good stock cows from \$5.50 to \$5.75 and heifers from \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Receipts of Southern cattle for the first two days this week have been only moderate, the bulk consisting of Texas steers. The market was generally active and strong. Some good to choice heavy fed Texas sold at \$7.75 to \$8.10, being about 10c higher than last week, while the plainer kinds selling below \$7.00, were only steady.

There has been a light supply of cattle from the Southern states which were in good demand and sold from steady to strong prices.

Following are revised quotations:

Good to choice heavy fed steers.....	\$7.75@8.10
Fair to good steers.....	6.75@7.25
Common to medium steers.....	5.25@6.00
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.50@6.50
Common to medium oxen.....	4.75@5.25
Canner oxen.....	3.75@4.25

Good to choice cows.....	5.75@6.25
Fair to good cows.....	5.00@5.50
Cutters.....	4.50@4.85
Canners.....	4.00@4.35
Yearlings.....	4.40@4.65
Bulls.....	4.50@6.25
Heretics.....	5.25@5.50
Veal calves.....	6.00@8.00

Hog receipts for the two days this week around 19,500 head. The market today was 10 to 15c higher, top \$8.80 which is fully 15c higher than a week ago. Bulk choice 160 to 210-lb hogs sold from \$8.70 to \$8.80; 220 lbs. and up \$8.65 to \$8.75; light mixed, \$8.65 to \$8.75; strong weight pigs \$8.25 to \$8.40; pigs under 100 lbs., \$7.25 to \$8.00; heavy throw-out packers \$8.20 to \$8.35; stags \$8.15 to \$8.35.

Sheep receipts so far have been very light and the market is generally 25 to 50c higher on spring lambs with best Tennessees going at \$8.85 and natives at \$8.50, with the bulk from \$8.25 to \$8.40.

Sheep are generally 25c higher, practically all our good ewes sold at 5c a pound with the stockers at \$3.00 to \$3.75.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, June 10.—Receipts of cattle show an increase over last week. However, the demand has been very good and prices have advanced fully a dime this week and they are 15 to 25c higher than a week ago today. Beef steer sold from \$7.00 up to \$8.35 for the best kinds; dry cows and heifers, \$7.00@8.15. Butcher cows and heifers, \$5.50 to 6.50; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to 5.50; veal calves, \$7.00 to 10.50; bulls and stags, \$5.50 to \$7.60.

Stockers and feeders are in light supply and prices are a dime higher for the week. Feeders are selling from \$7.25 to \$7.75; calves and yearlings, \$7.00 to \$7.85; feeding cows and stock heifers, \$5.50 to \$7.25.

The undertone to the fat sheep and lamb trade has been bullish under a reduction in receipts and prices are 25c higher than late last week. We quote: Shorn stock, lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.65; yearlings, \$5.75 to \$6.50; wethers, \$5.50 to \$6.25, and ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.50.

The hog market is 10 to 15c higher for the week, top here today \$8.45; the bulk at \$8.35 to \$8.40.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., June 10.—Receipts of cattle thus far this week total 2,250. Fat cattle sold strong and active. Bulk killing steers \$7.40 to \$7.90. Bulk cows and heifers from \$5.50 to \$6.85. Stockers and feeders 10 to 25 higher, bulk \$6.75 to \$7.50. Top calves \$10.00. Dairy cows steady, sales ranging from \$58.00 to \$75.00 per head. Bulls 10 to 15 higher.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 10,700. Monday's market was five cents lower, while Tuesday's trade was a big dime higher. Range \$8.25 to \$8.40, bulk \$8.30 to \$8.35.

Marketing of sheep Monday and Tuesday total 650 head. Sheep and lambs enjoyed steady sale aside from spring lambs, which showed a loss of 25 cents. Best shorn lambs are quotable at \$6.65 to \$6.85, yearlings \$5.00 to \$6.00, wethers \$4.50 to \$5.25, ewes \$4.00 to \$5.00. Spring lambs, fair to choice, \$5.00 to \$7.75.

TOPPED OMAHA MARKET.

Top for beef steers at South Omaha on Monday, June 9, was obtained by Clay, Robinson & Co. for T. D. Betts & Son of Clarks, on a two-car shipment that sold at \$8.30. There were forty-four head that sold at the price and they averaged 1,391 pounds.

Mr. Betts, Sr., is among the oldest patrons of our South Omaha house and also claims the distinction of being one of the early settlers of Merrick county. Thirty years ago he took up his residence there, and with the exception of two years, has lived all of this period in one township. He reports fruit, small grains and corn in excellent shape this season, and with conditions favorable from this time on, crop yields in his district will probably be the heaviest on record.

**Keep Your Eye on the
LIVE STOCK REPORT**

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

Cruelty to Animals.

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

Can one be cruel to an angleworm? Can one be cruel to an oyster? These queries are not part of any foolish question series, but are examples of the inquiries upon which courts of law have engaged themselves in their efforts to prevent unnecessary suffering to animals. As the judge leaves the decision of these questions to the jury, one average citizen is as competent to answer them as another. It all depends upon what happened to the worm or the oyster, whether it hurt the victim, why it was done, the viewpoint of the person making the decision, and a few simple rules of law.

A recent case of similar nature has attracted public attention and drawn forth an interesting opinion from the judge. The case arose in New York and involved the question as to whether cruelty to turtles is cruelty to animals, and further, whether you can be cruel to a turtle. Sixty-five green turtles were shipped from Cuba on a steamship with their flippers perforated and tied together by means of ropes passing through the holes. The turtles were placed on their backs and so allowed to remain until the ship reached New York City. The captain of the steamship was prosecuted under the penal law of New York, the charge being that he had caused these turtles unnecessary and unjustifiable pain and suffering while in transit.

The first objection made was that a turtle is not an animal and so the act was not covered by the statute. The statute of New York defines an animal as not including the human race, but every other living creature. Notwithstanding that a turtle is a species of reptile, the court held that a turtle is included in the definition.

It was next considered as to whether unjustifiable pain was inflicted. On this point the court commented as follows:

"Hogs have the nose perforated and a ring placed in it; ears of calves are similarly treated; chickens are crowded into freight cars; codfish is taken out of the waters and thrown into barrels of ice and sold on the market as 'live cod'; eels have been known to squirm in the frying pan; and snails, lobsters and crabs are thrown into boiling water. Irrespective of the devious means that might be adopted to destroy life before these cruelties are perpetrated upon them, still no one has raised a voice in protest. * * * The Emperor Augustus nearly exterminated peacocks to regale himself in Rome with their brains. Today the world would hold their death unjustifiable. Then again juries and magistrates of different localities, race, or education, with varying ideas of taste and cuisine, may hold widely divergent ideas as to whether the improved flavor of the lobsters boiled alive makes such torture 'justifiable.'"

The court left the matter to the jury. How would you decide the case?

The protection afforded dumb animals against needless cruelty rests upon particular statutes as enacted by the legislatures of the various states, and not upon any general principle of English law, unless the act be done in public and so amount to a nuisance. Thus, just what may be punished as cruelty to animals in a particular state depends upon the wording of the laws of that state. Criminal statutes against cruelty to animals are virtually universal. These laws are generally of similar nature and usually apply to all animals other than humans, as does the New York statute. The law does not, of course, prohibit all acts that cause animals pain or suffering, but only such as are unjustifiable and not necessary to the accomplishment of some lawful purpose. The butcher may kill the steer he has bought, and is not legally guilty of cruelty since his act is in the accomplishment of a lawful purpose. But if he slaughters the steer in a needlessly cruel manner he becomes guilty of cruelty to animals. Thus a butcher who dismembered hogs and plunged them into boiling water before they were dead, in the process of slaughtering and dressing them, was punished for cruelty to animals. Further, a needless, wanton killing, even though unaccompanied by

any torture, has been punished as "cruelty," and that though the animal was a chicken.

Cock-fighting is quite generally held to be cruelty to animals within the terms of the ordinary statute. Releasing a captive fox and permitting it to be hunted by dogs, who tear and mangle it, has been punished as a criminal act. Shooting captive pigeons for sport or to improve marksmanship, has been held to constitute legal cruelty by some courts; but others have held that where the wounded birds were at once killed and with those shot dead used for food, the killing was justifiable. We need not remark that the familiar case of the old lady who protested against the shooting of clay pigeons as being cruelty to animals failed.

Overdriving or overloading horses and work-animals are familiar forms of cruelty and are frequently punished. Driving animals which are unfit to work is also cruelty. The cruelty may consist of a passive act of neglect as well as an active abuse or mistreatment. The man who left his horse hitched to the buggy, standing in the woods for over twenty-four hours, without food or water, was held guilty of cruelty. Transportation of animals for like periods of time without food, water or exercise, has also been held cruelty.

Some juries have ruled that dehorning cattle was cruelty, because unnecessary and unreasonable; but generally a different view is taken, and if the act is customary in the community, skillfully performed and for proper purposes, no legal liability attaches. Working a dog in a treadmill is not in itself cruelty; but harsh and unreasonable treatment of a dog in a treadmill was held criminal.

Unnecessary and unreasonable beating is a commonly punished form of cruelty to animals. Poisoning is also cruelty where there is no just-

ification for the action. Hacking a pig with an axe and permitting it to lie wounded without attention, pouring turpentine on a chicken and setting fire to it, and keeping a horse with a badly diseased leg in a pasture in which in order to support life by grazing it was inevitably put to great pain, have caused criminal convictions.

That unjustifiable killing is cruelty has been stated. One man killed chickens which had invaded his garden to eat his peas, and for doing so was subject to prosecution for cruelty to animals. The court stated that his proper remedy to protect his garden was to impound the chickens until their owner made good the loss, or to sue for damages.

The owner of an animal, if cruel to it, is as liable as others under most of the statutes. One who advises the doing of a cruel act may be convicted as an aider and abettor. A man who incited a dog to attack and tear a cow was held guilty.

Prosecutions for cruelty to animals, being criminal, are generally instituted and conducted by the public prosecutor. Any person, noticing an act of cruelty that should be redressed, may bring the matter to the attention of the prosecutor, who will then act.

"SALES THAT SUIT."

Did you ever sit down and think that phrase over—dig right into it and satisfy yourself what it stood for? By itself, it's a simple expression, conveying little, but as used and backed by an organization such as ours, it means the last word in salesmanship.

Men of superior skill like to associate themselves with bigness so that they can have the proper field to give play to their ability. And we're of such size that we can afford such luxuries, if you will excuse the phrase, but it doesn't cost you one red cent more to have that type of salesman work for you even though our purse is heavily taxed in making it possible.

We've said it before and we repeat it now—efficiency is the mainspring of any business. It's a down-grade fight without it, and you'll notice that we've been working up-hill ever since we began making ourselves of service to others.

Sample our work. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating," and once you get the taste, we'll venture you'll partake of it with a coming appetite.

CHAS. DAVIS, PROP.

PERMANENT AGRICULTURE

The Elms

LIVE STOCK

Rockville, Ind., May 24, 1913

Clay Robinson & Co
Chicago Ill.

Dear Sirs -

I want to thank you for the splendid sale you made of my cattle Wed May 21! You sold them 10¢ to 20¢ higher than I expected them to sell.

I attended the Ind Cattle Market meeting at Lafayette yesterday and after seeing these cattle and how they were priced I still more realized the good sale you had made for me.

Yours very truly
Charles Davis

NEWS NOTES FROM FAR AND NEAR

"I think the acreage of corn in my section of the country is larger than has ever before been planted in that part of South Dakota," said George Keplin of Wessington Springs. "I have lived up there about all of my life and do not think I have ever before seen as much rain as we have had this spring."

Hon. James Wilson, former secretary of agriculture, and Henry Wallace, editor of Wallace's Farmer, sailed for England last Saturday to make an exhaustive study of the English tenant farmer. Mr. Wallace also will attend the annual conference of the United Presbyterian church at Aberdeen, Scotland, to which he is a delegate. In London, they will be the guests of Ambassador Page.

P. M. Faucett, who is a member of the grain firm of I. H. French & Co., Champaign, Ill., called at our Chicago office last week. Mr. Faucett states that it is pretty dry throughout Champaign and Vermillion counties, while north of there conditions are better as regards moisture. He says that oats in above counties have already been somewhat damaged. The territory around Bloomington is in good condition as regards moisture.

In a shipment of southern stock cattle brought at the Denver yards last week were three head of India cattle that attracted much attention. These cattle are produce from a herd of the sacred cattle of India brought over by a Texas stockman a few years ago in order to try them out in this country. These three head will be taken by A. E. de Ricqles of the American Live Stock & Loan Co. to their range in Montana to try them out in that country. These cattle are said to do well on the southern range and will be given a try out in the northern country as an experiment. This is said to be the first of these cattle to be taken to the northern range country.

Inability to secure stock cattle is creating a broad demand for yearling lambs to take care of growing grass, says the Chicago Live Stock World. It heralds a big market for western sheep when they are available. What will happen to feeder trade in the sheep-house during the sum-

mer and fall if the West decides to hold back its thin stuff for winter feeding on hay may be guessed. Last fall thousands of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana feeders declined to pay ruling prices for feeders and have nursed regret ever since, consequently orders are already being filled. Western advices are that plenty of old hay was carried over and a new crop is certain and that Montana, Idaho, the Dakotas and Wyoming will largely increase hay feeding operations next winter is sure, consequently Omaha and Chicago may offer scant picking to Eastern feeders.



N. Maxey Tabor, of Skinner & Tabor, who operate a big cattle ranch near Pueblo, last week received a consignment of twenty choice Hereford bulls from the herd of Thos. Mortimer, Madison, Neb. These bulls were selected from

Mr. Mortimer's herd by Mr. Tabor himself, and they are a choice lot of youngsters. Skinner & Tabor have one of the best herds of white-faced cows in Colorado and are leaving no stone unturned to bring their stuff up to the highest possible standard. They themselves sell a good many young bulls from their herd every year. Their ranch contains about an even 100,000 acres, which they are rapidly developing. They not only raise a lot of hay but also a good deal of grain.

Col. W. E. Hughes, owner of the Continental Land & Cattle Co., last week received twenty head of choice bulls from Mr. Thos. Mortimer, of Madison, Neb. Col. Hughes is bringing up a selected lot of heifers from his Texas ranch with which he will turn out these bulls. These cattle will be put in pasture on the old J. W. Springer ranch, fourteen miles south of Denver. Col. Hughes is also sending out a choice Hereford two year old bull, which he bought last week from Wm. Henn for \$600. It is his intention to develop a choice herd of Herefords on this place, which will be under the management of Mr. Lafayette Hughes, who married Col. Hughes, grand-daughter, Miss Springer.

IN CLASS BY ITSELF.

D. L. Puderbaugh, Warren county, Ia., writes: "I am receiving the Live Stock Report and think it is in a class by itself when it comes to market reports."

THE TRADE-MARK OF SERVICE.

In any business venture, it takes a long while for a firm to 'trade-mark' its name so that it may be recognized at a glance; so that the mind of the reader grasps its meaning automatically. During over a quarter of a century this has been our ambition. We have tried to make the name of Clay, Robinson & Co. signify "Selling Service," and thousands of steady customers bear witness to our success.

Keep Your Eye on the LIVE STOCK REPORT



CONDITIONS IN THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY

Address by John Fletcher, Vice President Drovers Deposit National Bank of Chicago
Before Meeting of Iowa Bankers, Des Moines, Iowa

There is no industry which affects so vitally the welfare of all the people of this country as does the live stock industry. It is the foundation of individual and national prosperity. Whatever injures this industry or retards its development reacts either directly or indirectly against the welfare of every person, and we owe it to ourselves to understand something of its development, its magnitude and the problems which now confront it.

Largest and Oldest Industry.

The largest and oldest single industry in existence is the work of supplying the world with meat. The greater portion of crops grown from the soil at the present time are fed to live stock. Crop growing is, therefore, in a large measure but a means to live stock production.

It was one of the axioms of the late "Sockless Simpson" that while figures won't lie, liars will figure. I once heard a prominent public speaker declare that there were three kinds of liars,—liars, d—liars and statisticians. While there may be more or less truth in these modest slams at statistics, it has required no bewildering array of figures nor intricate calculations to prove three things:

FIRST—That live stock at the present time is scarce.

SECOND—That prices are very high.

THIRD—That these conditions are not local or national, but world wide.

Greatest Scarcity Ever Known.

There is in the United States today apparently the greatest scarcity of cattle ever known, not only of beef steers ready for slaughter, but also of young cattle suitable for grazing and feed lot use, and of breeding cows necessary for the production of beef animals for future consumption.

The Government report for January 1st, 1912, shows that we have 200,602,000 head of live stock of all kinds in this country valued at a little over \$5,008,000,000; in January 1st, 1913, the returns show a decrease during the year of 6,462,000 to 194,140,000 head, but notwithstanding this great shrinkage in the number of live stock there was an increase in the total valuation of \$493,456,000 to \$5,501,000,000.

Smallest Marketing in Years.

The receipts of cattle on the Chicago market in 1912 were the smallest they had been for 13 years. At the six principal Western markets the receipts were 1,273,000 head, or 14.2 per cent less than in 1907. The receipts for 1912 were 880,000 head less than in 1903, and 810,000 head, or nearly 10 per cent less than the previous 10 year average from 1902 to 1911 inclusive.

The census of 1910 properly analyzed and compared with the census of 1900 shows that during the decade the number of beef cattle in the United States decreased about 5,000,000 head, or over 15 per cent; that calves decreased about 2,500,000 head, or more than 16 per cent, while our population increased 16,000,000 or 21 per cent.

Loss of 5,000,000 Head.

The report of the Department of Agriculture for this year, shows a still further decline of about 5,000,000 head of beef cattle of all ages since 1910. According to Government figures, since 1900 the population has increased over 26 per cent, while the supply of beef cattle has declined fully 20 per cent, and during the same period the slaughter of calves has increased 600 per cent. Being apparently unable to produce enough cattle to feed our own people, our export trade, once the stimulus and pride of the live stock industry, has almost entirely disappeared.

Abnormal Shortage Shown.

The above facts show conclusively that there is an abnormal shortage of beef cattle in the United States and certainly help to explain why beef is high. Beef is not an exception to that old rule that when there is an increase in the demand and a decrease in the supply of anything, an increase in the price is the result.

The increased demand at market for light and medium steers for slaughtering has tended to drain the country of such cattle until the supply has become very scarce in the Corn Belt. The movement of "feeders" from the five leading

markets for 1912 was 102,000 head less than 1911 and 267,000 head less than 10 years ago.

Range Movement Meagre.

The movement of cattle direct from the ranges to the feed lots has practically ceased, and we find farmers and cattle feeders forced to go to the large markets to buy suitable young cattle for feed lot use. It has brought them into direct competition with the Packers, who need such cattle for slaughter to meet the deficiency of cows and heifers for cheap beef. Owing to the relatively high prices which the Packers are able to pay for young steers, far fewer cattle of this grade than formerly have been going into feed lots. Furthermore, the partial droughts extending over the West and Southwest range regions during the past two or three years have prematurely forced to market great numbers of heifers, and this too has resulted in a big deficit of breeding cows, from which to produce calves suitable for feed lot use.

All Europe Is Short.

The best and most reliable sources of information indicate that there is a shortage of live stock, especially cattle, in all European countries as well as in the United States. Beef is scarce and the price is high; meat has become a luxury.

We find Australia and South America, the only countries producing any surplus in live stock, have been crippled by severe droughts, while demands from foreign countries has far exceeded the increase of the herds. Recent advices from Argentine show greatly increased prices for young cattle and record prices paid for breeding stock.

Some of the Causes.

A study of the causes of the present live stock conditions in the United States reveals the following:

Millions of acres of Texas ranch lands have been cut up and parcelled out to appease the insatiable land hunger, not of legitimate homeseekers, but of land speculators. This has caused the dispersion of enormous herds from which the Northwestern range regions, as well as the Corn Belt, had for years drawn steady supplies of low-priced "feeders."

Public Lands Withdrawn.

The withdrawal of public lands in the West, through irrigation projects and dry farming schemes, have forced the breaking up of large range operations. In time it is possible that these cut up ranges can produce more and better cattle and sheep in small herds and flocks, than under the old free grass methods, but the transition will not be speedy.

Struck at the Root.

The 1907 financial upheaval came at a most inopportune time for the live stock industry which had just begun to gather strength and promised to expand in a way that would have meant a great addition to the wealth of the Nation. New breeders were getting into the business, and prospects of profits, were so alluring that thousands of stock farmers loaded up so heavily, they were unable to go through the slaughter prices of 1907-8 and have anything left.

Sold Sows and Cows.

Abnormally high prices for market cattle the past two or three years have tempted breeders and farmers to sell their cows, heifers and brood sows.

Values for pure-bred cattle and swine during the same time were unreasonably low and as a consequence hundreds of thousands of pedigreed cattle and breeding hogs were fattened and sent to the slaughter.

Tenant Farming Factor.

The increase of tenant farming has been a serious drawback to the live stock situation. As a rule tenants do not do much with live stock and they consistently "mine" and crop the life out of the land.

Widespread outbreaks of swine disease have not only seriously decimated herds in vast areas but fear of it has kept many from increasing their herds as they would have otherwise done.

All of these things have contributed in a large

measure to the live stock conditions now prevailing.

Bankers Know Live Stock Value.

It is unnecessary to suggest to a group of Iowa bankers the importance of their position in the upbuilding of the live stock industry. Iowa leads all other States in the production of live stock. The success of the Iowa bank, more than the success of the bank in any other State depends upon the success of the farmer. Many Iowa bankers enjoy the distinction of being Iowa farmers and can have much to say in the encouragement of up-to-date and scientific farming methods.

"Can't Afford to Feed."

"Can't afford to raise feeding cattle on \$100 to \$200 land" is quite a familiar saying. There are a good many men who know it can be done, however, and they are doing it, but the average stockman thinks he cannot do business unless he can buy his "feeders."

Live Stock Makes Corn Land Values.

Corn land values are high because of the fact that over 80 per cent of the corn produced is fed to live stock. The great market for corn therefore is live stock; and to maintain the present price of corn belt farms and make them even more valuable a healthy condition in the live stock industry is imperative. The farmer who thinks he cannot afford to feed his corn on \$200 an acre land evidently does not realize that if all farmers acted upon that idea the price of his land would be reduced to the level of values in regions where they have no choice but to grow small grains exclusively.

Problem of Raw Material.

The difficult problem of where to buy thin young stock has grown increasingly, and the cattle situation will not be on a proper basis until it is demonstrated and understood that cattle can be profitably raised on high priced land.

Cattle Values Advanced.

Values of commercial cattle have advanced about 100 to 150 per cent since the enforced liquidation following the last big financial disturbance. In Texas ordinary grade cows such as were sacrificed at \$18 to \$22 are now selling at \$45 to \$50, and bankers who during the liquidation made it easier for owners to carry steers than cows, now realize that this policy contributed in no small measure to the present serious shortage of producing stock.

Steer Only So Much Beef.

A steer is only so much beef while a cow is that plus ten or a dozen calves in as many years.

Select any community you like. Pick out the farmer who is rich, or who is getting rich. He always feeds and probably breeds live stock. He seeds down fields every year or so; he raises lots of grain and clover or alfalfa; all he raises on the farm he feeds on the farm; not only that but he borrows money if necessary to buy grain each season from his hand-to-mouth neighbors who are in the habit of being compelled to sell everything at a sacrifice, and as a result, find the interest or rent harder to raise each year because their land is yielding less.

Stock Farms Grow Richer.

The land of the stock farmer grows richer year by year because that land is fed, as well as are the cattle, hogs and sheep. He tills his land and is able to work it earlier in the season, and sooner after a rain, and increases its physical fitness and drought resistance. He cans corn in hundred ton lots to supply succulent feed in winter, and carries over an extra full silo to insure against having to rush his cattle onto a glutted market when the hot winds in the Great Southwest brown the pasture to the roots.

Making Meat Eaters.

Shifting of population from other countries to America means a great increase in meat demand. Countless thousands who annually flock to our shores, who were accustomed to little or no meat at home, almost invariably become daily patrons of our butcher shops. The American "melting pot" decreases the use of the porridge pot. Old

country black bread eaters become American beef eaters.

John D. Gillette, one of the world's greatest beef producers, used to send train loads of 1800 to 2000 lb. beeves to the Chicago and British markets, but that was when land values were low and there was plenty of "free grass" even in Illinois.

"Baby Beef" the Thing.

The beef-producer of the future will have his market in view. Economy of production will be the object aimed at. Under present conditions weight is no credit to a bullock at the market and an oversupply of steers exceeding 1400 lbs. is easily created. The future will probably emphasize the demand for 1000 to 1200 lb cattle, and growers will shape their policy accordingly.

The key-note of success for the live stock grower today is to breed or select easy feeding, quick-maturing kinds and then get them ready for market in the shortest possible space of time.

"Feast and Famine" Runs.

Uneven marketing of live stock always has and probably always will be a great problem and a source of loss to both producer and consumer. Even in a period of undoubted general scarcity of live stock a combination of circumstances resulted not long ago in 2407 cars of live stock being dumped on the Chicago market in one day. The stock sold for nearly \$4,000,000. The very next day and for several days thereafter there was something approaching "Famine" runs following this abnormal feast. It called to mind the complaint of a little Jewish commission man who once said "Dis is a devil of a pitzness, one day we get nottings and de next day twice as much."

Dollars in Dairying.

There are about 20,500,000 milk cows in the United States valued at \$922,000,000. Farmers receive for their products in the form of milk and butter at the low valuation of \$40 per cow, \$840,000,000, nearly the assessed valuation of the cows that produce this vast amount.

Iowa's Stock Wealth.

The importance of the live stock industry in the State of Iowa is best shown by the following figures: On January 1st, 1912, the Government returns show 16,682,000 head of live stock valued at above \$410,000,000. On January 1st of the present year show but 15,537,000 or a decrease of more than 1,100,000 head in all kinds of live stock in a single year, while the total valuation has increased to nearly \$460,000,000 or practically \$50,000,000.

Utilizing the Waste.

The producer, of course, does not fail to take note of the fact that he frequently receives more dollars for a small crop than a large one, but notice the result should each farmer in the State of Iowa decide to raise three more calves to the age of yearlings. There is scarcely a farm where there is not more than enough feed wasted to do this and on the 217,000 farms in Iowa that would mean 651,000 more cattle, which at the low valuation of \$50 per head would mean over \$30,000,000 of added wealth.

Exceeds Gold Production.

We read with amazement of the fabulous wealth in gold dug from the ground each year in the Klondike, overlooking entirely the fact that the State of Iowa with its broad acres and fertile fields is producing each year in corn alone more than the famous Klondike has produced in the last ten years.

Abandoned Stock Means Abandoned Farms.

Wherever you find that live stock has been abandoned, in any State or section, you will find also a low grade of farmer and less productive farms, and a steadily decreasing power on the part of the farmer to meet his obligations. On the other hand, wherever you find the live stock husbandry intelligently conducted, you will find prosperous farms, prosperous merchants, sound banking institutions and farm lands steadily increasing in grain producing power and growing more able to support the population year by year.

More Important Than Panama Canal.

In conclusion, therefore, I believe it can truthfully be said that a healthy condition in the live stock industry is of greater importance to the American nation than the building of the Panama Canal, more valuable to the banking interests than all the gold mines in the Western Hemisphere and more intimately connected with the well being of our people than any other industry in this broad land.

SOUTH AMERICA HAS NO SURPLUS BEEF

Following interesting letter from Mr. Murdo Mackenzie, general manager of the Brazil Land, Cattle and Packing Company, has been received by our Mr. Charles O. Robinson under date of May 19. Mr. Mackenzie writes:

I have your letter of 10th ult. asking me what, in my opinion, the probable shipments of meat would be from Argentine and Brazil to your country, providing the tariff is taken off.

In the meantime there cannot be any meat exported from this country. We have not a sufficient amount of meat to supply our home consumption, and, indeed, we are importing meats now, particularly mutton and bacon, and a considerable quantity of dried meats are sent here from Uruguay and Paraguay. We have twenty-one million people in this country and twenty-two million cattle, but the increase from these cattle is not sufficient to keep pace with the consumption. I think there is more beef consumed in this country at the present time than there has been in several years past. We have more Europeans and Americans here than we formerly had and that naturally increases the consumption of meat. I do not anticipate that this country will export meat to any great extent for some years to come, and so far as Brazil is concerned I do not believe you need be alarmed if the

its herds much more rapidly in the future than it has in the past twenty years, you are to have an excess of cattle of poor quality. Even at that I am not sure that the American people will get the benefit of the reduction in the tariff. My prediction is that instead of giving the American buyer the benefit of the reduction of the tariff the Mexican will immediately raise his price to the extent of the amount taken off. Take Canada last year as an illustration: Do you know that if the Matador people had been permitted to bring in their fat cattle and have them sold in Chicago they would have netted from \$10 to \$15 more per head for them than the price they had to sell them for in Canada? If the tariff was taken off this would not be the case; the cattle would come to Chicago unless the Canadian buyer was willing to pay the Chicago prices, and consequently the consumer in America could not be bettered one whit by taking the duty off those cattle, because if Canada required the cattle they would buy them at the Chicago prices. Of course, if a surplus could be brought into Chicago both from Canada and Mexico, then the tendency would be to take down the price of beef on the hoof, but seeing that neither Canada, as it now exists, or Mexico can send a sufficient number of cattle to Chicago to create a surplus the Chicago prices will always be maintained and the cattle will not be sold at Canadian or Mexican prices. You may think that I am leaning towards Democratic principles, but I am not; I am giving you facts as they now appear to me, and what I think the result will be should the Democrats succeed in placing meat and cattle on the free list.

I am glad to see the prices keeping up in America and trust they will continue so that those who are able to outlive the hard times we experienced in the cattle business may now reap some benefits from the better prices.

I do not believe that taking the tariff off meats and cattle will result in the expectations of the Democratic party. Before they can ever put prices back to where they were they must first have a surplus of cattle and then they must pass laws and enforce them which will regulate the retailing of meat all over your country. If things are as they were before I left home there is not a town of any size in the country where the price of beef is not absolutely regulated by a local combination of butchers and so long as this is the case the high cost of living will remain just where it is.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS



tariff is removed. I have made many inquiries regarding Argentine and find that Argentine is in somewhat the same position the United States was in a few years ago. A few years ago Argentine had a population of about six million and had thirty million cattle, while statistics at the end of last year give seven million people and twenty-six million cattle. You see they have increased in population and decreased in the number of cattle. Of course Argentine is better supplied with beef in proportion to its population than any country I know of. They have splendid cattle, which are fit to be exported to any country in Europe or the United States, but if America ceases to export to Europe, where is Europe going to get its supplies? Argentine is the only place England, Germany and France have to depend on for their meat supply. For that reason I do not believe you need fear the importation of any great quantity of beef from the Argentine to the States. I am not as much afraid of the result of the tariff being taken off live cattle and meats as I was a few years ago. Of course, some people might say that I was now on the other side, but that is not the case. Since coming down here I have had better opportunities of seeing what other countries can do, and the ideas given here are entirely disinterested and are the conclusions which I have come to from personal observation and from information I have been able to gather.

My greatest objection to free cattle would be that it might be the means of transferring the raising of cattle from the United States to Mexico. If Mexico can produce a considerable surplus of cattle they have scarcely no outlet except the United States, and, as you know, with the expensive lands we have in the United States and the high price of labor, it would be impossible for the American raiser to compete in prices with the raiser in Mexico. I am afraid if this happens the result will be a great deal of inferior beef in the United States to take the place of what is now considered to be the best beef in the world. Unless Mexico improves

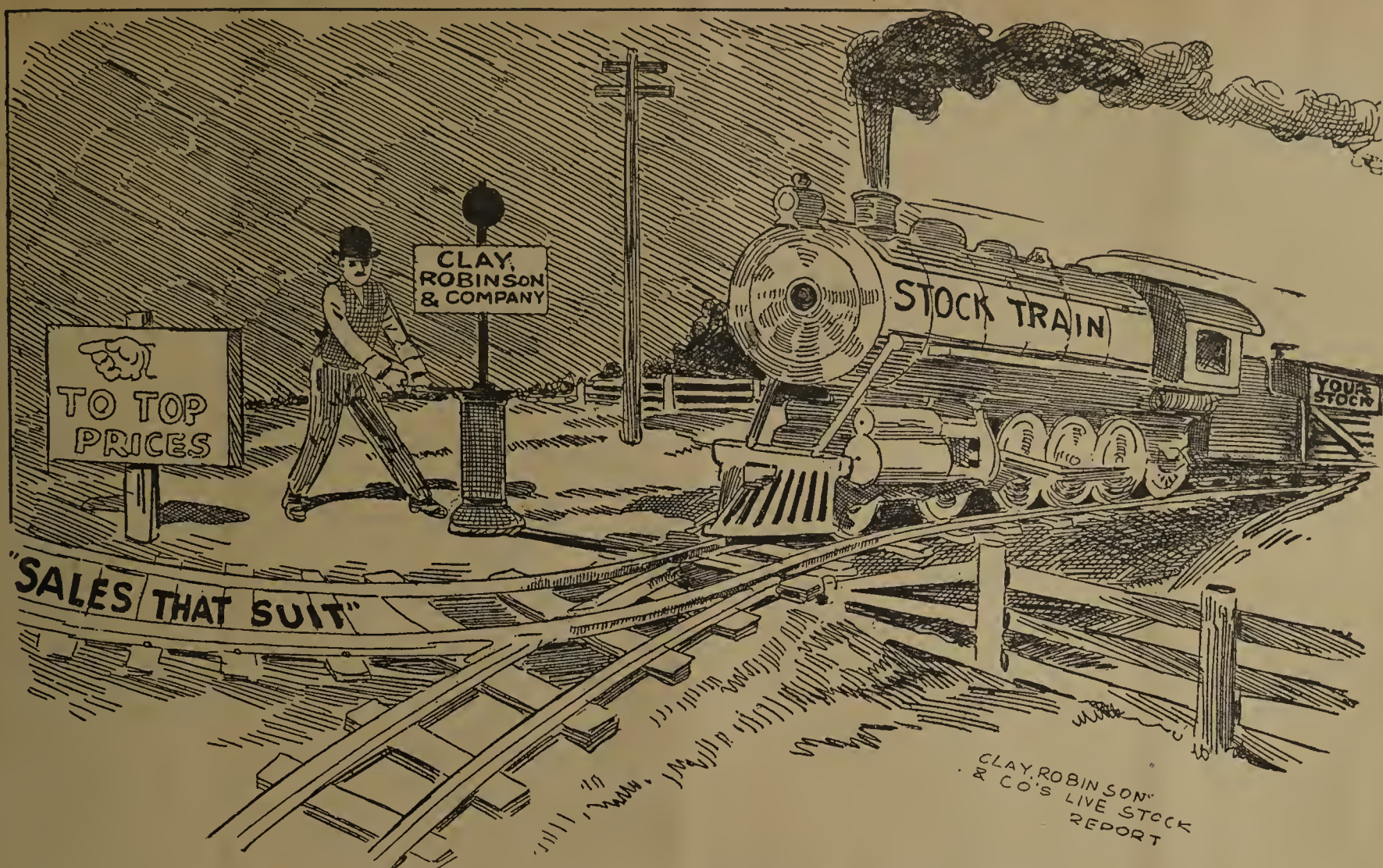
NEW CUSTOMER HIGHLY PLEASED.

Last week we had the pleasure of handling a consignment of cattle at Chicago for George M. Porter, Homer, Ill. While Mr. Porter has shipped a good many cattle to Chicago in years past, this was his first consignment to Clay, Robinson & Co. but his experience was so satisfactory that he assured us that it would not be his last. His consignment contained 18 head of yearlings for which we obtained \$8.40, within 5c of the top of the market for that class, and 15c more than he was expecting. These were Angus calves sired by his fine pure-bred Angus bull, which animal was also included in the consignment, having met with an accident which necessitated beefing him. The bull brought \$6.90 per cwt, which was 90c per cwt more than Mr. Porter was expecting, weighed 2,220 lbs and grossed \$153.18. The shipment also included some cows which brought 40c more than expected. Needless to say Mr. Porter was very much pleased with our work. The entire transaction affords an illustration of how our efficient and highly specialized selling service adds to the profits of feeders and shippers discriminating enough to desire the best. If you are not already a customer of Clay, Robinson & Co., remember this: What we are doing for others we can do for you.

BUFFALO HOG SHIPPER HIGHLY PLEASED.

As an illustration of the good service our East Buffalo house are giving hog shippers to that market, we quote as follows from a letter which they recently received from John Bright, Vanlue, Ohio, referring to a car of hogs which they sold for him at top of the market on May 23:

"I was pleased with your last sale of hogs for me, and if you can do as well again there will be some more coming to you. I am very much obliged to you for past favors. There will be another load to follow in the near future. You certainly handled the hogs right, as there was a light shrink on them."



THE SWITCH "THAT TURNS THINGS YOUR WAY"

A Successful Feeder

===== GIVES SOME REASONS WHY HE SHIPS TO =====

Clay, Robinson & Co.

"Promptness in getting the stock fed—

"Care taken in 'filling' them—

"Satisfactory prices obtained for every shipment—

"Sure and speedy returns—

In most cases the money being credited at my bank by the time I reach home."

The above statement was made by H. F. Scarborough, a successful feeder and farmer of Payson, Ill.

We are rendering the same pleasing and money-making service to the hundreds of shippers and feeders who consign their stock to any one of our houses on the leading ten markets.

===== YOU CAN HAVE THIS GOOD SERVICE =====

If you are not a patron of ours, try us with that next load of cattle, hogs or sheep. It makes no difference whether you ship one or many loads a year—you will get just as satisfactory a deal as Mr. Scarborough got.

Please remember that we are situated at all the markets mentioned below, and that our employes are ambitious to render and are **capable of rendering** you the service that will bring you **greatest satisfaction and profit.**

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

CHICAGO
DENVER

SOUTH OMAHA
SIOUX CITY

KANSAS CITY
FORT WORTH

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH
SOUTH ST. PAUL

EAST ST. LOUIS
EAST BUFFALO



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE

ON ALL LIVE STOCK

DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is
a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN

Among Our Customers

Was Well Pleased.

A. L. Shirck, Fulton county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I am well pleased with your sale of my stock on May 28."

H. J. Taylor, Polk county, Ia., writes under date June 5: "Hogs very scarce in this locality; not many cattle on feed. Corn all planted and a fine stand. Small grain and pastures looking well."

Top for Their Weight.

For C. H. Elniff of Jamestown, Kan., our Kansas City house last week sold a car of hogs weighing 213 lbs at \$8.70, which was within 2½¢ of the extreme top of the market that day, and was the top for the weight.

Topped K. C. Market.

Our Kansas City house sold last week for Young & Hardin of Willard, Mo., 83 hogs averaging 183 lbs., at \$8.72½, which was extreme top of the market. They also had a shipment of spring lambs on the market that day, also sold by our house, at \$8.00, which was top of the market for that class.

Topped Market Five Cents for Weight.

On Thursday, June 5, our East Buffalo house sold for Daniel McDougale & Son, Coles county, Ill., a deck of 199-lb hogs at \$8.90, which was a nickel

good and fat for their return to market. I will send you an order for another load just as soon as pasture and water conditions are improved."

Was Well Pleased.

T. C. Wilkerson, DeWitt, Ark., had a mixed car of cattle to our East St. Louis house on Tuesday, June 3. This was his initial shipment to us and he expressed himself as being well pleased with our work.

Banker's Hogs Top Market.

W. D. Holtslaw, a prominent banker of Iuka, Ill., who is also an extensive shipper from that point, favored our



higher than any other sale of hogs of that weight. The shipment was accompanied by Mr. Earle McDougale, who expressed his great satisfaction with the price, and also with the shrink, which amounted to only 50 lbs on the deck of 67 head.

Banker Will Send "Repeat" Order.

E. H. Kinney, a prominent banker of Beardstown, Ill., commenting on a recent purchase made for him through our East St. Louis house, writes: "The carload of cattle you bought for me arrived in good shape and are certainly eating at a rate to make them

East St. Louis house Tuesday, June 3, with a shipment of cattle and hogs. As June 3 was the record run of hogs for the year at the National Yards, there being 17,000 head on sale, it is noteworthy to observe that Mr. Holtslaw's stock was in such a class as to top the market. He had another load on the market Friday, June 6, averaging 174 lbs, with which we again topped the market, at \$8.60.

Recommends Us to Neighbors.

A. H. Denlinger, Pierson, Ia., marketed a load of heavy hogs through our Sioux City house June 5th and was very well pleased with the price and weights. He stated that he could recommend Clay, Robinson & Co. to all his friends and neighbors. Mr. Denlinger bought a farm near Pierson about three years ago at \$110 per acre and a short time ago refused \$200 per acre. He says that crop prospects in that locality are exceptionally good and corn as far along as he has ever seen it at this time of year.

Pays to Raise Good Cattle.

Our Kansas City house handled last week for G. E. McCabe, Rice county, Kan., 61 head of yearling steers and heifers of his own raising, good enough to bring \$8.00 per cwt, which he considered a good price. He believes that it pays to raise good cattle. A year ago he bought a bull calf for \$1.00 which looked like a pretty high price at the time. "But," said Mr. McCabe, "it is a great pleasure to handle cattle of breeding

Clip All the Wool

and get longer, better wool that will bring the highest price.

You can easily net from 15c to 20c more on every sheep you shear with a Stewart No. 9 Machine. Don't labor with hand shears, in the old, hard, sweaty way. Don't have aching, swollen wrists. Don't tear and disfigure your sheep with uneven shearing and spoil the wool with second cuts. Take off the fleece smoothly and quickly in one unbroken blanket with a

Stewart No. 9 Ball Bearing Shearing Machine

It's the most perfect hand operated shearing machine ever devised. Has ball bearings in every part where friction or wear occurs. Has a ball bearing shearing head of the latest improved Stewart pattern. Complete, including four combs and four cutters of the celebrated Stewart quality. Get one from your dealer, or send \$2.00 and we will ship C. O. D. for balance. Satisfaction guaranteed. Catalog of Sheep Shearing and Horse Clipping Machines FREE.

CHICAGO FLEXIBLE SHAFT CO.
183 La Salle Ave.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

PRICE \$11.50

and quality and my experience teaches me that they can be profitably raised on our farms."

Likes the "Report."

Our sales at Chicago Wednesday June 4, included two loads of hogs for George Wallace, Madison county, Ia., which sold at a price satisfactory to the owner. Mr. Wallace said that farming is very backward in his section, corn planting being not more than two-thirds completed at above date. He reports good pig crop, but some cholera prevalent. A good many cattle being fed corn on grass. All small grain looks fine and notwithstanding backward planting, with anything like favorable conditions from now on prospects are excellent for a good corn crop. "I like the Live Stock Report immensely," remarked Mr. Wallace, "It is a great little paper."

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will reduce inflamed, swollen Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Soft Bunches; Heals Boils, Poll Evil, Quittor, Fistula, or any unhealthy sore quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister under bandage or remove the hair and you can work the horse. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Book 7 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful, Swollen Veins, Gout, Wens, Strains, Bruises, stops pain and inflammation. Price \$1.00 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

EarTags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Cattle For Sale

Here is a splendid opportunity for anyone wanting some good cattle. Andrew Norrell, Walden, Colo., wishes to dispose of his entire herd, consisting of about 450 head of Shorthorn and Hereford cows 350 head of yearling steers and heifers mixed, and 100 head of two-year-old steers. As is quite generally known, these cattle are of exceptional breeding and quality. The cows are all good ages, and will drop a big percentage of calves. In fact, quite a few have calves by their side. For further information regarding the above, address CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., UNION STOCK YARDS, DENVER, COLO.

Shoo-Fly Horn Paint

Is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

D. C. Richards, Livingston county, Mich., writes under date of June 9: "Very cold here now; a hard freeze the last two nights. No stock on feed in this vicinity."

J. E. Monteith, Jerauld county, S. D., was on the Chicago market early this week with two loads of cattle, the aged steers bringing \$8.35 and the yearlings \$8.10. Mr. Monteith, who is quite an extensive feeder, shipped three loads to our Sioux City house not long ago.

F. W. Burns, president of the Plymouth Milling Co., Lemars, Ia., writes our Chicago house under date of June 5: "Your account sale and draft reached me yesterday and the sale was a good one considering conditions, and the shrink was light."

Pleased With Purchase.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent purchase H. F. Johnson of Platteville, Wis., has the following to say: "The car of cows you shipped me arrived in good shape and am pleased with the stuff I got."

FOR SALE.

One hundred head of range horses. Address

J. B. DEWSNUP,
Hillsdale, Idaho.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgemoor, Mont.

HEALTH, WEALTH AND PLEASURE.

For sale: 5,000 acre cattle ranch near Colorado Springs, Colo.; a fine place, splendid improvements, good roads, abundance of timber and water, fully stocked and equipped. Send for descriptive booklet. Address Lock Box 819, Colorado Springs, Colo.

WANTED TO SELL OR TRADE

for cattle or merchandise, my equity of about \$23,883 in three sections of land in the wonderful Golden Valley near Beach, N. D. Fine water, fine range; an ideal location for mixed farm and ranch. Inquire of Mrs. L. W. Richards, Beach, N. D.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brulington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

FOR RENT.

The undersigned has for rent two splendid farms, one of 340 acres and the other of 280 acres. As I expect to retire from farming, wish to rent these for term of years, for cash rent. These farms have never been offered for rent before. Possession will be given March 1, 1914. For full particulars address S. Walker, Fairbanks, Iowa.

Appreciates Our Work.

William Grace, Cook county, Ill., for whom we last week handled a shipment of butcher stock at Chicago, writes under date of June 4: "Thanks for check covering cattle sold for me recently. I appreciate your work thoroughly and results achieved."

South Dakota Cattle Sell Well.

On Tuesday of this week we sold for C. A. Hamilton, Union county, S. D., two loads of steers of his own feeding at \$8.70. Mr. Hamilton, who has been doing business with us regularly for some years past, expressed himself as very highly pleased with the sale.

Got \$50 Claim for Customer.

John I. Jondahl, of Galesburg, N. Dak., writes our South St. Paul office as follows in regard to a claim we recently collected for him: "I hereby acknowledge receipt of check for \$50.00 for claim against the G. N. Ry., for which accept my thanks."

"Especially Well Pleased."

H. G. McMillan & Sons, the big breeding and feeding firm at Rock Rapids, Ia., for whom we sold eight loads of cattle and a load of hogs last week, write under date of June 6: "We are well pleased with the sales, and especially well pleased with sale of the hogs."

"Boys Did Good Work."

Cort Widger of the firm of Reeves & Widger of Mulberry Grove, Ill., regular patrons of the East St. Louis market, favored our house Thursday, June 5, with a carload of hogs which tipped the beam at 190 lbs and sold at \$8.60. "The boys did good work for me," Mr. Widger remarked with a smile as he told of his sale.

Is a Big Shipper.

J. L. Buford of Shelbyville, Mo., one of the most extensive shippers to the National Yards and a regular patron of our East St. Louis house, was represented on that market Thursday, June 5, with a car of hogs averaging 175 lbs which we sold at \$8.60. There were but two other loads on the market that day good enough to bring the price.

"Very Well Pleased."

In a recent letter to our South St. Paul office, Messrs. Paige & Craft of Denbigh, N. D., say: "We thank you very much for the interest you have taken in regard to getting water and scales at the stockyards at this place. Also we are very well pleased with the way our last consignment was handled by your firm, for which we thank all the boys."

Tennessee Shipper Likes Our Work.

Ashley & Nesbitt (per E. B. Shoffner), Bell Buckle, Tenn., write our East St. Louis house under date of June 4: "We are loading you another car of nice spring lambs with a buck or ewe or two mixed in. Please do your very best with them, and you can expect several loads from us as long as you can give us good returns, like you did on the other car."

Good Price and Light Shrink.

H. P. George, Caldwell county, Mo., writes our East St. Louis house June 7: "Received account sale for the load of hogs which you sold for me yesterday, and must say I am very well pleased with the way you handled them. The shrink was very light and you also got a good price." The hogs referred to were sold by us on June 6, at \$8.60, top of the market, with twenty-five pigs out at \$8.50.

Iowa Feeders Here.

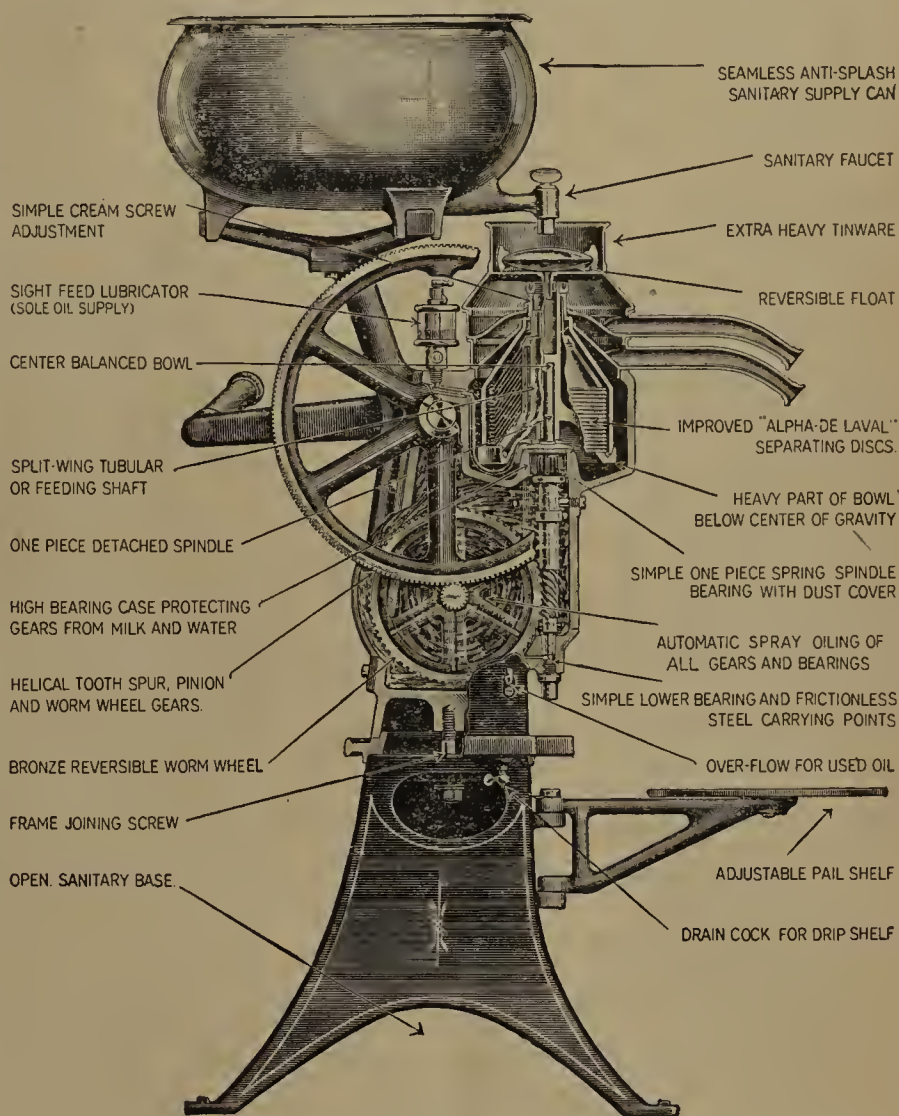
Our sales Monday at Chicago included a load of cattle of his own feeding for W. E. Phillips, Mahaska county, Ia., which sold to his satisfaction. Also a load for W. J. Stout, of the same county. Both gentlemen accompanied their shipments. They report corn

DE LAVAL

The Best Constructed Cream Separator

Every year the superiority of the De Laval over all other cream separators becomes greater. Every year the De Laval offers separator buyers a better machine than the year before.

Note the improved features of the latest De Laval machines as shown in the illustration below, representing the very latest and best in cream separator design and construction.



The new De Laval catalog just out explains in detail the advantages of De Laval design and construction and why the De Laval is superior to all other cream separators. It will be mailed free upon request to nearest office.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

looking fine notwithstanding lateness in planting, quite a few bunches of cattle being fed corn on grass and a pretty fair supply of hogs in the country.

South Dakota Feeder Satisfied.

O. F. Keiser, Jerauld county, S. D., accompanied his two-car consignment of cattle sold by us at Chicago on Tuesday. One load brought \$8.35, the other consisting of mixed butcher stuff, etc. Mr. Keiser was well pleased with the price obtained. He frequently favors our Sioux City house with consignments and likes our service at both ends of the line. He says that crop prospects in his vicinity were never better.

Liked Our Work.

W. F. Palmer of Purdin, Mo., accompanied a consignment of hogs to the National Yards Tuesday, June 3,

averaging 199 lbs, which we sold at \$8.60. Mr. Palmer stated that he was well pleased with the way his stock was handled, would consign his next shipment to us but would not accompany it as he knew it would have the same careful attention as though he were here.

Good Sale for Mr. Cordry.

C. L. Cordry of Pleasant Green, Mo., marketed a load of 200-lb hogs through our East St. Louis house Thursday, June 5, which sold at \$8.50. When advised of his sale and weights Mr. Cordry expressed himself as greatly pleased, stating that his shrink was only 15 lbs on the entire load. He attributed the light shrinkage and the good results to the careful manner in which his hogs were handled by our boys.

Do You Want a Good Slightly Used Car?

The undersigned has for sale a six passenger 40 horse-power Studebaker car—Garford engine.

For particulars address J. W. Rudy, care of Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

extensive shipper to the market, had a load to our East St. Louis house Friday, June 6, with which they topped the market at \$8.60, averaging 204 lbs.

"Well Pleased."

Commenting on a recent purchase made by our South St. Paul office, R. E. Fay, treasurer of Fay Bros., New Richmond, Wis., writes: "We are well pleased with the heifers. They certainly were a nice load."

Topped Hog Market.

On Saturday, June 7, our East St. Louis house sold for H. L. Buford, Shelby county, Mo., a load of 176-lb hogs at \$8.60, topping the market. Mr. Buford had four ears of hogs to our house at above market last week.

Sold Near Top.

H. L. Buford of Shelbyville, Mo., had two loads to our East St. Louis house Tuesday, June 3. One load averaging 211 lbs sold at \$8.65, which was within 2½c of the top, and one load av-

Save \$35 to \$50

Yes sir, I'll save you \$35 to \$50 in the first cost alone on the best, most modern, most sanitary and closest skimming cream separator ever built. When you buy the

New Galloway Sanitary

—you pay just one small profit above actual cost of materials and labor. Why pay any dealer \$85 to \$110 for an inferior machine. Buy direct and save one-half. Get my

Special 1913 Offer and 90 Days FREE TRIAL

test of this machine right on your farm. The new Galloway Sanitary skims to a trace, gears run in oil—easy to run—easy to clean. Sold direct. Backed by \$25,000 bond. Write for new catalog and special 1913 offer that will help you get your machine partly or entirely without cost in the end. Write today. **WM. GALLOWAY COMPANY** 493 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Ia.

eraging 192 lbs at \$8.62½, which was within 5c of the top.

Mr. Lane Highly Pleased.

F. T. Lane, a prosperous farmer and stock dealer of West Plains, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Thursday, June 5, with a load of hogs and one of cattle to our firm. Mr. Lane was accompanied by his young son, Alden, who was as much interested in the sale as was his father and equally as observing as to the manner in which the stock was handled and sold. Mr. Lane was highly pleased with the sale and promised to stick to the firm where, to quote his own words: "I have always received good treatment and excellent sales."

Topped Lamb Market.

Wm. Klusman of Las Animas, Colo., a regular customer of Clay, Robinson & Co. for several years, was with our St. Joseph house last week, marketing a string of his shorn lambs, the last of his year's feeding. He also brought in a shipment for his son-in-law, Lewis Marlman. Their lambs landed at \$7.20, the top of the market for the week. Mr. Klusman says that prospects for crops are extra good. They have plenty of water in sight, and they will soon be putting up the first cutting of alfalfa. Mr. Klusman says he has not been raising any beets the last few years, raising wheat as his rotary crop. He has a very fine stand this year and thinks his wheat will go at least sixty bushels to the acre.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. **THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.,** 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

Among Our Customers

E. F. Browne, Warren county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "Received account sale of cattle and you sold them better than I expected. Will come again."

Topped East St. Louis Market.

H. P. George of Hamilton, Mo., an

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.



ERNEST J. KRUGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
*We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty*

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

One of the best stock ranches in Montana. Owner wishes to retire from business. This ranch consists of 10,400 acres deeded land and four sections of leased state land. Accommodations for 15,000 sheep; all fenced. Small payment down; balance long time with a low rate of interest. Address H. H. Stanley, Great Falls, Montana.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE is the farmer's greatest paper."

W. A. Henry, America's Foremost Agricultural Educator.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

JOHNSTON & MACKENZIE

Brokers

WHEAT CORN OATS

55 Board of Trade

CHICAGO - - - - ILLINOIS

Among Our Customers

Ed. Feauto, Westfield, Ia., marketed a load of hogs through our Sioux City house on June 5th, which sold very satisfactorily.

Will Carmer, Carman, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I was well pleased with the way you sold my load of cattle recently."

P. F. Pierson, Christian county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I was well pleased with my shipment to your house last March and will ship you again."

I. A. Mauzy, Henry county, Ind., writes: "Not much stock of any kind in this neighborhood and will not be before late fall. Quite a few spring pigs. Lots of first class pasture going to waste here."

Was Well Pleased.

J. C. Iker, Page county, Ia., was on the East St. Louis market Wednesday, June 4, with a load of 1,223-lb steers which we sold at \$8.15. Mr. Iker expressed himself as very well pleased with the sale.

Tennessee Lambs Top Market.

On Wednesday, June 4, our East Buffalo house sold for Ashley & Nesbit, Bedford county, Tenn., one deck of lambs at 8.75, which was extreme top for Tennessee lambs and 10c higher than any other sale.

"Thanks for Good Work."

C. E. Cavin, Emmet county, Ia., for whom our order buying department at Chicago recently purchased a load of cows, writes under date of June 4: "The load of cows arrived Sunday morning and are all right. Maay thanks for the good work you did for me."

Was Well Pleased.

For E. D. Hoover, Mahaska county, Ia., we handled on Wednesday of last week one load of cattle of his own

feeding. Mr. Hoover was well pleased with our work for him. He reports fine crop outlook and about as many cattle being fed on grass as a year ago.

"I Was Satisfied."

A. B. Sawyer, Jr., manager of the Sawyer Ranch, Carroll county, Mo., writes our East St. Louis house under date June 2: "We shipped our cattle to Clay, Robinson & Co. at Chicago last Thursday. I think now they would have sold just as well on your market, but was satisfied with the way they were handled."

Our East St. Louis house had the pleasure of handling on Wednesday, June 4, for W. F. Palmer, a prominent farmer and feeder of Linn county, Mo., a shipment of hogs of his own feeding for which we obtained \$8.60 per cwt. Mr. Palmer said that although they had been having very dry weather, crops were looking pretty good throughout his section.

Missouri Heifers Sell Well.

On Wednesday, June 4, our East St. Louis house sold for A. W. Wilkes, Chariton county, Mo., one of the most extensive shippers from that part of the state, two loads of good quality, well finished, heifers, for which we obtained \$7.90. The owner was well pleased with the price and the manner in which his stock was handled.

Frequent Shipper Well Pleased.

We had the pleasure of handling on Wednesday, June 4, for J. F. Donnelly, Benton county, Ia., two loads of cattle and two of hogs. "I am very well satisfied with the price obtained and the shrink was light," remarked Mr. Donnelly, who is one of the best known dealers and shippers in that section, and who has consignments on the market weekly or oftener.

Got More Than Expected.

In acknowledgment of a sale of lambs made by our South Omaha house, Messrs. Quest Bros., Boelus, Neb., write: "Your draft received for carload of shorn and spring lambs and want to thank you very much for the good service you rendered us. You certainly got us good prices—more than we expected. We surely think Clay, Robinson & Co. are all right."

Twice as Many Cattle on Feed.

R. R. Baker, Muscatine county, Ia., the son of our old friend and longtime customer, George Baker, who passed away a few years ago, was here last week with a load of steers, averaging 1,282 lbs, which we sold at \$8.20, a price that was very satisfactory to the owner. Mr. Baker reports good corn prospects, and oats and meadows looking well. He estimates there are about twice as many cattle being fed on grass as a year ago.

D. L. Puderbaugh, Warren county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "The 40 head of yearling steers your Kansas City house bought for me last November came through the winter in fine shape. They are a strictly top bunch of cattle. I am very well pleased with these cattle. It was my first mail order. The country around here is wonderfully short of cattle. It could easily pasture ten times as many as there are. I am receiving the Live Stock Report and think it is in a class by itself when it comes to market reports."

Many Silos Will Be Built.

J. F. Douglass, Mitchell county, Kan., was on the Kansas City market last week with six cars of yearlings consigned to our house there. These were the last of about 400 steers and heifers which he had been feeding the past few months on corn and silage. Mr. Douglass built two silos last season and will add another this year. He says that about 100 silos will be built in Mitchell county this year, in addition to a

large number put up last year. Those who have used silage want more of it.

Big Shipment from Sargent.

A big string of fat steers from Sargent, Neb., was handled by our South Omaha house on Thursday, June 5. Included was a seven-car shipment consigned by G. W. Mulligan and a three-car shipment consigned by J. W. Roach. The cattle all sold straight, not a steer or a stag out, Mr. Mulligan's seven-car lot bringing \$8.20, and Mr. Roach's three-car lot bringing \$8.15. The larger shipment was weighed up in four drafts, averaging 1,262, 1,325, 1,283 and 1,308 pounds. The Roach beeves, selling for \$8.15, were weighed up in two drafts, averaging 1,263 and 1,345 pounds. The two shipments combined gave a total of exactly 200 head.

Yearlings Sold Satisfactorily.

Among our customers on the Chicago market Wednesday, June 4, was George E. Dobson, Piatt county, Ill. He was accompanied by his young son Ralph, a very bright lad of ten years, who was making his first visit to the yards, and much interested in everything he saw, as well as making numerous acquaintances in the office.

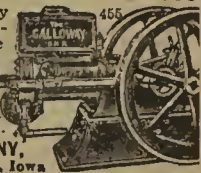
Save \$50 to \$300

I absolutely guarantee to save you \$50 to \$300 on any Galloway gasoline engine. Made in sizes from 1 3/4 h.p. to 15 h.p. My famous 5 h.p. engine—without an equal on the market—sells for \$99.50 for the next 60 days only! Buy now! Same size costs \$225 to \$300 through your dealer. Think of it! Over 30,000 Galloway engines in use today. All sold on same, liberal, free 90 Day Trial Offer I make you—and all giving satisfaction. Isn't that proof enough?

Get My Catalog and Low Direct Prices

Write me before you buy any other style or make. Get my catalog and low, direct price on the famous Galloway line of frost-proof, water-cooled engines. Free Service Department at your disposal. My special 1913 offer will help you get an engine partly or wholly without cost to you. Write today. Do it now.

WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY,
495 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa



Mr. Dobson's consignment was a load of yearling cattle of his own feeding which sold at a price satisfactory to him. Mr. Dobson says that it has been very dry in his section, having had only one rain in six weeks. Corn all planted but germinating very slow and unevenly on account of the dry weather. Wheat is not very good; oats not damaged as yet from the dry weather, but another ten days without rain would work considerable detriment to that crop.

WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering



Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.
Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

East Buffalo, New York A Very High Hog Market

The Daily Live Stock Record The Official Market Paper

Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.

We want the
name of every
young man who
is ambitious to

BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduated who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this! THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW 401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

STUDY
LAW
AT
HOME

How Many?

Just Fill Out the Coupon

Tell Me How Many Head of Stock You Have and—

I'll Feed Them 60 Days Before You Pay



I'll Save Your Hogs

I'll show you how to make all your farm animals grow faster—thrive better—put on more flesh on no more feed—make you more money.

I'll Rid Them of Worms or No Pay

I'll drive out the blood-sucking, life-sapping, disease-breeding parasites which multiply in the stomach and intestines, killing off your hogs and sheep, starving your horses and cattle and stealing your feed and profits. I'll send you enough "SAL-VET" to last all your stock 60 days. Simply put it where all your farm animals can run to it freely and they will doctor themselves.

How "Sal-Vet" Prevents Diseases

"Sal-Vet" is a wonder-working medicated salt which rids farm animals of their greatest enemies—the stomach and intestinal worms. These deadly pests cause 90% of all live stock losses. They keep farm stock in a weakened—money-losing condition. When in such condition, hogs are more apt to contract hog cholera, swine plague and other contagious diseases.

"Sal-Vet" prevents heavy losses when disease breaks out in your neighborhood because it kills and expels these deadly life-sapping pests and puts every animal on your farm in a healthier—more vigorous, worm-free condition—enabling them to better resist these deadly plagues. It sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and makes all stock grow fast into profit because it helps them get the good of all their food. Being a salt, animals like it and run to it freely and—

They Doctor Themselves

"Sal-Vet" requires no starving—no drenching—no dosing—no trouble at all. A number of agricultural colleges and prominent live stock authorities endorse it. Now fill out the coupon and let me send you a 60 day supply without a penny of pay in advance, so you can see for yourself right on your own farm how "Sal-Vet" repays its small cost many times over in healthier stock—bigger gains and protection against losses.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
LSR
Dept. 6-6-13 Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough "Sal-Vet" to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, report results in 60 days, and will then pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

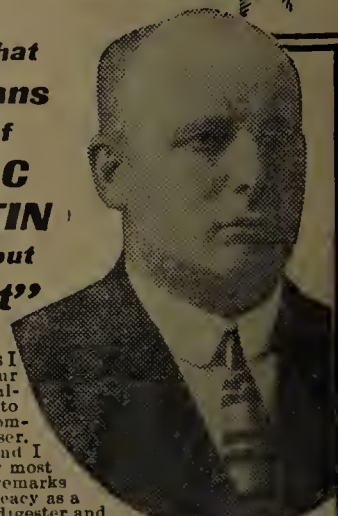
Name.....
P.O.....
Shipping Sta.....Sta.....
Hogs.....Cattle.....Horses.....

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

All I ask you to do is to fill out the coupon—tell me how many head of stock you have, and mail it to me today. I'll ship you enough "Sal-Vet" to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives and at the end of 60 days report results. If "Sal-Vet" does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. Send the coupon NOW. Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
The S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR, Cleveland, O.

Read What
Rob't Evans
Editor of
DUROC
BULLETIN
Says About
"Sal-Vet"



"In my travels I find hundreds of our people using "Sal-Vet" and have yet to hear the first complaint from any user. On the other hand I have heard many most complimentary remarks concerning its efficacy as a worm destroyer, digester and conditioner. One prominent Ohio sheep man told me that he had tried many such remedies but that "Sal-Vet" had never failed him. Our Duroc men are using it with excellent results."—ROBT J. EVANS, Secretary American Duroc Jersey Swine Breeders Association.

"We have used "Sal-Vet" for two years, and we are well pleased with results. At the Iowa State Fair at Des Moines, August 1912, we showed 12 pigs, under one year of age, which sold for \$1320.00; for two of these, we received \$500.00. The pig shown in the accompanying photo are from the same litter. The larger one received "Sal-Vet" regularly from birth and weighed 560 pounds; the smaller one was not given "Sal-Vet" and weighed 270 pounds. The larger one sold for \$150.00; the smaller one for \$50.00.

These pigs are registered Durocs, and were farrowed Sept. 13th, 1912."—S. W. STEWART & SON, Kennard, Nebr., Cloverdale Farm, Breeders of Duroc Jersey Hogs and Polled Durham Cattle.

"I can safely say that "Sal-Vet" has been of benefit to my stock, especially to my herd of Durocs. As I wrote to you before, I had some fall pigs that were doing no good and that were wormy, altho' I have tried other worm expellers on them. After giving them access to "Sal-Vet" for a while they began to improve in appearance. They began to grow. They looked healthier and their hair laid smooth. As no change had been made in their feed or management, I cannot help giving the credit for their improvement to "Sal-Vet." I keep it before the entire herd now all the time."—O. E. VANCE, Prop. Oakmont Farm, Home of the Georgia Herd Duroc Jerseys, Rt. No. 3, Calhoun, Ga.

"Sal-Vet" has been of great service to us; it has kept our hogs and pigs free from worms, and in addition, proved to be a splendid tonic."—J. B. ESPY, Agriculturist, Southeast Alabama Experiment Station, Abbeville, Ala.

"Having used "Sal-Vet" at New Hampshire College last year and year before, I am in a position to know its great value. Our cattle here have also done well ever since we began using "Sal-Vet" and I am always glad to recommend an article that is as good as the one you are placing on the market."—JOHN C. MCNUTT, Prof. Dept. Animal Husbandry, North Carolina College of Agriculture, West Raleigh, N. C.

"I am very glad to hand you the enclosed check for "Sal-Vet" as there is no doubt that it saved my entire herd of hogs. On all sides of my farm other farmers lost nearly every hog they had. I shall always aim to keep "Sal-Vet" or no hogs."—PETER V. OARY, Prop. Lone Sycamore Farm, Rt. No. 5, Fairfield, Ill.

Report of The University of Idaho.
"We have used your "Sal-Vet" and are wonderfully well pleased with the results that have been obtained. We have fed your preparation to horses, cattle, pigs and sheep, and have never seen our entire herd in such fine condition as it is today. This is particularly true of the pigs and horses, in which cases the use of "Sal-Vet" was directly responsible for ridding the animals of intestinal worms. And since using "Sal-Vet" we have had no further trouble from worms."—PROF. E. J. HIDDINGS, Animal Husbandman, University of Idaho, Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lbs., \$9; 300 lbs., \$13; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade. Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. "Sal-Vet" for each sheep or hog, and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular size packages.

636.05
LIV

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 20, 1913

NO. 25

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

An interesting feature developed in connection with our sale at Chicago of D. F. Shumaker's consignment of cattle from Wauke, Iowa, on Monday of this week. It was his first consignment to us, and he had been told by various parties that "Clay, Robinson & Co. were such a big firm that they didn't pay much attention to small shipments" (which, if true, would be a strange state of affairs, when about 80% of our business consists of one and two car shipments!) Nevertheless, he billed his two cars to us, and came along to see them sold. They were dehorned branded steers averaging 1181 lbs., and brought \$8.65, a price which was highly satisfactory to the owner.

Now comes the "milk in the coconut." An acquaintance on the same train had cattle which both Mr. Shumaker and others who saw them in the pens here pronounced at least 25 cents per cwt. BETTER than his; the owner, however, had

consigned to a smaller firm (not so "busy!") and as a sequel his cattle went over the scales at \$8.50, or 15 cents per cwt. LESS than Mr. Shumaker received, when he should have had 25 cents MORE! "I am absolutely certain," said Mr. Shumaker in our office, "that if you folks had sold his cattle they would have brought \$8.90, for they were at the very least 25 cents per cwt. better than mine."

Bear in mind that we are not giving you mere assertions of our own, but what others, fully cognizant of the facts, voluntarily told us. Such experiences are related to us almost daily. Is it wise to be deluded by senseless stories set afloat by competitors seeking to divert shipments from us to themselves, when the financial loss is so heavy? The above shipper could just as well have gone home with an additional 40 cents per cwt. (about \$5.00 per steer) in his pocket, if only he had done a little thinking for himself, and shipped to the recognized leaders in

live stock salesmanship—Clay, Robinson & Co.

IMPORTANT TO CATTLE SHIPPERS.

The hot wave has resulted in death of quite a number of cattle in the cars and in the Yards after unloading, and it behooves shippers to use every possible precaution during such intensely hot weather as we have been having recently. First and foremost, DON'T OVERLOAD. Far better put one or two animals less in the car than have them pulled out dead at the unloading chutes. We have saved quite a number of cattle this week by throwing water over animals that seemed about ready to succumb, getting them into the shade wherever possible, etc. Some cattle have been taken out of the cars dead and some have dropped on the viaducts. Where cattle are stopped on the road give them all the water they want to drink, as they will take a good fill anyway this hot weather even if they have all the water they want on the road.



TWO OF SCOTLAND'S BEST PRODUCTS.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Beef Steers

Monday's run of cattle was 18,276, including about 1,000 distillery cattle direct to packers. On account of the extremely hot weather, the cattle took on such fills that buyers held off and did not start trading as early as usual. There was a very good demand, however, from all sources and the market was generally 5 to 10c higher than the close of last week. A prime load of 1,355-lb grade Angus heaves made \$9.20. Our sales included two loads of branded dehorned Iowa steers, averaging 1,490 lbs, at \$9.15, which was top of the market for branded cattle. Our other sales included four loads (65 head) of dehorned, branded Iowa steers, averaging 1,527 lbs, selling straight without a throw-out at \$9.10, which was the highest sale of that number of cattle since April 9. We also sold 15 Missouri steers, part horned, 1,438 lbs, \$8.85; 17 dehorned Iowa, 1,363 lbs, \$8.80; one load dehorned Ohio, 1,385 lbs, \$8.75; 25 dehorned Ohio, 1,300 lbs, \$8.70; 20 dehorned Iowa, 1,318 lbs, \$8.70; 32 dehorned branded Ohio, 1,321 lbs, \$8.65; 12 fat South Dakota branded steers, part horned, plain quality, 1,371 lbs, \$8.65; 37 dehorned and branded, fat grade Hereford Iowa steers, 1,198 lbs, \$8.65; 31 dehorned and branded Iowa grade Herefords, 1,181 lbs, \$8.65; 39 dehorned Iowa, 1,210 lbs, \$8.65; 19 rough fat, dehorned branded steers, 1,477 lbs, \$8.65; 20 dehorned yearling and two-year-old steers and heifers, 1,052 lbs, \$8.60; 21 horned grade Hereford yearling steers and heifers, 821 lbs, \$8.60; 40 dehorned Iowa, two-thirds finished, 1,133 lbs, \$8.40; 20 dehorned Iowa, fairly good quality, two-thirds finished, 1,023 lbs, \$8.30; one load dehorned Iowa, two-thirds finished, averaging 1,095 lbs, \$8.25; 20 common Minnesota steers, part horned, 1,183 lbs, \$8.10; 50 dehorned branded steers, common quality, two-thirds finished, 941 lbs, \$7.75; 46 common branded Missouri steers, two-thirds finished, 1,060 lbs, \$7.75. The best yearlings on sale made \$9.00, averaging 888 lbs.

Tuesday's trade was slow at steady to 10c decline, though as a matter of fact there were hardly enough cattle here to make a market.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 18,000, quality fairly good. Market ruled 10 to 15c lower. Our sales included a bunch of dehorned grade Shorthorns at \$9.10.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, June 18:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 00 @ 9 20
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 25 8 70
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	8 00 8 15
Poor to plain steers.....	7 40 7 85

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 90 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 75 8 90
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 25 8 75
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 85 8 10
Common yearling steers.....	7 35 7 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 11.

*37 Ia.	1427	8.85	20 Ia.	1086	8.25
*65 Ia.	1322	8.55	20 Ill.	1163	8.20
24 Mo.	759	8.55	74 Ia.	1180	8.20
24 Ill.	1220	8.50	28 Ind.	1251	8.20
*24 Neb.	1235	8.50	19 Ill.	1144	8.10
12 Ia.	1317	8.50	17 Ia.	1081	8.10
16 Ia.	1215	8.45	20 Ohio	1274	8.05
28 Ill.	1107	8.45	*11 Neb.	1040	7.85
*36 Mo.	1261	8.40	24 Ia.	618	7.85
19 Ia.	765	8.35	*25 Mo.	960	7.80
23 Ia.	679	8.25	45 Ia.	1101	7.80
22 Ia.	1196	8.25	15 Ia.	930	7.75
* Branded.			*48 Mo.	1012	7.65

Thursday, June 12.

23 Ill.	1217	8.40	18 Ill.	1205	8.15
20 Ill.	1203	8.35	23 Ill.	1159	8.00
38 Ill.	1347	8.35	23 Ill.	881	7.80
12 Ind.	971	8.35			

Monday, June 16.

35 Ia.	1490	9.15	16 Ia.	1082	8.65
33 Ia.	1582	9.10	39 Ia.	1210	8.65
32 Ia.	1406	9.10	31 Ia.	1181	8.65
15 Mo.	1438	8.85	35 Ia.	1109	8.60
17 Ia.	1363	8.80	20 Minn.	1052	8.60
20 Ohio	1385	8.75	41 Ia.	1288	8.50
25 Ohio	1300	8.70	40 Ia.	1133	8.40
20 Ohio	1318	8.70	25 Ia.	1098	8.35
32 Ohio	1321	8.65	20 Ia.	1023	8.30
19 Ia.	1477	8.65	24 Ill.	1095	8.25

Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, June 18:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 75 @ 8 65
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 35

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 15 7 65
Good to choice cows.....	6 25 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 30 6 10
Fair to good cutters	4 65 5 25
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 30 7 70
Plain to medium butcher bulls	7 10 7 25
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 70 6 90
Common to medium bologna bulls...	6 40 6 65

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	9 50 9 75
Good to choice vealers.....	9 00 9 25
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 00 9 00
Good to choice heavy calves	6 50 7 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 11.

Heifers.			Cows.		
12 Ill.	844	7.85	7 Ill.	1120	6.90
9 Ia.	850	7.75	Calves.		
7 Ill.	921	7.00	28 Ill.	152	10.75
			29 Ill.	172	10.50

Thursday, June 12.

Heifers.			9 Ill.	1185	6.75
11 Ill.	555	7.15	12 Ill.	755	6.65
Cows.			7 Ill.	890	6.50
8 Ill.	1201	7.15			

Monday, June 16.

Heifers.			16 Ill.	805	7.25
11 Ia.	904	7.75			

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, June 18, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 85 @ 8 15
---	---------------

Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 75 7 85
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders...	7 85 8 15
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 50 7 65

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 85 8 00
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 75 7 85
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 90 8 10
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 75 7 90
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	6 25 6 85

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers...	6 85 7 15
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	6 50 6 75
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 75 6 25

Hogs

Receipts of hogs Monday numbered 47,006. The market opened 5c lower, small packers, shippers and speculators buying sparingly on that basis. As the day advanced and no support came from the big houses, the market went from bad to worse and finished at the bottom, some sales showing 15 to 20c decline. Top early was \$8.95, quite a few hogs going at \$8.80 to \$8.90, while at the finish it was an \$8.65 to \$8.75 market. Top was \$8.95, paid for one load of selected light hogs, while bulk of the light and light shipping went at \$8.80 to \$8.90; medium and heavy shipping \$8.70 to \$8.80 and good mixed hogs at the same price. There were quite a number of hogs left unsold at the close.

Fresh arrivals Tuesday were estimated at 15,000, and with 11,700 carried over, trading opened about like Monday's bad finish; with practically no outside support the market went from bad to worse and closed flat on its back at the bottom point, or 30 to 35c below Monday's best times. Extreme top was \$8.75, which was paid early by a speculator for one load, and quite a few hogs changed hands at \$8.65 to \$8.70, but it was an \$8.50 to \$8.60 market at the finish for the best grades of hogs, and \$8.40 to \$8.50 for the mixed lots, with \$8.00 to \$8.25 paid for heavy and throw-out packers. About 10,000 went over unsold.

Wednesday's estimated run was 27,000. Market opened 5 to 10c lower but closed strong at the decline. Top was \$8.62½.

Bear in mind the advice given in bold-face type elsewhere in this issue concerning precautions to be taken to prevent death loss in transit, viz.: Don't overload; clean all old bedding out of car, and bed with sand or fine cinders well wet down; throw plenty of water over the hogs before starting and also whenever the train stops long enough; put a few big pieces of ice in car and hang ice from sides in gunny-sacks.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, June 18:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 55 @ 8 62½
Fair to choice medium shipping....	8 50 8 55
Fair to choice heavy shipping.....	8 50 8 55
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 50 8 55
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 40 8 45
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 45 8 50
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 30 8 40
Throwout rough heavy packing....	8 00 8 20
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 25 8 40
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under....	7 50 8 00
Stags	8 75 9 00
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 18,895, which included some 3,000 spring lambs direct to the packers. The bulk of the supply was

composed of native sheep and lambs, and buyers surely had their inning, forcing sellers to dispose of practically everything at about 50c lower than Friday's best prices. Eight cents stopped best spring lambs, with a right good class from \$7.25 to \$7.75 and \$5.00 was the common quotation for the best handy-weight ewes though a few of very light weight sold at \$5.25. Heavy-weights were hard to dispose of and sold from \$4.50 to \$4.75, with cull sheep from \$3.00 to \$3.75. One load of choice fed lambs sold at \$7.50, though offerings of this kind were very small.

Tuesday's estimated run was 22,000, market was quotably about steady, but closed weak. Best spring lambs again topped at \$8.00, quite a number of lots making that figure.

Estimated receipts Wednesday were 20,000. Prices on both sheep and lambs were fully 25c lower than Tuesday's best time. At time of going to press a good part of the run was unsold and it looked as though further inroads might be made. The market is 75c to \$1.00 lower than Wednesday a week ago (June 11), and outlook not very bright.

Coarse, bucky native lambs are very hard to dispose of on a market such as we have had this week, and, together with big native ewes, are the slowest goods on the list. It has been exceedingly difficult to clear these classes this week, especially if the sort of lambs mentioned are also only half fat. Packers have discriminated very sharply against these kinds.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, June 18:

Spring Lambs.

Choice to prime	\$7 50@	\$7 75
Medium to good.....	7 00	7 25
Plain to fair	6 25	6 75
Cull lambs	5 00	6 00

Fed Lambs.

Choice to prime handy weight	6 85	7 00
Medium to good.....	6 25	6 75
Plain to fair	5 75	6 00
Cull lambs.....	4 50	5 25

Yearlings.

Choice to prime light.....	6 25	6 50
Fair to good.....	5 50	6 00

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	5 65	5 90
Fair to good aged wethers.....	5 00	5 50
Poor to plain.....	4 00	4 75

Ewes.

Good to prime.....	4 75	5 00
Fair to good.....	4 60	4 50
Cull ewes.....	2 50	3 50
Choice heavy ewes.....	4 00	4 25

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs.....	5 35	5 50
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	5 00	5 25
Common light feeding lambs.....	4 50	4 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, June 10.

Lambs.	84 Dak.	80	7.25
50 Ill. sprg.. 61 \$8.50	Ewes.		
120 Ill. sprg.. 60 8.25	34 Ill.	119	\$5.50
35 Ill. sprg.. 60 8.25	13 Ill.	114	5.50
41 Ill. sprg.. 58 8.00	46 Ill.	116	5.50
713 Mont. 77 7.35			

Wednesday, June 11.

Lambs.	Sheep.		
34 Ia. sprg.... 67 8.60	67 Ind. e.....	116	5.60
172 Ind. sprg... 62 8.60	29 Ill. e.....	127	5.50
25 Ill. sprg.... 61 8.50	29 Ia. e.....	115	5.50
42 Ill. sprg.... 64 8.25	38 Ill. e.....	118	5.50
765 Mont. 76 7.25	29 Ill. e.....	103	5.00
47 Ill. sprg.... 54 7.00	20 Ill.	107	4.00

Thursday, June 12.

Lambs.	Sheep.		
130 Ia. sprg.... 62 8.50	446 Calif. y&w. 85	6.00	
49 Ill. sprg.... 61 8.35	57 Ill. e.....	121	5.65
24 Ia. sprg.... 57 8.00	20 Ia. e.....	123	5.50
400 Ia.	239 Calif. fdg w	84	4.10
127 Ind.	51 Ill. e.....	95	4.00
470 Mont.			

Friday, June 13.

Spring Lambs.	Ewes.		
34 Ind.	64 8.50	33 Ind.	122 5.50

Monday, June 16.

Lambs.	Ewes.		
156 Ind. sprg.. 62 8.00	46 Ia.	124	7.50
155 Ind. sprg.. 72 7.00	24 Ia.	135	4.75
130 Ind. fdg... 75 5.25			

SHIPPERS

Seeking Satisfactory Service Should Ship

TO

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago

South Omaha	South St. Joseph	East St. Louis
Kansas City	South St. Paul	East Buffalo
Sioux City	Denver	Fort Worth

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Free to Customers

This paper is sent free to customers of Clay, Robinson & Co.

In order to keep our mailing list within bounds, it is necessary to revise same at intervals. It is not intended to discontinue the paper to any customer who desires it, and we will upon request gladly reinstate any name that may be dropped in these revisions, provided the person is doing business, or expects to do business, with us.

Subscription Price \$1.00

The annual subscription price to everyone except customers of Clay, Robinson & Co. is \$1.00.

We do not club with, or accept subscriptions for any other paper.

When requesting change of address the old as well as the new address must be given.

Advertisements

The Report effectually reaches the best farmers and stockmen of the corn raising and stock feeding states. Rates upon application.

Address all communications as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

NO MARKET JULY 4TH OR 5TH.

By action of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange there will be no market on either Friday July 4th or Saturday, July 5th. It was figured that no one would want to load stock on July 4th for Saturday's market anyway, so the market might as well be officially closed for the two days.

HOT WEATHER ADVICE TO HOG SHIPPERS.

During extremely hot weather such as we have had this week it will pay hog shippers to take considerable extra trouble to prevent death loss en route. The risk can be greatly lessened by seeing that the cars are thoroughly cleaned out and bedded with a few inches of sand or fine cinders, well wet down, and, above all, being careful not to overload. A few hogs less to the car gives air space, and is a big help. Give the hogs a good wetting down before the train starts, and also whenever opportunity offers en route. It is very important also to handle and load the hogs as quietly as possible, as hogs that are exhausted and overheated easily succumb. If ice is available scatter a few large chunks in the car and hang some big pieces in gunny sacks from the side and end walls just high enough to clear the hogs. This lowers the temperature appreciably, and the water from the melting ice also helps.

A SUCCESSFUL IOWA STOCKMAN.

Of the thousands of patrons of the Chicago market few names are better known than that of L. W. Wheatley, of the firm of L. W. Wheatley & Sons of Atlantic, Ia. On Monday of this week we handled for them four cars, comprising 65 head of branded dehorned steers, averaging 1,327 lbs, selling straight without a throw-out at \$9.10, which was top for branded beeves and the highest price that has been paid for that number of cattle since April 9th. As a matter of fact, the consignment contained five cars, but one load was "lost" by the railroad company, and did not get in for that day's market. Mr. L. W. Wheatley was here supervising the sales and expressed himself as well pleased with the price obtained. Mr. Wheatley purchased these cattle as feeders at South Omaha for \$7.00 per cwt, average weight being 1,020 lbs. Thus it will be seen that they made the excellent gain of 507 lbs, which with a margin of \$2.10 per cwt between the buying and the selling price indicates a pretty good profit in the transaction.

The above gentleman settled in Cass county in 1875. In the thirty-eight years of his residence in that section, land has advanced in value from \$10 per acre to its present range of \$150 to \$200 per acre. Of Mr. Wheatley's twelve children ten are living, five sons and five daughters. One son accompanied him to market, and two of his daughters joined him here for a trip to Kewanee, Wis., in the Green Bay country. Mr. Wheatley's father was one of the pioneers of that section,

settling there in 1854, and purchasing land at 50c per acre. He cleared two farms, which at the present time are worth for farming purposes about \$125 per acre. If, however, the original pine timber was still standing, it could readily be sold for lumber purposes for \$200 per acre.

Mr. Wheatley has traveled extensively but says he always came back to Iowa feeling that it is the best state in the Union. "It always looks like the Garden of Eden," remarked Mr. Wheatley, "but this year everything looks even better than usual."

DID NOT FIND US "TOO BIG."

C. C. Gillespie, Dexter, Ia., was on the Chicago market Wednesday, June 11, with a load of 1196-lb steers of his own feeding which we sold at \$8.25. He also brought in a car of hogs. Mr. Gillespie, who is one of the young feeders of that section of the country, was extremely well pleased and did not hesitate to assure us of his satisfaction. He stated that he was advised by some persons in his locality not to ship to us on account of the old story of our being "too big" and "too busy" for the so-called small shipper but that he was glad he did ship to us, and in fact had in mind a very satisfactory sale which we had made for him some sixteen months prior.



IS GREAT HORSE ESTABLISHMENT.

On Thursday, June 12, we had the pleasure of handling at Chicago three cars of cattle from the famous Dunham establishment at Wayne, DuPage county, Ill. "Dunhams" has an international reputation as one of the greatest horse breeding and importing establishments in the world. It may not be so generally known that extensive dairying and cattle feeding operations are also carried on there. This branch of the business, as well as the farming operations, are under the superintendency of F. B. Pratt, who was here in charge of the above consignment. Two loads of the steers averaged 1,350 lbs and brought \$8.35, while the other load weighed 1,205 lbs and sold at \$8.15, prices with which Mr. Pratt expressed himself as very well satisfied. These cattle were purchased by Mr. Pratt as feeders a year ago at \$5.00 per cwt, averaging 600 lbs. Thus it will be seen that they netted a handsome profit.

Mr. Pratt has been connected with Dunhams for eighteen years. The Dunhams' farms comprise 2,000 acres, of which 400 are devoted to dairying and steer feeding, while the balance of the farm is given over to the horse business. Mr. W. S. Dunham is now in Europe and will sail for home June 28 with 70 head of Percheron stallions.

Dairying operations are carried on under a very efficient and up-to-date system put into effect by Mr. Pratt. To each twenty-five cows one man is assigned. Each man thus has his definite work and knows exactly what is expected of him. Good wages are paid, working conditions are of the best and as a result the farm help problem does not worry Dunhams. Married men are employed for this work, at a monthly wage of \$50, and are also provided a house free, as well as allowed a quart of milk daily. With these wages and accessories the men are enabled

to save money. Holsteins are kept and the farm produces 480 quarts of milk daily. The cows are all tuberculin tested, and the milk sells on the Elgin market 30c per ewt above the ruling price paid by Borden.

CALIFORNIA SHEEP AT CHICAGO.

Our sales at Chicago last week included six cars of grass sheep from the ranch of G. O. Keek, Visalia, Calif. Mr. Keek was here and expressed himself as very well pleased with the way the sheep sold.

The above gentleman is extensively interested in both cattle and sheep ranching in the San Joaquin Valley of California. The native grass is abundant and possesses remarkable fattening qualities; in fact, Mr. Keek says that in the five years he has been grazing cattle there he has never turned off three-year-olds at a weight under 1,200 lbs right from straight grass.

Mr. Keek will be well remembered by many old-timers in the live stock trade, especially those shipping to Kansas City, as he was formerly in the commission business there, selling cattle in the Kansas City yards for about twenty-five years. He retired from that business and went to California in 1908 and has since been engaged in cattle and sheep ranching. Before he went into the commission business he was himself a feeder in Missouri and consigned a good deal of stock to J. M. Robinson, father of our Mr. Charles O. Robinson; in fact, was a warm friend of the senior Mr. Robinson.

FIRST RANGE SHEEP REACH OMAHA.

The first shipment of range sheep and lambs reached the South Omaha market on Friday, June 13, coming from Idaho. The lambs averaged 57 pounds and sold at \$8.50 while the ewes gave an average weight of 98 pounds and brought \$5.75. S. P. Atherton of Buhl, Idaho, who owned the sheep accompanied them to market and reported several other shipments of range stock enroute to above market and due to arrive this week. Though spring has been a little backward in Idaho there has been a splendid crop of lambs and the grass is coming along in fine shape. Mr. Atherton thinks bulk of the range sheep will move a little later than other years.

M. E. MILNER IS DEAD.

Another gap has been made in the thinning line of pioneer cattlemen of the Northwest, by the death of M. E. Milner of Montana, who passed away at Battle Creek, Mich., after a long illness. Mr. Milner's name has been written large in range cattle affairs since the late seventies. He was for years prominent in the affairs of the Montana Cattle Growers Association, and also the North Montana Roundup Association. Deceased was sixty-four years of age.

TOPPED SOUTH OMAHA MARKET.

On Wednesday, June 11, we sold for C. E. and F. A. Bates of Broken Bow, Neb., 14 head of 1,596-lbs beeves at \$8.50, topping the day's trade. These cattle were part of a four-car consignment which we sold for above gentlemen. The cattle were started on roughage last November and on March 1 the ration was changed to snapped corn. Beginning May 1 they were finished up on shelled corn and alfalfa.

The remarkably light run of cattle last week boosted prices very materially. The proportion of matured corn-feds was quite small, showing a very distinct falling off from the previous week, an indication that receipts of this class may be expected to be quite moderate for the next few weeks; in fact, it does not look as though there was any over-supply of cattle either on feed or grass for the market of the near future and there is therefore plenty of encouragement in holding and finishing anything of a desirable nature that is responding satisfactorily to its feed. The range states, Montana particularly, are going to show a marked falling off in receipts at the various markets this season and this naturally will have a very important bearing upon the native cattle trade. Of course there will be enough westerns to affect the sale of the less desirable grades of natives and the month of July will therefore be a good time to let anything of a light or plain nature come to market. The future certainly holds encouragement to the cattle feeding trade in general.

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ARIZONA.

H. B. Kelly
Colin Campbell & Co.

ARKANSAS

A. J. Tancred

CALIFORNIA.

G. O. Keck

COLORADO

W. H. Farr
Farr & Gross
Geo. H. Chessman
C. J. Elliott
I. H. Saylor
Chas. Reed
W. W. Wolf
A. C. Gibson
Wm. Klusman
Gebhard & Son.
Denver Wool Co.
H. N. Carman
Marlman & Kline
J. R. Leinweber
P. H. Sweetman

ILLINOIS

M. Baird
Hutton & Reed
Eotman & Smith
F. H. Lippold
C. H. Reed
E. & G. Green
J. L. Murdoch
R. J. Goreth
O'Mara & Peterson
Jas. A. Wilson
E. Weitekamp
H. F. Morrison
H. P. Connor & Co.
Geo. W. Pentz
Brown & Duggan
D. C. Monninger
E. V. Rannebarger
J. Van Hyfte
C. E. Henry
Henry Phipp
J. Edgar Frazier
J. Frazier
Melvin Van Hyfte
W. H. Roe
D. J. Hickey
J. Van Hyfte
Green, Beatty & G.
W. Hughes
George Dick
Geo. Higgins
H. H. Moxley
J. Davis
J. L. Murdoch
B. & G. Green
Starr & Wilson
D. B. Douglass
Ratz & Miller
A. R. Wilson
Hayward & Co.
Ed. G. Ackerman
P. T. Atteberry
C. T. Boudinot
Geo. E. Braley
T. L. Curless
Thos. Dodds
W. R. Gain
D. H. Graham
A. R. Haven
D. W. Holtslaw
Thomas Hyde
R. B. Karn
John A. Kelly
Kennedy & Hille
T. B. Leach
C. E. Lock

J. J. Onion
E. Pyle & Son
Roodhouse & Mc-
Mahon
M. T. Snyder

INDIANA

May Bros.
W. H. Martin
Fraser & Beshoar
Dunhams
Wm. Riggs
T. J. Wheaton
Allemon & Everitts
Wm. Barrows
Butt & Johnson
J. M. Finch
Newkirk Bros.
R. R. Needham
J. Roth
Ellis Smith
Standish & Sears
P. H. Hagerman
Jess Lightner
Livengood & L.
J. W. Willis
A. R. Kelley

IOWA

New Hartford Gr.
Co.
Richard Nohlhof
Jones Finnell
J. C. Jensen
J. H. Jensen
G. V. & J. M. Loeff-
ler
C. C. Gillespie
F. H. Cotton
H. A. Arnold
W. H. Briggs
C. E. Nash
D. H. Tschleichter
C. C. Gillespie
F. Buswell
Lyman & Traver
H. Tucker
A. L. Courtney
Chas. Bockwoldt
Otto Klippen
J. Jelden
Geo. Nelson
Millard Taylor
A. L. Courtney
Farmers Shipping
Co.
W. F. Gurman
L. Oberman
W. Steinbaugh
M. Snyder
Wm. Bruner
H. I. Emmett
Chas. Berry
A. G. Hensleigh
P. W. Ripper
Stitt & Co.
G. W. Spence
A. J. Graham
J. R. Pageler
P. Hodaway
Far. Elev. Co.
A. J. Graham
B. F. Dragoo
L. H. Lamar
Koehl Bros.
Paul Bock
Chris Hahn
Helm Bros.
S. B. Smith
Russell Kerr
F. Peitzman
Beirma & Blygen-
berg

Feay Bros.
L. W. Wheatley
Ray Bond
E. Rehse
J. K. Sunderman
J. Swallow
D. F. Shoemaker
R. Spire
Brenton Bros.
Mrs. Mary Boone
D. Horseman & Co.
S. A. Brooks
J. Sharron
Nels Danielson
Homer Houck
John Sharrin
Alden Swallow
J. K. Sunderman
Peitzman & Co.
J. H. Latta
F. F. Philp
R. F. Duncan
A. F. Reichardt
Bonsall & Messerbrink
Hans A. Hansen
Hans Johnson
R. S. Cassady

KANSAS

Beckman & Thomas
Bottiger & Son
S. G. Cantrill & Son
Wm. Else
L. G. Hawk
Frank Jandera
Wm. F. Kleppe
M. T. Mackey
A. C. Mitchell
N. Nelson
Potter & Potter
J. P. Wunder.
Hill & Dean.
L. W. Sutton & Son
Skaggs & Reardon
W. A. Margrave
McGowan & George
Ora Summers
C. G. Guard
A. Madercraft
J. W. Stipp
H. H. Rhodes
Joe Rose
Wallace & Co.
J. Engler
Ed Arnold
J. W. Osborne
W. B. McAlister
D. V. Kelly
Hays Exp. Sta.
W. W. Wolf
H. Nelson
E. D. King
Frank Countryman
W. H. Hansen
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n

MICHIGAN

Bank of Edwards-
burg
Boon & Boynton
J. F. Cartwright
O. E. Daniels
E. A. Dunton
L. H. Haun
Hazzard Bros.
P. McAdams
F. H. Peck
L. A. Page
George Watson
J. W. Zimmerman

MINNESOTA

J. F. Greenslit

First National Bank
T. B. Reber
Farmers Society of
Equity
L. H. Brochman
E. Johnson
H. R. Ohs
J. W. Stamann
J. H. Van Acker
Lepper Bros.
Wm. Robertson

MISSISSIPPI.

W. W. Clark

MISSOURI

D. D. McGinnis
Thos. A. Laur
R. I. Bilby
V. C. Nodaway Co.
J. Ed. Bilby
R. I. Bilby &
J. E. Strickler
Ellis Baldwin
Baldwin & Van
Hoozer
Burns Bros.
A. H. Carter
M. G. Everett
E. C. Eierdanz
N. Oberg
H. Phillips
Reaksecker &
Williams
C. B. Suggett
J. D. Shumacher
Thos. Ficklin
G. Barr
Ben F. Reeves
W. A. McVey
S. J. Lower
C. J. Sells
G. W. Triplett
G. Jennings
J. C. Cobb
A. C. Mitchell
W. O. Timmerman
J. A. Barton
E. Plumlee
Frank Tospan
T. B. Yarnall
W. O. Wilson
G. E. Breckenridge &
Son
H. L. Buford
Edw. Ehrlich
H. P. George
Geo. Harned
Irvine & Wilson
Jones & Brownfield
Kramme & Capehart
D. R. Linebarger
Geo. T. Newkirk
T. D. Newkirk
H. C. Newmeyer
Newton & Miller
J. V. Stirlen
R. Morgan

MONTANA

L. F. Thornton
L. F. Thornton
R. A. Andrews

NEBRASKA

R. J. Wright
Deulen & Deulen
E. H. Baasch
M. W. Douthett
Oscar Leech
Hubert Neubert

Thompson & Jessen
W. E. Bryson.
D. F. Bryson.
A. E. Shafer.
C. H. Fisher
E. C. Hill, sr.
Chris Horn
F. Kuhlman
Gilbert Hoogner
J. T. Kneiff
A. Mathieson
H. C. Luers
A. Nord
Joe Wubben
F. T. Bermaster
R. R. Griffin
M. E. Moorhouse
Herman Nelson
J. A. Husak
Christ Horstman
Fred Leu

NEW MEXICO.

Acrey Bros.

NEW YORK

Charles L. Ellis

NORTH DAKOTA

Marion Edwards
Geo. R. Fear
A. A. Fladager
J. R. Jones
J. I. Jondahl
J. S. Vassau
Voss & Dietz
Jos. M. Fahey
J. R. Jones

OHIO

R. G. Howell
John Bright
F. F. Farber
Griggs & Kinkley
S. F. Meredith
A. Miller
Charles Noe
Ross & White
H. M. Rubins
Vornholt Bros.
C. A. Vaughn &
Zimmerman
C. K. Whitney
Woodruff & Fairall
W. Yochum
Talton Embry
C. E. Graham
P. Zeiss
J. Sattler
J. C. Bruning

OKLAHOMA

T. J. Snyder
Davis & Daniels
Galloway & Mills
Overstreet & Dockter
W. F. Cabiness
G. A. Logan
Bodenheimer & Hart.
J. M. Glenn.
M. C. Rucker.
Carl Kreichelt.
W. H. Brown.
J. F. Pace
S. S. Garman & Son
J. E. Cornwall
Peter A. Linn

SOUTH DAKOTA

H. Collins
C. Denker
W. Meta
C. S. Nelson

J. W. Eggure
Strehbehn & Hoover
Clapp & Ruddy
P. Fox
Edw. Hahn
Far. Elev. Co.
A. F. Gretchman
W. H. McMillan
L. Frantz
A. J. Harmon
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
R. J. Dunlap
John Kingdon
F. P. Calkins
W. G. Wharton
George Rhodes
C. W. Smith
J. A. Ingle
W. G. Bateman
E. E. Casey
Wm. Sorenson
Isaac Solburg
B. M. Richardson
C. Hamm
W. H. McMillan
W. Ham
C. Hodgeboom
John Kingdon
G. Struwe
G. Hurni
L. Frantz
A. J. Harmon
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
W. L. Bergren
John Hlavka

TENNESSEE

R. M. Horton

TEXAS

J. G. Hall
Walters & Spaulding
E. M. Tankersly
E. Cardenas
A. P. Barreda
C. P. Barreda
Houston & Tom
L. S. Palmer
T. B. Poole
J. R. Dendinger
W. E. Barrow
Alfred Pogue
O. N. Olsen
Walter Adams
E. Garcia
F. H. Jackson
F. H. Jackson
Geo. Richardson
F. C. L. Sperry
Griffin & Maggard
Russell & Company
Guy S. Rachal
Ollie Allen
T. H. Eubank
G. A. Monkhouse
P. G. Shepperd
Union Meat Co.
Wm. Mermes, Jr.
F. A. Capps
A. A. Garcia
Z. M. Gibbs
J. T. Hewitt
E. Barfield
G. I. Tripp
Houston & Tom
E. F. Hamilton
C. B. Hudspeth
Sewell & Russell

WISCONSIN

L. P. West & Co.
Guiser Bros.
M. Michaelson

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., June 17—Cattle supply for the first two days this week totals about 16,500. Today's run of 9,500 was the largest of the year to date, a liberal number of these having been forced to market by the dry weather. Bulk of beef steers today sold above \$8.00, top at \$8.85 for two loads averaging 1300 lbs. Good to choice grades ruled steady with the close of last week, but medium grades broke 10 to 15c and were slow sale.

Cows steady, best around \$6.75, bulk \$6.00 to \$6.50. Steady values prevailed for good to choice heifers, which grades were scarce on today's market. Medium grades sold 10 to 15c lower. The stocker and feeder market, on an increased supply, ruled steady to 15c lower, the decline being on medium kinds. Best feeders brought \$6.75 to \$7.25; stockers, \$6.50 to \$6.90. Vealers topped at \$10.00.

Quarantine cattle receipts around 200 car loads for the two days, bulk consisting of Texas and Oklahoma steers. These are selling steady with the close of last week. Texas fed steers averaging 1228 lbs topped Monday at \$8.25, the record for the year. Bulk of the good weight kinds sold today at \$7.65 to \$7.90. Steers of 750 to 900 lbs average cleared at \$6.25 to \$6.65.

Mixed stuff from the Southern states is selling about steady with a week ago, although a little weakness prevailed today on stock carrying a little flesh. Cannery active sale at \$4.25 to \$4.35; yearlings sold largely at \$4.25 to \$4.50; light yearlings at \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Hog receipts today were estimated at 17,000, making a total for the two days of 26,000 head. Market today ruled 25c lower at the opening, but closed 30 to 40c lower. We secured the top of \$8.75 for 73 hogs averaging 209 lbs, belonging to H. P. George, Hamilton, Missouri. Bulk of choice 160 to 210 lb hogs brought \$8.60 to \$8.65; 225 lbs average and up, \$8.50 to \$8.60; light mixed, \$8.55 to \$8.60; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.25 to \$8.25; heavy throwout packers, \$8.20 to \$8.35.

Sheep arrivals for the week so far total 22,500 head. A few strictly good lambs sold today around \$7.35, but at the close choice grades were going at \$7.00. Fair to good grades brought \$6.00 to \$7.00, culls at \$4.00 to \$5.50. These prices show a decline of \$1.00 to \$1.25 since the close of last week. Sheep are holding about steady, and sold today largely at \$5.00.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., June 17—Cattle receipts Monday totaled 155 cars, or 3,875 head. Included were 35 loads of good weight cattle which sold 25 to 35c higher than last week, the best load selling at \$9.00, but most of this class sold from \$8.50 to \$8.75. Handy-weight steers sold 10 to 15c higher at \$8.25 to \$8.50. The good fat cows were 10c higher with the best selling at \$7.00, best heifers \$7.50 to \$8.00. Bulls, stockers and feeders steady.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week, 18,400, market 10 to 15c lower, choice mixed hogs selling at \$9.05, a few fancy decks up to \$9.10, pigs and lights \$9.05 to \$9.15.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week totaled 35 cars, spring lambs 50 to 75c lower than Saturday's close, good to choice \$8.00 to \$8.50, yearling lambs 50c lower, good to choice \$6.75 to \$7.25. Sheep 25 to 35c lower, choice handy-weight wethers \$5.75 to \$5.85, good to choice mixed sheep \$5.25 to \$5.65, good to choice handy ewes \$4.75 to \$5.25, heavy grades dull, \$4.00 to \$4.50, cull sheep \$4.00 down.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., June 17—Receipts of cattle for first two days of this week total 3,300. Market was 10 to 15c higher all around, top steers \$8.40, bulk \$7.90 to \$8.40. Bulk cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$8.75. Bulk stockers and feeders \$6.75 to \$7.35. Bulls, 10c higher, bulk bolognas \$5.75 to \$6.25. Top calves \$9.50. Dairy cows 5c lower.

Receipts of hogs thus far this week 12,400. Market is closing today 20 to 25c lower than the close of last week, range \$8.20 to \$8.50, bulk \$8.35 to \$8.40.

Receipts of sheep and lambs for the first two days total 1,300. Market on lambs is fully 35 to 50c lower. Sheep are a quarter lower. Spring lambs good to best \$5.00 to \$7.75. Ewes \$3.00 to \$5.15. Wethers \$4.00 to \$5.75. Yearlings \$4.50 to \$6.50.

South Omaha

South Omaha, June 17—As compared with a week ago the general cattle market is 15 to 25c higher, this advance being made possible by the moderate offerings. Today's run was more liberal—about 4,300 head, and packers' buyers insisted on lower values, beef steers being from slow to 10c lower, depending upon their desirability from a killing standpoint. A mixed bunch of yearlings brought \$8.70 and a load of prime heavy beefs weighing 1392 lbs brought \$8.75, the high price of the year. Good steers from 1200 to 1400 lbs sold from \$8.25 to \$8.50, with the common grades from \$8.00 to \$8.25.

There has been a pretty fair inquiry for butcher stock every day. Grassy stock found an unevenly lower market today, but the corn-fed kinds did not suffer any material decline. Good to choice cows and heifers quotable from \$7.35 to \$8.30, fair to good kinds \$6.25 to \$6.75.

Inquiry for stockers and feeders has not been quite so keen this week, and slightly lower prices have resulted. Good to choice feeders \$7.25 to \$8.15; fair to good \$7.30 to \$7.65. Stock cows \$6.25 to \$7.25.

Today's hog run was quite liberal. Shippers were not out and packers' buyers absorbed the supply at prices 10c lower. Bulk \$8.25 to \$8.45, top \$8.55.

Moderate supplies of sheep and lambs have met with fairly good outlet although packers were rather indifferent on the medium grades, and their orders were evidently limited to the local demand. Good to choice spring lambs \$8.00 to \$8.40, fair to medium killers \$7.00 to \$7.75, culls \$4.75 to \$6.00, best ewes \$5.50, bulk \$4.75 to \$5.25. Good handy shorn lambs \$7.00 to \$7.50. We expect to see light supplies here for the next couple of weeks, and look for strong prices compared with other markets.

Denver

Denver, Colo., June 16—While the receipts of cattle today footed up to 2,000 head, only about twenty loads were killers, the balance being Southern destined to northern ranges. The market on beef stuff was active and everything was cleaned up in good season. Prices generally show an advance of fully 25c over a week ago. Best steers sold up to \$8.05, with a load of light weight fancy heifers at \$7.75, while fair to good cows sold from \$6.50 to \$6.85. Veals sold from \$8.75 to \$9.

The demand for stockers and feeders, that is, Southern, has eased off considerably, and prices are now ranging from \$28 to \$30 on yearling heifers, and from \$30 to \$32 on yearling steers, delivered here; this for a good class of New Mexico and Arizonas.

The week opened with ten loads of hogs on sale,

the market ruling about steady with last week's close. Bulk of the good butcher hogs sold at \$8.55 with a top of \$8.67½ for three choice light loads.

There was only one load of sheep on the market, this consisting of shorn lambs averaging 63 lbs and selling at \$7.

Kansas City

Kansas City, June 17—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 19,700; last year 15,600. Strong to 10c higher rates prevailed on all classes of killing cattle on both Monday and Tuesday. Top Monday was \$8.70. Top Wednesday was \$9.00 for 1520 lb steers. Mixed yearlings sold up to \$8.90 straight heifers sold up to \$8.70; one cow sold at \$8.00; top veals, \$9.75. Stockers and feeders ranged from \$7.25 to \$8.00; stock cows \$5.75 to \$6.75. Receipts in the quarantine division two days this week were 2,135; last year 6,889. Top Monday was \$3 for steers; cows \$6.00. On Tuesday 1334 lb Texas meal fed steers brought \$8.20; grassers, 929 lbs, \$7.00; cows, \$6.00; veals, \$9.50.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 29,175; last year 17,300. Best lights and mediums today sold from \$8.55 to \$8.65; mixed and best heavies \$8.50 to \$8.60; common mixed and coarse heavies \$8.40 to \$8.50.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 21,200; last year 17,300. Monday's market was 10 to 25c lower, Tuesday trade 20 to 30c off. Best native springers sold at \$7.75. Best Texas wethers \$5.20; best ewes \$4.85. Goats \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., June 17—With lighter marketing a dime has been added to fat cattle prices this week, making the market about 50c higher than ten days ago. The handy-weights in dressed beef steers have come in for the full strength of the advance. Beeves are quoted at \$7.25 to \$8.75 and dry fed cows and heifers \$6.25 to \$8.00. Butcher stock shows about the same improvement as fat steers with veal calves and bulls steady. Butcher cows and heifers are selling at \$5.75 to \$6.25, canners and thin cows, \$3.50 to \$5.75; veal calves, \$7.00 to \$11.00 and bulls and stags, \$5.50 to \$7.75.

Owing to a heavy run of stockers and feeders for so late, with slack demand, prices declined sharply and are about 50c lower than last week's best time. Dealers have more stock cattle than at this time last week. We quote: Feeders, \$7.00 to \$7.50; calves and yearlings, \$6.75 to \$7.50 and feeding cows and stock heifers, \$5.50 to \$7.00.

Marketing of fat sheep and lambs shows an increase and prices are 15 to 25c lower. We quote, shorn stock, spring lambs \$7.50 to \$8.25 lambs, \$6.50 to \$7.50; yearlings, \$5.65 to \$6.25; wethers, \$5.25 to \$6.00, and ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.25.

Hog market was big ten lower today, top \$8.40, the bulk at \$8.35.

Do You Know Our "BIG THREE" AT SO. ST. PAUL?

Arthur W. Thomas—our cattle salesman. Artie, as he is most familiarly known, is not much on size, but when it comes to knowin' a "critter" and what it's worth, just leave it to Artie. He's there, and there with the "big punch." You'll find him on the job with the blow of the whistle and busier than a bee every minute. Artie's long suit is the "high dollar," and what's more, he "brings home the bacon."

Stanley Jackson—our hog salesman. To know him is to like him. Confidentially, we really think that Stanley would rather trade in hogs than eat. His only fault is that he's over-ambitious and tries to squeeze an extra nickel out of the "squeal." "Pigs is pigs" and Jackson has got a way of proving it to the other fellow that makes him come across with the price.

Frank B. Bair—our sheep salesman. As his name implies, Frank's big game. There's no chance of pullin' the wool over his eyes. Frank's one idea is that sheep were made to sell, and he's got the knack of selling 'em to a finish.

Try 'Em With Your Next Shipment

AN ADDRESS UPON THE LIVE STOCK INDUSTRY

Delivered by Mr. W. E. Reed, manager of the South Omaha office of Clay, Robinson & Co., before the Second Annual Convention of Group Eleven of the South Dakota Bankers' Association, held at Winner, S. D., May 30, 1913.

This forenoon I had the pleasure of seeing considerable of the country surrounding your city. It seems remarkable that during a comparatively short period of years the passage of time could bring so many changes in the history of a country like South Dakota, and it sometimes occurs to me that a modern Rip Van Winkle, awakening after a long slumber, could draw contrasts in this dynamic age that would cause his famous Catskill forbear to fade into mediocrity in comparison. In the dome of the Douglas County Court House at Omaha is a painting descriptive of this change—the evolution that has been going on throughout this mid-west; the Indian, picturesque in his primitiveness, his travois loaded with the crude necessities of a wild life, is shown disappearing toward the land of the setting sun and looking back he sees the white man with the plow entering his domain, the thrift of the new inhabitant being depicted in fields of waving grain; substantial homes, granaries and silos changing the sky line of his surroundings instead of the wigwam of the wilderness. Another instance of a survival of the fittest.

My first trip into this section was in January of 1900—over thirteen years ago. My companion was one of experience on the Reservation, and, making the trip by team, I was able to see much of the country and get an idea of its possibilities. I often recall the first day of the trip; it was more like a day in June than one in the grasp of winter. There was no snow; the country was covered with a rich blanket of grass, and cattle grazing here and there were sleek and contented. My next trip, made in March of 1904, afforded a startling contrast to the conditions as they appeared four years previous. The Winter had been one of the worst ever experienced and even at that late date the cold was killing and snow covered the range. Dead cattle were to be seen in almost every draw, and the Reservation was literally a grave yard of lost fortunes. One of our customers had been hard hit—to such an extent that we as creditors were worried—and naturally my opinion of the country under such conditions was a changed one.

But reverses of this kind have apparently had little effect on the Rosbud; the evolution since 1900—from the red-skins' abode to the white-man's dominion has been rapid, and it is highly pleasing to come here now and find there has been erected a foundation upon which you are building an empire of your own.

"Live Stock" is the subject that has been assigned to me. I am sure the assignment was not made in the belief that I have qualifications as a speaker or that I am authority on the subject; but because livestock is of paramount importance in the realization of your success and prosperity; your individual success and the success of your banking institutions and the future prosperity of your section depend in a large measure upon this industry, and you like to hear what we from the market centers have to say about it. You are interested principally in cattle, so I will deal chiefly with that class of live stock production.

It is perhaps a waste of words to observe that the open range is practically a thing of the past, in this section. But it is a fact that will not ultimately change either the character of your output or its size. There were too many risks involved in the growing of beef on the open range, even with an abundance of grass. Grass is almost indispensable in beef production, but it takes on even greater value in a territory such as this, where grain can also be grown; the two constitute the great balanced ration in the making of beef. Live Stock increases the fertility of the soil and the feeding of it provides the most economic method of marketing the product of your farms. I am sure that this section is to become a factor in the production of cattle and hogs; you have the grass and you have shown that you can raise corn in abundance. Your lands following the improved methods of ranching and farming will have increased values and your business as a whole will be on a more sound basis, insuring you the best of credit, an essential in all lines; for a workman can no more execute a well-defined plan without a full complement of tools than can a business flourish without ample credit.

Just now the country is facing a serious problem—cattle are scarce and prices unheard of. You are finding it necessary to restock your farms and ranches, but to do so at present prices requires unusual nerve; it is a venture highly speculative and one not to be entered into without considerable apprehension. Statistically, the producer of livestock is in a strong position, but there are appearing on the trade horizon a number of influences that portend a re-adjustment in many lines of business. Money is now high and before Fall I fear will be scarce. Cattle raisers and farmers are heavy borrowers, and curtailment of their credit is invariably attended by lower markets; for when they cannot procure funds sufficient for their needs the packer is compelled to restrict his operations for the same reason; other lines also operate within narrowed limitations, and a halting in business and a recession in values is the result. The financial outlook is not without some favorable features, but capital is exceedingly cautious, and during the re-adjustment period incident to the changing of political parties investments must be both safe and sane to attract it.

The new administration in a professed desire

A PERPLEXING SITUATION



to mitigate the high and rising cost of living is advocating free beef. We are not apprehensive of results under such a measure, for other cattle-raising countries are short in beef production and cannot bring to our shores cattle or beef in sufficient quantities to overcome the influence of the short supply and increased demand. The fear of tariff removal on beef is causing considerable apprehension, and undoubtedly the variable market and recession in values of the past month can be traced to that influence.

Argentina is a great exporter of beef, but England is now absorbing, and will undoubtedly continue to absorb, their surplus, even at increased rates. Even as high bidders for Argentina's exportation we would probably get but a small amount of it, as our trade relations with that country are not well established, and return cargoes would be lacking.

The western coast has already received, and I understand is bidding for further shipments of chilled beef and mutton from Australia. The supply of both beef and mutton in that country permits of heavy exportations, England heretofore taking most of it. It is my understanding that shipments of frozen beef can be laid down on the coast at prices below the cost of our beef, but in making a contract one must bear in mind that the quality of the imported beef is inferior to our production. The coast trade has been supplied to a great extent in the past by Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and Montana, and even Nebraska territory has been drawn on to satisfy the demand. If the cargoes from Australia are sufficient to meet the demand there, the cattle and sheep from the above mentioned states, which

has been considered competitive territory, and probably shipments from the western slope, will move eastward. But we doubt that such a movement will cause even a ripple on the surface of the market, for the shortage of beef is world-wide and it will take several years to restore the supply to normal proportions.

Then there is the unceasing clamor to lower the cost of living. The demand of the consumer for a closer relation between what he pays for his meats and the cost of production precludes a possibility of higher prices; on the contrary threatens to force lower levels.

These are the adverse influences that are appearing on the trade horizon, but pitted against them is the infallible law of supply and demand, and it favors high meat for a few years at least. And we have promise of another year of good crops, and when this country gives a good accounting of herself at harvest time, the cry of the calamity howler fails to find a receptive ear, and business, if then allowed to follow its natural channels, moves unrestricted, returning living profits to all.

As to the immediate future of our cattle market: I said the variable trade of the past month was due probably to the fear our growers have of free beef. Undoubtedly that influence had its effect, but the principal reason for the recession in values was the uneven runs. It is characteristic of humanity to be bullish when prices are on the ascending scale and correspondingly downcast when the tide of adversity flows strongly. The country has not shown much wisdom in marketing its output this season. Trade has been supplied with feast or famine runs, and under such condition the big slaughterer always wins; but no reason for alarm exists, and with receipts wisely distributed and with anything like normal developments, leaving financial affairs undisturbed, cattle should bring high figures for a number of years to come.

The growing of livestock is the logical business for this section to follow—it is a business that commands recognition at all times, and, taking one year with another, is as remunerative as any. You bankers may find it difficult to carry the long-time paper that your customers will have to float during the stocking-up process, but, properly made, such loans can be carried with little risk. Everything depends, of course, on your borrower; if he is the thrifty kind he will succeed, for, as David Grayson says: "Dollars come to the man who has faith, courage and the blessed habit of work." The man with the plow and the man with the cow are the strength of your country; help them to prosper and their prosperity will be reflected in all other lines of business.

WE TOPPED CHICAGO HOG MARKET.

Our sales at Chicago Wednesday, June 11, included consignments from two different owners at \$8.90, these being the only sales at the price that day. The price was the highest up to that time since April 26. One bunch, comprising 66 hogs, averaging 208 lbs, belonging to Brown & Duggan, Little York, Ill., while the other bunch, consisting of 35 head, averaging 160 lbs, was owned by Fred May of Lafayette, Ind.

REHABILITATING THE INDUSTRY.

The whole country is getting back into cattle persistently. Those fool theorists who propose to prolong calf life by legislation were shortsighted, remarks the Chicago Live Stock World, as the calf crop of 1913 is being carefully conserved. Chicago is getting one calf where three have been available in recent years, and veal is being registered in the category of luxuries. Few calves of the beef breeds are having their throats slit and practically all female dairy calves are being saved, as a shortage of milk cows exists, and growers have discovered that anything capable of reproduction is worth maturing.

Nothing has been more scarce at the market than butcher cows. From all over the country comes a constant clamor for female stuff, regardless of udder conditions, and unless the cattle market goes to pieces this will continue.

NEWS NOTES FROM FAR AND NEAR

E. D. King of Coffey county, Kan., a noted hog raiser, marketed at Kansas City last week a carload of the heaviest hogs seen there for some time. These hogs averaged 360 lbs. and brought more than \$31 each, the carload aggregating a little over \$1,720.

According to E. J. Wagner of Lamar, Colo., the lamb crop in that vicinity is a big one this spring. "There is going to be plenty of lambs to go around next fall, so it will not be necessary for prospective feeders worrying any about a shortage," Mr. Wagner said.

Charles Roundtree of Crawfordville, Ind., has purchased the wool from the flock of sheep belonging to the University of Illinois. The prices received were: 21 cents per lb, delivered, for the Down wools, and 19 cents per lb, delivered, for the fine wools.

The annual meeting of the Nebraska Stock Growers' Association will be held at Alliance, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, June 25, 26 and 27, 1913. An interesting program has been prepared which, with the entertainments that will be provided for the occasion, will make it well worth attending.

Ed Arnold of Dickinson county, Kan., was at Kansas City last week looking the fat cattle situation over. Mr. Arnold has a string of Colorado steers on feed which he is making extra good. "Wheat harvest will be on next week, and we anticipate a good yield," Mr. Arnold said. "The first crop of alfalfa, a good one, is in stack."

It may not be generally known, but Germany once had 30,000,000 sheep. Then wool was placed on the free list. Thereafter mutton was cheap for many years. Now the German flocks number less than 7,000,000, and mutton is, higher-priced in Kaiser William's dominions than anywhere else in Europe. The German spinners and weavers of wool, and the German government is using every effort to stimulate woolgrowing in the German colonies in East Africa.

P. H. Sweetman of Las Animas, Colo., went to the Arkansas Valley before farming under irrigation had been introduced. "Now we make our own seasons, so we never hear any one complaining about the need of rain," Mr. Sweetman said. "When the crops need moisture, we turn it on, and when there is rain and sufficient moisture without it, we let it alone. Raising 60 bu of wheat to the acre does not cause any comment, and 100 bu of oats is common."

"There is nothing better than a flock of good ewes on a farm," remarked J. C. Cobb of La Fayette county, Mo., just after he had marketed at Kansas City last week a shipment of lambs, some of which were under 3 months old, at \$8.00. "And those ewes, which raised these lambs, weighing around 140 lbs sold for \$5.15 straight, which was more money than I paid for them last fall. The wool they produced this spring paid the most of wintering, so you can readily see how it works."

Regulations that will affect the manufacture of hog cholera serum have been issued by the Secretary of Agriculture effective July 1.

The principal provisions of the rules are that serum-making plants must be open at all times for government inspection and must run under government license. The rule does not concern itself with the details of manufacture of the serum, merely specifying that the plants shall be sanitary and that approved methods shall be used.

Kansas has been experimenting with a special court for the poor, in which no claim for more than \$20 can be heard, and in which no lawyer can plead. The judge hears both sides, calls witnesses and may even put on his hat and go out after evidence. It seems to be something like the court of an oriental cad, except for the quality of the law administered, and that must depend largely upon the quality of the judge. Experiments of a somewhat similar sort have been made in England, and are in harmony with the modern tendency toward the elimination of waste. The elaborate system of ordinary judicial administration is obviously too big and costly to fit trivial cases, where what is mainly wanted is an impartial arbiter.

Montana sheep shearers are greatly interested in the fact that the world's record for shearing sheep has been broken for the first time in twelve years. W. D. Buzzard of Bozeman made this new record recently near Billings. On June 1, he sheared 333 sheep in a period of about nine hours. In that same time on June 2 he sheared 355 sheep, and on June 3 he sheared 372 sheep, the world's record. Until Mr. Buzzard broke the recent record by his excellent work the championship was held by Bud Ashton, who about twelve years ago sheared 356 sheep in about ten hours, with a narrow machine, and what is declared by experts of this day to have been a poor excuse of a machine.



Recently there were perhaps more cattle unloaded at one time in Birmingham, Ala., for feed, water, and rest while en route to the western ranges than have ever been seen in that place before in one day. Georgia and Florida are sending out thousands of these native southern cattle at the present time at prices ranging from \$15 to \$23 a head for mature animals. A shipment of 40 carloads of cattle was recently made from Osceola county, Florida, in one day. They were shipped to Kansas via Oklahoma City. The cattle were dipped in arsenical solution before loading, to free them of ticks, and were to be dipped again on arrival at Oklahoma City before going above the Federal quarantine line.

J. Sloughgrove, secretary of the Shire Horse Society of England, announces that the council of his society, desiring to encourage the owners and breeders of Shire horses in America, has resolved to offer ten gold challenge cups, valued at \$250 each, from the year 1913 to 1917, inclusive. Two of these gold cups will be annually awarded to representative American shows in rotation during the five years that the scheme is in operation. The council has selected the International Live Stock Exhibition at Chicago for

their offer in 1913, and the gold cups will be awarded (a) for the best registered Shire stallion, (b) for the best registered Shire mare, duly certified by the official veterinary officer as sound and free from hereditary disease. Horses entered for these cups must be registered or eligible for registration in the American Shire Stud-book. Breeders of English Shire horses in the United States will no doubt be interested and encouraged by this recognition of Shire breeding in the United States by the parent society.

There was a further large exodus of emigrants from the Clyde in the end of last week, says the North British Agriculturist, four liners sailing with passengers for Canada and the United States. Each of these vessels carried a full complement, the total number of passengers reaching an aggregate which has been exceeded only once this year before. That was during the week ended on April 26, when the number of emigrants reached 4,232. The number of passengers who sailed last week amounted to 4,141. The Allan line had the largest proportion of the traffic. They despatched the "Gramplan" on Saturday for Quebec and Montreal with 1,705 passengers, and the "Numidian" on Friday for Halifax and Boston with 620—their aggregate for the two days being 2,325. The Donaldson liner "Saturnia," which sailed on Saturday for the St. Lawrence ports, had a complement of 1,071 passengers, while the Anchor liner "California" for New York embarked 745 passengers. There is no appearance as yet of any abatement in the emigration traffic, the bookings for early sailings being still heavy. Roughly about 35,000 passengers have sailed by the Atlantic liners from the Clyde since the beginning of the year. Little wonder that the Scotch farmer is short of labor!

GOATS WANTED.

Our South St. Paul office has a customer for from 2,000 to 4,000 common goats for brushing. The party does not want Angora goats, but as common a class as can be had. Persons in position to supply above are requested to write Clay Robinson & Co., Stock Yards, South St. Paul, Minn., giving full particulars as regards price, etc.

WASHINGTON GRASS SHEEP ARRIVE.

The first grass sheep to reach Chicago this season were on Tuesday's market, consisting of eight double-decks of yearlings from Washington. Eleven hundred head of the tops, averaging 83 lbs., went to the killers at \$6.00 per cwt. They showed good quality, but were not finished. The feeder end of the shipment averaged 82 lbs and sold for \$5.40 per cwt.

PIONEER NEBRASKA FARMER.

Living almost 50 years in one place, entitles E. C. Hill of Richardson county, Neb., who is over 80 years old, to considerable distinction as a pioneer farmer of his neighborhood. Mr. Hill went there before Nebraska was a state, and before that state had any railroads. He owns a fine farm of 1,000 acres. "In those early times," Mr. Hill stated, "we carried on our farm work with one and two horses. Now it is done by three and four horses hitched together. The old shovel plow we used went down one side and back the other side of a row of corn, the man, walking, of course. Today we ride and plow 2 rows of corn at a time."

TOPPED SIOUX CITY MARKET ON BOTH CATTLE AND HOGS

On Tuesday, June 17, our Sioux City house sold for F. W. Burns, Lemars, Iowa, 14 head of 1,322-lb steers at \$8.50, top of the market.

Also on same day for Frank Hein, Bloomfield, Neb., 60 hogs averaging 246 lbs, at \$8.40, top of the market.

Keep Your Eye on the LIVE STOCK REPORT—also on our UP-TO-DATE SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG and SHEEP LETTERS

TOPPED ST. PAUL MARKET.

B. H. Smith of Ortonville, Minn., shipped two loads of yearlings averaging 761 pounds to our South St. Paul house for market of Monday, June 16. We obtained \$8.35 per cwt, which passes anything of like kind cashed there in a long time. The steers were bought at South Omaha last October, weighing 388 pounds and costing \$7.00. They were fed silage and oats until January and since had a ration of shelled corn and oil meal. Mr. Smith operates a 240-acre farm near Ortonville and is a thorough believer in and prosperous exemplar of the diversified farming idea.

TOP HOG SALES AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Our East St. Louis house sold on Monday, June 16, two loads of 192-lb hogs for G. D. Woodward, McFall, Mo., at the top of the market, \$9.00, with but one hog cut out. "It is needless to say I am pleased with the price secured," said Mr. Woodward, "and more than pleased with the light shrinkage." Mr. Woodward reports plenty of grass in his vicinity just now, but that it will need more rain in the very near future. Live stock scarce, especially marketable hogs. Good pig crop coming on.

On Wednesday, the 11th inst. we topped the above market with the following sales:

E. Pyle & Son, Carmi, Ill., 91 hogs, averaging 172 lbs at \$8.85; P. H. Hagerman, Mt. Vernon, Ind., 71 hogs, 221 lbs, at \$8.85, and P. T. Atterbury, Kane, Ill., 88 hogs, 188 lbs, at \$8.85. We also sold that day for T. D. Newkirk, Novelty, Mo., 75 hogs averaging 226 lbs at \$8.82½.

On Friday, the 13th, we topped the market as follows:

Thos. Dodds, Frederick, Ill., 73 hogs, 201 lbs, \$9.00; Roodhouse & McMahon, Whitehall, Ill., 54 hogs, 227 lbs, \$9.00; also for the latter firm 47 head averaging 253 lbs at \$8.95.

On Saturday, the 14th, we topped the market at \$8.95 with 74 hogs averaging 206 lbs, belonging to H. L. Buford, Shelbyville, Mo. For E. Pyle & Son, Carmi, Ill., we sold a load of 102 head, mixed, averaging 163 lbs, at \$8.90.

In the first thirteen market days of this month

our East St. Louis house has secured top prices for thirteen loads of hogs.

MOTOR TRUCK FOR FARM WORK.

"We simply have to adopt the new and most modern ways of handling farm work as well as in feeding and handling live stock." So remarked "Russ" Bilby, of Quitman, Mo., one of the most extensive farmers and cattle feeders in the north-western part of the state. Besides feeding several thousand head of cattle each year, and farming several thousand acres of land, Mr. Bilby handles a great many stock cattle and hogs. Last week he bought a monster farm motor truck at Kansas City, which he sent overland to his farm.

"In order to rush the work at times, I deem it necessary to bring into use the motor truck on the farm," Mr. Bilby stated. "In hauling feed out to stock, and in hauling cottonseed meal and other articles from town out to the farm, I consider this big truck just the thing to save time. It has a capacity of three and one-half tons, and besides that I can hook on behind a wagon or two and fill and haul them along, making a pretty good cargo.

"I also have a man at work now on my place putting up the frame work for building four cement silos, with a capacity of 300 tons each. Silage is the cheapest and best of all feeds. In handling stock we must study feeds, and get the best possible results."

FIGHTING GRASSHOPPERS.

The grasshopper is at work in all sections of Kansas. He is busiest in western and southwestern Kansas. Grasshoppers probably will do more damage this year than in 1912 unless prompt and vigorous work is done to destroy them. Poison bran mash, the hopperdozer, poultry and young hogs have proved efficient for checking the ravages of grasshoppers.

The Kansas Farmer gives the following formula for poison bran mash: Bran, twenty pounds; Paris green or white arsenic, one pound; syrup, two quarts, oranges or lemons, three; water, three and one-half gallons.

In preparing the bran mash, mix the bran and

Paris green or white arsenic thoroughly in a wash tub while dry. Squeeze the juice of oranges or lemons into the water and chop the remaining pulp and the peel to fine bits and add them to the water. Dissolve the syrup in the water and wet the bran and poison with the mixture, stirring at the same time so as to dampen the mash thoroughly. The bait when flavored with oranges or lemons was found to be not only more attractive, but was more appetizing and thus was eaten by more of the grasshoppers.

The damp mash or bait should be sown broadcast in the infested areas early in the morning. The amount of bait made by using the quantities or ingredients given in the formula should cover four or five acres. As very little of the bran mash is eaten after it becomes dry, scattering it broadcast in the morning, and very thinly, places it where the largest number will find it in the shortest time. Sowing it in this manner also makes it impossible for birds, barnyard fowls or live stock to get enough to kill them.

On alfalfa fields, to get the best results, the bait should be applied after a crop has been removed and before the new crop has started. As the poisoned bait does not act quickly, it will be from two to four days before the grasshoppers are found dead and these will be more numerous in the sheltered places. It does not take much poison to kill them.

Coal oil has been used in many ways for the destruction of grasshoppers, but is most commonly used in the hopperdozer, a device which consists of a long, shallow, galvanized iron pan, mounted on very low runners. The hopperdozer is very effective where it can be drawn over an infested area near the surface of the ground.

On infested bare areas or fields where it does not injure the crop, grasshopper damage can be quickly checked by its use. It can be used without injury in an alfalfa field for two or three weeks after a crop has been cut.

Any grade of kerosene may be used in the hopperdozer. The first cost of a hopperdozer should not be more than \$8. It should be operated at a cost not to exceed twenty cents an acre.

Iowa Branded Beeves Top Chicago Market

Sold By

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

On Monday, June 16, we sold at Chicago for Fred Peitzman, Dallas Center, Iowa, two loads, (43 head) of dehorned branded steers averaging 1,490 lbs at

\$9.15

TOP OF THE MARKET FOR BRANDED STEERS

Next highest sale was also made by us: Four loads of branded dehorned steers averaging 1,527 lbs, owned by L. W. Wheatley & Sons, Atlantic, Iowa, at

\$9.10

HIGHEST FOR THE NUMBER SINCE APRIL 9

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

Milk and Municipalities

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

The regulation of the milk supply is a matter that is of vital interest to all of us. To the babies the difference between good milk and bad milk is the difference between life and death. To a great many of us milk and cream mean either nourishment or disease according as it is pure or impure. Typhoid epidemics have been frequently traced to an impure milk supply and tuberculous cows spread a dreaded plague to those who consume the milk.

The law has given the weight of its authority to the regulation of milk by municipal ordinances and state legislative enactments. These laws have for their purpose not only the safeguarding of the milk supply against disease but also the separation of all relations between the product of the cow and the far-famed milkman's pump. Watered milk has frequently drawn down the lightnings of the law as well as furnished inspiration for the professional jokesmith. It was the subject of the following diatribe, of which a St. Louis judge recently relieved himself in the case of the city against a purveyor of diluted milk.

"Milk," said the wearer of the ermine, "an object of profound and vigilant concern to the modern lawmaker, has been always part and parcel of the daily life, the adages and folklore of mankind. For example: We are told not to cry over spilt milk—that is not to fret over real loss that can't be helped. The Russian has an adage, That which is taken in with the milk only goes out with the soul—that is, early impressions last till death. The Swede has one denoting hospitality, viz., When there is milk in the can for one, there is milk in the can for two. In the phrase, 'The milk of human kindness,' is expressed the very heart and office of that gentle but noble virtue. The bard of bards does not hesitate to connect milk and philosophy, deeming that neither loses dignity by the juxtaposition, he speaks of 'Adversity's sweet milk, philosophy.' All such amiable metaphors, saws, similes, associated ideas and folklore eschew the belittling idea of water in milk. Contra, the milk held in mind is good milk. I recall but one instance to the contrary (seemingly the inadvertence of a daring and erratic genius), viz:

'Oh Mirth and Innocence! Oh, milk and water! Ye happy mixtures of more happy days.' Indeed, the universal, primal and spontaneous mental conception we have of milk, in the first instance, is that it is unwatered. Take one case for example: Milk and honey are emblems of pastoral good luck, peace and plenty—a large and a goodly land. Witness the phrase, A land flowing with milk and honey. (Ex. iii. 8; Jer. xxxii. 22.) But what a derisive picture would rise to harass the imagination by use of the phrase, A land flowing with watered milk and honey? We think the ordinance proceeds on the notion that however much the cow waters her own milk in her own humble and honest way (letting nature take her course), the milkman has no right to designedly duplicate nature's gift of water by a furtive gift of his own from the barnyard pump. It proceeds on the underlying theory that it is a fraud, a trick and a veritable cheat—contrary to the common law and hence of that phase of it known colloquially as the 'square deal'—to sell water, when milk, not water, is the commodity dealt in. If one is not to get a stone who asks for bread, no more (under the spirit of the ordinance) is he to get water who asks for milk."

The regulation of a matter of such general and vital concern as milk is properly within the province of the state legislature. It is for the legislative power representing the people as a whole to prescribe the measures that are to safeguard the supply. But the legislature may, and very frequently does, delegate this power to its creature, the municipality; and so we find the individual communities supported by the courts in their enactment and enforcement of drastic ordinances regulating the production and distribution of milk.

As these measures entail additional labor and expense on the part of those engaged in the milk business many of the laws have been bitterly opposed in the courts, but quite generally they have been sustained. It is now clearly understood that

municipalities having the usual powers may license milk dealers and prevent all unlicensed persons from selling milk within the municipality. A reasonable license fee may be enacted and the health officers may be given the authority to issue or withhold licenses; and, unless it is shown that they acted from improper motives, their action in refusing to issue or in revoking license, under the authority of the municipality, will be supported by the courts.

The legislative bodies may also prescribe laws against adulterations. In the absence of a legal enactment an adulterant must be unwholesome before action can be taken against the parties responsible. But modern laws forbid all adulterants, whether harmless or not. Under these regulations water is an adulterant. So any preservatives, or other unnatural substances, no matter how harmless, are adulterants. If the law forbids the adulteration any person who adulterates is guilty and may be punished under the law. Usually the statutes and ordinances also prohibit the sale of adulterated milk and under the usual form of the law it is not necessary to prove that the dealer knew that the milk was adulterated. It becomes his duty to see to it that the milk which he sells is pure and up to the standard set by the law, and if he does not he is legally liable. Both the man who owns the business and the servant



WHICH CAB WILL SHE TAKE?

who drives the wagon are, in general, liable under the law.

But the laws have gone even further than requiring licenses and prohibiting adulteration. They have regulated the conditions under which the milk is produced and transported and prescribed standards of richness. Regulations forbidding the sale within the town of milk from cows fed on slops, or brewer's malt, or kept in unsanitary premises have been upheld. The defendants in these cases were not allowed to show that the milk was, nevertheless, perfectly wholesome; the fact that the law prohibits the sale of such milk is final. It is a matter properly within the regulation of the law-making power. The municipality may also require that all cows be subjected to tuberculin and other tests, and that no milk be sold within the town limits except from tested cows.

Even though the dealer be licensed and his milk come from properly fed and cared for cows and there be no adulteration of any kind, the milk may be barred because it is not up to a required standard of richness. A requirement of three per cent of fat in milk and of twenty per cent of fat in cream has been held reasonable. Where the laws pro-

vide, the health officers may seize without compensation sufficient quantities of milk to make tests. The analysis of competent authorities, unless shown to be erroneous, is taken by the courts as the final tests as to whether the milk in question was up to the required standard. Ordinances permitting the seizure and destruction of all milk found to be impure or below the required standards are supported by the courts and generally enforced.

Of course the municipality may make valid regulations governing the measures of quantity in use by the dealers. The citizens through their legislative representatives—be they aldermen or members of the village board—may provide these regulations as well as those protecting them against impure or weak milk. All but officially-tested measures may be barred and ordinances not infrequently require that milk shall be sold only in bottles or jars permanently marked with their capacity.

If you are a consumer of milk recognize your rights. You can compel the enforcements of the regulations you now have and, if they are insufficient, you may do much to secure the passage of acts that will be adequate.

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS FROM UNITED STATES.

According to the official figures of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, agricultural products form but 43 per cent of the domestic exports of the United States in the fiscal year 1913, against 51 per cent in 1910, 62 per cent in 1900, 75 per cent in 1890, and 84 per cent in 1880. This change in the percentage which agricultural products form of the total exports is due, not to an actual decrease in the value of that class of merchandise sent out of the country, but to the much larger increase in the value of manufactures exported. The value of agricultural products exported shows an actual gain from 694 million dollars value in the fiscal year 1880 to approximately 1,200 million in 1913, the figures for 1913 being slightly in excess of those of any earlier year and showing an increase of about 70 per cent over those for 1880. On the other hand, manufactures exported amounted in 1880 to 122 million dollars and for the current year will approximate 1,200 million, an increase of over 800 per cent, against a gain of about 70 per cent in exports of agricultural products. The term "manufactures," as herein used, includes the groups "manufactures for further use in manufacturing" and "manufactures ready for consumption," but omits the group "foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured," some of which latter are included in the above total of agricultural products exported.

The chief agricultural products exported are raw cotton, meats, wheat, corn, tobacco, live animals and fruits; cotton alone forming one-half of the grand total of agricultural exports. Cotton exports made their highest record in value in 1911—585 million dollars—and for the first 10 months of the current fiscal year are 45 million dollars below the high-record figure for the corresponding period of 1911. Meat and dairy products exported made their highest record in 1906—211 million dollars—and for the full current year will approximate 150 million. Exports of wheat, including flour, amounted to 237 million dollars in 1892, the high-record year, and in 1913 will approximate 140 million. Exports of unmanufactured tobacco will show a larger total in 1913 than in any earlier year, the figures for the 10 months being 41½ million dollars, against 36½ million in the corresponding months of 1912, the former high-record year. Exports of live animals show a striking reduction, the total for 1913 being approximately 9 million dollars in value against 52 million in 1901, the high-record year. Fruits and nuts make their high-export record in 1913, the total for the year being approximately 37 million dollars, against 31 million in 1912, the former high-record year.

GOT \$200 MORE THAN EXPECTED.

Mr. Kennedy of the firm of Kennedy & Hille of Jeppa, Ill., accompanied a carload of cattle consigned to our East St. Louis house on June 12th. After comparing the prices we obtained for his stock with prices of cattle consigned to other firms, Mr. Kennedy remarked he was highly pleased with the returns and stated that our salesman obtained \$200.00 more for the cattle than he had any reason to expect.

He also stated that his firm had done but little shipping but that we could expect any business they might have in the future.



YOU NEED OUR SERVICE

Having built up by twenty-six years of consistent effort a selling organization and service which in its scope and efficiency is without an equal, we base our appeal for your patronage solely upon the ground of

YOUR OWN SELF-INTEREST

Reasoning from what you have heard and read of Clay, Robinson & Co.; from the experience of your friends and neighbors who have shipped to us; from our long record of high average sales as well as extreme top prices, which you doubtless have at least some knowledge of, you can reach no other conclusion than that

IT WILL PAY YOU TO SHIP TO

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
South St. Joseph

East St. Louis
South St. Paul

East Buffalo
Fort Worth

No More Blackleg



VACCINATE
WITH
BLACKLEGIDS

and save the animals.

BLACKLEGIDS

are

**EASIEST
SAFEST
SUREST.**

Used and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known.

Order through your veterinarian or druggist.

Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Department of Animal Industry,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

MEAL AND CAKE BOTH GOOD.

Edward Ehrlich, of Audrain county, Mo., who ships to our East St. Louis house discussing the merits of cottonseed as a live stock conditioner, had the following to say when on that market last week:

"The problems of the cattle feeder have been helped the past few years by the introduction of cottonseed meal and cake. And perhaps the watchful man has noticed that lately, the cattle that brought the best prices on the market are in seven eases out of ten, cottonseed-conditioned cattle. To the casual observer or the old-style feeder, this fact has probably escaped attention, but the wide-awake farmer and the up-to-date cattle operator has long since awakened to the possibilities of the feed. I have used both the meal and the cake and frankly speaking, I find but little room for preference. They are both so good that it's a difficult matter to choose between them. There is no choice, the cake does the work as good as the meal and vice versa. The only way I would draw a distinction is to feed the cake outside, for on windy days there is a waste to the meal. This is such a small item when compared with results, however, that it isn't to be seriously considered. Of course, when cottonseed is fed, a certain amount of precaution must be used in choosing your other feeds. Don't judge from what I am telling you that you can simply feed cattle cottonseed and let it go at that. Cattle must be watched and fed with care or your results won't be forthcoming. I always feed the meal or cake, as the case happens, along with ear corn and ensilage. This is a combina-

tion I haven't been able to equal, nor have I ever seen it excelled. To those who have ever used it, it needs no recommendation, but cattle feeders who are just entering the game or to the veterans who have never tried it, I urge its use and I'd be willing to wager you'll never depend on anything else."

HOW TO REPAIR ROADS.

The making of good roads is one of the most important duties of the American people and their prompt repair and careful maintenance is essential. There is probably no subject in which the progressive farmer is more deeply interested than that of having roads connecting him with his markets over which he may be able to haul the greatest possible load. Good roads, like all other good things, are too expensive to build and of too much value to be neglected.

The office of Public Roads of the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Wash-

only \$1.35 per gallon, and one gallon is sufficient to kill all the dandelions that can grow on a lot 50x100 feet.

Among Our Customers

Our East St. Louis house sold on Monday June 16 for A. G. Ross & Co., Slater, Mo., a load of cattle which included thirteen steers, averaging 1166 lbs at \$8.00 per cwt. Mr. A. G. Ross accompanied the shipment and expressed himself as well pleased with results secured.

Kansas Fed Colorados \$8.65 at K. C.

Tom Scanlon and Ed Arnold of Chapman, Kas., marketed on June 16 through our Kansas City house 98 head of choice dehorned Colorado steers fed the past few months that attracted considerable attention. They averaged 1,456 pounds, and brought \$8.65. They had been fattened on ground corn, cot-



MAKE HAY WHILE THE SUN SHINES.

ington has published a bulletin on "Repair and Maintenance of Highways," which can be had by interested persons upon request addressed as above. This bulletin does not treat the subject of road building, but takes up the repair and care of roads after they are built. All classes of roads, from the natural earth road to the macadam roads with bituminous surfacing, have received attention. The action of automobiles on road surfaces is explained. The systems of road management in Massachusetts, New York, England and France are given, with tables of costs.

The writer concludes that on account of the use of heavier vehicles and motor trucks the tendency of road building is toward a heavier and more substantial foundation and a consequent reduction of the cost of maintenance.

TO KILL DANDELIONS.

Here is a cheap and easy way to get rid of the king of lawn-pests. Take Kresco Dip, which can be obtained at any drug store, and drop five drops into the crown of each dandelion. This can be done with a common oil-can with a long nozzle. One dose will kill the plant in three days. The price of Kresco Dip is

tonsced meal and alfalfa.

Topped K. C. Hog Market.

Top for hogs at Kansas City on June 16th was \$8.80, obtained by our house for shipments sent them by G. M. Wallace and H. Richards of Orleans, Neb. The sale was a notable one considering the fact that top paid by packers was \$8.72½. Mr. Richards also had some fed steer and heifer yearlings which our house sold for him at \$8.25.

Gained Over Home Weights.

Our East St. Louis house sold on June 12 for P. H. Hagerman of Mt. Vernon, Ind., one load each of cattle and hogs. The hogs averaged 166 lbs and sold at \$8.90. After making up the account sale and comparing the weights here with those at home Mr. Hagerman informed us that his hogs had gained 220 lbs. Needless to say he was very much pleased with same.

J. M. (Mack) Irvine and son, Raymond, of Bowling Green, Mo., were on the East St. Louis market Monday June 16 with four loads of steers, 59 in number, averaging 1,037 lbs, which we sold at \$7.90 per cwt. "As usual," said Mr. Irvine, "I'm well pleased with the sale. My expectation of good work is always realized when you have my stock to

Let My Pumping Engines Do the Work

Yes, sir. Get a Galloway Pumping Engine Outfit. Put it to a 90-day test on your farm. Use it to run the churn, cream separator, washing machine, pump or any small machine on your place. Then if you don't say it's the best little engine you ever saw in your life, you can ship it back. I'll refund your money and pay the freight both ways. No strings to this offer—is there? Then on top of this wonderfully liberal offer I'll save you \$25 to \$50 on the outfit. Can you beat it? Never. Write me today.

Get My Special Offer and Prices

Do it today. Only \$24.75 for a 1½ h. p. "Boss of the Farm" pumping engine. You can't afford to wait for your windmill to blow down or a calm, hot day when you have to do all the pumping for a lot of stock by hand. Be prepared. Get my special pumping engine catalog. Save \$25 to \$50 on your engine and join my list of over 30,000 satisfied Galloway engine customers. Write me today. Don't put it off. You'll need an engine in the next few weeks. It'll pay for itself the first month. Get my special 1913 offer. Address: Wm. Galloway, Pres.

\$24.75
Up
William Galloway Co.
405 E. Galloway St.
Waterloo, Ia.

sell." Master Raymond bids fair to become another "Mack," not only in proportion, but as to prominence and success in live stock circles. He derived much pleasure from his first trip to the National Yards.

G. T. Newkirk, a well known feeder of Moniteau county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Wednesday, June 11, with 15 head of well finished beeves that our house sold at \$8.30 per cwt. Mr. Newkirk stated that he was striving to condition the steers so that they would top the market but was thoroughly satisfied with the price they commanded. He said he had fed them for about 8 months on a ration of ear corn and alfalfa and for the last five and one-half months finished them on two pounds of cottonseed meal per day. They gained a little over two pounds per day. He further stated that dry weather is forcing the farmer to clear out their surplus stock to a great extent, but that there were still a good many head on feed.

COWS AND CALVES FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale 100 cows with calves; 30 head of yearling heifers; 70 head of dry cows. In breeding these cattle are of a Hereford and Shorthorn cross, all good young cows. They must be moved from present locality on account of interfering with brand on the range. For price and particulars address B. J. Gentry, Ashland, Mont.

NEBRASKA RANCH FOR SALE.

3,095 acre ranch in Central Nebraska; has 600 acres best corn and alfalfa land, 200 acres now in alfalfa. Land is all in one body adjoining town on main line of U. P. R. R. Good place to raise and finish hogs, cattle or sheep. Priced very low for quick sale. Write owner for description and price.—H. C. Winkquest, Brady Island, Neb.

COLORADO IRRIGATED STOCK RANCH.

450 acres with private irrigation system. Plenty of adjoining free range with good grass and water. Good winter protection. Well located on mail and telephone line. With the irrigation the supply of winter feed is assured. For an A-1 stock layout you can't beat this proposition. Priced to sell to the first party who sees it. Lamar Live Stock Co., Lamar, Colo.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago

Ear Tags
FOR STOCK

**BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE**

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

Daniel Miller, Vermilion county, Ind., writes: "We receive your Live Stock Report and are greatly pleased with it."

C. W. Huff, Jr., Massena, Iowa, writes our Chicago house: "I have been receiving your Live Stock Report and think it is O. K."

Top for Heavy Beeves.

On Wednesday, June 11, our Kansas City house sold for Jake Engler, Dickinson county, Kan., five loads of 1,512-lb beeves at \$8.60, topping the market for heavy cattle.

Joe Wubben, Wynot, Neb., marketed a load of cattle through our Sioux City house on June 11, which averaged 808 lbs and brought \$7.90. They were yearlings, more than half heifers and had been fed about five months.

Livengood & Lightner, French Lick, Ind., write our Chicago house under date of June 14 as follows: "We appreciate the way you handled our mixed load of stock last week, so we have consigned you a load of hogs today."

Very Satisfactory Price.

D. D. McGinnis, of Westboro, Mo., was on the Chicago market Wednesday of last week with a load of beeves which was handled by us, and

FOR SALE.

One hundred head of range horses. Address

J. B. DEWSNUP,
Hillsdale, Idaho.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,230 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgemoor, Mont.

HEALTH, WEALTH AND PLEASURE.

For sale: 5,000 acre cattle ranch near Colorado Springs, Colo.; a fine place, splendid improvements, good roads, abundance of timber and water, fully stocked and equipped. Send for descriptive booklet. Address Lock Box 819, Colorado Springs, Colo.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brulington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

FOR RENT.

The undersigned has for rent two splendid farms, one of 340 acres and the other of 280 acres. As I expect to retire from farming, wish to rent these for term of years, for cash rent. These farms have never been offered for rent before. Possession will be given March 1, 1914. For full particulars address S. Walker, Fairbanks, Iowa.

for which we obtained a very satisfactory price.

"No Firm Like C. R. & Co."

A. H. Walker, Greene county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "I am very thankful for the nice treatment I received from you when in Chicago with my cattle. I think there is no firm like C. R. & Co."

D. F. Shumaker, Dallas county, Ia., was at the Chicago yards Monday with two loads of cattle of his own feeding which we handled to his entire satisfaction. It was Mr. Shumaker's first shipment to us, but from what he told us we feel sure it will not be his last.

More Than Pleased.

On June 11 our Sioux City house topped the hog market 5c per cwt with the sale of a load of 220 lb hogs at \$8.50 for S. B. Smith, Mapleton, Iowa. Mr. Smith accompanied the shipment and stated that he was more than pleased with the service he received.

Highest Since May 6.

On June 11 we topped the Sioux City cattle market with our sale of 16 steers averaging 1362 lbs at \$8.35 for Helm Bros., Hinton, Iowa. This is the highest price any cattle had brought on that market since May 6. Mr. Helm accompanied the shipment and was very well satisfied with the weight and the price.

James Davis, Christian county, Ill., writes our Chicago house under date of June 9: "We expect to consign you a load of cattle in the immediate future. I have been reading the Live Stock Report for ten years and am willing to take a chance with Clay, Robinson & Co."

W. O. Thompson, Newton county, Ind., writes our Chicago house under date of June 10: "I want to thank you again for the good sale you made for me on the load of butcher stuff sent you some time ago. When I ship the cattle I now have in the yards I shall surely consign them to you."

Topped Sioux City Cattle Market.

On Wednesday, June 11, our Sioux City house sold for Helm Bros., Plymouth county, Ia., 16 steers, averaging 1,362 lbs, horned but good quality and carrying a good amount of flesh, at \$8.35, which was the highest price any cattle have brought at above market for some time.

Frank G. Bloom, the well-known cattleman of Trinidad, Colo., writes our Mr. C. O. Robinson from Roswell, N. Mex., under date of June 13, in part as follows: "We are having good rains here, which will help the cows and calves. Prairies are pretty well dotted with the white-faces. Think the calf crop will be fair."

A. Swallow, Waukee, Dallas county, Iowa, was on Monday's market at Chicago with two loads of cattle and a load of hogs, which we had the pleasure of handling for him. The cattle averaged 1210 lbs and brought \$8.65. They were bought at Omaha as feeders at an average weight of 800 lbs, costing \$6.40. They had been fed five months.

Thanks Our Way Up-to-Date.

Joseph W. Smith & Son, Erie county, Ohio, for whom we recently sold a consignment of cattle at Chicago, writes us under date of June 11: "We received your check for proceeds of our cattle. While we thought they would sell for a little more, you certainly made it up in the weights. The way you handle cattle is surely up to date and is very satisfactory."

We mention the following among the very well known feeders and shippers on the Chicago market last week with

The Sign of a Good Dairy Farmer

WE USE THE
DE LAVAL
Cream Separator

There are more than a million such signs on the best farms the country over. They are almost invariably a badge of prosperity and practical progressiveness. They are a most impressive object lesson to the farmer who hasn't one. They point the sure way to better things in dairying.

Where there's a De Laval user without a De Laval User's Sign a new enameled sign will be gladly sent him free of all cost.

Where there's a dairy farmer—big or little—without a De Laval Separator the De Laval User's Sign—that badge of prosperity and progressiveness—will come to him with his separator.

Why not buy a De Laval Separator now? Try one any way, through the local agent, and satisfy yourself. This will cost you nothing and may save you much. There never was a better time to make so important and self-paying an investment than right now—and the "sign of a good dairy farmer" goes with it.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

consignments to our firm W. Hughes, Pontiac, Ill.; George Dick, Sycamore, Ill.; George Higgins, Holcomb, Ill.; W. Riggs, Shelburn, Ind.; J. Davis, Millersburg, Ill. Each of the above gentlemen expressed himself as well pleased with their sales.

Among our satisfied patrons having cattle on the Chicago market Monday was E. G. Rehse, Ida county, Ia., who brought in one load of cattle of his own feeding, averaging 1,477 lbs, which we sold at \$8.65. Mr. Rehse has been doing business with us for several years past and has always found our service satisfactory. He reports excellent crop outlook in his section of the state but rain would be welcome, although crops are not suffering at all as yet.

Mr. Potter Likes Service.

Tinsley Potter and his wife, of Oak Mills, Kan., spent a very pleasant hour with our St. Joseph house on Wednesday. Mr. Potter during the conversation expressed himself as well pleased with the service received from us during the past two years, and especially emphasized the fact that his shrinks were always very light. He brought in a load of hogs, which we sold at a very satisfactory price.

Best of Service.

G. E. Breckenridge of Breckenridge & Son, small shippers from Belgrade, Mo., accompanied a consignment of hogs to our East St. Louis house on June 10, averaging 172 lbs, which sold at \$8.65, with his pigs at \$8.30. Mr.

Breckenridge stated that he had heard the remark that Clay, Robinson & Co. did not cater to the small shipper, but that we had always given him the best of service and he would therefore always remain one of our patrons.

Collected His Claim.

Our Kansas City house recently succeeded in collecting for Harry J. Phillips, the well-known sheepman of Utah county, Utah, a claim of \$132.75 for some lambs which died in transit, and also a refund of \$2.50 for feeding. Concerning this service, Mr. Phillips writes our Kansas City office: "I thank you very much for your kindness in looking after this matter for me, and assure you that anything I can do for you will gladly be performed. There is quite a heavy loss in ewes out here this spring but lambing looks favorable. I look for about 80 per cent of lambs to straight ewe bands."

Appreciates the Live Stock Report.

C. V. Newman, Lamar, Colo., writes under date of June 10: "Conditions are very favorable in this section of the country and stock of all kinds doing well. We have missed the Live Stock Report for the past few weeks and would appreciate your sending us this valuable paper regularly, as we cannot very well get along in this business without reading every issue of it. While we do not send much stuff to Chicago, we do a good deal of business with your houses at Denver and the River. Our Mr. Mitchell is now in Kansas City and South St. Joseph with 5,000 lambs which are being sold by your houses there."

Among Our Customers

On Tuesday June 10 our East St. Louis house sold 56 hogs for C. L. Curless of Astoria, Ill., averaging 244 lbs at \$8.70. Mr. Curless was very well pleased with the sale and stated the hogs only shrank 200 lbs from home weights.

J. J. Onion, Fulton county, Ill., for whom our East St. Louis house recently sold a load of mixed hogs, within 5c of the top of the market, writes them under date of June 14 as follows. "I was well satisfied with your sale of my hogs."

J. O. Hanner of Hanner Bros., Charles Mix county, S. D., was on the Chicago market last week with a load of cattle which we had the pleasure of handling. He reports cattle very scarce in that section and crop outlook excellent.

Pleased With Price and Fill.

Our St. Joseph house sold a load of cattle for Wm. M. Else, Hollenberg, Kan., on last Tuesday, they weighed 1,270 lbs and brought \$8.20. The cattle showed a gain over home weights, and Mr. Else was well pleased with the price.

Irvine & Wilson, prominent shippers of Bowling Green, Mo., had a load of hogs to our East St. Louis market on June 12, averaging 181 lbs, which sold at \$8.90, within 5c of the top. Mr. Irvine expressed himself as well pleased with the sale.

Topped the Lamb Market.

Our East St. Louis house reports selling on Thursday, June 12, for H. L. Buford, Shelby county, Mo., one load of

70-lb spring lambs at \$8.35, which was extreme top that day. Mr. Buford is a very extensive shipper of lambs and hogs and a good customer of our house.

We had the pleasure of a visit Friday from D. J. Hickey of Stark county, Ill., well known as a Hereford breeder and also as the secretary of the Illinois Cattle Breeders' Association. Mr. Hickey brought in a mixed load of hogs and butcher stock which we handled for him in a manner which called forth his approval and expression of complete satisfaction.

Mr. O'Berg had a small bunch of hogs, weighing 223 lbs and Mr. Kleppe's bunch averaged 218 lbs, both topping the market at \$8.80.

Crop Outlook Is Good.

S. West of Wessington, S. D., writes our Sioux City house under date of June 11th: "In reply to yours of the 9th inst. will say that the spring crop of pigs is rather light this year. Crops of all kinds are looking fine, including corn. Stand is good. If nothing happens to the crops this territory will harvest the biggest crop it has har-



LOVE THY NEIGHBOR AS THYSELF.

William Peterson, Redwood county, Minn., was on the Chicago market Monday with two loads of cattle of his own feeding which we had the pleasure of handling for him. It was Mr. Peterson's first consignment to Chicago; in fact, the first time we had done business for him at any point, and he expressed himself as well satisfied with our work.

Both Topped the Market.

Among the highly pleased patrons of our South St. Joseph house on Friday, June 13th, were V. O'Berg of Osborn, Mo., and W. F. Kleppe of Robinson, Kan.

vested for a good many years."

Extremely Well Pleased.

F. P. Calkins, St. Lawrence, S. D., writes our Sioux City house under date of June 7th: "In answer to yours of



SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Old Sores, Allays Pain. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

May 27th will say that I am extremely well pleased with your service. This was one of the best shipments I ever made. Will reply further by sending you another car today. I bought these hogs a little high and will need all the care and fill you can give. If you can do as well as before, I will come out all right.

Michigan Shipper Is Pleased.

On Monday, June 9, we had the pleasure of handling at East Buffalo for O. E. Daniels, Monroe county, Mich., a car of cattle averaging 1,524 lbs at \$8.50. Mr. Daniels bought these cattle as feeders at Chicago early in November, averaging at that time 1,066 lbs, from which it will seem that he put on a gain of 458 lbs. Mr. Daniels said that he was more than pleased with our sale of his cattle.

Prof. H. R. Smith, head of the animal husbandry department of the University of Minnesota, made a call at our Chicago office last Friday. Prof. Smith is one of the best known authorities upon live stock in this country, his well-known work entitled "Profitable Stock Feeding," being one of the most valuable books upon that subject in existence. He was for ten years the head of the animal husbandry department of the University of Nebraska, resigning to take up the larger work at the Minnesota institution about a year ago.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO., 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
*We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty*

The Breeder's Gazette
Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"I know of no publication that goes farther in helping the farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

John R. True, Secretary Wisconsin Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



This cut is one-half size of knife

Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO
Write Today

We want the
name of every
young man who
is ambitious to

BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every
business man who wishes
that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers
out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped
business men with a legal training that has been of immense
benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has
graduates who have passed their examinations in every state in
the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bauch, Bar, and Business men.

Learn about (1) our Complete College
Law Course which fits for practice, and
(2) our Complete, Practical, Business
Law Course for Business Men. Find
out about the low cost, and see how
easily you can obtain a thorough
knowledge of the Law while continuing
your present work. **Easy Terms!**
Send today for handsome catalog and
list of successful graduates all over the
U. S. who grasped their opportunity
by once answering an ad. like this!
**THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE
SCHOOL OF LAW**
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

In last week's issue we published an
item concerning the sale by our South
Omaha house of experiment cattle fed
by the University of Nebraska. Through
a typographical error this was made
to read University of Chicago.



SATURDAY MORNING
WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.

LIKES MEAL FOR FINISHING.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating," says G. T. Newkirk, of Moniteau county, Mo., a valued patron of our East St. Louis house, when on that market last week. "And," he continued, "the proof of cottonseed meal as a cattle finisher is in the using. Formerly I hadn't much faith in the talk that cottonseed was the only finisher that would do the work right in every way. When I first started in feeding, which was sometime back, cottonseed hadn't been heard of. All the cattle I ever fed for the market were 'conditioned' on ear corn and alfalfa. You notice that I lay stress on the word 'conditioned.' They weren't as I afterward found, they were simply fed and shipped to make as much money as possible. And you can't blame me, for that was a time when ignorance was bliss. I thought I knew as much about the right kind of feed to use as anybody else and I turned a deaf ear to those who advised me to give cottonseed a trial. Anyhow, when I came to market and saw my cattle sell below those which had been finished on meal or cake, I decided I had

better be up and doing or I'd get sadly behind. The result was that I gave the meal a trial and one trial proved astonishing results. It did all that the users had claimed it would do and went even further; it converted me to its use. I wouldn't begin to feed a drove of cattle with the expectation of getting all they were worth on the market without my usual supply of cottonseed. And it's only a question of time until every cattle feeder will undergo the same experience; then they'll begin to use cottonseed meal or cake and—watch the quality of the cattle improve."

PREDICTS 10C HOGS.

"Mark my words, by July or August we are going to see hogs sell for 10c on the East St. Louis market," said P. T. Attebery, of Greene county, Ill., a valued customer of our house at that point. "My reasons are that today (June 11), for instance, my hogs brought \$8.85. Add only 15c to this and you have \$9.00. Hogs are getting scarce right now and the way packers are going after them, showing a great demand and a willingness to pay good money, it is no more than reasonable

Save \$35 to \$50

Yes sir, I'll save you \$35 to \$50 in the first cost alone on the best, most modern, most sanitary and closest skimming cream separator ever built. When you buy the

New Galloway Sanitary

—you pay just one small profit above actual cost of materials and labor. Why pay any dealer \$85 to \$110 for an inferior machine. Buy direct and save one-half. Get my

Special 1913 Offer and 90 Days FREE TRIAL

test of this machine right on your farm. The new Galloway Sanitary skims to a trace, gears run in oil—easy to run—easy to clean. Sold direct. Backed by \$25,000 bond. Write for new catalog and special 1913 offer that will help you get your machine partly or entirely without cost in the end. Write today.

WM. GALLOWAY COMPANY
493 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Ia.

463

that in a very short time, hogs are going to bring \$10.00. I put two months as the time limit, in this I may be incorrect, but you wait and see if I'm not right about the future price."

Mr. Attebery came to the St. Louis market with his first load of stock in the early 70's, in fact, he was here with a consignment on the day the National Stock Yards opened for business and he has been consigning here regularly since. He is a close observer of market conditions and many believe that what he says has great weight.

WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



East Buffalo, New York A Very High Hog Market

The Daily Live Stock Record The Official Market Paper

Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can send their orders to Buffalo and know that they will be filled reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.

Do You Want a Good ? Slightly Used Car

The undersigned has for sale a six passenger 40 horse-power Studebaker car—Garford engine.

For particulars address J. W. Rudy, care of Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.



TOP PRICES

Room at The Top!

LET US SELL YOUR CATTLE,
HOGS OR SHEEP AT THE

Top of The Market

for their **class** and **quality**, whether good, poor or indifferent. If your stock is of prime quality, so much the better—but if medium or inferior it is just as important that you get **top price** for their **class** and **grade** as though they were of the “one-in-a-thousand” kind that outsell all the rest. Our Salesmen—every man an expert—all work to one end, and that is, to secure the **utmost fraction of a nickel for every head of stock in their care.**

Thousands of Feeders are Glad They Tested Our
Service. Why not join them,

AND CONSIGN YOUR LIVE STOCK TO

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Paul
South St. Joseph

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

63605
LIV

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1913

NO. 26

THE CATTLE OUTLOOK.

The numerous letters we are receiving from feeders asking our opinion as to the best time to put their cattle on the market prompt us to say a few words through the Report upon the situation as it appears to us.

Texas and Oklahoma cattle are now being marketed freely at Kansas City, East St. Louis and Fort Worth, cutting into the buying demand for corn-fed cattle at those points, which in turn reacts upon the trade as a whole. These will also be followed very soon by the Kansas grassers. Distillery cattle are being put on the market in large numbers both at Chicago and other points. Dry weather and short pastures in some sections form a considerable factor in the market situation at this time, though somewhat relieved by recent rains in southern Illinois and Missouri.

In view of the foregoing factors, we advise persons having medium steers, butcher stock, and stockers and feeders that they expect to market soon to let them come right along, as we can see nothing to be gained by holding these classes. Good quality thrifty cattle that are making a satisfactory gain and need thirty to one hundred and twenty days longer feeding to make them good may, we believe safely be kept and fed out to a good finish. In fact, we are of the opinion that it will pay to do so, as such beefs will be good enough to escape competition from the Texas cattle, grassers and short-fed stuff.

The stocker and feeder market, which declined 25 to 65c last week (bulk of the loss being on the common and medium kinds) has this week regained most of it. We believe that persons having stockers and feeders which they expect to put on the market will do well to let them come along.

GOOD ADVICE FROM HOG SHIPPER.

D. W. Holtslaw, president of the Iuka State Bank, Iuka, Ill., writes our East St. Louis house under date of June 20, giving his method of avoiding loss in shipping hogs during hot weather. Mr. Holtslaw is an extensive stockman and his experience in the above matter will certainly be of interest and value to other shippers. He writes as follows:

"Don't overload. I have been shipping for more than forty years and I never have known of so many hogs dying in transit as this summer. But my shipments have been free from dead hogs. Before loading I clean the car, bed with sand only, wetting it well, then fill eight bags with 50 lbs of ice each, and adjust them to the cross bars in top of the car. This will cool the car and keep your hogs cool until they arrive at the yards and by so doing you will have no dead hogs."



HIGHEST TEXAS CATTLE EVER MARKETING AT KANSAS CITY, SOLD BY CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. AT \$9.00 PER CWT.

On Wednesday, June 18, our Kansas City house handled for C. O. Keiser, the big stockman and horse breeder of Canyon, Tex., a consignment of yearling cattle out of which they sold 26 steers averaging 965 lbs at \$9.00 per cwt. Balance of the steers sold as follows: 41 head averaging 877 lbs, \$8.85; 21 head averaging 784 lbs, \$8.50; 34 head averaging 795 lbs, \$8.25. The \$9.00 price was the highest ever reached at Kansas City for Texas cattle. This lot was bought by the Morris Packing Co. The \$8.85 steers went to the Armour Packing Co., and a load of heifers out of the shipment, averaging 689 lbs, were bought by Swift & Co. at \$8.85. The above photo shows a part of these cattle on the home ranch at Canyon some months ago. They were a splendid lot of Hereford yearlings and a good illustration of the fine class of cattle that is now being bred in the Panhandle country. The transaction also proves that Texas not only raises good cattle, but also the feed to finish them to the point where they command top price. These cattle were raised on the Keiser ranch from Panhandle cows, and were fattened on silage, kafir corn and cottonseed meal, all products of that country. Late last fall, about the first of December, these calves were put on a ration of silage, with a little forage feed. On this ration they were fed until a few weeks ago when they were finished on cottonseed cake and kafir corn. The weight of the calves at weaning time was approximately about 400 lbs, thus clearly showing a gain in seven months of about 565 lbs of finely finished, well matured beef of the highest quality.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NO MARKET JULY 4TH OR 5TH.

By action of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange there will be no market on either Friday July 4th or Saturday, July 5th. It was figured that no one would want to load stock on July 4th for Saturday's market anyway, so the market might as well be officially closed for the two days.

Beef Steers

Receipts of cattle Monday were estimated at 18,959. Market opened fully steady and some grades of steers that just suited the wants of buyers sold a dime higher. All other grades averaged steady until toward the close when the market on plain heavy and light grades of steers, weighing 1,000 to 1,200 lbs, also everything in the yearling line below prime, closed 10c lower. Packers had in a good many Kentucky distillery fed contract steers which cut down their buying orders considerably. Armour alone had 800 'stillers direct and bought very few cattle on the market. Extreme top was \$9.00, at which price we sold three grade Angus steers and one grade Hereford steer shipped by the South Dakota State Experiment Station. A full carload like them would have sold up to \$9.15. Our other sales included: Fifty-seven dehorned branded Missouri, 1,567 lbs, \$8.85; 132 dehorned branded Iowa, 1,328 lbs, \$8.70; one load of grade Hereford dehorned and branded Iowa, 1,187 lbs, \$8.70; one load dehorned Iowa, 1,343 lbs, \$8.65; 16 branded distillery fed steers, 1,485 lbs, \$8.65; 37 branded horned distillery fed steers, 1,317 lbs, \$8.55; 37 dehorned branded Missouri, 1,300 lbs, \$8.55; 58 dehorned grade Hereford branded yearlings, 834 lbs, \$8.55; 77 branded dehorned grade Hereford Nebraska fed long yearlings, 948 lbs, \$8.45; 70 dehorned branded Illinois, 1,266 lbs, \$8.50; 40 dehorned branded Missouri, 1,269 lbs, \$8.40; 38 dehorned Iowa, 1,229 lbs, \$8.20; 59 dehorned Iowa, 1,129 lbs, \$8.20; one load dehorned branded fair quality Indiana, 1,232 lbs, \$8.15; 65 plain quality Missouri, 1,427 lbs, \$8.15; 99 plain quality Missouri, 1,407 lbs, \$8.15; 27 dehorned branded Illinois, 1,101 lbs, \$7.90; 49 dehorned branded grade Hereford, two-thirds finished, 1,046 lbs, \$7.80; 19 fair Iowa dehorned, 1,002 lbs, \$7.80; 38 Iowa, two-thirds finished, 1,032 lbs, \$7.75; 14 feeders, 852 lbs, \$7.35; 22 feeders, 939 lbs, \$7.30; 10 feeders, 890 lbs, \$7.00; 10 feeders, 783 lbs, \$6.85.

Tuesday receipts were 4,000. Market was slow and 10c lower on all except the best grades, which held about steady. There were few good cattle here.

Receipts of cattle Wednesday were estimated at 12,000; quality generally poor. Market ruled strong to 10 cts. higher.

For synopsis of general situation and prospects see article on front cover page, headed "The Cattle Outlook."

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, June 25:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 10 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 10 8 60
Plain to fair short-fed steers	7 85 8 00
Poor to plain steers	7 25 7 75

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	8 75 8 90
Good to choice yearling steers	8 50 8 75
Medium to good yearling steers	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair yearling steers	7 50 7 85
Common yearling steers	7 10 7 40

Stags.

Good to choice stags	7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 25 7 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 18.

*17 Ill.	1340	9.10	19 Mo.	1372	8.40
*22 Ill.	974	8.90	26 Ill.	943	8.35
*20 Mo.	1396	8.85	20 Dak.	1085	8.35
25 Ill.	894	8.70	32 Ill.	1281	8.35
32 Ia.	1363	8.65	13 Ia.	1036	8.30
14 Ill.	1245	8.50	54 Ia.	1240	8.30
22 Ia.	1053	8.50	40 Ill.	930	8.25
16 Ia.	1172	8.50	38 Ill.	1273	8.15
21 Mich.	1306	8.50	21 Ia.	1007	8.10
40 Ia.	1212	8.40	23 Ill.	816	8.10
41 Ind.	1239	8.40	51 Mo.	898	7.75
20 Ind.	1330	8.40	50 Mo.	1028	7.75

*Branded.

Thursday, June 19.

20 Mo.	1304	8.50	117 Ia.	1058	7.90
23 Ill.	1132	8.50	16 Ia.	1130	7.85
20 Ill.	1285	8.30	31 Ill.	932	7.85
49 Ill.	1218	8.15	13 Ill.	980	7.80
27 Ia.	1086	8.10	22 Ind.	981	7.50

Friday, June 20.

35 Ia.	1485	8.70	15 Ia.	744	7.50
16 Mo.	828	8.35	25 Ill.	957	7.50
4 Ia.	1225	8.20	8 Mo.	697	7.25
13 Ia.	1174	8.10	6 Ill.	856	6.85
9 Ia.	1242	7.90			

Monday, June 23.

57 Mo.	1567	8.85	164 Mo.	1415	8.15
19 Ia.	1187	8.70	8 Ia.	1142	8.15
132 Mo.	1328	8.70	20 Ill.	1232	8.15
19 Ia.	1343	8.65	27 Ill.	1101	7.90
16 Ill.	1485	8.65	21 Ia.	952	7.90
37 Ill.	1317	8.55	19 Ia.	1002	7.80
37 Mo.	1300	8.55	49 Mo.	1046	7.80
58 Ohio	834	8.55	38 Ia.	1032	7.75
70 Ill.	1266	8.50	24 Ia. s&h.	691	7.65
44 Neb.	948	8.45	14 Ia.	852	7.35
43 Neb.	948	8.45	22 Ia.	939	7.30
33 Mo.	1269	8.40	12 Ia.	862	7.00
19 Ia.	1305	8.35	15 Ill.	608	6.75
59 Ia.	1129	8.20	4 Ill.	645	6.25
38 Ia.	1229	8.20			

Tuesday, June 24.

36 Ia.	1240	8.45	17 Dak.	1101	7.85
78 Dak.	1332	8.30	28 Ia.	1650	7.70
32 Dak.	1316	8.30	20 Mich.	1052	7.65
22 Dak.	1136	8.15	15 Minn.	1138	7.65
21 Ia.	869	8.00	20 Dak.	931	7.65
27 Ia.	1136	7.90	43 Mo.	957	7.50
22 Ia.	1189	7.90			

Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, June 25:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	\$7 75 @ 8 65
Good to prime export heifers	7 25 8 25
Fair to good heifers	6 50 7 59
Common to plain heifers	5 50 6 35

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	7 15 7 65
Good to choice cows	6 10 7 00
Plain to fair cows	5 00 5 85
Fair to good cutters	4 65 4 85
Common to good canners	3 85 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	6 90 7 65
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 60 6 85
Good to choice bologna bulls	6 20 6 50
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 65 6 15

Calves.

Prime vealers	8 75 9 00
Good to choice vealers	8 25 8 50
Poor to fair vealers	7 75 8 00
Good to choice heavy calves	6 50 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	70 00 85 00
Medium to good	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 18.

Heifers.			Cows.		
30 Ia.	770	8.65	8 Ill.	708	7.60
12 Ia.	814	7.50	4 Ill.	920	6.25

Thursday, June 19.

Heifers.					
8 Ia.	862	7.85	11 Ia.	624	7.30

Friday, June 20.

Heifers.					
6 Ia.	664	7.15	3 Ill.	1100	6.00
4 Ill.	770	6.75	2 Ill.	1130	6.00
2 Ill.	860	6.50	3 Ia.	1080	5.90
11 Ill.	571	6.40	3 Ill.	916	5.75
			2 Ill.	955	4.25
Cows.					
3 Ia.	1040	6.90	21 Ill.	143	9.25
3 Ill.	960	6.25			

Monday, June 23.

Heifers.					
24 Ia. h&s.	691	7.65	7 Mich.	910	4.50
3 Ia.	576	7.25			
Cows.					
5 Ia.	622	7.10			
3 Ia.	1120	6.40			
9 Mich.	614	6.00			
3 Ia.	971	5.90			

Tuesday, June 24.

Cows.					
11 Ill.	1051	6.00			
9 Ill.	1051	5.25			
			11 Mich.	496	5.50
			21 Wis.	119	8.25

Stockers and Feeders

On Thursday and Friday of last week, after last week's issue of the Report had gone to press, the market declined 25 to 65 cents. This slump brought in a good many buyers for the first of this week, consequently values have gone up to almost former level, except on the plainer kinds, which did not participate in the advance to any great extent, demand for such being limited.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, June 25, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders	\$7 85 @ 8 15
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	7 50 7 85
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders	7 75 7 90
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders	7 25 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 75 7 90
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 50 7 75
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 75 7 90
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 50 7 75
Common to plain dairy breeds	5 75 6 35

Stocker She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 25 6 50
Fair to good young feeding cows	5 00 5 85

Hogs

Fresh receipts of hogs Monday were 41,029, and with 2,200 held over from last week the market ruled steady at Saturday's average prices. The

top was \$8.80, which was paid for some choice light shipping hogs. Bulk of the medium and light shipping grades went at \$8.70 to \$8.75, with heavy shipping \$8.65 to \$8.70; good to choice light mixed \$8.60 to \$8.70; mixed packing grades \$8.55 to \$8.65; heavy packing \$8.45 to \$8.55; rough and throw-out packers \$8.10 to \$8.25. There was a fair demand from shipping sources and speculators and shippers bought most of the hogs on the early market. After 10 o'clock however, the big packers took hold and about everything was cleaned up at above prices. Receipts of hogs Tuesday were 18,000. Market ruled a nickel higher, with top of \$8.85.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 30,000. Market was steady to 5 cts. lower, with top of \$8.82½. Bulk of the good shipping hogs sold at \$8.75 to \$8.80; bulk of light mixed \$8.65 to \$8.70; mixed packing grades \$8.60 to \$8.65; heavy packing \$8.40 to \$8.55. A good clearance was made at these prices and general outlook is healthy.

Bear in mind the advice given in bold-face type elsewhere in this issue concerning precautions to be taken to prevent death loss in transit, viz.: Don't overload; clean all old bedding out of car, and bed with sand or fine cinders well wet down; throw plenty of water over the hogs before starting and also whenever the train stops long enough; put a few big pieces of ice in car and hang ice from sides in gunny-sacks.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, June 25:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 75 @ 8 82½
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	8 70 8 75
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 65 8 70
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 55 8 65
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 60 8 65
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 45 8 55
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	8 15 8 35
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 25 8 50
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 50 8 00
Stags	8 75 9 00
Boars	3 50 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts of sheep Monday were 8,754. Prices showed 25 to 50c advance from last week's bad close, most gain being on spring lambs, which sold up to \$7.75. Prime light ewes touched \$5.00, bulk of the good to choice ones going at \$4.50 to \$4.75.

Tuesday's run was 12,000. Sellers had the upper hand and the market ruled a strong quarter higher and in some places prime spring lambs looked as much as 50c higher. There were six decks of prime Missouri lambs here, which sold at \$8.25, but these were the only lambs to sell so high, the bulk of the lambs selling under \$8.00 per cwt, with a fair to good kind from \$7.25 to \$7.75. Choice handy sheep were a minus quantity, and we believe if there were any choice light here, they would have sold up to \$5.25, the bulk selling under \$5.00. Choice fed lambs were not to be had; we sold one car of right good ones at \$7.00 but we think the right kind would sell around \$7.25 per cwt.

Receipts were light Wednesday, numbering only 10,000. Good spring lambs were 25c higher, best selling up to \$8.50, while muttons ruled strong.

Under light receipts this week the market has made substantial gain over last week's low spot, and we look for a pretty good trade in the near future unless marketing should be on a much more liberal scale. We advise moderation in shipping, as anything like heavy receipts would certainly break the market. We think it is all right to let the good fat stuff come forward, but advise holding back half-fat spring lambs.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, June 25:

Spring Lambs.		
Choice to prime	\$8 25@	\$8 50
Medium to good.....	7 50	8 00
Plain to fair	6 75	7 25
Cull lambs	5 50	6 50
Fed Lambs.		
Choice to prime handy weight	7 25	7 50
Medium to good.....	6 75	7 00
Plain to fair	6 00	6 50
Cull lambs.....	5 00	5 50
Yearlings.		
Choice to prime light.....	6 50	6 75
Fair to good.....	5 75	6 25

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	5 75	6 00
Fair to good aged wethers.....	5 00	5 50
Poor to plain.....	4 00	4 75

Ewes.

Good to prime.....	5 00	5 25
Fair to good.....	4 25	4 75
Cull ewes.....	2 50	3 50
Choice heavy ewes.....	4 50	4 75

Feeding Lambs.

Choice feeding lambs.....	5 35	5 50
Fair to good feeding lambs.....	5 00	5 25
Common light feeding lambs.....	4 50	4 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 18.

Lambs.		266 Mo.		66	6.50
74 Ia. sprg.	71	7.75	23 Mo.	107	6.00
41 Ill. sprg.	66	7.25	Ewes.		
88 Ia. sprg.	66	7.25	54 Ia.	105	5.00
100 Mo. sprg.	63	7.00	21 Ind.	100	4.75
1006 Colo. . .	80	6.60	20 Mo.	110	4.25
229 Ia.	82	6.50			

Thursday, June 19.

Spring Lambs.		79 Ia.		54	6.50
106 Ind.	64	7.00	212 Mo.	63	6.50
73 Ind.	73	6.90	94 Ill.	63	6.00
74 Ill.	63	6.90	96 Ill.	57	6.00
150 Mo.	55	6.50			

Friday, June 20.

Spring Lambs.		5 Ill.		106	4.50
77 Ind.	65	6.75	21 Ill.	122	4.25
31 Ill.	64	6.75	13 Ind.	140	4.00
32 Ill.	62	6.25			

Monday, June 23.

Lambs.		203 Ia. sprg....		38	5.00
21 Ia. sprg....	69	7.50	Sheep.		
28 Ia. sprg....	69	7.50	11 Ia. yrly. e.	96	5.50
478 Neb.	85	6.90	100 Mo. w.....	93	4.75
17 Ia.	98	6.90	38 Ia. e.....	120	4.75
125 Minn.	88	6.65	27 Ia. e.....	111	4.75
200 Ind.	82	6.00	171 Ia. e.....	87	4.25

Tuesday, June 24.

	Lambs.			51 Ind. sprg...	60	7.60
153 Mo.	sprg...	65	7.85	248 Ia.	75	7.00
61 Ill.	sprg...	66	7.65	51 Ill.	53	4.50

TOP SALE OF HEIFERS.

We topped the heifer market at Chicago on Wednesday, June 18, by our sale for A. W. Robson, Seranton, Ia., of 30 head (including one steer) averaging 770 lbs at \$8.65. This was 45c above any other sale of heifers that day, barring a few scattering head at \$8.25 to \$8.35.

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU.

An interesting feature developed in connection with our sale at Chicago of D. F. Shumaker's consignment of cattle from Wauke, Iowa, on Monday of last week. It was his first consignment to us, and he had been told by various parties that "Clay Robinson & Co. were such a big firm

that they didn't pay much attention to small shipments" (which, if true, would be a strange state of affairs, when about 80% of our business consists of one and two car shipments!) Nevertheless, he billed his two cars to us, and came along to see them sold. They were dehorned branded steers averaging 1181 lbs., and brought \$8.65, a price which was highly satisfactory to the owner.

Now comes the "milk in the cocoanut." An acquaintance on the same train had cattle which both Mr. Shumaker and others who saw them in the pens here pronounced at least 25 cents per cwt. BETTER than his; the owner, however, had consigned to a smaller firm (not so "busy!") and as a sequel his cattle went over the scales at \$8.50, or 15 cents per cwt. LESS than Mr. Shumaker received, when he should have had 25 cents MORE! "I am absolutely certain," said Mr. Shumaker in our office, "that if you folks had sold his cattle they would have brought \$8.90, for they were at the very least 25 cents per cwt. better than mine."

Bear in mind that we are not giving you mere assertions of our own, but what others, fully cognizant of the facts, voluntarily told us. Such experiences are related to us almost daily. Is it wise to be deluded by senseless stories set afloat by competitors seeking to divert shipments from us to themselves, when the financial loss is so heavy? The above shipper could just as well have gone home with an additional 40 cents per cwt (about \$5.00 per steer) in his pocket, if only he had done a little thinking for himself, and shipped to Clay, Robinson & Co.

MISSOURI CATTLE AT CHICAGO.

Our sales on Monday included several consignments of cattle from Watson, Mo., as follows: For Carpenter & Finnell, the big feeders with headquarters at Tarkio, three loads of steers, averaging 1,567 lbs, at \$8.85; John Stoner, seven loads, averaging 1,328 lbs, \$8.70; G. Frede, two loads, averaging 1,269 lbs, \$8.40.

GOATS WANTED.

Our South St. Paul office has a customer for from 2,000 to 4,000 common goats for brushing. The party does not want Angora goats, but as common a class as can be had. Persons in position to supply above are requested to write Clay Robinson & Co., Stock Yards, South St. Paul, Minn., giving full particulars as regards price, etc.

READ THE REPORT

Do You Know Our "BIG THREE" AT SO. ST. PAUL?

Arthur W. Thomas—our cattle salesman. Artie, as he is most familiarly known, is not much on size, but when it comes to knowin' a "critter" and what it's worth, just leave it to Artie. He's there, and there with the "big punch." You'll find him on the job with the blow of the whistle and busier than a bee every minute. Artie's long suit is the "high dollar," and what's more, he "brings home the bacon."

Stanley Jackson—our hog salesman. To know him is to like him. Confidentially, we really think that Stanley would rather trade in hogs than eat. His only fault is that he's over-ambitious and tries to squeeze an extra nickel out of the "squeal." "Pigs is pigs" and Jackson has got a way of proving it to the other fellow that makes him come across with the price.

Frank B. Bair—our sheep salesman. As his name implies, Frank's big game. There's no chance of pullin' the wool over his eyes. Frank's one idea is that sheep were made to sell, and he's got the knack of selling 'em to a finish.

Try 'Em With Your Next Shipment

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

FREIGHT PREMIUM IS CHEAP INSURANCE.

It may not be generally understood by all shippers that in case of loss or damage to live stock while in hands of the railroad company, the company's liability stops at the valuation printed in the contract (as per extract below) unless a higher valuation is specifically named in the contract. For instance, if a steer actually worth \$100 at market price were killed, the railroad company would be liable for only \$50, unless a specific declaration of \$100 had been made in the contract. This is in accordance with decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court January 6, 1913, in the case of the C. B. & Q. Railway Co. vs. H. Fred Miller, also in another case between the Adams Express Co. and a shipper. We quote from the regulation railroad live stock contract the following section covering this matter.

1. Whereas, the rates and charges for which said animals may be lawfully carried are fixed and determined by the duly established and published tariffs, classifications and rules of said carrier, to which reference is hereby made, in accordance with which the said carrier has alternative and graduated rates for the carriage of live stock proportioned to the value thereof as declared by the shipper or his agent; and

Whereas, the rate given above is based upon declared valuations not exceeding the following:

Each Horse or Pony, (Gelding, Mare or Stallion) Mule or Ass	\$100.00
Each Colt	50.00
Each Ox, Bull or Steer	50.00
Each Cow	30.00
Each Calf	10.00
Each Hog	10.00
Each Sheep or Goat	3.00

WHEN THE DECLARED VALUE EXCEEDS THE ABOVE AN ADDITION OF 10 PER CENT WILL BE MADE TO THE RATE FOR EACH 100 PER CENT OR FRACTION THEREOF OF ADDITIONAL DECLARED VALUATION PER HEAD; AND

Whereas, the shipper has elected to ship the said animals at the rate aforesaid, and in order to secure the benefits thereof does hereby declare said animals to be of the value as follows, to-wit:

Each..... value \$.....; Each..... value \$.....

Now, Therefore, in consideration of the said rate so obtained by the shipper, it is expressly agreed that in case of loss or damage to said animals, whether due to accident or the negligence of said carrier or its servants, the carrier shall not be liable in any manner in excess of the declared value aforesaid upon each animal lost or damaged, nor in excess of the actual loss or damage to each animal.

It will be noted that where the declared value exceeds the amounts printed in the contract, an increase in rate applies of 10 per cent for each 100 per cent or fraction of additional declared valuation. Therefore, if instead of letting the printed valuation of \$50 per steer stand, the value should be declared at \$100, the rate would be increased 10 per cent. While we have taken a steer for purpose of illustration, the additional precaution is just as important in the case of other classes of stock.

The increase in rate necessary to secure adequate protection should be considered in the light of insurance. In the case of a wreck in which a considerable number of animals were killed, the loss would fall very heavily on the shipper if the stock had been billed at only the printed valuation. It will be readily seen that in such case it might easily happen that half the loss would fall upon the shipper. Such an outcome of course would be disastrous, and the possibility can only be avoided by seeing that the actual value is written into the contract and paying the increased freight rate.

YOUNG FEEDER'S GOOD WORK.

Our sales at Chicago on Wednesday, June 13, included a load of cattle for M. W. Hays & Son, Burlington, Ia. These cattle were picked up here and there by the junior member of the firm, Mr. Perry L. Hays, last fall. They were a motley lot, ranging from the knot-head type to steers of fair breeding and one or two animals of considerable quality. When the bunch was gotten together last fall they averaged 684 lbs and represented a cost of only \$3.93 per cwt, which certainly speaks well for the young man's trading ability. That

he is also a brilliant success as a feeder is shown by the fact that they went over the scales here at an average weight of 1,054 lbs, and sold straight at \$8.50 per cwt, notwithstanding a dull and 10 to 15c lower market that day. This achievement is all the more remarkable as young Mr. Hays had never had any previous experience as a feeder, coming out of a railroad office onto the farm. The cattle were fed straw and three bushels of corn to the bunch for the first month; on January 20 they were put on corn and clover hay and March 20th on a finishing ration of alfalfa hay, oil meal and corn, under which they made exceptionally rapid gain.

Mr. M. W. Hays accompanied the shipment and was naturally very much pleased with the outcome of the transaction. He is widely known as a stock dealer and is one of our most valued patrons, having done business with us for a long term of years.

AN OLD-TIME STOCKMAN.

The accompanying portrait is reproduced from an old photo of Mr. J. R. Langford, Walthill, Neb. It was taken many years ago. Mr. Langford has been a valued patron of Clay, Robinson & Co. ever since the firm was established in 1886, and prior to that time shipped to J. M. Robinson,



father of Charles O. Robinson of our firm. He has been shipping stock to different markets for thirty-three years and during all that time never sent a load to any other firm. Mr. Langford is a big farmer and feeder and ships a good many loads each year, usually to Sioux City, but occasionally to South Omaha and Chicago. He was on the Sioux City market recently with three loads of cattle and expressed himself as very well pleased with our work for him. He says that Clay, Robinson & Co. "improve with age."

"TICKLED" WITH OUR SALES.

Bankers are by nature of their business conservative and certainly not given to over-statements. Hence when a man like D. W. Holtslaw, president of the Iuka State Bank, Iuka, Ill., commends the work of our East St. Louis house unreservedly, it ought to carry a good deal of weight with our shippers wanting best service. Mr. Holtslaw writes as follows under date of June 20 regarding three cars of sheep and hogs sold for him at East St. Louis on Friday, June 20:

"Your account sale just received, and as before I am able to place your sales on the right side of the ledger. I certainly wish to congratulate you upon the splendid sales you have been making for me, topping the market almost every shipment, and I wish to thank you also for the interest you are taking with us at the stock yards. Now just hit the high spot as before with my shipments and let them go."

WE WONDER WHY.

We often wonder why more advertisers do not recognize the value of the Live Stock Report as a business-getter for them. It can't be because the paper does not produce results, as many of our advertising patrons have used space for years, renewing their contracts without solicitation, which certainly would not be the case if it did not pay them. One very large advertiser started with us four years ago, using quite small space at first but increased to full pages, and this year we have a contract for twelve full pages. It must have paid him,—in fact, we know that it did. Another advertiser voluntarily told us that he paid his advertising bill for space in the Report more cheerfully than he did any other, because he knew that he was getting big value.

We send out as high as fifty thousand copies per issue, sometimes even more,—and space costs only \$2.80 per column inch. If that is not a bargain we don't know one, and we have bought more advertising space ourselves than most people.

We don't employ field-men or solicitors to get advertising, as we are in the live stock commission business, not publishing a paper for profit. It costs us a lot of money to produce this paper and put it in the hands of the thousands of farmers and stockmen who read it each week, but outside advertisers whose lines of business do not conflict with our own can "ride in our band-wagon" at nominal cost, and reach our thousands of readers in an intimate, effectual way hardly possible through any other paper that we know of.

HALF-YEAR CATTLE TRADE.

Summing up the cattle trade for the first half of the year, the Chicago Live Stock World says:

No material or startling increase in beef cattle shortage compared with 1912 is shown by supply statistics for the first half of the current year. Compared with the corresponding periods of 1910 and 1911, which were normal supply periods, however, a shortage of close to 500,000 head is indicated. As a matter of fact more beef was made during the first half of the current year than in 1912, as feed was abundant and cattle reached market fat, yields having been the heaviest on record. The big shortage this year has been in hogs, which has accentuated demand for beef. Live stock receipts at Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis, St. Joseph and Sioux City for the first six months of this year, the balance of June being estimated, with comparisons, are:

Six months—	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
1913	3,160,000	9,491,000	4,975,000
1912	3,168,000	10,890,000	5,121,000
1911	3,580,000	10,117,000	4,917,000
1910	3,515,000	7,545,000	3,695,000

Beef shortage is more prospective than actual. Existing deficiency is principally what the trade knows as stock cattle, unfinished steers that go back to the country for finishing purposes. Dearth of these is alarming and prices have reached a prohibitive stage. The inference is that owing to scarcity of young cattle, cheap steers are selling out of line with fat bullocks. Feeders and killers are competing in the \$7.50@7.75 grades, which a year ago were selling at \$6.20@6.50. The appreciation has been from the bottom up, while good beef has been relatively plentiful, as is indicated by sales on Monday of this week of distillery cattle at \$8.50@8.70, compared with \$9@9.30 a year ago, and \$6.25@6.55 two years ago, when cattle were cheap. For several months past choice ribs and loins have been selling at 15@17½c wholesale, but the consumer has had little benefit. The real cattle scarcity has yet to be developed and the last six months of the current year will probably furnish premonition of what is to happen. What is puzzling stock yards traders is how corn belt feed lots are to be filled next fall.

OUR ADVICE TURNED OUT RIGHT.

G. Rendleman, manager of the Butteridge Farm, Ullin, Ill., writes our Chicago office under date of June 23, asking our advice on a certain phase of the live stock situation, and prefaces his letter by saying: "I wish to receive a little advice from you as last year I asked your advice on hogs and every word turned out as you said."

We of course do not claim to be infallible, but through our extensive organization we are in closer touch with market conditions, supply and demand, etc., than the ordinary firm can possibly be. Our information and advice through the Live Stock Report, special market letters, and personal correspondence, costs you nothing and is at the disposal of every feeder and shipper. Write us at any of our houses whenever we can be of service.

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ALABAMA

R. O. Richardson

COLORADO

A. C. Mitchel
Degen Bros.
W. L. McCaslin
H. R. Mitchell
Chas. Reed
Matt. McCaslin
G. G. Galloway
Snider Bros.

ILLINOIS

W. Lutzow
H. F. Morrison
W. W. Zehner
Henry Allison
N. D. Stead
C. Crawford
H. Parke
J. W. Cattron
Bergland Bros.
McMaster Bros.
G. Spracklin
O. C. Hill
P. F. Pierson
F. Morrison
D. C. Momieger
E. Kilts
M. Van Hyfte
Henry Allison
Clark & Bond
Hayward & Co.
H. P. Connor & Co.
H. Allison
Miller & Ratz
H. P. Connor & Co.
R. R. Ward
C. E. Gray
J. G. Thompson
J. Hallett
E. M. McFadden
E. Herman
Joe VanHyfte
W. H. Roe
A. R. Wilson
J. Gregory
A. L. Griffith
C. A. Funk
Newt. Brown
W. T. Burford
Chase & Williams
Amos W. Davison
Herman Heiman
D. W. Holstlaw
Huddle & Stevenson
John A. Kelly
T. B. Leach
E. Pyle & Son
Roodhouse & McMa-
hon
Ellsworth Smith
Cort Widger
A. E. Wilson
J. W. Wise
H. Allison
W. M. Goble
Globe Cattle Co.
Crocer & Co.
Starr & Wilson

INDIANA

Robt. Leak
W. L. Meyers
T. J. Butts
Allemong & Everitts
J. S. Bear
Wm. Barrows
W. E. Stevens
R. E. Brubaker
Hill & Riddle

Newkirk Bros.
R. R. Needham
John Stayner
W. H. Martin
S. S. Staley
W. O. Thompson
T. J. Butts
Springer & A.
E. Wyatt
Green & Green
H. Abrams

IOWA

H. J. Weis
L. W. Wheatley
L. Weis
Farmers Shpg Co.
L. Oberman
Schnack & Plagman
M. W. Hayes & Son
F. L. Hankins
Miller Bros.
I. K. Beal
N. B. Seeley
L. J. Smith
W. Bodie
Callhon & Nelson
A. W. Robson
Far. Elev. Co.
Ben Meyer
Geo. Hockspier
H. Leurs
L. Collins
J. E. Ralson
A. L. Middleton
F. L. Hankins
Miller Bros.
E. J. Moore
Far. Elev. Co.
C. E. Davis
W. B. Seeley
Chas. Eyler
C. W. Baxter
G. T. Baker
Geo. Layman
J. W. Reynolds
C. Simpson
Stitt & Co.
H. W. Townsley
O. C. Woodrum
B. F. Dragoo
L. H. Lamar
Ed. Plummer
Thos. Eisland
M. C. McMullen
Far. Co.-Op. Ass'n
Granville Co.-Op.
Co.

F. W. Burns
A. Kremer
W. L. Roytin
Far. Elev. Co.
A. T. Thomson
Martin Olson
A. J. Graham
M. Punt
A. U. Graham
Pat Sullivan
W. A. Blakely
Far. Co.-Op. Ass'n
A. M. Cox
L. H. Grobe
G. S. Prottengeier
F. Egli
F. L. Hamilton
E. J. Moore
W. F. Widick
Wilson Ervin
Gilchrist & Co.
G. Brawer & Son
J. E. Strickler
G. H. Kepper
F. Egli
G. Brawer & Son
G. Brawer & Son

Bell & Vanatta
J. F. Donnelly
F. L. Hamilton
W. B. Seeley
J. H. Allen
John Fahey
Ed. Kellar
Alex. Miller
G. J. Robe
R. Lipton
J. L. Vanatta
Hans Dare
H. G. McMillan
John Cross
W. J. Billick
A. A. Rouch
C. E. Salmon
W. T. Brown
W. J. Johnson
Kirk, Scotland &
Jensen
Silas Williamson
O. Duke
Chas. Kirkwood
Farmers Elev. Co.
F. G. Hill
Thos. McDermott
Herman Luers
H. G. McMillan &
Sons
F. L. Hamilton
W. G. Wall
Wilson & Wilson
I. M. McKim
G. T. Henderson

KANSAS

Harry Bell
O. A. Blair
J. S. Brinkley
J. C. Edwards
Ferguson & Spence.
W. F. Kleppe
G. M. Loyd
J. A. Rudolph
J. Schlaffla
Peter Robidoux

MICHIGAN

F. Stewart
Boon & Boynton
H. L. Cole
E. A. Dunton
Davison Shipping
Association
M. Donahue
Hazzard Bros.
Frank Logan
A. W. Stahler
J. B. Gardner

MINNESOTA

W. L. Schultz
W. G. Hoerr
J. F. Greenslit
C. G. Orth
B. H. Smith
Farmers Society of
Equity
L. H. Brockman
E. Meierbochtel
Wesley Wilson
First National Bank
T. B. Reber
Matt. Johnson
F. O. Pierce
Paul J. Weske
Far. Elev. Co.
H. Fitzer
B. P. Weels
H. R. Ohs
Lepper Bros.

Hale Bros.
T. Berg

MISSISSIPPI

L. L. Barham
H. P. Gay
S. A. Hubbard
Inman & Moreland
Fernwood Lumb. Co.

MISSOURI

J. F. Miller
Ed. Biggs
R. I. Bilby
C. Nodaway Co.
H. Chatten
I. N. Frederick
Griffeth Bros.
E. E. Kauffman
Baldwin & Childers
Burns Bros.
Bilby & Strickler
Sam Corrough
E. E. Canaday
A. H. Carter
A. L. Coffman
C. T. Dills
A. D. Fellows
Chas. Henson
Walter McNeal
S. H. Prather
Quitman Live Stock
Co.

D. R. Rowlett
Elmer Sickels
N. T. Slatten
P. Strough
A. A. Wiley
A. J. Williamson
White Bros.
H. H. Hamilton
H. Hamilton
E. E. Kauffman
Griffith Bros.
H. L. Buford
J. W. Butler
L. H. Edens
T. R. Evans
H. P. George
L. B. Green
Roy Harman
Harvey, Patton &
Hople
Hawkins & Bowman
T. P. Hulse
J. Mack Irvine
Irvine & Wilson
Jones & Brownfield
E. A. Jordan
R. P. Keith
D. R. Linebarger
Billie Maddox
H. C. Newmeyer
Newton & Todd
Jas. Osborne
A. G. Ross & Co.
W. H. Sprigg
S. C. Wilkes
G. D. Woodward
R. Morgan
J. W. McClure
Geo. Frede
J. G. Stoner
Carpenter & Finnell
Nodaway Valley Co.
W. A. Finney

NEBRASKA

J. Bachman
E. B. Estes
August Langerberg
A. S. Meyers
North & Murray

A. A. Tiehen
Deulen & Deulen
Bowen & Wallace
Ernest Hoerler
J. B. Anderson
H. C. Luers
Frank Hein
N. Nelson
J. N. Jordan
H. L. Evans
H. Eichoff
John Bonderson
H. R. Dendinger
H. M. Blair
J. W. Bridenbaugh
C. C. Luers
Fred Frevert
A. Nord
S. A. Bridenbaugh
Charles Swanson
Joe Culbertson
Hampton Elev. Co.
G. E. Randell
C. M. Sears
Albert Spreeman
W. M. McGimpsey
Ed. Anderson
Paul Scheer
S. A. Carlson
W. B. Whittaker
M. L. Bigler
Frederickson Bros.

NEW YORK

C. L. Morgenstern

NORTH DAKOTA

J. E. Anderson
W. H. Dixon
Griffith & Linde-
mann
Rudolph Herdina
Wm. Healy
J. M. Uglum

OHIO

F. E. Brodbeck
Phillip Beiersdorfer
B. W. Cox
John Lynn
J. McAlexander
S. F. Meredith
A. Miller
A. Reber
R. H. Ritchie
Sanderson & Co.
P. J. Scheuer
A. W. Smith
C. L. Slack
H. E. Tanner
Woodruff & Fairall
D. D. Casement

OKLAHOMA

A. Brower
Lasby & English
Jno. R. Washington
Overstreet &
Dockter
Davis & Daniels
Farmers & Mer-
chants Bank
C. L. Webb
A. Brower
Hooper & Martin

PENNSYLVANIA

Murbach Donald Co.

SOUTH DAKOTA

A. J. Vafed
Knute Oksendahl

Skonnord Bros.
Calvin Talbott
Jas. Uglum
W. A. Rix
R. J. Dunlap
I. Wilhelm
W. J. Nibert
A. White
J. Kingdon
O. A. Bonebrake
C. H. Wright
W. H. McMillan
G. Hurni
Y. P. Anderson
G. W. Williamson
L. Frantz
B. J. Tighe
A. E. Patterson
Matjeka & Scheid
M. G. Wharton
H. P. Hanson & Son
Far. Co.-Op. Ass'n
John Kingdon
S. E. Hammond
G. W. Williamson
Nels. N. Paulson
J. H. Berreth
T. L. Mahan
A. J. Harmon
Wright & Emerson
H. Bruhn
G. B. La Croix
H. Anderson
Far. Co.-Op. Ass'n
W. H. McMillan
J. Sturtevant
Far. Elev. Co.
A. F. Gretchman
Charles Bradshaw
J. C. Peterson

TENNESSEE

R. N. Horton

TEXAS

A. P. Barreda
A. S. Cambern
M. G. Eckhardt
C. P. Barreda
H. F. Kaufman
C. D. Shelton
A. C. Rothe
J. C. White
Mrs. G. A. Rambin
A. Pogue
Ed. Cole
Shipp & Hudson
F. W. Hudson
Lincoln County
Swine Breeders'
Association
Russell & Co.
M. E. Cole
A. P. Barreda
L. Betka
F. W. Hudson
Houston & Tom
F. S. Windle
S. N. Sanders
W. R. Hampton
R. L. Hearn
J. H. Gruver
Imperial Mercantile
Co.
W. Cambern
E. Cardenas
J. G. Hall
Live Oak County
Cattle Co.

WISCONSIN

Guiser Bros.
J. M. Schmitt
J. E. Bowen

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., June 24—Cattle arrivals for the first two market days this week total 12,500, against 16,500 last week. Receipts included liberal number of beef steers. Bulk today's offerings sold \$8.00 to \$8.70, with top \$8.85 for steers of 1,220 lbs. General steer trade 10 to 15c higher than the close of last week. Cows and heifers 15c higher. Top heifers \$8.00, nothing strictly choice on sale. Bulk of supplies brought \$6.50 to \$7.60. Best cows are bringing around \$7.00, bulk \$5.75 to \$6.75. Vealers topped today at \$9.50.

Good rains throughout the country the past two days have had their effect already in contraction of stocker and feeder supplies, and in increased demand from the country. This class of stock is selling today a big quarter higher than at the close of last week. Fair to good feeders sold today at \$7.00 to \$7.40; stockers, \$6.50 to \$7.00; cows, \$4.50 to \$5.75; heifers, \$5.75 to \$6.45.

Quarantine cattle receipts 239 cars for the two days. Texas steers about a dime lower than last week's close. Bulk sold \$6.75 to \$7.75. Top today \$8.10 on some 1,116-lb Whitefaces from Texas.

Southern mixed stock in good demand at prices steady with a week ago.

Good to choice heavy fed steers.....	\$6.50@7.00
Fair to good steers.....	5.75@6.25
Common to medium steers.....	5.00@5.50
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.25@6.25
Common to medium oxen.....	4.50@5.00
Canner oxen.....	4.00@4.25
Good to choice cows.....	5.75@6.25
Fair to good cows.....	5.25@5.50
Cutters.....	4.50@5.00
Canners.....	4.25@4.35
Yearlings.....	4.25@4.50
Bulls.....	4.50@6.25
Heretics.....	5.25@5.50
Veal calves.....	6.00@8.00

Hog receipts about 20,500 for week thus far. Market today strong to 5c higher, top \$8.82½, which we obtained for 72 head averaging 187 lbs, belonging to Burns Bros., Chesterfield, Ill., and for 79 head averaging 220 lbs belonging to H. P. George, Hamilton, Mo. Bulk averaging 160 to 210 lbs brought \$8.75 to \$8.80; 220 lbs over, \$8.70 to \$8.80; light mixed, \$8.70 to \$8.80; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.25 to \$8.00; throwout packers, \$8.35 to \$8.40.

Sheep receipts very light, only about 6,000 arriving in the two days. Lambs 75c higher and sheep 25 to 50c higher than last week's close. Best native lambs, \$8.00, bulk, \$7.75 to \$7.90; bulk good sheep, \$5.00.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., June 24—Cattle receipts here Monday totaled 210 cars, or 5,250 head. The good cattle sold at very nearly steady prices, top for the day being \$9.00 per cwt, but most good cattle sold at \$8.40 to \$8.75; good handy-weight steers sold at very nearly steady prices, with best kind selling \$8.00 to \$8.25, medium and common cattle of all kinds were 15 to 25c lower and very slow sale. Stockers and feeders were generally 40 to 50c lower.

With 19,000 hogs on sale so far this week market is steady with the close of last week, with Yorkers, mixed and medium hogs, \$9.05 to \$9.10; pigs and lights generally \$9.10.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two days this week 35 cars, prices about steady with Saturday's close, strictly good to choice lambs, \$7.00 to \$7.50; yearling lambs from \$6.00 down, this kind very hard to sell. Sheep slow, good to choice wethers, \$4.75 to \$5.00; ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.25, according to weight.

South Omaha

South Omaha, Neb., June 24—Trading in cattle during closing days of last week indicated that packers were operating on narrow margins; at least, they were indifferent buyers. Yesterday's market, with receipts light, was about steady. Today's run, while only of moderate proportions, did not meet with a very brisk reception. The best and most attractive grades ruled nearly steady, but others were nearly 10c lower. Grass cows have

taken the full decline each day. Country inquiry for feeders light; supply light and of poor quality resulting in a sluggish trade.

The noteworthy sale in this division is the one made by us of Robert Taylor's 980-lb Angus feeders at \$8.50, the top of the season.

Today's quotations:

Choice to prime beefs.....	\$8.35@8.65
Good to choice.....	8.15@8.35
Fair to good.....	8.00@8.15
Fair to choice yearlings.....	7.25@8.65
Good to choice cows.....	6.60@7.25
Good to choice heifers.....	7.25@8.25
Fair to good grades.....	6.00@6.60
Good to choice feeders.....	7.60@8.00
Fair to good.....	7.00@7.50
Common to fair.....	6.25@7.00
Stock cows and heifers.....	4.75@6.75

Hog trade was 5 to 10c better today. Bulk of sales \$8.50 to \$8.55; top, \$8.65. Average price \$8.21½, against \$8.40¼ a week ago.

Practical clean up of winter feed lots, season still too early for many western grassers, is leaving only a light supply of but fair quality native ewes and spring lambs to supply the present market. Values are 25 to 40c higher than last week. Best spring lambs, \$7.25 to \$7.65. Good to choice light ewes, \$4.50 to \$5.00.

Kansas City

Kansas City, June 24—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 17,375; last year 21,600. Best beef steers were steady Monday; top, \$8.75 for both heavy weights and yearlings. Medium kinds were weak to 10c lower. Cows and heifers were steady to 10c lower; stockers and feeders steady. Steady to 10c lower prices prevailed for about all classes of killing cattle on Tuesday. Top was \$8.75 for a bunch weighing 1444 lbs. Bulk sold at \$7.75 to \$8.50. Mixed yearlings ranged from \$7.50 to \$8.55; top cows, \$7.25; heifers, \$8.25; top veals, \$9.00. Stockers and feeders ranged from firm to 25c higher, bulk going at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Quarantine receipts two days were 4,977; last year 8,843. Top for steers Monday was \$8.00; cows, \$7.00; veals, \$9.00. Top Tuesday was \$7.35 for 1,091 lbs Oklahoma steers. Some 970 lbs sold at \$6.50. A small lot of 684 lbs Oklahoma heifers sold at \$6.25. Top for cows was \$6.50.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 21,975; last year 20,900. Best mediums and lights today sold from \$8.70 to \$8.77½; mixed and best heavies, \$8.65 to \$8.72½; common mixed and coarse heavies, \$8.50 to \$8.65.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 16,350; last year 17,900. Monday's market was steady and active and Tuesday's trade 20 to 40c higher. Top for spring lambs was \$8.00. Some 65-lb Arizonas sold at \$7.10. Best native ewes went at \$5.15; good Texas clipped sheep, \$5.00. Very few feeders came in; also few goats.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., June 24—We have had a very moderate run of cattle the first two days of this week, best cattle steady; top, \$8.75; bulk selling from \$8.25 to \$8.50; medium kinds of cattle are 25c lower. Choice yearlings steady, and common kinds 25 to 40c lower. Cows are 10 to 20c lower, very little doing in stockers and feeders, prices 25c lower than last week.

Hog receipts on Tuesday totaled 11,000; market a little slow in opening, but supplies soon changed hands at values mostly a nickel higher than Monday, although some cases showed only strong, bulk going from \$8.60 to \$8.72½; top, \$8.75. The quality of hogs today was the best so far this month, many loads of prime corn-fed, medium weight lights and butchers on sale. As compared to the close of last week, our market will show about a nickel advance.

Receipts of sheep very light, mostly native stock, lambs 50c higher; sheep, 25c higher; Arizona spring lambs, \$7.50; native lambs, \$7.75; culls, 5c; bulk of the native ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.60; native yearlings, 6c. Market closed strong Tuesday.

Denver

Denver, Colo., June 24—The market opened up this week with about twelve loads of fat cows and heifers on sale. Trading ruled active and everything

was cleaned up in good season, at prices 10 to 15c higher than last week's close. Steers sold all the way from \$8.00 to \$8.45, the latter price being the top thus far this season and was paid for a load of 1,063-lb steers from the feed lots of the Great Western Sugar Company at Brush. The bulk of the fat cows sold from \$6.85 to \$7.15, with a few medium loads at around \$6.50; bulls largely at \$6.25 to \$6.50. Calves sold from \$8.50 to \$9.00, the market on veals being a little easier than a week ago.

There is but little doing in the stocker and feeder line, there being practically nothing in the way of natives changing hands; a few trades have been made in Southern at prices steady with a week ago.

The supply of hogs consisted of ten loads, five of which were from Idaho. The market ruled about steady with last week's close, sales ranging from \$8.45 to \$8.60, with the bulk of the offerings at \$8.52½.

Sheep receipts were estimated at 1,100. Two loads of ewes were billed direct to Swift & Company from Ft. Worth. Some Wyoming range ewes and wethers mixed, averaging 106 lbs, sold for 5c, or about 25 to 50c lower than a week ago. Strictly prime spring lambs would sell up to \$8.00, while ewes are quotable from \$4.75 to \$5.00.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., June 24—Receipts of cattle thus far this week total 4,000. Stockers and feeders 25 to 50 lower, quality considered. Bulk of fair kinds \$5.50 to \$6.50, good kinds \$6.50 to \$7.00. Bulk stock heifers \$5.50 to \$5.70; bulk feeding cows \$4.75 to \$5.25; bulk bulls \$5.50 to \$6.00. Top killing steers \$8.15, bulk \$7.75 to \$8.00. Top veals \$8.75. Dairy cows \$5.30 to \$6.75. Killing cattle 15 to 25 lower.

Receipts of hogs first two days 11,900. Market Monday steady with last week's close on choice light hogs, weak on heavies and in between kinds. Steady Tuesday. Range \$8.20 to \$8.60, bulk \$8.35 to \$8.45.

We topped the hog market on Monday, June 23, with our sale of 60 hogs averaging 250 pounds at \$8.50 for W. C. Stuart, Wagner, S. D.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two market days of this week number 900, market holding steady with last week's close for both days. Clipped lambs, good to choice, \$5.75 to \$6.50, fair to good \$4.50 to \$5.50. Ewes, good to choice, \$4.15 to \$4.50, fair to good, \$3.00 to \$4.00, heavy ewes \$4.00 to \$4.25. Yearlings \$5.00 to \$5.75. Wethers \$4.75 to \$5.25.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, June 24—Receipts of good thick-fat cattle were fairly liberal today which, added to liberal receipts yesterday, caused a decline of ten cents in the market. However, everything was cleaned up at the decline. While the general market was weak to a dime lower, there was top today of \$8.75 for one load of 1,546 lb. thick-fat steers. Bulk of the steers sold at \$8.00 and \$8.50; good dry fed cows, \$6.50 and \$7.75.

Butcher stock came in for the full decline, especially where they showed grass. Butcher cows and heifers are selling at \$5.50@6.25; canners and thin cows \$3.50@5.00; veal calves \$6.50@11.00; bulls and stags, \$5.50@7.75.

Stocker and feeder market shows little change from last week with light receipts. Feeders are selling at \$6.75@7.75, calves and yearlings, \$6.25@7.50 with feeding cows and stock heifers \$5.50@6.75.

Fat sheep and lamb prices have advanced sharply under light receipts, showing an advance of 25@50c over last week's low time. Shorn stock: spring lambs, \$7.00@7.75; lambs, \$6.75@7.50; yearlings \$6.00@6.50; wethers \$5.00@6.00, and ewes \$4.00@5.25.

The hog market is 10@15c higher for the week with liberal receipts, top today \$8.60, the bulk at \$8.45@8.55.

“Corkin’ Good Work!”

Don’t You Think So?

**Look What Our Kansas City House
Did--All in One Day, June 18:**

\$9.10 For Mixed Yearling Steers and Heifers

Sold 19 head of 847-lb mixed yearling steers and heifers at \$9.10—not only 10c above any other sale that day but also

HIGHEST SINCE FEBRUARY

\$9.00 For Texas Cattle

Sold 26 head of 965-lb Texas steers at \$9.00, a price only exceeded that day by our sale of above yearlings, and

**HIGHEST SALE OF TEXAS CATTLE
EVER MADE AT KANSAS CITY**

Extreme Top for Hogs

Sold 83 hogs averaging 181 lbs at \$8.55, which was extreme top of the market.

Extreme Top for Lambs

Sold 202 lambs averaging 67 lbs at \$7.50, topping the market and the only load at the price that day.

Full particulars of all above sales will be found elsewhere in this issue

**SUCH WORK DESERVES
YOUR PATRONAGE**

A SURVEY OF "THE COST OF LIVING"

By Elliott Flower, in The Chicago Record-Herald

According to the bureau of labor of the national government, it cost you \$1.59 in 1912 to buy a dollar's worth of food, based upon 1895 prices. In other words, your 1895 dollar had dwindled to 63 cents in 1912.

There can be no mistake in the figures. The bureau of labor is most painstaking in its collection of statistics on these subjects, and it usually reduces the results to a percentage basis. That is the only way to give the average man any real idea of the difference. The change or price is so slight in many instances that it seems almost negligible, but when put on a percentage basis anyone can see what it means.

For instance, if the price of a loaf of bread goes from 5 to 6 cents, that is only a penny, and a penny isn't enough to bother about. But the increase, while only a penny, is also 20 per cent, and a 20 per cent increase in the cost of living is something to make anybody sit up and take notice.

The bureau hazards no guess, but goes after facts. It bases its figures in this matter upon the kinds and quantities of food actually consumed in some 2,500 workmen's families, from which it compiles an average workingman's family budget. It then gets the retail prices of those foodstuffs at many points in the United States, and from this it figures the average price. So the bureau's figures are the most comprehensive and significant obtainable. Others usually deal with conditions in certain localities, but the bureau, although it also gives the figures for localities, covers the country as a whole. And for the whole country the cost of living in 1912 was 58 per cent higher than in 1898, almost a third higher than in 1905, 22 per cent higher than in 1907 and 8 per cent higher than in 1911.

Looked at from another point of view, the increase is even more startling, for the bureau has also reduced the increase in cost of individual items to the percentage basis, which, as before stated, is the only way to show the real significance.

The most enlightening of these percentage reports of increase are based upon the average price of the articles for a ten-year period, 1890-1899. In other words, the bureau first discovered the average price of each article for that period and then the percentage of increase over that for succeeding years. And the result would seem to show that the packers' advice to buy the cheaper cuts of meat must have been followed, for round steak has advanced more rapidly in price than sirloin.

The prices on June 15, 1912, show the following percentages of increase over the average prices for the ten-year period mentioned.

	Per cent increase.
Granulated sugar.....	8.5
Eggs	26.1
Milk	32.9
Butter	33.3
Wheat flour.....	39.3
Lard	55.3
Hens	58.1
Sirloin steak.....	59.5
Smoked ham.....	61.3
Corn meal.....	63.7
Rib roast.....	63.8
Round steak.....	84.0
Pork chops.....	86.0
Smoked bacon.....	96.7
Irish Potatoes.....	111.9

In view of this the consumer certainly has reason to know that the cost of living has gone up. The comparison of prices on a certain date with the average prices for an earlier period, however, is not so satisfactory as would be a comparison of average prices for this time with the earlier average. The prices on a certain date do not necessarily reflect the average prices of the period within which the date falls. Conditions purely temporary may affect them. The average prices for 1912 are not yet available, but the average prices for all of 1911 show the following percentages of increase over the prices for the earlier periods.

	Per cent increase.
Granulated sugar	11.1
Wheat flour.....	27.9
Creamery butter	31.3

Milk	32.7
Sirloin steak.....	34.9
Rib roast.....	38.6
Lard	45.3
Corn meal	47.2
Hens	51.6
Eggs	50.2
Round steak.....	52.6
Smoked ham.....	55.9
Potatoes	57.0
Pork chops.....	70.3
Smoked bacon.....	97.2

This shows some shifting of positions among the items, but that is always taking place. It is one of the confusing things in trying to figure out the increased cost of living. One article as compared with another may seem to have decreased in price, but the whole tendency is upward, and quite rapidly upward, as is shown by



"MY, HOW YOU HAVE GROWN!"

a comparison of the prices on June 15, 1912, with those of June 15, 1911. The increase here is sometimes trifling, but there is an increase for every item but one, and nothing could better illustrate the fact that the tendency is still upward. When a single year shows so general an increase, no matter how small in some instances it doubly emphasizes the seriousness of the situation from the consumer's point of view.

Only one of the fifteen articles under consideration showed a decrease on June 15, 1912, as compared with June 15, 1911. That was bacon, and the decrease was one-tenth of 1 per cent. However, as bacon had already gone up 97 per cent, it could drop off that tenth without attracting any particular notice. The percentages of increase for the other items were as follows:

Article.	Per cent increase.
Milk	2.4
Smoked ham	2.7
Hens	3.8
Granulated sugar	6.0
Potatoes	7.0
Wheat flour	10.7
Pork chops.....	11.2
Lard	11.3
Eggs	11.8
Corn meal	12.7
Butter	15.3
Sirloin steak.....	17.1
Rib roast.....	17.5
Round steak.....	18.6

Whatever the fluctuations in individual items,

the fact remains that the consumers 1895 dollar is worth only 63 cents now; that it cost him more to live last year than it did the year before, and is costing him more this year than it did last.

DEATH OF WELL-KNOWN FEEDER.

It is with deep regret that we chronicle the death of Mr. C. Y. Miller of Maroa, Ill., which occurred suddenly on June 13. Mr. Miller was one of our long-time patrons and highly esteemed for his sterling qualities. His death was a great shock to all who knew him and especially in the community where he had lived all his life and was one of its most respected and influential citizens.

GOVERNMENT WORK AGAINST HOG CHOLERA.

Under a special appropriation of \$75,000 made by Congress "for demonstrating the best method of preventing and eradicating hog cholera," the United States Department of Agriculture has undertaken practical experiments in combating this disease. The appropriation becomes available July 1, and work will be begun first in Dallas county, Iowa, and will be taken up later in Indiana, and in one or two other states. In Iowa the work will be done in cooperation with the state veterinarian and the Iowa State College.

A few years ago the Bureau of Animal Industry of the Department of Agriculture, after years of experimentation, developed a serum which has been demonstrated by repeated tests to be very effective in preventing hog cholera. In many states this serum has been prepared and distributed to farmers with the result that large sums of money have been saved to the farmers, but thus far no systematic effort has been made to eradicate hog cholera. In the work which is now begun the control and eradication of the disease will be the main object, the serum being used in connection with the necessary quarantine and educational measures.

In the work in Dallas county, Iowa, representatives of the State College and of the Bureau of Animal Industry will make a survey of the county, estimating as closely as possible the losses from hog cholera during previous years, and securing the names and addresses of hog owners. Through lectures and demonstrations at farmers' meetings and by personal interviews they will also explain to the farmers the object and nature of the work. The state veterinarian will issue and enforce such restrictive regulations as may be deemed necessary, after conference with Federal officials, to prevent the spread of the disease. The Bureau of Animal Industry will prepare and apply the serum and will undertake to control each outbreak of hog cholera in the county at the time the work begins, and also such subsequent outbreaks as may arise during the year. The serum treatment is preventive rather than curative, and will be administered to hogs on infected farms and on neighboring farms with a view to checking and preventing the spread of the infection.

Hog cholera has for many years been a scourge of the hog-raising industry, causing heavier direct losses than any other animal disease in this country. The losses for last year are estimated at \$60,000,000. In the face of a short supply and high prices of meat it is becoming imperative that something should be done to check the ravages of this disease. Armed with an effective preventive treatment, the Department of Agriculture hopes by means of these experiments to demonstrate a method which can later be applied on a large scale throughout the infected regions, so as to control and eventually to eradicate hog cholera and thus stop the heavy losses and help to increase the country's meat supply.

TOP SALE AND LIGHT SHRINK IS PLEASING.

Under date of June 18th Mr. H. P. George, Hamilton, Mo., writes our East St. Louis house as follows:

"Have just received account sale of the load of hogs sold for me yesterday, and must say that I am very much pleased with your handling of the hogs. You not only topped the market, but the hogs shrunk only thirty pounds. As long as you can keep up this gait you may expect some business from Hamilton."

The above handling would have been considered good on a high market; but considering the fact that the market the day they were sold ruled 25 to 40c lower, such service as this should be of special interest to East St. Louis shippers.

Keep Your Eye on the LIVE STOCK REPORT—also on our UP-TO-DATE SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG and SHEEP LETTERS

**A Recently Issued Hog Bulletin
from our East St. Louis Office**

**Here's Something
To Crow About**



**Our Hog Business
Deserves Your Attention!**



After twenty six years of high sales and lots of them, our patrons are now, as ever, praising our work because they find in it that which brings the highest net profit.

Following are a few comments on our recent service. We could fill a book with such as these, but you wouldn't read them. Read these and reflect:

H. P. George, Hamilton, Mo.

"I am very well pleased with the way you handled my hogs. The shrink was very light and you also got a good price."

W. F. Palmer, Purdin, Mo.

"Am highly pleased and you'll get my next shipment."

C. L. Cordry, Pleasant Green Mo.

"I couldn't expect better results. My shrink was only 15 pounds on the entire load. This I attribute to your careful handling."

H. E. Bieser, Farmington, Mo.

"Received just 10c more per cwt. for my hogs than I had expected."

S. P. Priestly, Windsor, Mo.

"Am certainly satisfied with the two loads of hogs you sold for me. Topping the market with one load and selling the other within 2 1-2c and 5c of the top was certainly selling them."

C. C. Jones, Pilot Grove, Mo.

"Many thanks for the way you sold and handled my stock this week."

P. H. Hagerman, Mt. Vernon, Ind.

"You put a fill of 220* pounds over home weight on my load of hogs. I attribute this to clean pens and good care given."

Here is our record for the first fourteen market days this month:

1913	JUNE						1913
S	M	T	W	T	F	S	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
29	30						

WE TOPPED

Tuesday the 3rd, 1 load at	\$8.67½
Wednesday the 4th, 1 load at	\$8.65
Thursday the 5th, 1 load at	\$8.60
Friday the 6th, 1 load at	\$8.60
Saturday the 7th, 1 load at	\$8.85
Wednesday the 11th, 3 loads at	\$8.85
Friday the 13th, 2 loads at	\$9.00
Saturday the 14th, 1 load at	\$8.95
Monday the 16th, 2 loads at	\$9.00
Tuesday the 17th, 1 load at	\$8.75

Clay, Robinson & Company

June 17th, 1913.

National Stock Yards, Ill.

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

Contracts: Enforceable and Non-Enforceable

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

When in the ordinary dealings of life, you arrive at a business agreement, you expect to carry out your part, and expect that the other party will carry out his. Almost invariably, in the ordinary agreements that are regularly arrived at, each of you promises to give something or to forego in return for what the other is to do under the agreement. He is to mow your lawn; you are to give him fifty cents. He is to rent your house paying you twenty dollars a month; you are to furnish him with the use of that house. There is mutuality of obligation, and thus the difficult question of the consideration so necessary to contracts does not arise.

You have agreed definitely enough with your neighbor that he is to have the trees now growing in your acre woodlot, and he is to pay you a hundred dollars therefor, the trees to become his property as they stand. Each of you is to give something, so there is consideration. You do not want litigation to arise from this agreement; you do not want, or expect, to go to court to have it enforced, else you would not have entered into it—for the unprofitability of "buying a law suit" is proverbial. But you do want to have the agreement in such form that, if disagreement should arise you would be able to enforce your rights. You may not be able to "lick" Neighbor Jones; and even if you can, that would only involve you in an action for assault and battery. You want the contract in such form that if you must assert your rights you will have them in a form which the law—the procedure provided for the enforcement of rights—will recognize.

Probably the principal reason why the average man finds his contracts unenforceable is because of the lack of the written evidence which the law requires in certain classes of cases. In the case of the sale of the standing timber the law of most states requires that it be evidenced by a writing signed by the party against whom it is to be enforced, otherwise the courts would not enforce it. A statement of the principles which determine in what form a contract must be evidenced to be valid may not possess the interest attaching to other branches of the law, but they are of the utmost practical importance to the average individual in the guidance of the business affairs of everyday life.

There are probably no two sections of written law which possess the practical importance or have had the far-reaching influence of the 4th and the 17th sections of the Statute of Frauds, enacted by the English Parliament in 1676. These provisions have been reenacted by the legislatures of the various states in but slightly varying form, and the principles are firmly embodied in our law and are set down to guide all of us in the formation of our contractual agreements. Every student of the law memorizes these provisions.

What is known as the 4th section specifies certain classes of contracts which must be evidenced by a signed writing if they are to be enforceable. The first of these is an agreement by an executor or administrator to answer damages out of his own estate. Of course, one holding such a position is not personally bound to pay the debts of the deceased out of his own pocket; but if he does so agree, it must be in writing, if he is to be bound by his promise.

The next class of agreements covered are those "to answer for the debt, default or miscarriage of another." If some third party suffers under an existing, or contemplates a future, liability and you agree with his creditor to make it good for him, that agreement must be evidenced by a writing signed by you if you are to be bound by it. Suppose John Sims comes to you, tells you he has no money, and must have a pair of shoes, and you agree to see that he gets them at the store. "You go with him to the storekeeper and say, 'Let Sims have a pair of shoes, I will see you paid.'" By this statement you have become directly and personally liable and it is not within the statute. But if you say, "Let Sims have a pair of shoes, if he doesn't pay you I will;" then this is a contract to answer for the debt of an-

other within the statute and there must be some written memorandum signed by you if the agreement is to be enforceable.

One of the most important of the provisions is that any contract or sale of lands, or any interest in or concerning land must be evidenced by a signed writing. This is the provision that requires that a contract with references to standing timber be in writing for it is with reference to realty. So, too, contracts to buy land, or for mineral rights are within this. It is to be noticed that if the contract calls for the delivery of timber or of coal from the lands of the owner by the owner,



THE JUNE GRADUATE

that is not within this provision, since he himself is to cut or mine it, thus severing it from the land so that it loses its character as realty. But if he sells coal or oil as it lies beneath his farm the contract must be in writing. The same applies to all leases, except short term leases, which are excepted in most of the states.

Or if a contract is not to be performed within a year from the making thereof it must be evidenced by writing to be enforceable. This applies only to contracts which cannot be performed within a year. Thus leases for a period of over a year from the date when they are made, contracts to work for over a year, etc., must be in writing. But if you agree to support John Jones for the rest of his life, that contract is not within the statute, for, though John Jones is but twenty years old and in good health, he may die within a year and thus the contract be performed. True if you hired John Jones to work for you for a year and a half he might die and that would end the matter, but it would not be a performance of the contract as would the other.

The seventeenth section provides that contracts for the sales of goods, wares and merchandise for the price of \$50, or over shall not be good unless there is written evidence signed by the party to be charged, or part delivery and acceptance, or part payment. The amount below which the statute does not apply is varied by the statutes in the various American states which have reenacted this provision in varying forms.

It is to be noticed that the contract is the agreement, not the writing. The writing is merely evidence of the contract. It may be made at any time after the contract has been agreed upon up to the time of suit. The writing need not be a formal document to comply with this statute.

Any note or memorandum is sufficient so long as the names of the parties, the subject matter, the consideration given, etc. There may be several papers, as a series of letters or telegrams, so long as they are consistent and connected. The necessary signature of the party to be charged may appear at any point, and may be affixed either by the party himself or his authorized agent. Thus at an auction the auctioneer is the agent of both parties and if his memo contains the essential terms his entry of the names of the parties will amount to the necessary signature and complete the required writing.

The law of some states requires that some contracts be under seal as well as in writing. In many states seals have been abolished. In all states the tendency is to lessen their effect. The principal reason that makes the seal of comparatively little import is that it is required only on the most important and formal of contracts, as deeds. The printed forms provided for these instruments include a seal; and further, these are instruments of an importance that requires the services of a competent attorney who is familiar with the requirements of the particular state and will see to it that the necessary formalities are complied with. The simple legal scroll (L.S.) has now been generally substituted for the more formal wax seal. Seals, used where not necessary, are merely superfluous.

It should be remembered that all contracts need not be in writing. The general rule is that if no statute requires that particular kind of contract be in writing it need not be, and so contracts other than those specified in the statutes may be oral. Of course, even though, no writing be required, prudent men frequently draw their contracts in writing that the evidence may be preserved in more permanent and indisputable form should trouble arise. If the matter is of considerable importance, better embody the terms in a letter addressed to the other party, sign it, keep a copy, and see that he replies over his signature accepting the proposal and terms.

WORLD'S MEAT SUPPLY AND PROPORTION FURNISHED BY U. S.

The total value of meats and food animals entering international trade is, according to just issued figures of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, approximately 450 million dollars per annum, of which about one-third is from the United States, and consists chiefly of pork and pork products.

While the total value of meat products and food animals exported from the United States in the year which ends with this month will be but about 150 million dollars, against approximately 250 million in 1906, this reduced total far exceeds that of any other country. Meats and food animals exported from Argentina in 1912 amounted to but 67 million dollars in value; from Australia, in 1911, 31 million; from New Zealand, 21 million; from Canada, 14 million, and from Uruguay, 11 million. These six countries—the United States, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Canada and Uruguay—are the chief meat-exporting countries of the world. It will be seen from these figures that our meat exports are not only larger than those of any other country but actually exceed the aggregate of our five principal rivals. The fall in our exports of meats and food animals, which has characterized recent years, has occurred chiefly in beef; pork products, always an important factor in the meat exports, show but a slight reduction.

The United States still has, despite the reduction in her live stock in recent years, a larger number of food animals than any other country of the world. Of cattle alone, the number in the United States is 56 million, the only country having a larger number being India, with 113 million, while Russia in Europe and Asia has 51 million; Argentina, 29 million; Brazil, 25 million; Germany, 21 million, and the United Kingdom, 12 million. These figures are in round terms and for the latest available year. Of sheep, the United States has 54 million; Australia, 92 million; Russia, 85 million; Argentina, 67 million; the United Kingdom, 30 million; India, 26 million; Uruguay, 26 million, and New Zealand, 24 million. Of swine, the United States has 61 million; Russia, 13 million, and Germany, 22 million. The total number of food animals (including in this term merely cattle, sheep and hogs) was, at the latest available date, in the United States, 169 million; Russia in Europe and Asia, 149 million; India, 140 million; Australia, 104 million; Argentina, 98 million; Germany, 51 million; the United Kingdom, 46 million, and France, 39 million.

Keep Your Eye on the LIVE STOCK REPORT—also on our UP-TO-DATE SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG and SHEEP LETTERS

Alfalfa Should be Grown on Every Farm

It is a profitable crop because of its abundant yield, three harvests being nothing unusual in the corn belt states. The average yield of alfalfa is about double the average yield of clover.

Alfalfa increases farm values because it enriches the soil instead of depleting it as grain crops do. Corn, or wheat, or any other grain crop grown on alfalfa sod yields much more abundantly than the same crops grown on the same field before alfalfa was grown there.

Alfalfa is the premier crop—because

ALFALFA SHOULD BE GROWN ON EVERY FARM

- 1 IT IS A PROFITABLE CROP
- 2 INCREASES FARM VALUES
- 3 EXCELS EVERY OTHER CROP IN YIELD PER ACRE IN FEEDING VALUE AS A DROUTH RESISTER AS A SOIL ENRICHER
- 4 NO HARDER TO GROW THAN CLOVER
- 5 MAKE A BEGINNING—START NOW GROW SOME ALFALFA
- 6 MOTTO
ALFALFA ON EVERY FARM

it excels every other crop in yield per acre—in feeding value—as a drouth resister—and as a soil enricher. Alfalfa is no harder to grow than clover and therefore because of its many excellent qualities should be grown on every farm. No farmer can do better than to follow the admonition of this chart, and make a beginning to grow some alfalfa. START NOW.

Alfalfa in United States.

Only about 5,000,000 acres of alfalfa are grown in the United States today, as compared with about 50,000,000 acres of timothy and clover—46,000,000 acres of wheat, and more than 100,000,000 acres of corn. Of the 5,000,000 acres under alfalfa, only 218,000 acres of this crop is grown east of the Mississippi River.

As you will note by referring to the chart, nearly 1,000,000 acres of alfalfa,

ALFALFA IN UNITED STATES

	ACRES
KANSAS	975,000
NEBRASKA	685,000
COLORADO	509,000
CALIFORNIA	484,000
IDAHO	309,000
OHIO	29,000
IOWA	29,000
ILLINOIS	18,000
WISCONSIN	18,000
MICHIGAN	7,000

or one-fifth of the entire area, is grown in the State of Kansas alone. In the rank of states growing alfalfa, Nebraska is second; Colorado, third; California, fourth. The great corn belt states such as Iowa, Illinois and Wisconsin, rank very low in the production of alfalfa—and it is in the corn belt states, therefore, that the need for growing alfalfa is found to be the most urgent.

Most Valuable Forage Crop.

According to the 1910 census of the hay crop, the state of Wisconsin grew 18,000 acres of alfalfa which averaged 2.8 tons per acre for the entire state, and the average acre value of the crop was \$31.00. During the same

These Charts Set Forth The Reasons Why Every Farmer Should Grow Alfalfa

By J. E. Buck, I. H. C. Agricultural Extension Department

year, the combined acreage of timothy and clover averaged 1.6 tons per acre valued at \$14.00. It costs no more to grow an acre of alfalfa than it does to grow an acre of timothy or clover. Therefore, assuming than the cost of growing an acre of clover or timothy to be \$10.00, the farmer would clear

ALFALFA MOST VALUABLE FORAGE CROP

WISCONSIN HAY CROP—1910

	ACREAGE	AVE. YIELD	VAL. PER A.
ALFALFA	18,000	2.8 TONS	\$31
TIMOTHY	767,000	1.4 "	14
CLOVER	119,500	1.7 "	14
TIMOTHY AND CLOVER	1,600,000	1.6 "	14

\$4.00 per acre in growing these crops whereas the same farmer if he grew alfalfa would reap a profit of \$21.00 per acre. This is a very strong chart, and should be carefully studied by every one who is interested in making the farm more profitable.

Out-yields Other Hay Crops.

By means of a series of experiments carried on over a number of years, the average yield of alfalfa per acre

ALFALFA OUT-YIELDS OTHER HAY CROPS

	5.4 TONS PER ACRE
ALFALFA	
RED CLOVER	2.5 " " "
TIMOTHY	2.3 " " "
BROME GRASS	1.3 " " "

has been found to be 5.4 tons, whereas red clover yielded only 2.5 tons; timothy 2.3 tons; brome grass 1.3 tons. Not only does alfalfa yield more than twice the tonnage of red clover, but it also makes a much more valuable feed.

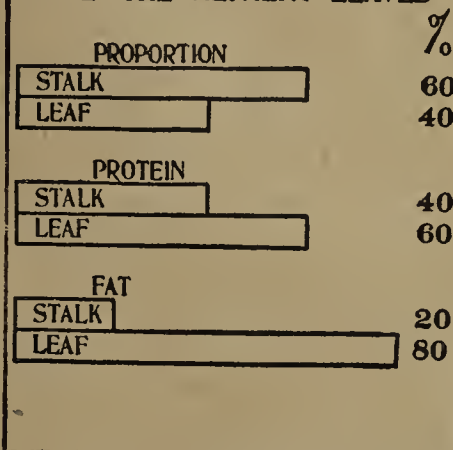
In view of the foregoing, why should the farmers of the United States keep on growing 50,000,000 acres of timothy and clover, and only 5,000,000 acres of alfalfa? Would it not be much more profitable to simply reverse the figures, and grow 50,000,000 acres of alfalfa, and only 5,000,000 acres of clover and timothy? Think it over.

Save the Alfalfa Leaves.

Of the entire alfalfa plant, the stalk comprises 60 per cent, and the leaf 40 per cent, whereas, the quantity of the protein in the stalk is only 40 per cent, while the protein in the leaf is 60 per cent. Moreover only 20 per cent of the fat is to be found in the

It is, therefore, very important that stalk, while 80 per cent is in the leaf.

SAVE THE ALFALFA LEAVES

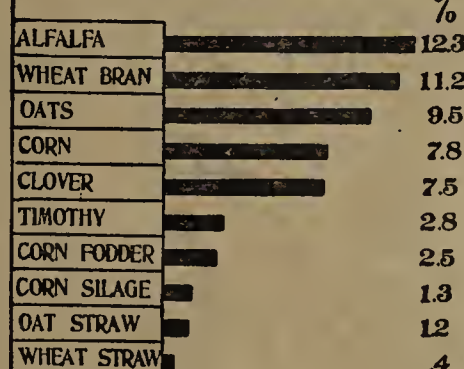


the alfalfa be harvested at the proper time, and carefully handled so that all the leaves will be saved.

Rich in Digestible Protein.

Of all crops alfalfa stands at the head of the list, alphabetically and otherwise. In the matter of digestible protein, alfalfa leads with 12.3 per cent, surpassing even wheat bran by

ALFALFA RICH IN DIGESTIBLE PROTEIN

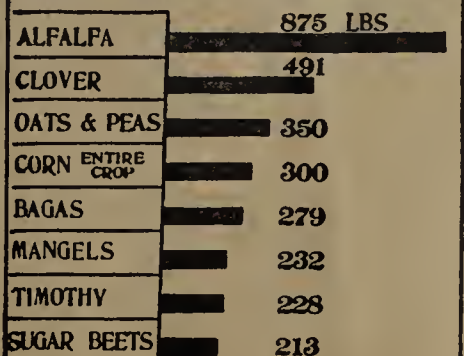


11 per cent. This chart presents some startling disclosures as to the great value of alfalfa, but it may not be very easy for everyone to understand the full meaning expressed in percentages. Therefore, another chart has been prepared showing that alfalfa ranks highest in digestible protein per acre.

Highest in Digestible Protein Per Acre.

We believe every one can under-

ALFALFA HIGHEST IN DIGESTIBLE PROTEIN PER ACRE



stand this chart which is expressed in

very simple terms. By careful analysis it has been found that alfalfa yields

875 pounds of digestible protein per acre, as compared with 491 pounds in clover. This is a very remarkable showing in favor of alfalfa.

Protein is the most essential element in feed stuffs, therefore, it will readily be seen how valuable alfalfa is as compared with clover, oats and peas, corn, timothy, or sugar beets.

Grow Your Protein—Don't Buy It.

By careful analysis it has been found that alfalfa is equal to bran in protein content. Wheat bran costs about \$21.00 per ton whereas alfalfa can be grown for \$5.15 per ton as

GROW YOUR PROTEIN

DONT BUY IT

ALFALFA EQUAL TO BRAN

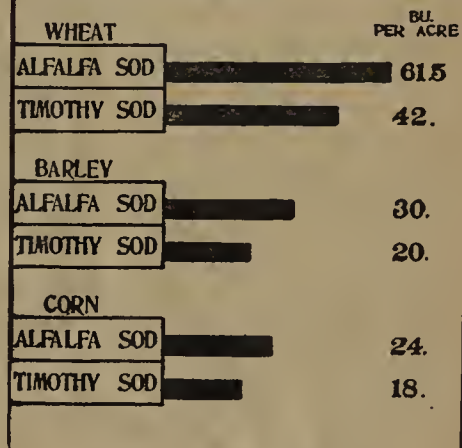
BRAN COSTS	\$21 PER TON
ALFALFA	5.15 " "
RENT FOR FIVE YEARS	\$25.00
SEED	2.00
PREPARATION AND SEEDING	5.00
MANURE LIME INOCULATION ETC	4.00
CUTTING 12 TIMES	\$6.00
	\$72.00
TOTAL YIELD FIVE YEARS 14 TONS	
\$72.00 ÷ 14 = \$5.15 COST PER TON	

shown by the figures presented on this chart. Why should any one buy wheat bran when it costs four times as much as alfalfa, and alfalfa makes just as good, or even better, feed than wheat bran?

Alfalfa Enriches the Land.

Not only does alfalfa yield much more abundant harvests than the other forage crops, but it enriches the land, while it yields rich harvests for the farmers. The experiment set forth in the accompanying chart was made in Canada, where it was found that alfalfa sod yielded 61.5 bushels of wheat per acre, as compared with 42 bushels on timothy sod. Barley yielded 30 bushels per acre on alfalfa sod, and only 20 bushels on timothy sod. Canada is not a corn country, and therefore the yield was light, but the dif-

ALFALFA ENRICHES THE LAND



ference was still found to be in favor of alfalfa sod, which yielded 24 bushels per acre, as compared with 18 bushels of timothy sod. These findings are simply astounding, and furnish another very excellent reason why alfalfa should be grown on every farm.

In speaking of the value of the alfalfa crop, Hon. A. P. Grout, president of the Illinois Alfalfa Growers' Association, says—"I know of nothing which will do more for the development of the state or add more to its wealth, than a thorough knowledge and understanding of alfalfa."

ONE DAY'S RECORD AT KANSAS CITY.

We call special attention to the following notable sales at extreme top of the market made by our Kansas City house on Wednesday of last week (June 18):

For C. S. Leonard, Lyons, Kan., they sold 19 mixed yearling steers and heifers, averaging 847 lbs, to the Armour Packing Co. at \$9.10. This was not only 10c higher than any other sale that day, but the highest price since last February.

They sold for C. O. Keiser, Canyon, Tex., 26 head of steers, averaging 965 lbs, at \$9.00, which was next to the top that day, and the highest price ever paid on that market for Texas cattle. Further details regarding these cattle appear on front cover page of this issue.

For C. Frank McCray, Cowgill, Mo., 82 hogs, averaging 181 lbs at \$8.55, extreme top of the market. Mr. McCray is well and favorably known to thousands of stockmen as the auctioneer of carlots of cattle at the International, American Royal and other big live stock shows.

For H. B. Duncan, Lathrop, Mo., they sold 202 lambs averaging 67 lbs at \$7.50. This was the only load of lambs to bring the price that day. They were bought by Armour & Co.

FARMER JONES SPEAKS OUT.

It has come about nowadays, remarks the Country Gentleman, that Cityman must cry his advice to the farmer aloud. Cityman is apt to be noisily wise, whereas the farmer is not much given to vociferous speech. Now and then, though, a voice is heard from the tall grain. Thomas Jones, a Missouri farmer, was invited to address the St. Louis Business Men's League, and he said things after this wise:

"Send your prize fighters and bar-room bruisers out to the farms to work off their surplus energy.

That's what's the matter with the city—wasted energy. More energy goes to waste on theatre stages any night in the week than it would take to raise a bumper crop.

"Every time I visit the city I see a lot of husky fellows sitting round wearing their pants shiny when they ought to be out on the farm. I see men leading dogs round by chains. I don't know what you ought to do with them.

"You city men who go to California or Europe for your vacations—why don't you come up to Livingston County, put on overalls, get out in the fields and help us do something.

"The farmer needn't take off his hat to any man. He's the real producer. Other people all depend on him. He's as good as anybody, and if he will only believe it himself nobody else will think of disputing it."

Jones, of Missouri, struck a ringing keynote when he said that one of the chief needs of the farmer today was self-reliance. As Emerson said, it is the taproot of all success.

GOOD SERVICE ALL AROUND.

When a man who has tried our service in all departments declares that Clay, Robinson & Co. are O. K., his words should carry weight. Mr. Jacob Weiss, Denison, Ia., in conversation in our South Omaha office last week remarked that he was very well pleased with the service received from the firm all season in cattle, hog and sheep divisions. He further expressed the opinion that had he not patronized the firm of Clay, Robinson & Co. at South Omaha and Chicago during the past few years, he doubted whether he would be in business now. This is quite a compliment coming from a man like Mr. Weiss, and it goes to show that any of our readers who are not now customers will be safe in following his example.

ARKANSAS VALLEY CONDITIONS GOOD.

A. C. Mitchell, Lamar, Colo., one of the best posted and most extensive stockmen in the Arkansas Valley of Colorado writes our Kansas City house under date of June 21st: "From the present outlook we are going to have a good average of a little better than an average crop of alfalfa hay, as we have been having rains and plenty of water in the ditches for the last two weeks. Our first cutting of hay is up and the ground soaked up good, which practically guarantees a good second, so the valley will be in good shape no doubt to handle a full crop of feeding lambs this fall."

ANGUS FEEDERS BRING \$8.50 AT OMAHA.

Robert Taylor obtained beef prices for a load of thirty-one head of pure-bred Angus feeders marketed through our South Omaha house on Tuesday. The drove averaged 980 lbs and brought \$8.50. Mr. Taylor is an extensive cattle and sheep feeder and breeder at Abbott, and operates large ranges in Wyoming and has always made a specialty of the blacks.

TOPPED BUFFALO MARKET.

On Monday of this week our East Buffalo house had the pleasure of handling for Sanderson & Co. of Berkey, Ohio, a two-car consignment of cattle. One load, good well-finished Herefords, averaging 1,280 lbs, made \$9.00, topping the day's market.

RECORD PRICE FOR QUARANTINE CATTLE AT ST. JOSEPH.

On Monday of this week, June 23, our South St. Joseph house sold for R. C. Kinder, Cresson, Tex., three loads of steers, averaging 1,253 lbs, at \$8.15, the highest price ever paid on the quarantine side at above market. These cattle were of very fine quality, but somewhat lacking flesh.

A BOUQUET.

Hermann Letchse, well-known farmer and feeder of Marcus, Ia., writes under date of June 17: "I have been reading your Live Stock Report for the past eight years, and think it is one of the best farm papers I receive."

H. W. Farr, of the firm of Farr & Gross, had two cars of cows on the Denver market June 23d. This was a clean-up of their feed lots, they having fed about 300 cows this past winter. These cows sold at \$7.10, with five out at \$6.50, while their veal calves sold at \$9.00. Mr. Farr stated that this was the first year they attempted to feed cattle to any extent, and that the results were very satisfactory. The bulk of the cows they put into the feed lots along in March, feeding them largely potatoes.

A CHEAP TYPEWRITER.

There are a great number of persons of moderate means that have some use for a typewriter but because of the fact that a new No. 1 machine cannot be purchased for less than \$100 they do without a machine and at the same time lower their standing in the commercial world. In this issue may be found the advertisement of Harry A. Smith, 180 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., who offers to our readers the well known L. C. Smith typewriter at a price that will permit every person desiring a typewriter to obtain one at an exceptionally low price on the installment plan. This machine is guaranteed for a year and you have five days free trial to determine whether or not it is satisfactory. Persons desiring a typewriter will do well to write Mr. Smith. Please mention Live Stock Report in doing so.



EarTags
FOR STOCK

**BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE**

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO. Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Shoo-Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

S. L. Killam, Burden, Kan., writes our Kansas City house: "I think you sold the two decks of sheep very well."

J. W. Bateman, Piatt county, Ill., writes under date of June 23: "I was well pleased with the load I sent up last month."

S. A. Hubbard, Learned, Miss., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a car of cattle on the 17th inst., writes that he was well pleased with the sale.

Roy Harmon, Labelle, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday, the 17th inst., and saw the handling, by our house there, of his first consignment to that point. "You handled and sold my cattle well," remarked Mr. Harmon, "and you'll hear from me again one of these days."

Concerning the sale of a car of cattle by our East St. Louis house on the 19th inst., H. P. Gay, Brooksville, Miss., writes as follows: "Yours of the 19th inst. to hand, and beg to say your sale of my cattle was very satisfactory indeed."

R. P. Keith, Vandalia, Mo., favored our East St. Louis house Tuesday, the 17th, with two loads of steers, which brought \$8.50 per cwt. There were twenty head in the consignment, averaging 1,268 lbs. Mr. Keith, who is an experienced and successful feeder, expressed much satisfaction with the way his cattle were handled by us.

J. J. Milton, Pike county, Miss., writes our East St. Louis house as follows regarding a claim which they collected for him: "I received some time ago check covering claim which you so kindly collected from the I. C. R. R. for me. I think the best way to show you my appreciation is to ship you a car of cattle."

F. W. Burns, Le Mars, Iowa, writes our Sioux City house relative to the sale of his cattle with which we topped the market there on Tuesday, June 17th: "Your account sale and draft for car of cattle and bull O. K. and I gave the other party check for his proceeds. I was more than pleased with the sale. It surely was great luck getting them in that day."

C. D. Good, a substantial and enterprising young feeder of Dallas county, Ia., was on the Chicago market Tuesday of this week with two cars of cattle of his own feeding. This was the first time Mr. Good had ever done business with Clay, Robinson & Co., and he stated that he was very well pleased with our work and the way the cattle sold on the market.

Hog sales made by our East St. Louis house on Wednesday, the 18th inst., included 75 head averaging 187 lbs at \$8.55, belonging to E. A. Jordan, Shelby, Mo. The owner was not only

highly pleased with the price secured, which was within 5c of the top that day, but expressed his appreciation of our work in reducing his shrink to such a low figure.

"I am very well satisfied," remarked L. H. Edens, Purdin, Mo., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a load of sheep on the 17th inst. "No one can expect more than the top price," he continued. Mr. Edens' consignment contained 50 head of sheep which brought \$5.00 per cwt., the top of the market. The balance consisted of cull and stocker stuff which brought very good prices.

August Langenberg, an old customer of our So. St. Joseph house from Bertrand, Nebraska, was there Monday, June 16, with a car each of cattle and a car of hogs which sold well on the market, and he was well pleased. He says he has some cattle and hogs to come later, and will certainly ship them to Clay, Robinson & Co. Crop conditions are good in his section at this time.

COLORADO IRRIGATED STOCK RANCH.

480 acres with private irrigation system. Plenty of adjoining free range with good grass and water. Good winter protection. Well located on mail and telephone line. With the irrigation the supply of winter feed is assured. For an A-1 stock layout you can't beat this proposition. Priced to sell to the first party who sees it. Lamar Live Stock Co., Lamar, Colo.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

NEBRASKA RANCH FOR SALE.

3,095 acre ranch in Central Nebraska; has 600 acres best corn and alfalfa land, 200 acres now in alfalfa. Land is all in one body adjoining town on main line of U. P. R. R. Good place to raise and finish hogs, cattle or sheep. Priced very low for quick sale. Write owner for description and price.—H. C. Winquest, Brady Island, Neb.

COWS AND CALVES FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale 100 cows with calves; 30 head of yearling heifers; 70 head of dry cows. In breeding these cattle are of a Hereford and Shorthorn cross, all good young cows. They must be moved from present locality on account of interfering with brand on the range. For price and particulars address B. J. Gentry, Ashland, Mont.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brulington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

FOR RENT.

The undersigned has for rent two splendid farms, one of 340 acres and the other of 280 acres. As I expect to retire from farming, wish to rent these for term of years, for cash rent. These farms have never been offered for rent before. Possession will be given March 1, 1914. For full particulars address S. Walker, Fairbanks, Iowa.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgehill, Mont.

HEALTH, WEALTH AND PLEASURE.

For sale: 5,000 acre cattle ranch near Colorado Springs, Colo.; a fine place, splendid improvements, good roads, abundance of timber and water, fully stocked and equipped. Send for descriptive booklet. Address Lock Box 819, Colorado Springs, Colo.

"DE LAVAL"

means a cream separator with the "trouble" left out

That's the way a user who has had a lot of personal separator experience and the opportunity to observe a great deal of other people's experience aptly describes the meaning of the name "De Laval" on a separator—"a separator with the trouble left out."



To many buyers of a cream separator and other farm machinery there's more meaning in that simple statement of fact than in a hundred other claims and arguments that might easily be made for the De Laval.

And if anyone would know how and why the "trouble has been left out" of a De Laval machine a new De Laval catalog—the most complete and interesting story of the cream separator ever published—to be had for the asking, will help to make it plain. See the local agent or address the nearest office below.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

G. S. Malcolm, Carroll county, Ind., writes asking our opinion concerning a prospective shipment, and adds:

"We are just small shippers but are of the opinion that you are neither 'too big' nor 'too busy' for us."

TYPEWRITER SENSATION

\$3.00 A MONTH BUYS THIS L. C. SMITH TYPEWRITER

Perfect Machines Only. Not Damaged or Shopworn. Complete outfit, tools, rubber cover, two color ribbon, carbon paper, etc. Full instructions for key board operation. Nothing extra to buy.

**FIVE
DAYS
TRIAL**

Try Before
You Buy



**\$9.30
After Trial
THEN
\$3.00
Per Month**

No Interest, No Publicity of Any Kind to These Installment Payments.

**Only \$48.30 in all
All the Writing Always in Sight**

Specifications—Backspacer, tabulator, margin release, automatic line space, platen release for writing on ruled lines, paper release, automatic ribbon reverse, adjustable paper guide. Two Color Ribbon Attachment and stencil cutter. Standard Keyboard of universal arrangement, you would waste time learning any other. Writes 76 characters—writing 84 characters \$2.00 extra. Speed action—you will never be held back by this typewriter. The Ball-Bearing Type Bars, Shift and Carriage Action gives a beautiful touch and wonderfully responsive action. Simple and strong—will last a lifetime. The usual standard guarantee goes with each typewriter. Cash Price, \$46.90.

Every Practical Improvement and Operating Convenience of the Latest Standard Typewriters.

You cannot imagine the beautiful perfection of these typewriters until you see and try one; the up-to-date equipment of this typewriter places this offer beyond any comparison. Never before in the history of the typewriter business has such a typewriter with all modern features and of so standard

a make been offered at so low a price. Guaranteed to be free from any flaw in material or workmanship. Simply mail the coupon and I ship this astounding value for your inspection. I have only a limited supply—be sure and mail your coupon. Don't Delay—Act Today.

APPROVAL ORDER BLANK

HARRY A. SMITH, 180 No. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Ship to me by the _____ Express Co., P. O. B. Chicago, the L. C. Smith Typewriter, described above, on five days' FREE TRIAL. I agree to send you \$9.30 within five days after I receive the typewriter, and then \$3.00 per month thereafter until I have paid \$48.30, then the typewriter becomes my property. Until I have paid you \$48.30 the title remains in you. Otherwise I agree to notify you during the Free Trial period that I don't want it and hold for shipping instructions. It is understood that you give the standard guarantee for one year.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

REFERENCES—Give the names of two or three business or professional men or a bank.



KRISO DIP N°1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE

ON ALL LIVE STOCK
DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is
a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN

Among Our Customers

H. R. Dendinger, Hartington, Neb., marketed a load of hogs through our Sioux City house on June 19th which brought a very satisfactory price.

C. E. Gray, Ogle county, Ill., was on the market Thursday, June 19, with two loads of cattle of his own feeding which we had the pleasure of handling. Mr. Gray bought these cattle through our house at Chicago as feeders last fall.

John Baker, Muscatine county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "Your letter is at hand containing Rock Island R. R. Co. draft for \$180.75. Many

thanks for your trouble in looking after my claim, and wishing you unlimited success, etc."

L. H. Bezner, Hyde county, S. D., writes: "I cannot get along without the Live Stock Report. There is more stock in Hyde county than there has been for a number of years and stock is looking better than it has at this time of the year for some time."

Cattle Brought More Than Expected.

S. M. Rennels, Coles county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I received account sale for sheep you sold for me. Am very much pleased with the sale. They brought more than I expected. Will have another load or two soon."

Alex Grant, O'Brien county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "I am in receipt of your letter and railway Co.'s draft for \$61.11, covering freight claim which you filed for me. Thank you for the interest you have taken in seeing that my claim was kept before the railway company."

J. W. Snyder, Cass county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "Your letter with Burlington Railway draft enclosed received, and I thank you very much for taking my matter up with the Western Weighing Association. It shows that you are always alert to your customer's interests."

F. M. & D. L. Stout, Scott county, Ill., write our Chicago house: "Your letter is at hand enclosing Wabash Railway Co. check in settlement of our claim. We are certainly very grateful for your services in looking after same. Rest assured that we shall speak a good word for you when occasion presents."

J. C. Edwards, Stockton, Kansas, a regular patron of our So. St. Joseph house, was there Monday, June 16, with three cars of yearlings which averaged 969 lbs and sold for \$8.00. He was more than pleased with the sale and reports a splendid outlook for crops of all kinds in his section, saying that western Kansas stockmen are more hopeful than they have been for some time.

On Monday of this week we sold consignments of hogs for F. G. Hill, Mitchell county, Ia., and Thomas McDermott, Jasper county, Ia., the former having one load and the latter two loads. Both gentlemen accompanied their shipments and expressed themselves as highly pleased with our sales. Mr. Hill's hogs brought \$8.75, which was within 5c of the extreme top that day.

H. O. Hutson, Portage county, Ohio, writes our Chicago house: "Car of cattle you bought for me arrived in good condition. I am quite well suited with them. They ought to do well on

grass. Price looked high but if they do well think they will pay for their pasturage. I wish to thank you for the extra trouble you took in getting them. I will want another load later on and will let you know when ready."

Peter Robidoux, a well known stockman from Wallace, Kansas, was on the Denver market last week with a car of hogs, which we disposed of at very satisfactory prices. Mr. Robidoux stated that in his section it is rather dry; in fact, that whole Western Kansas needed rain. He is one of the large operators in live stock in that section, usually disposing of his cattle to go to Eastern feeders, to be fed out for the market.

Commenting on a recent sale made by our South St. Paul office, Edw. Hahn of White Rock, So. Dak., writes as follows: "Received account sale and check for my hogs last Saturday and am more than satisfied with the sale you made. They sure made a good gain in the yards and sold better than I expected, and thank you many times for your good work. You can put me down for a stayer."

On Thursday, June 19, Matt McCaslin, well known feeder from Boulder county, Colorado, had two cars of cattle to our Denver house. The light load averaged 1,184 lbs and was disposed of at \$8.10, extreme top of the week for that weight cattle. His heavy load averaged 1,298 lbs and sold at \$7.90. Mr. McCaslin expressed himself as not alone well pleased with the price but also with the manner in which the cattle were handled.

J. W. Bridenbaugh, Upland, California, was on the Sioux City market June 19th with five loads of cattle which were fed on his place near Dakota City, Neb., by Charles Swanson. These cattle had been on feed about five months and 80 head of them averaged 1164 lbs and brought \$8.30. Mr. Bridenbaugh expressed himself well pleased with our sale. He spends a greater part of the time in California but usually returns for the buying and selling of his cattle.

Our sales at Chicago Thursday, June 19, included six loads of Missouri fed Texans for J. E. Strickler, the big feeder of Nodaway county, Mo. These cattle averaged 1,058 lbs and sold at \$7.90, a price which Mr. Strickler regarded as a good one considering the break in the market. The cattle were bought as feeders last November at



ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar trouble and gets horse going sound. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.00 a bottle delivered.

Horse Book 9 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, heals Old Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

\$5.40 to \$5.60. Mr. Strickler says that wheat in that section is the best they ever had, and all other crops look fine.

Among our customers on the Chicago market Wednesday, June 18, were M. Daley and F. L. Hankins of Des Moines county, Ia., for each of whom we sold one car of cattle of their own feeding. They have both been shipping to us for a number of years, and Mr. Daley recalled several occasions when we obtained a much higher price for his cattle than he had anticipated. Both gentlemen expressed themselves as well satisfied with our work for them, especially considering the bad market that day.

J. H. Thompson, a substantial farmer and feeder of Warren county, Ill., was on the market Thursday, June 19, accompanied by his son, J. Frank Thompson. His consignment consisted of three cars of cattle, averaging 1,218 lbs, selling at \$8.15. They caught the full force of last week's slump, but nevertheless Mr. Thompson expressed himself as very well pleased with our work and felt satisfied that we got him the full strength of the market. He has tested our service frequently the past few years, having consigned a great deal of stuff to us. Mr. Thompson states that corn is looking first-class and his section of Illinois has been favored with plenty of rain.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO., 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company

542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"There is no paper better suited to the general farmer than The Breeder's Gazette."

Chas. Downing, Secretary Indiana State Board of Agriculture.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Let My Pumping Engines Do the Work

Yes, sir. Get a Galloway Pumping Engine Outfit. Put it to a 90-day test on your farm. Use it to run the churn, cream separator, washing machine, pump or any small machine on your place. Then if you don't say it's the best little engine you ever saw in your life, you can ship it back. I'll refund your money and pay the freight both ways. No strings to this offer—is there? Then on top of this wonderfully liberal offer I'll save you \$25 to \$50 on the outfit. Can you beat it? Never. Write me today.

Get My Special Offer and Prices

Do it today. Only \$24.75 for a 1 1/2 h. p. "Boss of the Farm" pumping engine. You can't afford to wait for your windmill to blow down or a calm, hot day when you have to do all the pumping for a lot of stock by hand. Be prepared. Get my special pumping engine catalog. Save \$25 to \$50 on your engine and join my list of over 30,000 satisfied Galloway engine customers. Write me today. Don't put it off. You'll need an engine in the next few weeks. It'll pay for itself the first month. Get my special 1913 offer. Address: Wm. Galloway, Pres.

\$24.75
Up
William Galloway Co.
495 E. Galloway St.,
Waterloo, Ia.

Among Our Customers

H. M. Blair, Brunswick, Neb., marketed a load of hogs in Sioux City on June 19th. Mr. Blair accompanied the shipment and was well pleased with our sale.

J. S. Carhart, Monona county, Ia., writes: "We shipped one load of hogs to your house at Sioux City about three weeks ago, and were well pleased with the deal."

James Stevenson, Mercer county, Ill., writes our Chicago house under date of June 16: "I have bought feeding

cattle through you and the deal has been satisfactory."

Topped South St. Joe Market.

On Thursday, June 19, our South St. Joseph house sold for H. S. Prather, Atchison county, Mo., four loads of branded Western steers, averaging 1,306 lbs., at \$8.55, which was top of the market.

On Thursday, June 19, our East St. Louis house sold for Bille Maddox of Lentner, Mo., one deck of native spring lambs at \$7.35, which was the extreme top of the market and the only natives so far as we know that brought over \$7.00.

A. S. Myers, Bertrand, Nebraska, had a load of hogs to our So. St. Joseph house on June 16, which sold at a very satisfactory price. This is the second time Mr. Myers has patronized us and he was extremely well pleased with the sale of his hogs.

On Wednesday, June 18, Ernest Hoerler, of Bridgeport, Nebr., marketed two cars of hogs through our Denver house, the light load selling at \$8.47 1/2, the extreme top of the market; the other load was disposed of at \$8.45 the next highest price.

R. A. Riddels, Caddo, Okla., writes our Kansas City house under date of June 17th: "I was more than pleased with the way you handled my two cars of mixed cattle yesterday. They weighed good and sold for 25 cents per cwt. more than expected."

D. K. Roulett, Stewartsville, Missouri, had two loads of cattle to our St. Joseph house last Tuesday. These cattle weighed 1280 lbs and sold for \$8.05. Mr. Roulett was highly pleased both with the price we obtained for him and the big fill.

A. A. Wiley, Maryville, Missouri, had a load of mixed steers and heifers to our St. Joseph house Wednesday. This load of cattle gained 450 lbs over home weights, weighing 715 lbs at St. Joseph, and sold for \$7.50. Mr. Wiley was very much pleased.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent claim collected for him Anton Zink of Willow Lakes, So. Dak., states: "I received your letter and also check from the Great Northern R. R. Co. for \$47.74. I sincerely thank you for your trouble for collecting this."

S. E. Hammond, Wagner, S. D., was on the Sioux City market June 19th with four loads of hogs which we sold at very satisfactory prices. Mr. Hammond stated that crops in his locality are looking good but things are getting dry. These were all of his own raising and he has one load left.

J. A. Rudolph, Winfield, Kansas, had two loads of cattle to our St. Joseph house on Wednesday. These cattle weighed 1449 lbs, and sold at \$8.35. Mr. Rudolph shipped two loads which arrived on the St. Joseph market Fri-

day, weighing 1389 lbs, which sold at \$8.00. Mr. Rudolph is a large feeder and handles quite a few cattle.

A. O. Blair, Centralia, Kansas, was at the So. St. Joe yards June 16 with a car of hogs which we sold entirely satisfactorily. On leaving the office, Mr. Blair shook hands with our hog salesman and told him that he was so well pleased with the sale of this car lot that he was going to send him another shipment in the near future.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

DUROC-JERSEYS

PURE BRED

SOWS, GILTS and BOARS

REASONABLE PRICES
SEND FOR BOOKLET

Brae Burn Farm — Lake Forest, Ill.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. Easy Terms!

Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by using answering an ad. like this!
THE SPAGHER CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

STUDY
LAW
AT
HOME

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

Do You Want a Good Slightly Used Car ?

The undersigned has for sale a six passenger 40 horse-power Studebaker car—Garford engine.

For particulars address J. W. Rudy, care of Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

East Buffalo, New York A Very High Hog Market

The Daily Live Stock Record The Official Market Paper

Buffalo has been a very high hog market for many years past. With a large local packer demand, outlet is strengthened by heavy eastern order needs and the result is that values rule high the year round. This year the Buffalo market has not had as many hogs as the natural demand called for. Buffalo is located most advantageously geographically; a large number of the far eastern killers, who buy large numbers of hogs can reach their plants quick. This they do in large numbers and this has drawn large numbers of hogs, under high prices, from long distances.

BUFFALO IS ALSO A HIGH SHEEP AND LAMB AND CATTLE MARKET.

Lambs have not come in sufficiently large quantities to meet the demand this year. Eastern killers look to Buffalo for choice stuff. It has been recognized for years past as being a very high lamb market. Feeders know the needs and demands at Buffalo and eastern slaughterers realize that their wants can be met there.

Cattle are sold high at Buffalo. Large eastern killers who buy the high-priced, prime steers have buyers on the market and the demand for butchering cattle is regular and dependable.

THE BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD is the market publication. It gives a full and accurate report of the local trade. Subscribe for it and keep posted. Send for sample copy, addressing as follows: Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, East Buffalo, N. Y.

THIS PONY FREE

WE WILL GIVE YOU OR SOME
OTHER BOY OR GIRL THIS PONY
WITH COMPLETE OUTFIT

"Peaches"

Is about the cutest little three-year old Shetland Pony we ever gave away. The Pony Editor who has already selected 105 prize ponies, which we have given to boys and girls, picked him out of one of the largest Shetland Pony herds in the United States. "Peaches" with his beautiful silky black and creamy white markings makes you think for all the world of nothing so much as "Peaches and Cream" and he is just as good as he is handsome. He is about 42 inches high and weighs around 300 pounds. Hitched to his nobby pony buggy which we give with him he just steps right into the breast collar with his wide Shetland chest and will haul you and all your girl and boy friends that can pile in, up hill and down just about as fast as most big horses. Then if when you get him you want to take a canter across the fields and through the woods, just slip on his beautiful Indian horse hair bridle and tighten up the dandy saddle (which we send too) and off you go to a lope, trot or canter for the jolliest sort of a horseback ride. If you send us your name and address and get "Peaches" you will have the handsomest Pony Outfit that ever came to your place and with all charges paid by us. You'd be the envy of every boy and girl in your town with "Peaches" and his dandy outfit, but if you want him you must send us your name and address today.

This is "Peaches"



The Outfit

The 105 children to whom we have already sent ponies and pony outfits say our outfits are the nicest they ever saw. We wouldn't want to give you such a handsome pony unless we also sent you the best kind of an outfit to go with him. We send just the nicest kind of a four-wheeled pony buggy—one that "Peaches" can pull easiest and one that you and also your father and mother can ride in most comfortably. The harness too sets off "Peaches" to best advantage and is a real Shetland Pony harness. And we want to tell you about the wonderful Indian horse hair riding bridle which we give to use with our special pony saddle. Don't believe you ever in all your life saw such a pretty bridle. It is made especially for us by an old cowboy at Deer Lodge, Montana. It takes him and his partner two whole weeks to weave this handsome bridle out of beautifully colored horse hair—red, blue, yellow, white and black, woven into remarkable Indian designs and mounted with colored rosettes and the horse hair reins ending in a real cowboy quirt. No matter how many Circuses or Pony Shows come to your town or no matter if some children of rich parents in your place happen to have ponies, nobody ever saw a prettier Pony and Pony Outfit than "Peaches" and his, which we shall send to you or some other boy or girl. If you want this lucky boy or girl to be you, you must send us your name and address now.

Send Us Your Name Today If You Want To Own "Peaches"

As soon as we hear from you we will tell you how to go ahead to get "Peaches." Don't let anybody persuade you that you cannot get this beautiful little pony because our plan of giving away ponies is different from others. The fact that we have already given 105 ponies to 105 boys and girls all over the United States from the state of Vermont to the state of Washington, many going over 1500 miles from St. Paul, is proof that we give ponies away. The banker or postmaster in your town knows that the Webb Publishing Co. of St. Paul, who have been in business over 30 years, is one of the largest publishing firms in the United States and can afford to give ponies to boys and girls to advertise our papers. We never heard of one of these 105 boys or girls until they wrote us they wanted a pony and you should send us your name and address at once if you want us to send you "Peaches" and his dandy outfit.



THE PONY EDITOR AT THE PONY FARM PICKING OUT "PEACHES" FOR YOU OR SOME OTHER BOY OR GIRL.

We Have Given Away 105 Ponies

Here are the Names of a few of our 105 Lucky Pony Winners

"Beauty," Bertram Eldridge, Stark Co., Illinois
"Heinie," Clar. Niemoeller, Bartholomew Co., Indiana
"Roxy," Eldon Crego, Madison Co., Ohio
"Chum," Bozzio F. Thornton, Mercer Co., W. Virginia
"Toby," George Lynch, Lake Co., Illinois
"Duke," Dorothy Lee Eagle, Jackson Co., Missouri
"Jean," John H. Elrod, Smith Co., Tennessee
"Dapple," Ernest L. Heckert, York Co., Pennsylvania

"Toots," Isabelle Whitemft, Balt. Co., Maryland
"Polly," Alfred Hokenstad, Dano Co., Wisconsin
"Daisy," Leta Hainline, Adair Co., Iowa
"Patsy," Rena Smith, St. Lawrence Co., New York
"Betsy," J. H. Albrecht, Jr., Camden Co., N. Jersey
"Pippin," Doris Navarette, Fairfield Co., Connecticut
"Dainty," Gladys Elwood, Franklin Co., Vermont
"Dimple," Ida Schuenke, Rice Co., Minnesota
"Jim," Joey Edwards, Barton Co., Kansas
"Dixie," Walter McLaren, Moody Co., So. Dakota

"Cub," Eugene Mumpower, Buncombe Co., No. Carolina
"Seott," Catherine Rohrbeck, Pacific Co., Washington
"Andy," Alfred H. Brown, Teton Co., Montana
"Captain," Ida O'Keefe, Mountrail Co., No. Dakota
"Bob," John B. Corn, Jr., Pulaski Co., Arkansas
"Bingo," Jeanette Lansing, Dixon Co., Nebraska

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY OR COPY ON A POST CARD

THE FARMER'S WIFE,

561 Webb Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

Please send me Certificate of Entry, and pictures of "Peaches" and tell me how to take care of Shetland Ponies. I haven't any Shetland Pony and want to own "Peaches."

Write Your Name and Address Here



GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES FOR "PEACHES."

NOTICE we print the names of 23 of our 105 lucky pony winners which we wouldn't have done if it were not true that we give away real live Shetland Ponies. We haven't room to print the names of our whole 105 lucky pony winners but we will send you their names just as soon as we hear from you. Possibly some of these 105 lucky pony winners live in your county or some county near you and if so you probably know them because our lucky pony winners are now the best known children in their locality. However, it doesn't make any difference where you live if you send us your name and are the lucky boy or girl to get "Peaches," he and his whole outfit will be sent without one cent of cost to you. If you send us your name the day you read this we will send you 1000 free votes for "Peaches" and will send you a big surprise which will double your chances of getting a Shetland Pony even if you fail to get "Peaches."

Each Contestant A Prize Winner

The Farmer's Wife will liberally reward all children who send their name and address and become a contestant for "Peaches" with cash or other valuable prizes of their own choosing. Besides the Pony Outfit and Twenty-five Grand Prizes we shall offer Gold Watches, Base Ball Outfits, Gold Bracelets, Fishing Outfits, Fountain Pens, Hand Bags, Flash Lights, Rifles, Shot Guns and dozens of other desirable prizes. Of course "Peaches" and his outfit is the best prize of all, and you should not let anybody persuade you that you can't win him because you have the same chance as any other child.

Send Your Name Today

Our ponies are given away so quickly that you will stand a better chance to get this one if you sit right down and write us a letter or a postal card or send the coupon opposite filled out with your name and address (either way will be all right). The work we require you to do to become a contestant for "Peaches" is so easy that any boy or girl who could drive a pony can do it and any child who becomes a contestant will win a fine prize, even if he fails to win "Peaches."

BE SURE TO ADDRESS YOUR
POSTCARD OR ENVELOPE TO

THE FARMER'S WIFE

561 WEBB BUILDING,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA



"Sport," Fred Hagerman, Du Page Co., Illinois.

"I am a little boy 12 years old. I live on a farm about 3 miles from Naperville, Ill. I got a fine little pony called 'Sport' from The Farmer's Wife Pony Man. 'Sport' is a good play mate and every one likes him very much. He is as gentle as a kitten and makes friends with every one."

Part of a letter from one of our 105 Lucky Pony Winners. You will write like this if you send us your name and get "Peaches."

636.05
LIV Stock

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 4, 1913

NO. 27



THE CATTLE WHICH TOPPED KANSAS CITY MARKET JUNE 18 AT \$9.10, HIGHEST PRICE SINCE FEBRUARY.
SOLD BY CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

The above load, comprising 19 head of mixed yearling steers and heifers, averaging 847 lbs, shipped by C. D. Leonard, Lyons, Kan., was sold by our Kansas City house on above date at \$9.10, which was not only 10c higher than any other sale that day, but also the highest price since last February. They were bought by the Armour Packing Co.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Beef Steers

Receipts of cattle Monday were estimated at 18,611. Quality generally poor. It was pretty well toward 11 o'clock before any sales were made. Weather was hottest of the season, and as cattle took terrific fills buyers held off on that account. Another unfavorable factor was dull condition of the eastern beef markets. Buffalo reported 150 cars, Kansas City 13,000 head, St. Louis 5,000 and other western markets were well supplied; in fact, it looked as though there were more than enough cattle at all markets to supply existing demands. The earliest sales showed 10c decline from close of last week, while later sales averaged 10c to 15c lower. There were not very many eastern buying orders, due in some cases at least to eastern killers not wishing to have cattle arrive either on or just before July 4. The highest quotation was \$8.85, paid for 16 head, averaging 1,490 lbs. Our sales included 40 dehorned branded steers, averaging 1,315 lbs., \$8.45; 47 plain fat dehorned Iowa, 1,359 lbs., \$8.45; 35 fat horned branded distillery steers, plain quality, 1,345 lbs., \$8.40; 20 dehorned Iowa, good killers, 1,314 lbs., \$8.40; 17 dehorned Iowa, good killers, 1,332 lbs., \$8.40; 20 grade Angus yearlings, two-thirds finished, 774 lbs., \$8.35; 70 dehorned Iowa, 1,252 lbs., \$8.30; 35 branded dehorned Missouri, 1,307 lbs., \$8.30; 40 dehorned Iowa, plain fat, 1,311 lbs., \$8.25; 36 dehorned fat South Dakota, 1,136 lbs., \$8.25; 47 fat branded dehorned Iowa, fair quality, 1,191 lbs., \$8.25; 71 dehorned Iowa, 1,123 lbs., \$8.05; 38 horned South Dakota, two-thirds finished, 1,059 lbs., \$8.05; 22 plain fat dehorned Iowa, 1,040 lbs., \$8.00; 27 Iowa, dehorned, 1,122 lbs., \$8.00; 23 yearling steers and heifers, dehorned, half fat, 709 lbs., \$7.40; 17 common dehorned feeders, 870 lbs., \$6.85.

With only about 3,000 arrivals Tuesday the market was nominally steady. There was nothing very fancy here, the best lots on sale bringing \$8.50.

Receipts Wednesday were 10,000. Desirable cattle ruled 10c higher; others steady. Quality of the offerings poor.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, July 2:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$8 80 @ 9 00
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 50 8 75
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	7 90 8 40
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 60 7 75
Poor to plain steers.....	7 00 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 50 8 75
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 25 8 50
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 75 8 25
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 25 7 60
Common yearling steers.....	6 75 7 15

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium stags	6 00 6 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 25.

25 Ia. ....1258	8.50	23 Ill. ....1183	8.15
28 Ind. 825	8.50	22 Mo. 810	8.15
48 Ia. ....1289	8.40	21 Ill. ....1241	8.15
19 Ia. ....1010	8.40	25 Ia. 948	8.00
25 Ind. 813	8.35	18 Ia. ....1188	7.85
80 Neb. 792	8.35	19 Ia. 776	7.85
19 Ia. ....1221	8.25	19 Ia. ....1015	7.40
23 Ia. 861	8.25	47 Mo. 981	7.35
35 Ia. ....1128	8.25	54 Mo. 900	7.35
22 Neb. 775	8.20	24 Ia. 850	7.30
19 Ill. ....1210	8.20		

Thursday, June 26.

59 Ia. ....1189	8.75	18 Ind. ....1004	7.75
19 Ia. ....1318	8.75	22 Ind. 940	7.50
9 Dak. ....1320	8.40	28 Ind. 607	7.50
49 Mo. 781	7.90	19 Mo. 666	7.50
40 Ia. ....1032	7.80	23 Ill. 920	7.35

Friday, June 27.

19 Ia. ....1280	8.35
-----------------	------

Monday, June 30.

20 Ia. ....1313	8.45	24 Mo. ....1200	8.10
20 Ia. ....1313	8.45	16 Mo. ....1200	8.10
47 Ia. ....1338	8.45	71 Ia. ....1123	8.05
17 Ia. ....1388	8.40	27 Ia. ....1127	8.00
20 Ia. ....1314	8.40	22 Ia. ....1045	8.00
35 Ill. ....1345	8.40	37 Ia. ....1168	7.90
20 Ia. s & h.. 774	8.35	22 Dak. 811	7.85
35 Mo. ....1307	8.30	16 Ia. ....1131	7.80
75 Mo. ....1213	8.30	19 Ia. 875	7.80
17 Ia. ....1252	8.30	35 Ia. ....1116	7.80
43 Neb. ....1127	8.25	38 Ia. ....1058	7.75
47 Ia. ....1191	8.25	23 Dak. 706	7.40
36 Dak. ....1288	8.25	17 Mich. 870	6.85
40 Ia. ....1311	8.25	7 Wis. 393	5.00

Tuesday, July 1.

6 Ill. 836	7.15	20 Ind. 857	6.65
-----------------	------	------------------	------



Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, July 2:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 8 10
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 00 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 25 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 00 6 00

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 00 7 50
Good to choice cows.....	6 00 6 75
Plain to fair cows.....	4 85 5 75
Fair to good cutters	4 50 4 75
Common to good canners.....	3 75 4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 85 7 25
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 49 6 80
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 00 6 35
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 65 5 90

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	9 00 9 49
Good to choice vealers.....	8 50 9 00
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 00 8 50
Good to choice heavy calves	6 25 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	4 75 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, June 25.

Cows.	9 Ia. ....1014	6.00
6 Ia. ....1116	6.25	

Thursday, June 26.

Heifers.		Cows.	
17 Mo. 684	7.60	10 Ia. ....1153	6.85

Friday, June 27.

Cows.		6 Ill. 918	5.65
8 Ill. 932	5.65		

Monday, June 30.

Heifers.		Cows.	
20 Ia. h & s.. 774	8.35	12 Ia. 904	5.85
5 Wls. 604	5.85		

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, July 2, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 75 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 35 7 65
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 00 7 25

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 60 7 75
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 35 7 50
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 60 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 50
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 50 6 25

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	6 25 6 50
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 00 5 85

Hogs

With a run of 39,405 hogs Monday, the market opened strong and trading was active from start to finish at steady prices. Extreme top was \$8.85, paid by a speculator for one load of choice hogs, but legitimate top was \$8.80, with bulk of the good shipping hogs \$8.70 to \$8.75; mixed from \$8.65 to \$8.70; heavy hogs \$8.55 to \$8.70; rough and throw-out packers \$8.15 to \$8.35. Bulk of the offerings changed hands at \$8.65 to \$8.75.

Receipts Tuesday were 10,000. The market opened a big nickel higher, with top of \$8.85. There were several sales at this price. Bulk of the good shipping hogs went at \$8.80 to \$8.85; good mixed hogs \$8.70 to \$8.80; heavy packing \$8.40 to \$8.60. Market closed weak, but with a good clearance made.

There was 24,000 hogs received Wednesday. The market was active at 5 to 10c advance. Top was \$8.95 and bulk of the good hogs sold at \$8.70 to \$8.85.

There are a good many grassy brood sows coming to market the last few days and they will come in greater numbers from now on. These "grass widows" are selling at a discount and the spread between that class and the good finished young hogs will widen still more as the grassers increase in number.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, July 2:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 85 @ 8 95
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	8 80 8 87½
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 75 8 85
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 65 8 75
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 65 8 75
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 55 8 65
Throwout rough heavy packing....	8 25 8 50
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 00 8 60

With a horse as with a man, it is not work,
but worry that kills.—Country Gentleman.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

From time immemorial the individual and family has been designated by a certain title, and it has rested with them, singly and severally, to make that name signify much or little in the eyes of the world.

In glancing through history's pages, there loom

before us, like bright stars in the firmament, the names of Shakespeare, Richelieu, Napoleon, Washington, Lincoln, Gladstone and scores of others. They are strikingly distinctive. Time has failed to efface from the memories of men their strength of character, their nobleness, achievement and far-sightedness. Their names will ever be lauded and praises sung.

In the closer affairs of today, we find articles of manufacture bearing the name of the maker. Behind that mark stands the thought and effort of the individual and his guarantee of its worth and quality.

The account of sale given you by your commission man is a condensed form of his qualifications to act as your agent. It is stamped with his name and represents all that that name signifies. It speaks silently but convincingly of his ability to serve you efficiently or otherwise.

"Safety, service and satisfaction" is just another way of saying "Clay, Robinson & Co." That's what our name implies. For considerably over a quarter of a century we have striven to make it so, and the growth of our firm is eloquent proof of success in attaining that end.

FOR UP-TO-DATE MARKET INFORMATION KEEP YOUR EYE ON OUR "LIVE STOCK REPORT" AND OUR SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG AND SHEEP LETTERS.

THE "LIVE STOCK REPORT" IS THE ONLY PAPER COVERING ALL MARKETS AND THE ONLY MARKET REPORT COMPILED AT FIRST HAND BY THE MEN WHO ARE ACTUALLY TRADING ON THE MARKET EVERY DAY, AND WHO ARE THEREFORE MORE FAMILIAR WITH CONDITIONS THAN ANY OUTSIDER CAN POSSIBLY BE. ALL OTHER PAPERS MUST DEPEND FOR THEIR INFORMATION ON WHAT THE VARIOUS SALESMEN AND BUYERS SEE FIT TO TELL THE REPORTERS, BUT IN THE "LIVE STOCK REPORT" YOU GET YOUR INFORMATION DIRECT FROM THE SALESMEN. THEREFORE, WE REPEAT, "KEEP YOUR EYE ON 'THE LIVE STOCK REPORT.'"



THESE ARE THE HIGHEST PRICED STRAIGHT PANHANDLE CATTLE EVER MARKETING AT KANSAS CITY. THEY WERE SOLD BY CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

The above fine lot of yearling steers was marketed on June 18 by C. O. Keiser, Canyon, Tex., through our Kansas City house. The 26 head averaged 965 lbs. The price was the highest ever realized at Kansas City for straight Panhandle cattle. They were bought for Morris & Co. by Charles Bird, the man at left (wearing white hat) of the three mounted men in corner of the pen. At the right is James Reid, our head cattle salesman at Kansas City, and in the center Charles Shriver, another of our cattle salesmen.

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ARIZONA.

Hutchinson Sh'p Co.
Young Wilkins Co.
A. M. Jones
Babbitt & Hennessy

COLORADO

Gebhardt & Son
A. C. Mitchell
Geo. H. Chessman
Matt McCaslin
Snider Bros.
Tomkins Cattle Co.
Homer Ullom
Farr & Gross

ILLINOIS

Hy Lunquist
W. C. Rebhan
Henry Shobert
Jas. Brundage
Dale Bros.
Jos. Share
G. W. Matern
Meyers & Shank
C. M. Anderson
J. M. Tillotson
Ulrey & Dill
Bates & Darnle
F. L. Fassant
W. H. Springhorn
Chester Farm Co.
Melvin Van Hyfte
Ashton & R. 1/4
Joe Van Hyfte
Brown & Haner
H. N. Tichey
J. C. Pittman
Geo. Pittman
O'Neal & Wismar
Clark Bros.
C. A. Reed
Eyrich & McGowan
Blakley Bros.
J. A. Wilson
Emery Kilts
H. L. Hockadays
Hayward & Co.
E. Shannon
A. M. Blankenship
E. D. Boynton
L. F. Brissenden
Chas. F. Brown
Burns Bros.
Chas. Cassens
Chase & Williams
B. F. Elfgen
John A. Kelly
E. Pyle & Son
HY. Rau
G. H. Ray
M. E. Reagin
Roodhouse & McMahon
Hy. F. Scarborough
Ellsworth Smith
M. T. Snyder
Wilburn & Browning
Doud & Keefer
Starr & Wilson

INDIANA

Wilson Bros.
Lafe Pigg
C. M. Coe
S. S. Weaver
J. H. Crawford
D. Baker & Son
R. L. Smith
Tom Ross

Fraser & B.
J. W. Scanlon
Allemon & Everitts
Wm. Barrows
F. H. Burkhardt
J. M. Finch
Newkirk Bros.
Swaverly, Hill & Riddle
M. B. Tomlinson
J. Waterman
Zechiel & Co.
E. E. Zimmerman
Mrs. J. M. Conrad

IOWA

C. Walkenaugh
Arthur McLean
E. B. Townes
J. H. Tepfer
W. F. Goering
A. Barnes
Orville Ryan
L. W. Peterson
Far. Elev. Co.
A. M. Baughman
Nicoll & Chasman
John McGowan
John Boldt
Peter Kruse
Jas. Stickle
W. F. Widick
John Boldt
F. H. Ros
J. C. Bauer
Wm. Erickson
Chas. McGreer
Far. Elev. Co.
W. B. Guthrie
C. D. Good
C. Triplett
S. Chestnutwood
M. C. Sorensen
Finda Stock Co.
John Sharron
New Hartford G. Co.
Kelley & Voss
L. O. Burt
H. J. & R. N. Taylor.
F. H. Hancock
F. D. Wood
E. E. Drake
Wood Bros.
Gilchrist & Co.
H. J. Taylor
Joe Shirley
G. H. Keffer
T. R. Wessamer
W. A. Marshek
R. E. Kennedy
R. Williams & Son
Far. Co.-Op. Ass'n
Far. Elev. Co.
C. E. Blenkenhorn
J. A. Hultgren
D. M. Colligan
A. J. Graham
Fred Selwald
Sweitzer Bro.
G. L. Becker
A. J. Graham
Wm. Dragoo
Crow & Son
J. Park Bair
O. D. Waddell
Muth Bros.
Carl Fessel
Art Collins
Wm. Knobloch
Far. Elev. Co.
T. M. Jensen
Hamann & Walsh

Far. Elev. Co.
Far. Elev. Co.
B. F. Dragoo
W. L. Roytin
W. I. Arnold
Cheyney Bros.
A. Hookham
W. B. Garrett
J. Irwin
J. A. King
Madden & Dunlap
G. C. Reoffling
J. W. Reynolds
Sawhill & Brooks
I. F. Thorp
J. L. Umphrey
C. W. Miller
Murray Bros.
Jno. A. Patrick
H. K. Forsyth
C. F. Schlund
Roy M. King
V. E. McCall
Ordway & Downing
J. M. Staver
Peter Peterson
Ed. Seitel
Robt. Bain
A. L. Edwards
A. Chandler
A. A. Morgan
Jno. Baer
L. E. Hiatt & Son
Peter Peterson
C. W. Miller
J. H. Quigley
Jas. J. O'Boyle
Bell & Vanatta
F. L. Hamilton
John Sharrin
W. F. Widick
C. S. Hamilton
Levi Bales
H. T. Bureker
S. O. Slater

KANSAS

Hill & Dean
L. Kunze
Joe. Rose
C. C. Asberry
J. W. Osborne
H. R. Rhodes
Arnold & Scanlan
S. L. Killam
R. R. Taylor
D. D. Casement
Hall Bros.
L. J. Wagner
McCowan & George
C. D. Leonard
Geo. W. Pitts
Sutton & Son
J. H. Legere
C. P. Ayers
W. W. Wolf
W. H. Cottingham
Bottiger & Son

MICHIGAN

A. Minty
Schleschter & Co.
E. A. Beamer
Boon & Boynton
J. O. Churchill
E. A. Dunton
Hazzard Bros.
L. A. Page
F. H. Peck
A. Reynolds
H. Wopker
J. W. Zimemrman
J. B. Gardner

A. A. Bray.

MINNESOTA

Moyowood Farm
J. W. Stamann
Winter Bros.
J. W. Stamann
F. V. Harris
Will Banks
H. R. Ohs

MISSISSIPPI.

Ernest Plumbee
G. Barr
L. C. Biedenharn
Inman & Moreland
H. M. Miller

MISSOURI

B. C. Smutz
H. C. Jones
M. M. Hawkins
J. E. Roberts
W. O. Wilson
J. S. Carter
W. D. Hibler
B. B. Boyd
G. Jennings
J. A. Cobb
J. A. Barton
Geo. Triplett
H. C. Lile
Littrell, Wilcox & Co.
Ben Fisher
J. F. Carlock
McCray & Son
H. B. Duncan
W. J. Anderson
Timbrook & Beckley
R. I. Bilby
Nodaway Val. Co.
A. L. Brookhart
Bilby & Ross
A. D. Corcoran
Pulver & Son
Murry Bushnell
P. H. Bishop
R. I. Bilby
H. L. Buck
A. D. Bahler
Geo. Beatty
Chas. Cowan
Flood Fellows
J. G. Harbison
C. O. Hopkins
M. R. Hays
W. S. Hodgins
C. E. Holt
O. Lininger
G. H. Null
R. A. Pickett
Geo. Prettyman
J. S. Turner
L. Underwood
E. C. Whitford
A. J. Williamson
J. P. Argenbright
H. L. Buford
Alex. Clark
Clark & Snelling
H. P. George
Ed. Glosier
D. W. Holtslaw
P. S. Hodges
J. W. Johnston
Johnston & Duncon
Lewis & Co.
Jackson & McDaniels
T. B. Persinger
S. P. Priestly
Purdin & McGee
C. H. Roach
Smith & Heisserer

A. M. Spires & Co.
L. T. Stouffer
McPherson & Stevens
Jens Christensen

NEBRASKA

Geo. Wallace
Jno. H. Knapp
Wallace & Co.
S. D. Hamler
T. F. Baxter
Frank B. Leu
Bowen & Wallace
Ernest Lembecke
A. Nord
J. A. Lind
C. W. Allen
H. C. Luers
J. Bumann
John Howard
C. D. Maple
S. A. Carlson
C. Jorgenson
D. F. Bryson
O. K. Chitwood
A. R. Church
A. W. Gilchrist
Henningsen Produce Co.
Henry Korgan
Reimers & Bronson
H. B. Story
Peter Schmitz
A. A. Schindler
Thompson & Jessen
F. Armstrong

OHIO

Phillip Biersdorfer
H. Fell
Griggs & Kinkley
W. J. Holland
A. Miller
J. McNiece
Ross & White
R. H. Ritchie
H. M. Rubins
D. Smith
Sanderson & Co.
J. Southerland
Vornholt Bros.
Long Dressed Bf. Co.

OKLAHOMA

A. J. Woods
Brett & Perryman
R. A. Riddles
Keys & Lindsey
C. Barfield
Ben Woodward
Hopper & Hopper
Pace & Taylor
Logan & Southwell
J. S. Bilby
Oliphant & Powell

SOUTH DAKOTA

Greenwald & P.
So. Dakota Ex. Sta.
J. V. Janda
W. C. Stewart
F. W. Picking
B. F. Morgan
J. H. Eggers
J. H. Berreth
G. Hurnl
Far. Elev. Co.
Far. Co.-Op. Ass'n
W. H. McMillan
A. J. Harmon
W. C. Stuart

F. W. Pickling
R. J. Dunlap
John Kingdon
O. Turgeon
J. H. Sabin
C. A. Cummings
W. H. McMillan
John Ham
Watson Ham
Bothman & Strohehn
Far. Co.-Op. Ass'n
Charles Bradshaw
L. Frantz
G. W. Williamson
Gus Stock
L. Christopherson
Sam McGirr
Far. Co.-Op. Ass'n
W. J. Higgins
Geo. Atkinson

TENNESSEE

Barham Sons & Butler
E. S. Robison
Wood & Gardner

TEXAS

Mat J. W. Achen
J. H. Morgan
C. O. Keisor
I. H. Spikes
L. E. Booker
Walter & Spaulding
F. C. Gerald
E. Cardenas
A. P. Barreda
E. Cardenas
J. J. Peters
J. H. Gruver
Jake Green
Tom Sayle
G. N. Gibbens
Houston & Tom
L. M. Scoggins
R. E. Word
E. E. Galt
Houston & Tom
W. E. Barrow
W. M. Doughty
H. C. Saunders
Corn & Boaz
Ben Sigal
Geo. Richardson
J. A. Benskin
J. W. Smith
Juan Lugo
Nelson & Smalley
Holub Bros.
Emmerson & Yarbrough
Ben Sigal
Wess Marchbanks
C. C. Aston
W. F. Hilmer
W. H. Cook
Bermudez & Co.
T. N. Griffin
A. M. McDow
D. A. Queen
Marshall & Recio
R. C. Kinder
J. W. Jenkins

WISCONSIN

Hannaford Co.
L. P. West & Co.
A. Holack

WYOMING

G. E. Prosser

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Neb., July 1.—Cattle receipts this week thus far have been very moderate but short runs have had no perceptible influence upon the demand and trade has been generally quiet. Prices ruled about steady on Monday but inquiry Tuesday was very bearish and market dropped to levels about a dime lower than last week's close. Quality of offerings continues common. Fair to good beefs are selling largely within the \$7.90@8.25 spread and the best beefs coming are landing around \$8.50@8.55. Good to choice cows are bringing \$6.00@7.00 with high grade heifers from \$7.00 to \$7.75. Fair to good butcher grades, \$5.25@6.00. Veal calves, \$7.00@9.50.

There has not been very much doing in stockers and feeders lately for the reason that offerings of this description are the exception. Country demand is also very slack, although prices show no material changes. Good to choice feeders \$7.40@7.75; stock cows and heifers, \$4.75@6.75.

Some advance has been scored in the hog trade, prices averaging about a dime higher for the two days. Demand, especially from packers, possesses plenty of activity. Bulk of Tuesday's sales, \$8.50@8.60; top, \$8.65. Receipts are beginning to include quite a little grassy stuff that shrinks heavily in transit. Two days' total, 19,610 head.

A severe decline was forced in the sheep and lamb trade early this week, lambs breaking about a half-dollar with sheep selling around 75 cents lower than at last week's close. It takes extra good lambs to bring \$7.00 at present and some of the best grass wethers coming are landing at \$4.60, as compared with \$5.50 for the same class of stock last week. Yearlings and ewes scarce. Range offerings constitute quite a respectable portion of current receipts.

Kansas City

Kansas City, July 1.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 24,575; last year, 16,500. The market for killing stuff of all kinds was the worst of the year, the break ranging from 10 to 50c. Top steers Monday sold at \$8.75; Tuesday, \$8.50. Good corn-fed cows today sold at \$7.00. Stockers and feeders have held up fairly well, ranging generally from \$7 to \$7.75. Receipts of quarantines this week were 7,302; last year 4,715. Prices broke sharply. Top for steers Monday was \$7.85. Best cake fed steers sold at \$7.50 today. Best cows \$6.00; light grassers \$4.25; veals \$8.50.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 22,275; last year, 20,400. Best lights and mediums today sold at \$8.70 to \$8.75; mixed and best heavies, \$8.60 to \$8.70; common mixed and coarse heavies \$8.50 to \$8.60.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 18,675; last year, 11,400. Prices broke 50c Monday, ruling steady today. Best spring lambs sold at \$7.00; good Arizona lambs \$6.70; best ewes \$4.25; good Texas sheep \$4.50. Goats \$3.90.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., July 1.—Cattle arrivals for the week thus far total around 12,500, same as last week. Beef steers are 25c lower than the close of last week, those selling at \$7.50 to \$7.75 and under suffering most. Bulk of receipts today sold at \$7.75 to \$8.25. Yearlings topped at \$8.50. Cows and heifers 15 to 25c lower for the two days. Best cows bring \$7.00, bulk \$5.75 to \$6.50. Some 758 lb heifers topped at \$8.35. Bulk today sold \$7.40 to \$8.30. Choice vealers are bringing \$9.00 as compared with \$9.50 a week ago. Stockers and feeders 15 to 25c lower than the close of last week. Top of \$7.30 was paid for a load of 879 lb steers.

About 140 cars quarantine cattle arrived in the two days. Texas and Oklahoma steers are 25 to 40c lower than a week ago. Bulk of today's supply consisted of a 750 lb to 950 lb class selling at \$5.25 to \$6.35. Top was \$7.70 for 1318 lbs average.

Supply of mixed stock from the Southern states, light. Cannery and cutters, 10c lower than the best time last week. Fat cows 10 to 15c lower; yearlings steady. Below are present values on various classes:

Good to choice heavy fed steers.....\$6.50 to \$7.00

Fair to good steers.....	5.75 to 6.25
Common to medium steers.....	5.00 to 5.50
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.25 to 6.25
Common to medium oxen.....	4.50 to 5.00
Canner oxen	4.00 to 4.25
Good to choice cows.....	5.00 to 6.00
Fair to good cows.....	5.00 to 5.25
Cutters	4.50 to 4.75
Cannery	4.15 to 4.25
Yearlings	4.25 to 4.50
Bulls	4.50 to 6.00
Heretics	5.25 to 5.50
Veal Calves.....	6.00 to 8.00

Hog receipts for the two days this week 18,000 as against 20,000 last week. Market today about steady, top, \$8.90, as compared with \$8.82½ last Tuesday. Bulk brought \$8.70 to \$8.80. Strong weight pigs \$8.25 to 8.40; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.25 to \$8.00; heavy throwout packers, \$8.30 to \$8.40.

Sheep receipts very heavy, 20,000 arriving in the two days as against 6,000 last week. Best lambs are \$1.50 lower than the high time last week, other kinds fully \$2.00 lower. Top on natives today \$6.75, bulk, \$6.25 to 6.50. Sheep 50c lower; best heavy kinds \$3.75, lights, \$4.00.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, July 1.—Receipts of cattle have been moderate so far this week. However, the market showed a decline of 10c on Monday and 10 @15c on Tuesday, making it 15@25c lower than the close of last week. The decline is caused by the extremely hot weather and the limited demand for beef. The biggest percentage of receipts at this market was on the dressed beef order and the best finished steers sold at \$7.75@8.40 with plainer and short fed steers at \$7.00@7.50. Fat cows and heifers, \$6.00@7.50. Butcher cows and heifers, from \$5.25@6.00; canners, \$3.50@4.50. Thin cows show more decline than any other class of stock; veal calves, \$6.50@9.50 with bulls and stags \$5.25@7.25.

Stockers and feeders were in limited supply and the market was better on this class than on fat cattle. Feeders are selling at \$6.75@7.50; calves and yearlings, \$6.00@7.25; stock cows and heifers, \$4.50@6.25.

There has been a bearish tone to the fat sheep and lamb trade under increased receipts and prices are off 25c for the week. Spring lambs are quotable at \$6.25@7.50; shorn stock: lambs, \$5.75@7.25; yearlings, \$4.50@5.75; wethers, \$4.25@5.25 and ewes, \$3.50@5.00.

The hog market is ten higher for the week, top here today \$8.60, the bulk at \$8.45@8.50.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., July 1.—Stockers and feeders 15 to 25c lower; killing stuff 25 to 35c lower for week. Bulk stockers and feeders \$5.85 to \$6.75. Bulk grassy butcher cows \$4.75 to \$5.75. Bulk bologna bulls \$5.40 to \$6.85. Bulk dry lot steers \$7.75 to \$8.25. Bulk dry lot cows and heifers \$5.85 to \$6.75. Top veals \$8.75. Dairy cows \$55.00 to \$67.50. Total receipts thus far in the week 3,500.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week number 11,000. Monday's transactions were on a level with last week's close, while Tuesday's sales showed an advance of 5 cents. Range of prices \$8.25 to \$8.60, bulk \$8.40 to \$8.45.

Sheep receipts for the first two days this week number 400. With depressed outside news, Monday's market showed a decline of 25 cents on heavy sheep, and the trade on spring lambs ruled steady. Tuesday lamb prices were on a steady basis, while sheep in general were discounted 25 cents. Clipped lambs, good to choice, \$5.00 to \$6.00. Light ewes \$3.75 to \$4.25; heavy, \$3.00 to \$3.75; yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.25; wethers, \$4.25 to \$4.75; spring lambs, \$5.00 to \$7.00.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 1.—Cattle receipts Monday totaled 175 cars or 4,375 head. The market on the good steers was steady, several loads selling at \$9.00 per cwt, which was the top of the market here yesterday and they were as good as any that have been here in a long time. The most of the good cattle sold from \$8.50 to \$8.75. Medium and common cattle of all kinds, the light steers as well as the cows and heifers sold 10 to 15c lower and in some cases on the common

grassy kind, they showed as much as a quarter decline.

With 16,000 hogs on sale so far this week, our market opened 5 to 10c higher than the close of last week on the mixed, medium and heavy hogs while pigs and lights are steady, all grades selling at \$9.10 to \$9.15, roughs \$7.80 to \$7.90.

Receipts sheep and lambs first two days this week 9 cars, lambs 50c higher than Saturday's close, good to choice \$8.00 to \$8.50, good to choice yearlings \$6.00 to \$6.50, wethers \$4.75 to \$5.25 with good to choice mixed sheep \$4.50 to 5.00, ewes \$3.75 to \$4.50 according to weight, cull sheep \$3.00 down.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., July 1.—We have had a very dull cattle market the first two days of this week, and prices are 10@20c lower on all classes of cattle. Common kinds are 25c lower. The top is \$8.50, bulk selling from \$8.00@8.25. Cows and butcher stuff scarce, and the market about steady. Prime yearling steers and heifers are 10c lower, medium kinds 25c lower. Stockers and feeders are steady.

Hog receipts today were estimated at 6,000, and the market was very slow in opening, but values will show generally strong compared with yesterday, although a few spots may look even a little better than that. The bulk sold from \$8.60 to \$8.70, several sales of choice hogs at \$8.75. As compared with closing day of last week, market shows an advance of a dime.

Receipts of sheep were light, mostly native stock, and lambs are \$1.00 lower, while sheep are 50c lower than Thursday of last week. The top on native lambs is \$7.10, ewes \$4.10. Six cars of Oregon wethers sold from \$4.60@4.85.

Denver

Denver, Colo., June 30.—The market opened today with about 25 loads of beef cattle, eight loads consisting of quarantines from the Ft. Worth market and six loads of natives from Kansas City market, direct to Armour & Co., leaving about eleven loads on sale. The market was slow in opening and ruled fully 25c lower on steers and 15c to 20c lower on cow stuff than the best time last week. One load of well finished light weight steers from the feed lots of the Great Western Sugar Company at Brush sold for \$8.60, the top, while several bunches of fair to good steers sold from \$8.10 to \$8.40. Best cows sold from \$7 to \$7.25, while two good loads of cake and grass fed cows sold at \$6.65. What few calves were offered for sale found ready outlet at \$8.75 to \$9.50.

With about twelve loads of hogs on sale the market ruled strong to five higher, sales ranging from \$8.40 to \$8.67½, with the bulk of the good butcher hogs selling around \$8.60. At the present time the Denver market is fully as good or better than Missouri River points and parties tributary cannot afford to overlook the Denver market.

Sheep receipts footed up to about 3,000 head. There were six loads of ewes and lambs from Idaho, and aside from a load of natives the balance consisted of ewes and wethers from the Ft. Worth market, consigned direct to the packers. A few good Idaho lambs, weighing 60 lbs., sold for \$7.50, while ewes found outlet at prices ranging from \$4.50 to \$5.25, owing to flesh and quality.

BOUGHT CATTLE FOR INDIANS.

Our Denver office filled an order last week for Mr. J. H. Norris, superintendent of the Shoshoni Reservation, Wind River, Wyo., for 650 head of New Mexico grade Hereford yearling heifers, making a total number of heifers that Mr. Norris purchased through us of 2,000 head. The Government is stocking up the reservation for the Indians and will use these heifers for breeding purposes. They are purchasing bulls from the Carey Bros. Ranch at Careyhurst, Wyo., to use with the heifers. Mr. Norris placed an order with us the latter part of May for 2,000 head, and on June 1, received 1,400 head, and the final delivery was made last week.

Mr. Norris expressed himself as very well pleased with the cattle furnished on his order, as well as the treatment received in our hands. This was quite a new departure for the government, as cattle are usually furnished under contract to the lowest bidder and they seldom purchase on an open market.



C. O. KEISER HEIFERS WHICH TOPPED KANSAS CITY MARKET.

The above gentleman's consignment from Canyon, Tex., to our Kansas City house on June 18 included this load of yearling Hereford heifers, averaging 795 lbs, which were sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. at \$8.85, extreme top of the market for heifers. They were bought by Swift & Co.

exceeds the amounts printed in the contract, an increase in rate applies of 10 per cent for each 100 per cent or fraction of additional declared valuation. Therefore, if instead of letting the printed valuation of \$50 per steer stand, the value should be declared at \$100, the rate would be increased 10 per cent. While we have taken a steer for purpose of illustration, the additional precaution is just as important in the case of other classes of stock.

The increase in rate necessary to secure adequate protection should be considered in the light of insurance. In the case of a wreck in which a considerable number of animals were killed, the loss would fall very heavily on the shipper if the stock had been billed at only the printed valuation. It will be readily seen that in such case it might easily happen that half the loss would fall upon the shipper. Such an outcome of course would be disastrous, and the possibility can only be avoided by seeing that the actual value is written into the contract and paying the increased freight rate.

A SHIPPER'S ADVICE.

J. H. Tepfer, Van Wert, Ia., writes our Chicago house under date of June 30: "I write to express many thanks for the way you handled my last shipment of cattle and the good care you gave them. I think you did all in your power and got the best possible price. I would advise any feeder or shipper, large or small, to consign to Clay, Robinson & Co., and assure them they will never regret it. I have always shipped to the firm and will continue."

MR. KEISER IS PLEASED.

C. O. Keiser, Canyon, Texas, for whom our Kansas City house sold cattle last week at the highest price ever paid on that market for straight Panhandle cattle, writes them as follows:

"I have just received your account of sale for the calves, and it is needless to say that I am well pleased when you get \$9.00 on a weak market for Panhandle fed calves. The shrink was much less than any of us expected, and there had been a number of guesses on the shrink of these fed calves by some of the old stockmen here. The steers weighed just 30 lbs less in Kansas City than they did in the feedlots one week before being shipped."

FREIGHT PREMIUM IS CHEAP INSURANCE.

It may not be generally understood by all shippers that in case of loss or damage to live stock while in hands of the railroad company, the company's liability stops at the valuation printed in the contract (as per extract below) unless a higher valuation is specifically named in the contract. For instance, if a steer actually worth \$100 at market price were killed, the railroad company would be liable for only \$50, unless a specific declaration of \$100 had been made in the contract. This is in accordance with decision handed down by the United States Supreme Court January 6, 1913, in the case of the C. B. & Q. Railway Co. vs. H. Fred Miller, also in another case between the Adams Express Co. and a shipper. We quote from the regulation railroad live stock contract the following section covering this matter.

1. Whereas, the rates and charges for which said animals may be lawfully carried are fixed and determined by the duly established and published tariffs, classifications and rules of said carrier, to which reference is hereby made, in accordance with which the said carrier has alternative and graduated rates for the carriage of live stock proportioned to the value thereof as declared by the shipper or his agent; and

Whereas, the rate given above is based upon declared valuations not exceeding the following:

Each Horse or Pony, (Gelding, Mare or Stallion) Mule or Ass	\$100.00
Each Colt	50.00
Each Ox, Bull or Steer	50.00
Each Cow	30.00
Each Calf	10.00
Each Hog	10.00
Each Sheep or Goat	3.00

WHEN THE DECLARED VALUE EXCEEDS THE ABOVE AN ADDITION OF 10 PER CENT WILL BE MADE TO THE RATE FOR EACH 100 PER CENT OR FRACTION THEREOF OF ADDITIONAL DECLARED VALUATION PER HEAD; AND

Whereas, the shipper has elected to ship the said animals at the rate aforesaid, and in order to secure the benefits thereof does hereby declare said animals to be of the value as follows, to-wit:

Each....., value \$.....; Each....., value \$.....

Each....., value \$.....; Each....., value \$.....

Now, Therefore, in consideration of the said rate so obtained by the shipper, it is expressly agreed that in case of loss or damage to said animals, whether due to accident or the negligence of said carrier or its servants, the carrier shall not be liable in any manner in excess of the declared value aforesaid upon each animal lost or damaged, nor in excess of the actual loss or damage to each animal.

It will be noted that where the declared value



ANOTHER BUNCH OF THE C. O. KEISER YEARLINGS AT KANSAS CITY.

Above is shown second cut of yearling steers out of the C. O. Keiser, Canyon, Tex., consignment handled by our Kansas City house on June 18. This lot averaged 877 lbs and brought \$8.85. They were bought by the Armour Packing Co. The first cut of this shipment, shown on another page, made \$9.00, the highest price ever realized at Kansas City for straight Panhandle cattle.

TEN YEARS OF SATISFACTORY SERVICE.

On Wednesday, June 25, we sold at Chicago for Henry Schobert, Yorkville, Ill., one car of cattle of his own feeding at a price which Mr. Schobert stated was extremely satisfactory; in fact, more than he expected. "I must say," remarked Mr. Schobert, "that Charlie Robinson and Tom Cross can't be beat as cattle salesmen. They have always done fine for me." Mr. Schobert remarked that some cattle from that vicinity that cost more money as feeders than his did brought less on the market here, consigned to another firm. "In all the ten years I have been doing business with you," said Mr. Schobert, "I have never felt like shipping even a single load to any other firm, feeling perfectly convinced that when my stock is sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. I am getting every cent possible out of them."

WE WONDER WHY.

We often wonder why more advertisers do not recognize the value of the Live Stock Report as a business-getter for them. It can't be because the paper does not produce results, as many of our advertising patrons have used space for years, renewing their contracts without solicitation, which certainly would not be the case if it did not pay them. One very large advertiser started with us four years ago, using quite small space at first but increased to full pages, and this year we have a contract for twelve full pages. It must have paid him,—in fact, we know that it did. Another advertiser voluntarily told us that he paid his ad-

CONGRESS MAY GO ON AN UNSYMPATHETIC STRIKE.



vertising bill for space in the Report more cheerfully than he did any other, because he knew that he was getting big value.

We send out as high as fifty thousand copies per issue, sometimes even more,—and space costs only \$2.80 per column inch." If that is not a bargain we don't know one, and we have bought more

advertising space ourselves than most people.

We don't employ field-men or solicitors to get advertising, as we are in the live stock commission business, not publishing a paper for profit. It costs us a lot of money to produce this paper and put it in the hands of the thousands of farmers and stockmen who read it each week, but outside advertisers whose lines of business do not conflict with our own can "ride in our band-wagon" at nominal cost, and reach our thousands of readers in an intimate, effectual way hardly possible through any other paper that we know of.

WHAT IMPROVED METHODS CAN DO.

At a farmers' meeting in Mississippi the following statement was made by one of the farmers in attendance.

"In 1907 I owed \$900 on my 160 acre farm; had two ponies, small plows, and a wagon. The merchants in my town would not credit me for five cents because they thought it impossible for me to make a living for my family of seven children and pay my debts.

"In the spring of 1907 the local agent in the Demonstration Work visited me and urged me to cultivate one acre of cotton under the Government's instructions. He told me he wanted me to break the land eight inches deep. Of course I did not have a team strong enough to break the land this deep, but after talking the matter over with the agent I decided to borrow a team from my neighbors and try one acre. Before that time I had cultivated twelve acres of cotton and had



GROUP OF SCENES ON THE FARM OF L. W. WHEATLEY & SONS, ATLANTIC, IOWA.

Above interesting group of pictures were taken by one of Mr. Wheatley's daughters. The three pictures at the top show Miss Dearie Wheatley and three of her "mounts." In center of middle row is Miss Susie Wheatley and on either side Miss Grace Wheatley with her pets. At left of bottom row is a general view of the feed lot and barns, while at the right is Mr. L. W. Wheatley, who is ably assisted in the farm management and operation by his sons, of whom he has five, and he is also blessed with an equal number of charming and cultured daughters.

never made over three bales. On the one acre that I cultivated under the Government's instructions in 1907 I made a full bale of cotton. This was an eye-opener to me and I began to work in earnest in 1908 and determined not to stop until I could make every acre of land on my farm produce one bale of cotton each year. In 1908 I produced six bales of cotton on my twelve acres; in 1909 I produced nine bales of cotton on the twelve acres. I believe that I will finally grow two bales of cotton on every acre that I cultivate.

"Merchants now run after me to sell goods, I have paid the debt on my place, have four fine mules, and the future looks bright. I have one son and one daughter in college this year and believe that I am going to be able to give all of my children a college education."

At the close of this talk a merchant arose and testified to the truth of the statements, adding: "In 1907 I would not have credited this man for a plug of tobacco; now I would give him credit for \$500 any time he wants it."

NOTES FROM ST. JOE.

Under date of June 27 our South St. Joseph house writes:

Despite the fact that the market has been somewhat variegated throughout the week, we have been able to send the majority of our customers away well satisfied.

Among those who expressed satisfaction with their sales and their intention of favoring us with their future shipments was C. O. Hopkins, prominent feeder and stockman of Rock Port, Missouri, who had two loads of steers here Tuesday, which sold at a very satisfactory figure. The shrink also was very light, which is a very important item at present high prices.

Reimer & Bonson, Grand Island, Nebraska, had three loads of beet pulp fed steers here Wednesday, average 1081 lbs, which sold at \$8.30. They were here again today with four loads of cattle which sold at very satisfactory prices.

J. A. King, Benton, Iowa, was also here Wednesday with a load of steers and heifers, and was extremely well pleased with the sale on his cattle.

A. W. Gilchrist, manager of the Farmers' Shipping Association of Superior, Nebraska, the largest shipping association in that state, favored us Tuesday with two loads of hogs, and was well pleased with the sale. Mr. Gilchrist has been manager of this association for less than six months, and is very successful as a shipper.

On Thursday Messrs. F. L. Fellows and J. S. Turner, both of Fairfax, Missouri, for a long time regular customers of ours, were here with three loads of cattle. They also were well pleased with the sales on their cattle and report a neat profit on the same.

Messrs. Bottiger & Son, Highland, Kan., regular shippers, sent a load of hogs for Thursday's market. They are also old customers of ours, and from their regular consignments to us, it is evident that they are well satisfied with our sales.

CATTLE IN MONTANA.

"Montana is going out of the cattle business," is a statement which has been circulated widely in the last few years when it has become more and more apparent that Montana lands are among the best on which the sun has ever shone for producing commercial grains and grasses.

The exact truth is that Montana is "going out of the cattle business on the free range." The state should not go out of the business of producing and fattening cattle on the farms which have taken the place of the ranches.

One of the reasons commonly accepted for the high cost of meat is the "passing of the range." Other reasons are given as the packing industry being in the hands of a trust and a pitiless and wasteful slaughter of calves.

But the passing of the grazing lands and the cattle on a thousand hills has much to do with the increasing price of beef, as there has been a decrease of 30 per cent in the number of cattle in the country during the last five years.

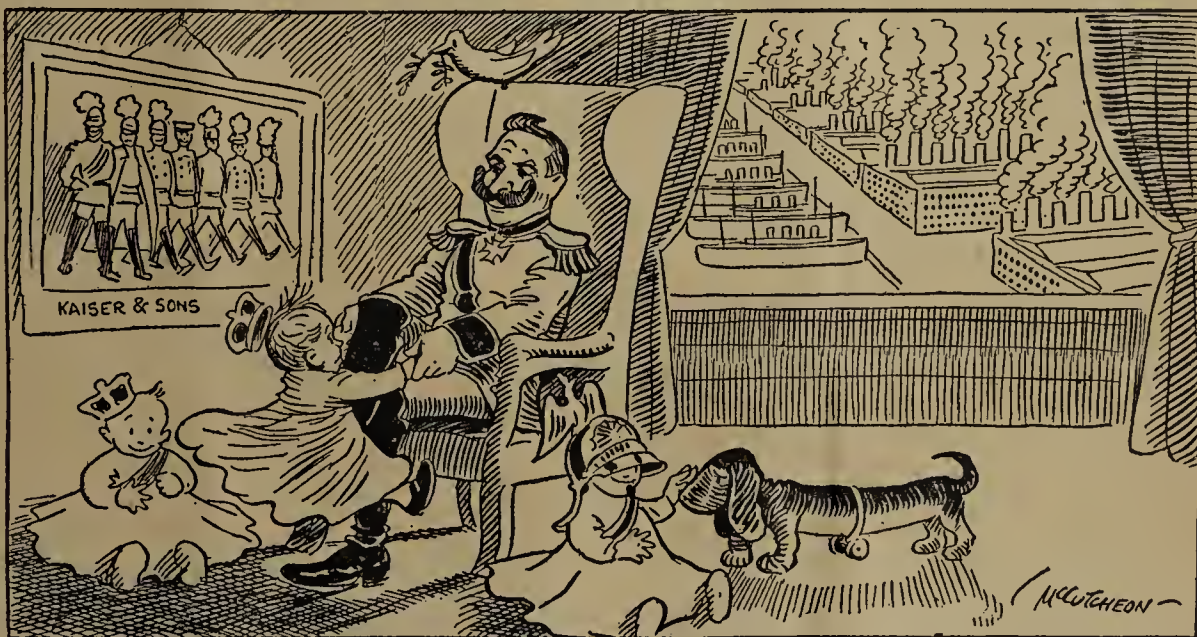
Montana land is increasing in value and many of the new farmers say they cannot make the live stock business pay on the higher priced land. The lowering of the tariff may reduce the cost of meat somewhat, but it will go back again unless the farmers can be made to see that they can stay in the cattle business, let the calves live two or three years longer, and make a profit by feeding the grass and grain crops produced on their higher priced lands.

THE KAISER'S JUBILEE.

[Copyright: 1912: By John T. McCutcheon.]



When he ascended the throne, twenty-five years ago, and deposed Bismarck, the Powers predicted that he would at once plunge Europe into war and trouble.



But here we see him, after twenty-five years of peace, with his nation reveling in a commercial and maritime expansion that amazes the world.

Herr Arthur von Gwinner, one of the most eminent of Germany's financiers, writes in part as follows:

"His reign will be memorable in history for achievements of peace and progress. At the head of the strongest army the world has seen, William II has kept peace during a quarter of a century, while all his big neighbors, without any exception, have been warring and conquering. The achievements of the present Emperor's reign must be sought, therefore, in comparing the figures of the German Empire's population, wealth and trade; its industrial, agricultural and social progress; the nation's savings and peaceful increase.

"Population increased from 47,000,000 to 66,000,000. The emigration of Germans to foreign countries dropped from 66,000 to less than one-quarter of that figure; it practically has disappeared, the number of foreigners immigrating into the German Empire having come to exceed the number of emigrants. The number of persons employed in the industries, mining, and trade has doubled—it is now about 15,000,000. Foreign trade has trebled. The shipping increased from 95,000 ships sailed and returned to nearly three times that number, and the tonnage of ships from 18,000,000 to over 60,000,000. At the beginning of Emperor William's reign there were 39,000 kilometers of railways in Germany; there are 60,000 now. Letters forwarded by post have quintupled. Deposits in savings banks have increased about fivefold; they now exceed \$4,500,000,000. Figured on every German man, woman and child, they exceed, per head, the savings of any other nation in the world."

Corn, of course, is thought by many to be necessary to the production of cattle on small farms, but in recent years alfalfa, the forage in non-corn-producing states kept in the silo and the small grains grown beyond the corn belt, have been found to be just as adaptable to cattle raising as corn.

Montana produces alfalfa, which is the best feed outside the corn belt for cattle. Montana grows barley in such quantities that farmers can afford to feed it to cattle combined with their clovers and alfalfa.

In the old corn states the cattle producers do not feed corn until the last four or five weeks before marketing their animals. They feed the cornstalks from the silo with alfalfa. To put on the "finish" they give the animals corn, which contains the oil

to make fat and give the cattle the "sleek" finish. But Montana alfalfa, forage grasses and barley will put it on—not such yellow fat and not so quickly, but it will be found in the beefsteak and will weigh upon the scales just the same.

As the lands are being cut up for farms, Montanans should urge the production of cattle. It is a part of the intensive agricultural plan.

To regain the free lands is impossible. But it is possible to curtail the slaughter of calves and to endeavor to promote among the small farmers the raising of cattle, even though it be but three or four to the farm. Unless something of the sort is done meat will cease even to be a luxury for the person of moderate means—it will be absolutely beyond his reach.—Helena Independent.

Keep Your Eye on the LIVE STOCK REPORT—also on our UP-TO-DATE SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG and SHEEP LETTERS

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

The Family Use of the Automobile

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

Mr. Stowe was County Clerk of Christian County and possessed of a family and an automobile. The car was kept by the father for the comfort and pleasure of the entire family. Son and daughter had the right to use the car as often as they liked. The father knew how to drive the car but the son generally managed it. As the spirit moved him Robert Stowe, the son, took his sister riding, and often he took his mother with him. The machine was used by the family for the pleasure of the family. Robert operated the car with his father's permission and had the authority to use it when he wanted to, and the daughter had a like right.

Robert Stowe, who was eighteen years of age, was a deputy in his father's office. Arriving at the office one day and finding nothing to do he left without seeing his father. In fact he had not seen him that morning as he did not arise for breakfast. He went for the automobile of his own volition and at his own suggestion took his sister and other young ladies out for a ride. An accident resulted in injury to one Morris, who sued his father.

Now it is a general rule of law that a father is not "liable for the torts of his son committed without his knowledge or authority, express or implied." If a child under age commits a wrong injuring another while not acting under a parent's authority or control the parent is not legally liable in damages to the injured party.

But in the case above stated the Kentucky Court ruled that the father was liable and required that he pay the damages. It recognized the general rule, but took the view that when a father purchases a car for the use of the family and the son is authorized to drive it for the family's pleasure, the son becomes the agent or servant of the father in driving the car and the father is responsible for the results of his negligence while so engaged. The element of service to the father here seemed to be in the boy taking his sister riding.

This case may be an unfortunate example as far as conveying an impression of the general rule of law is concerned, but when compared with other cases it shows the confusion that exists in the law in fixing the liability for such accidents. The automobile is a newcomer. Children very generally drive the father's car and cases of the responsibility of the father are continually arising. A child being liable for his own torts may, of course, always be sued. But generally the child has no property and so damages cannot be collected. Thus it is that the effort is usually made to reach the father.

The case stated above goes a long way from the general rule and most courts would probably hold that the son was operating the car for his own purposes outside his father's authority and control and that the father had no liability for accidents resulting. Many cases of this kind have come before the courts. The situation usually is that the father owns a car that the son has general authority to operate whenever he wishes for his own pleasure or purposes. When the son takes the car out for some purpose of his own and negligently injures another the father is generally held to have no legal responsibility in the matter and recourse must be had against the son alone.

Mr. Buck was a dealer in agricultural implements, buggies and automobiles in Davenport, Ia. He decorated an electric automobile belonging to him for use in a parade, in which it was driven by his daughter. After the parade the machine was left standing in front of the father's store. The son, Emil Buck, had for some time been employed in his father's store but had been granted a holiday. He decorated a steam machine, and with a party of friends drove it about town without event, returning it to his father's premises. He went away for a time and in the meantime the daughter returned and left the electric on the street in front of the store. Buck directed an employee to take it in and soon after left the store. Soon after the son returned and seeing the machine standing there invited a young lady friend to ride home in it. He took her home by the

nearest route and on the way back Reynold's horse became frightened at the machine and an accident and injury resulted.

This court held that even if the son was negligent the father could not be held responsible. It took the view that the son was using the machine solely for his own pleasure and convenience and that it was in no sense connected with his employment or with his father's business. The son was not acting for his father and so the father was not liable.

Daughters, of course, are in the same category as sons. Many cases have decided that where a daughter has general use of a machine and, using it solely for her own purposes, negligently causes an injury she alone is liable, the parent having no legal responsibility.

There is a general rule of law that a father who allows a child to go about with any dangerous agency is liable for resulting injury. When automobiles were a novelty persons injured by machines driven by children sought to fasten lia-



THE SITUATION IN THE BALKANS.

bility on the parent by claiming that they were a dangerous article and a parent who allowed a child to be abroad with one should take the consequences. But the courts, generally refused to incline to this view.

"The automobile is not a dangerous device," says one judge. "It is an ordinary vehicle of pleasure and business. It is no more dangerous than a team of horses and a carriage; or a gun, or a sailboat, or a motor launch."

But if the child is in any way serving the parent in operating the machine the parent is liable as for the acts of a servant while engaged upon the master's business. The courts are generally very ready to hold a parent liable where possible, and if there is any evidence that the child acted upon the parent's suggestion, request or orders, was performing any errand or service for the parent, the parent will be held liable.

A Massachusetts case provides an excellent example of the father's liability. "In this case," said the judge in rendering the opinion that held the father liable, "a father had bought an automobile for the general use of his family. It was registered in his name, but the only member of his family licensed to operate it was his minor son, and the machine never was operated except by him. The defendant testified in substance that his wife had his permission to use the automobile whenever she desired, without making any special request for it, and that he expected his son to mind his mother if she asked him to take her out with the car. The plaintiff was injured by a collision with it under circumstances which warranted a finding that the son was negligent on an

afternoon when he was driving the car with his mother at her request. These facts warranted the inference that the son was then acting in accordance with general instructions expressly or impliedly given by his father. The boy was not running it for any purpose of his own, but for the convenience of his mother and by her express direction, for whose use, in common with the rest of the family, it had been purchased by his father. If the father had employed a chauffeur outside the family at a stated compensation it could not be contended seriously that taking the wife out for an afternoon call was not the business for which he had been employed. If, instead of hiring a stranger, the father chose to have the same work performed by his minor son, to whose time and service he was entitled as a matter of law, it could be ruled as matter of law that a jury might not find the business to be that of the father. This is not a case of mere permissive use of the father's vehicle by the son for his own pleasure. Although the father had no knowledge of the particular journey which was taken on the occasion of the accident, his knowledge that on prior occasions the wife had used the car, and his testimony of the purpose for which it was bought, and that it was not customary when the wife was going on errands with the automobile to ask his permission, were enough to support a finding that the trip in question was authorized by him. The fact that the son was the only person in the family who could legally operate the car had some tendency in that direction. The relation of husband and wife is such that when the former has purchased an automobile for family use, a ride by the wife in it with his general permission is not as matter of law the business of the wife, but may be found to be that of the husband."

The controlling question is "For what purpose was the child operating the car?" If the child was running it for his own purposes the father should not be held liable; if for a family purpose for which the father was legitimately responsible or on his father's business then the father is liable.

A chauffeur is in much the position of a son as far as the owner's liability is concerned. Of course, as he is hired to run the car there is more likely to be evidence that he was about the master's business when an injury occurred and so the master is held liable. But if a chauffeur takes a machine without authorization, or even borrows it for his own pleasure and an accident results that chauffeur alone is generally held liable where he was not in any sense engaged in his master's business. Of course the chauffeur is engaged on his master's business just as truly while going on errands alone, going for the owner, or returning to the garage, or testing the car as though the master be actually present in the car. In either case the master is liable for his servant's acts.

In this branch of the law, as in all others, it must be remembered that the state legislature may, and frequently does, pass some special statute imposing a further or different liability on various classes, which may vary the general rules of law.

CONFIDENCE.

Dealings between man and man, void of mutual confidence, must eventually repel rather than attract the one to the other. On the other hand, honorable and able methods in business, engendering implicit faith, is an ideal condition that cannot help but work to the advantage of those concerned. It has a value beyond mere dollars and cents. There is nothing grander in life than to be able to entrust your interests, without reserve or hesitancy, to your fellow-man with the assurance that they will be safeguarded to the minutest detail and in the fullest measure. That is the relation we seek with our customers. Our constant aim and effort is to be deserving of the patronage we receive, and by the nature of our service, to inspire that belief and trust in us which will merit continued recognition. What would avail us to win your business for a day and lose it the next? Absolutely nothing. And that's why we are always alert and striving to keep our service to that pitch of efficiency which will ever please and prove a binding tie.

GOOD IDEA.

Some farmers who are building tall silos are taking into consideration the thought of fire protection, and are placing large storage tanks on top. Enough elevation is secured by this means to throw water

Keep Your Eye on the LIVE STOCK REPORT—also on our UP-TO-DATE SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG and SHEEP LETTERS

No More Blackleg



VACCINATE

WITH

BLACKLEGCOIDS

and save the animals.

BLACKLEGCOIDS

are

**EASIEST
SAFEST
SUREST.**

Used and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known.

Order through your veterinarian or druggist.

Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Department of Animal Industry,
DETROIT, - MICHIGAN.

On June 26 our South Omaha house bought for J. A. Sherrard, Jo Daviess county, Ill, a load of extra good feeding cows, averaging around 800 lbs and costing about \$5.10.

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben

Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO

Write Today

This cut is one-half size of knife

Among Our Customers

Ed. Shields, Dallas county, Ia., writes: "I am very much pleased with the Live Stock Report."

H. L. Buford, Shelbyville Mo., marketed through our E. St. Louis house on Thursday, June 26th, 98 head of hogs averaging 156 lbs, which brought \$8.90, the top of the market that day.

of my sheep. Tell Mr. Shotwell I think he is 'there' and over, and I thank him for landing me on such a good market."

H. G. Terrill, Logan county, Ohio, writes us at Chicago under date of June 25: "I was very well pleased with the sale of my sheep made by your East Buffalo house. They topped the market with 264 head out of 290. Thank you for the way you sold them. They made good money."

F. W. Picking, a prominent stock-



On Wednesday June 25th our E. St. Louis house sold a load of hogs for T. B. Persinger, McFall, Mo., 76 head averaging 191 lbs, at \$8.82½, which was the top of the market outside of 41 head which brought \$8.85.

Alex Clark, Tuscumbia, Mo., who marketed a load of mixed cattle through our E. St. Louis house on Wednesday, June 25th, was highly pleased with our service. The cattle netted him a very nice profit.

G. L. Becker, Hornick, Ia., marketed a load of nice light weight butcher hogs at Sioux City, June 27th, which we sold at the top of the market, \$8.52½. They averaged 221 lbs and were the only load at the price on that date.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent purchase made for him E. A. Holmquist, New Brighton, Minn., says: "Enclosed please find my check for the cows you sent me. I thank you for your satisfactory purchase."

W. K. Dunlap, Lenox, Iowa, writes our So. St. Joseph house under date of June 30: "I received returns all O. K. and was sure well pleased with the sale



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Stops Spavin Lameness. Allays pain. Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO., 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

man and one of our valued patrons from Wagner, S. D., was in the office Tuesday of this week, stopping in Chicago on his way back to South Dakota from his old home in Pennsylvania where he has spent a few days. Just a week previous we handled for Mr. Picking a shipment of cattle, and he remarked that the sale was satisfactory in every way. He reports very good prospects for corn in his part of the country, in fact, says that corn there looks as well as any that he had seen between South Dakota and Pennsylvania.

P. S. Hodges, a very prominent and successful live stock dealer of Kirksville, Mo., and a regular customer of ours for a number of years, received the highest price paid for native lambs on the E. St. Louis market since June 13th. His consignment of three cars was handled by our house at that point on June 26th and brought \$8.25 per cwt with but thirty-five head out of the three loads, topping the market that day by 5c per cwt. Mr. Hodges accompanied the shipment and took great interest in the handling of it. "I never in my life," said he, "saw sheep or lambs given such a work-out on the market as mine received. Your salesman certainly knows what he's about, and I can't praise his work too highly."

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed
sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market



Get My Price—FIRST

Freight Prepaid—30 Days' Free Trial

I want to quote you a price that will cause you to sit right up and take notice on the grandest, best plow that ever turned a furrow. I can do it because we are the actual manufacturers, and sell direct to you. We don't have traveling salesmen—don't sell to jobbers or dealers. You save those expenses and profits when you order direct from our factory. But that isn't all. You get a better plow. I say to you that the

MONMOUTH SULKY OR GANG PLOW

will prove easier for you to handle, easier on your horses and will do your work better than any plow you can buy, regardless of price. It's positively the only plow that actually carries the beams on top of the frame. No pressure on bottom of furrow—no friction. Single Bail and Horse Lift; and "Point First" action.

ALL SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY

FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOUR PLOW IS GOING TO COST YOU

I'll give you a chance to prove every statement I make, and we'll pay the "damages"—freight both ways—if we "fall down" in a single assertion. I want to tell you all about these plows and our other implements—Cultivators, Disc and Spike Tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Farm Gates and other farm tools—all sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Just write a postal for our complete catalog. It's free. Write to me, The Plow Man, with



Get My Free Book

Lightest Draft Plow Made

Monmouth Plow Factory, 139 So. Main St. Monmouth, Ill.

Among Our Customers

Geo. Reafling, of Bartlett, Iowa, made his initial shipment of hogs to us on the 24th. Our services met with Mr. Reafling's approval, and he assured us that he would favor us again in the near future.

We sold at East St. Louis on June 25 for Wood & Gardner of Martin, Tenn., one load of lambs straight at \$8.00. This was the only load to sell in that manner and the highest price paid for a full load for some time.

We sold at East St. Louis, June 26, for P. S. Hodges of Brashear, Mo., three cars of native lambs at \$8.25. This was the native lamb top and 5c higher than any others brought that day. We also topped the sheep market with a carload belonging to C. F. Brown, Flora, Ill.

Null & Harbison, extensive farmers and feeders of Ravenwood, Mo., each accompanied a load of hogs to our So. St. Joseph house on June 23d, which we sold to their complete satisfaction. Both gentlemen assured us that they would surely patronize us again in the near future.

G. H. Ray, well known farmer and stock raiser near Kane, Ill., favored our East St. Louis house with a load of hogs on June 24th. Half of the load averaged 194 lbs and brought \$8.80, within 2½c of the top. The balance were light weights and brought \$8.70. Mr. Ray was highly pleased with our work.

"I certainly made no mistake by shipping to you," remarked W. T. McGhee, Browning, Mo., in our East St. Louis office, after noting the sale of his sheep and lambs on June 24th. "The spring lambs you sold at \$7.75 brought much more than I expected, and the service received was perfectly satisfactory in every way."

Burns Bros., Chesterfield, Ill., were represented on the East St. Louis market June 24th with 72 hogs averaging 187 lbs, which we sold at \$8.82½, the top of the market. "With the top price

which our house sold for him. Mr. Spires was well pleased with the way his stock was handled and said he had not expected such good prices as he received.



Watson Ham, Academy, S. D., was on the Sioux City market on June 24th with two loads of cattle which averaged 1,445 lbs and brought \$8.40. Mr. Ham was well pleased with our sale. He stated that crop prospects in his territory are quite promising, although rain was needed.

"I am well pleased with the cattle you sent me; they were in fine shape when they arrived," writes Jacob Weiss, Denison, Iowa, to our South Omaha house. "I can see that it pays to have some one to look after one's interests. They are the kind of cattle I like to feed. They are high but we have to pay the market value, and I think they are well worth the money you paid for them."

We had the pleasure of a visit on Wednesday, June 25, from Messrs. Orle and Orvel Ryan, substantial young farmers and stockmen of Story county, Ia. This was the first time we have had the pleasure of handling shipments for them at Chicago, although they have bought feeders through our Sioux City and South Omaha houses. They each had in one load of cattle, and both expressed themselves as very well satisfied with our work for them.

J. Shirley, Blackhawk county, Ia., was on the market Friday, June 27, with a load of 1,294-lb beeves which we sold at \$8.35. These cattle were fed by his son, C. J. Shirley, and were the last of a three load bunch, the others having been marketed through us in May. These cattle were bought by Mr. Shirley as stockers at an average weight of 650 lbs and cost \$3.60 to \$4.00 per cwt. They were roughed through the first winter. Mr. Shirley expressed himself as well pleased with our service.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent sale, E. J. Meierbachtel of Springfield, Minn., states: "You certainly sprung a very pleasant surprise on me with your sale, also the cars given same, as they increased in weight. I wish to thank you very much for your good work. Will put in a good word for you and remember you in the future." The above shipment of cattle were sold by us on June 18th and consisted of one lot of heifers which we sold at \$7.80 and one small lot of steers which we sold at \$8.50. This was the extreme top of the market and the highest price paid for some time.

and a good increase over home weights, I ought to be satisfied; and I certainly am," remarked a member of the Burns Bros. firm who watched the sale.

A. M. Spires, successful farmer and stock raiser of Truxton, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market June 24th with a load of cattle, mostly stockers,

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"The Breeder's Gazette is the most influential and widely-read farm journal in the United States."

Extract from a speech delivered by the Hon. Ralph W. Moss, of Indiana, in the National House of Representatives at Washington, Monday, May 1, 1911.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

Shoe Fly

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$6.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

Wm. Knoblock of Alford, Iowa, marketed a load of yearlings in Sioux City, June 24th, which averaged 826 lbs and brought \$8.40.

C. A. Cumming, Academy, S. D., was on the Sioux City market June 24th with a load of steers and cows to our house. His steers brought \$8.25 and his cows \$6.75.

J. H. Sabin, Academy, S. D., marketed a load of steers at Sioux City June 24 which averaged 1,252 lbs and brought \$8.25. Mr. Sabin was well pleased with the price we obtained.

Ernest Lembecke, Newcastle, Neb., had a load of hogs on the Sioux City market June 27th, which we sold at a very satisfactory price, and also had good weights. He says they have not had much rain in his locality, but the corn is looking good.

H. K. Howry, Billings, Mont., writes under date of June 27: "Recent rains have assured good crops on non-irrigated lands; in fact, winter wheat yields bid fair to break former records. Sugar beets and alfalfa on irrigated lands are in splendid condition. The first crop of alfalfa is now being harvested."

On June 25th, we topped the hog market at Sioux City three times, selling 19 hogs averaging 245 lbs for Will Banks, Lynd, Minn.; 40 hogs averaging 250 lbs for Theo. M. Jensen, Ida Grove, Iowa.; and 80 hogs averaging 203 lbs for the Farmers Elevator Co., Kingsley, Ia. All of the above hogs brought \$8.55, which was top of the market.

G. W. Williamson, Greenwood, S. D., writes our Sioux City house: "I received the account sale of the hogs I had on the market last Wednesday and Thursday and am very well pleased with the way you handled and sold them. I think I was very fortunate to get these hogs through without losing any on account of the hot weather."

T. R. Masemer, Dallas county, Ia., was on the Chicago market Friday, June 27, with a load of hogs which we sold to his entire satisfaction; in fact, he expressed himself as especially well pleased with the sale. Mr. Masemer is one of our most valued friends and customers. He reports corn looking first class in his section with plenty of rain of late.

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

COLORADO IRRIGATED STOCK RANCH.

480 acres with private irrigation system. Plenty of adjoining free range with good grass and water. Good winter protection. Well located on mail and telephone line. With the irrigation the supply of winter feed is assured. For an A-1 stock layout you can't beat this proposition. Priced to sell to the first party who sees it. Lamar Live Stock Co., Lamar, Colo.

F. J. Fessant, Edgar county, Ill., was on the Chicago market Thursday, June 26, with a carload of cattle fed on the farm of Fred V. Caldwell, which we sold for him. These cattle were bought through our firm at East St. Louis as feeders.

R. C. Buren, manager of the Farmers' Elevator Co. of George, Iowa, writes our Sioux City house under date of June 26: "Received draft for load of hogs, and wish to thank you for the good sale. Received 10c per cwt more than we expected and, more than that, one stag went through and the weight was good, only 100 lbs shrink. We are converted to the Sioux City market as Chicago has often had over 500-lbs shrink on our hogs. In shipping to Sioux City, they are only on the road one night and there is less chance for dead or cripples. May have another load Saturday."

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.



J. H. Crawford, the veteran feeder of Warren county, Ind., was on the Chicago market Thursday, June 26, looking after a consignment of three cars of cattle which we had the pleasure of handling for him. Mr. Crawford is one of our oldest and most valued patrons, having been shipping to us continuously for twenty-seven years, or since the firm was organized. He reports good recent rains in his section and everything looking fine.

W. S. Corsa, proprietor of the famous Gregory Farm at Whitehall, Ill., was on the E. St. Louis market Thursday, June 26th, with twenty-two head of pure-bred Berkshire hogs. Our house there sold them to the St. Louis Serum Co. at \$9.80 per cwt, or 90c over the actual market top. They averaged 290 lbs. These hogs had been inoculated when pigs with cholera serum and are immune to disease, being guaranteed to that effect. Mr. Corsa is a noted breeder of Percheron horses, Shorthorn cattle, Berkshire hogs and Shropshire sheep. Under date of June 27th he writes our E. St. Louis house as follows: "I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of June 26th enclosing account of sale for the twenty-two Berkshire hogs you sold for me on Thursday the 26th at \$9.80, to the St. Louis Serum Company. It is needless to say that I greatly appreciate your splendid work in securing for me practically a dollar over the top of the market prevailing for that day."

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and riding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

You need a new DE LAVAL Separator NOW

1st If you are still using some gravity or setting process of creaming—

Because your waste is greatest and quality of product poorest in mid-summer, when the milk supply is greatest.

Because time is of greatest value on the farm at this season and the time and labor saving of the good separator counts for most.

Because the skim-milk is poorest without a separator in hot weather and often more harmful than helpful to calves and young stock.

Because the work of an improved De Laval Cream Separator is as perfect and its product as superior with one kind of weather as with another.

2nd If you have a very old De Laval or an inferior separator of any kind—

Because the losses of the poor separator from incomplete skimming and the tainted product of the difficult to clean and unsanitary separator mean most when the bulk of milk is greatest.

Because of the great economy of time at this season in having a separator of ample capacity to do the work so much more quickly.

Because an improved De Laval separator is so much simpler and more easily handled and cared for than any other, and you cannot afford to waste time these busy days "fussing" with a machine that ought to have been thrown on the junk pile long ago.

Because the De Laval separator of today is just as superior to other separators as the best of other separators to gravity setting, and every feature of De Laval superiority count for most during hot mid-summer months.



These are all facts capable of prompt and easy demonstration, whether you have a poor separator or none at all. The new De Laval catalog, to be had for the asking, helps to make them plain. Every De Laval local agent stands eager to do so with a machine itself, with no obligation on your part to buy unless he does—and that to your own satisfaction.

WHY DELAY? Why put off so important a step as the use of the best cream separator, which you need more RIGHT NOW than at any other time?

The De Laval Separator Co.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

NEBRASKA RANCH FOR SALE.

3,095 acre ranch in Central Nebraska; has 600 acres best corn and alfalfa land, 200 acres now in alfalfa. Land is all in one body adjoining town on main line of U. P. R. R. Good place to raise and finish hogs, cattle or sheep. Priced very low for quick sale. Write owner for description and price.—H. C. Winquest, Brady Island, Neb.

COWS AND CALVES FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale 100 cows with calves; 30 head of yearling heifers; 70 head of dry cows. In breeding these cattle are of a Hereford and Shorthorn cross, all good young cows. They must be moved from present locality on account of interfering with brand on the range. For price and particulars address B. J. Gentry, Ashland, Mont.

FOR RENT.

The undersigned has for rent two splendid farms, one of 340 acres and the other of 280 acres. As I expect to retire from farming, wish to rent these for term of years, for cash rent. These farms have never been offered for rent before. Possession will be given March 1, 1914. For full particulars address S. Walker, Fairbanks, Iowa.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgemoor, Mont.

HEALTH, WEALTH AND PLEASURE.

For sale: 5,000 acre cattle ranch near Colorado Springs, Colo.; a fine place, splendid improvements, good roads, abundance of timber and water, fully stocked and equipped. Send for descriptive booklet. Address Lock Box 513, Colorado Springs, Colo.

THIS PONY FREE

WE WILL GIVE YOU OR SOME
OTHER BOY OR GIRL THIS PONY
WITH COMPLETE OUTFIT

"Peaches"

Is about the cutest little three-year old Shetland Pony we ever gave away. The Pony Editor who has already selected 105 prize ponies, which we have given to boys and girls, picked him out of one of the largest Shetland Pony herds in the United States. "Peaches" with his beautiful silky black and creamy white markings makes you think for all the world of nothing so much as "Peaches and Cream" and he is just as good as he is handsome. He is about 42 inches high and weighs around 300 pounds. Hitched to his nobby pony buggy which we give with him he just steps right into the breast collar with his wide Sheltie chest and will haul you and all your girl and boy friends that can pile in, up hill and down just about as fast as most big horses. Then if when you get him you want to take a canter across the fields and through the woods, just slip on his beautiful Indian horse hair bridle and tighten up the dandy saddle (which we send too) and off you go to a lope, trot or canter for the jolliest sort of a horseback ride. If you send us your name and address and get "Peaches" you will have the handsomest Pony Outfit that ever came to your place and with all charges paid by us. You'd be the envy of every boy and girl in your town with "Peaches" and his dandy outfit, but if you want him you must send us your name and address today.

This is "Peaches"



The Outfit

The 105 children to whom we have already sent ponies and pony outfits say our outfits are the nicest they ever saw. We wouldn't want to give you such a handsome pony unless we also sent you the best kind of an outfit to go with him. We send just the nicest kind of a four-wheeled pony buggy—one that "Peaches" can pull easiest and one that you and also your father and mother can ride in most comfortably. The harness too sets off "Peaches" to best advantage and is a real Shetland Pony harness. And we want to tell you about the wonderful Indian horse hair riding bridle which we give to use with our special pony saddle. Don't believe you ever in all your life saw such a pretty bridle. It is made especially for us by an old cowboy at Deer Lodge, Montana. It takes him and his partner two whole weeks to weave this handsome bridle out of beautifully colored horse hair—red, blue, yellow, white and black, woven into remarkable Indian designs and mounted with colored rosettes and the horse hair reins ending in a real cowboy quirt. No matter how many Circuses or Pony Shows come to your town or no matter if some children of rich parents in your place happen to have ponies, nobody ever saw a prettier Pony and Pony Outfit than "Peaches" and his, which we shall send to you or some other boy or girl. If you want this lucky boy or girl to be you, you must send us your name and address now.

Send Us Your Name Today If You Want To Own "Peaches"

As soon as we hear from you we will tell you how to go ahead to get "Peaches." Don't let anybody persuade you that you cannot get this beautiful little pony because our plan of giving away ponies is different from others. The fact that we have already given 105 ponies to 105 boys and girls all over the United States from the state of Vermont to the state of Washington, many going over 1500 miles from St. Paul, is proof that we give ponies away. The banker or postmaster in your town knows that the Webb Publishing Co. of St. Paul, who have been in business over 30 years, is one of the largest publishing firms in the United States and can afford to give ponies to boys and girls to advertise our papers. We never heard of one of these 105 boys or girls until they wrote us they wanted a pony and you should send us your name and address at once if you want us to send you "Peaches" and his dandy outfit.



THE PONY EDITOR AT THE PONY FARM PICKING OUT "PEACHES" FOR YOU OR SOME OTHER BOY OR GIRL.

We Have Given Away 105 Ponies

Here are the Names of a few of our 105 Lucky Pony Winners

"Beauty," Bertram Eldridge, Stark Co., Illinois
"Heinie," Clar. Niemoller, Bartholomew Co., Indiana
"Roxie," Eldon Crego, Madison Co., Ohio
"Chum," Bozzie F. Thornton, Mercer Co., W. Virginia
"Toby," George Lynch, Lake Co., Illinois
"Duke," Dorothy Lee Eagle, Jackson Co., Missouri
"Jean," John H. Elrod, Smith Co., Tennessee
"Dapple," Ernest L. Heckert, York Co., Pennsylvania

"Toots," Isabelle Whitcraft, Balt. Co., Maryland
"Polly," Alfred Hokenstad, Dane Co., Wisconsin
"Daisy," Leta Hainline, Adair Co., Iowa
"Patsy," Rena Smith, St. Lawrence Co., New York
"Bussy," J. H. Albrecht, Jr., Camden Co., N. Jersey
"Pippin," Doris Navarette, Fairfield Co., Connecticut
"Dainty," Gladys Elwood, Franklin Co., Vermont
"Dimple," Ida Schuenke, Rice Co., Minnesota
"Jim," Joey Edwards, Barton Co., Kansas
"Dixie," Walter McLaren, Moody Co., So. Dakota

"Cub," Eugene Mumpower, Buncombe Co., No. Carolina
"Scotty," Catherine Rohrbeck, Pacific Co., Washington
"Andy," Alfred H. Brown, Teton Co., Montana
"Captain," Ida O'Keefe, Mountrail Co., No. Dakota
"Bob," John B. Corn, Jr., Pulaski Co., Arkansas
"Bingo," Jeanette Lansing, Dixon Co., Nebraska

THE FARMER'S WIFE,
561 Webb Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
Please send me Certificate of Entry,
and pictures of "Peaches" and tell
me how to take care of Shetland Ponies.
I haven't any Shetland Ponies
and want to own
"Peaches."

Write Your Name and Address Here



GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES FOR "PEACHES."

NOTICE we print the names of 23 of our 105 lucky pony winners which we wouldn't have done if it were not true that we give away real live Shetland Ponies. We haven't room to print the names of our whole 105 lucky pony winners but we will send your names just as soon as we hear from you. Possibly some of these 105 lucky pony winners live in your county or some county near you and if so you probably know them because our lucky pony winners are now the best known children in their locality. However, it doesn't make any difference where you live if you send us your name and are the lucky boy or girl to get "Peaches," he and his whole outfit will be sent without one cent of cost to you. If you send us your name the day you read this we will send you 1000 free votes for "Peaches" and will send you a big surprise which will double your chances of getting a Shetland Pony even if you fail to get "Peaches."

Each Contestant A Prize Winner

The Farmer's Wife will liberally reward all children who send their name and address and become a contestant for "Peaches" with cash or other valuable prizes of their own choosing. Besides the Pony Outfit and Twenty-five Grand Prizes we shall offer Gold Watches, Base Ball Outfits, Gold Bracelets, Fishing Outfits, Fountain Pens, Hand Bags, Flash Lights, Rifles, Shot Guns and Dozens of other desirable prizes. Of course "Peaches" and his Outfit is the best prize of all, and you should not let anybody persuade you that you can't win him because you have the same chance as any other child.

Send Your Name Today

Our ponies are given away so quickly that you will stand a better chance to get this one if you sit right down and write us a letter or a postal card or send the coupon opposite filled out with your name and address (either way will be all right). The work we require you to do to become a contestant for "Peaches" is so easy that any boy or girl who could drive a pony can do it and any child who becomes a contestant will win a fine prize, even if he fails to win "Peaches."

BE SURE TO ADDRESS YOUR
POSTCARD OR ENVELOPE TO

THE FARMER'S WIFE

561 WEBB BUILDING,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA



"Sport," Fred Hagerman, Du Page Co., Illinois.

"I am a little boy 12 years old. I live on a farm about 3 miles from Naperville, Ill. I got a fine little pony called 'Sport' from The Farmer's Wife Pony Man. 'Sport' is a good play mate and every one likes him very much. He is as gentle as a kitten and makes friends with every one."

Part of a letter from one of our 105 Lucky Pony Winners. You will write like this if you send us your name and get "Peaches."

Name _____

P. O. _____ State _____

Let My Pumping Engines Do the Work

Yes, sir. Get a Galloway Pumping Engine Outfit. Put it to a 90-day test on your farm. Use it to run the churn, cream separator, washing machine, pump or any small machine on your place. Then if you don't say it's the best little engine you ever saw in your life, you can ship it back. I'll refund your money and pay the freight both ways. No strings to this offer—is there? Then on top of this wonderfully liberal offer I'll save you \$25 to \$50 on the outfit. Can you beat it? Never. Write me today.

Get My Special Offer and Prices

Do it today. Only \$24.75 for a 1 1/4 h. p. "Boss of the Farm" pumping engine. You can't afford to wait for your windmill to blow down or a calm, hot day when you have to do all the pumping for a lot of stock by hand. Be prepared. Get my special pumping engine catalog. Save \$25 to \$50 on your engine and join my list of over 30,000 satisfied Galloway engine customers. Write me today. Don't put it off. You'll need an engine in the next few weeks. I'll pay for itself the first month. Get my special 1913 offer. Address: Wm. Galloway, Pres., William Galloway Co., 496 K Galloway St., Waterloo, Ia.



Carl Fessel, Bronson, Iowa, shipped a load of steers to our Sioux City house June 24, which averaged 1,262 lbs and brought \$8.25.

ERNEST J. KRUGETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to **BE A LAWYER**

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew **BUSINESS LAW**.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

STUDY LAW AT HOME
Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this! **THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW**
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

Ear Tags for Stock
BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE
Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.
F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

A CHEAP TYPEWRITER.

There are a great number of persons of moderate means that have some use for a typewriter but because of the fact that a new No. 1 machine cannot be purchased for less than \$100 they do without a machine and at the same time lower their standing in the commercial world. In this issue may be found the advertisement of Harry A. Smith, 180 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., who offers to our readers the well known L. C. Smith typewriter at a price that will permit every person desiring a typewriter to obtain one at an exceptionally low price on the installment plan. This machine is guaranteed for a year and you have five days free trial to determine whether or not it is satisfactory. Persons desiring a typewriter will do well to write Mr. Smith. Please mention Live Stock Report in doing so.

LOOK OUT FOR WORMS.

It is said that 90 per cent of all the sickness among farm animals is due to stomach and free intestinal worms which are taken into the system while the stock is on pasture. The larvae develop into worms which crawl to the top of the grass blades where they are taken in with the animals' food. In this way practically every farm animal becomes worm infested. The result is sickness and often death, especially among hogs and sheep. Furthermore, these pests by sapping the blood and strength of the animals pave the way for cholera and all other destructive diseases. In every case indigestion results; the animals lose flesh and you lose a large share of your stock profits.

There is now on the market, a preparation that is guaranteed by its maker to rid all stock of worms. It



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE
ON ALL LIVE STOCK

**DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.**

It has so many uses that it is a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB, RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

is known as "Sal Vet," manufactured by The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

Practically all the prominent stock owners and many agricultural experiment stations are now using and endorsing this wonderful preparation. All you need to do is to let your stock run to it freely and they will doctor themselves. Mr. Sidney R. Feil, the president of this company, offers in his advertisement on back cover of this paper to send you enough to feed all your stock 60 days before you pay for it and agrees to make no charge whatever if you are not satisfied with the results. You take no risk in testing "Sal Vet" on this very liberal plan and consequently every farmer should take advantage of it.

THE LAST AROUND THE HORN.

The three-masted, full-rigged ship "Aryan," the last wooden ship of her type to be constructed in this country, and one of the few at present under the American flag, arrived at Philadelphia recently from Port Blakely, Wash., after a thrilling voyage of 150 days, in which she rounded Cape Horn. More than ordinary interest was attached to the vessel's arrival, because of these features and because she carried a cargo of 1,000,000 feet of Oregon pine,

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
**CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION**
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

the first to be received at above port in fifteen years. The timber, some of it ninety feet in length, and nearly two feet square, was packed solidly aboard the ship. Nearly 180,000 feet of it was stacked on the deck. Capt. James McLachen said the voyage was uneventful, but the log-book told a different story. Two winters and three summers were met on the voyage, with four hurricanes thrown in for good measure. Lightning played its pranks on one occasion. A mirage was seen, St. Elmo's fire illuminated the ship, and at times she sailed through the lurid glare of seas lit with phosphorescence. A young shark was captured and his tail was attached to the bowsprit for good luck. The "Aryan" was constructed twenty years ago at Phippsburg, Me. She will probably be the last ship from this port to make the voyage around the Horn, as the opening of the Panama Canal will sound the deathknell of such trips.

WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.
Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

TYPEWRITER SENSATION

\$3.00 A MONTH BUYS THIS L. C. SMITH TYPEWRITER

Perfect Machines Only. Not Damaged or Shopworn. Complete outfit, tools, rubber cover, two color ribbon, carbon paper, etc. Full instructions for key board operation. Nothing extra to buy.

**FIVE
DAYS
TRIAL**

Try Before
You Buy



**\$9.30
After Trial
THEN
\$3.00
Per Month**

No Interest, No Publicity of Any Kind to These Installment Payments.

**Only \$48.30 in all
All the Writing Always in Sight**

Specifications—Backspacer, tabulator, margin release, automatic line space, platen release for writing on ruled lines, paper release, automatic ribbon reverse, adjustable paper guide. Two Color Ribbon Attachment and stencil cutter. Standard Keyboard of universal arrangement, you would waste time learning any other. Writes 76 characters—writing 84 characters \$2.00 extra. Speed action—you will never be held back by this typewriter. The Ball-Bearing Type Bars, Shift and Carriage Action gives a beautiful touch and wonderfully responsive action. Simple and strong—will last a lifetime. The usual standard guarantee goes with each typewriter. Cash Price, \$46.90.

Every Practical Improvement and Operating Convenience of the Latest Standard Typewriters.

You cannot imagine the beautiful perfection of these typewriters until you see and try one; the up-to-date equipment of this typewriter places this offer beyond any comparison. Never before in the history of the typewriter business has such a typewriter with all modern features and of so standard

a make been offered at so low a price. Guaranteed to be free from any flaw in material or workmanship. Simply mail the coupon and I ship this astounding value for your inspection. I have only a limited supply—be sure and mail your coupon. Don't Delay—Act Today.

APPROVAL ORDER BLANK

HARRY A. SMITH, 180 No. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Ship to me by the Express Co., P. O. B. Chicago, the L. C. Smith Typewriter, described above, on five days' FREE TRIAL. I agree to send you \$9.30 within five days after I receive the typewriter and then \$3.00 per month thereafter until I have paid \$48.30, then the typewriter becomes my property. Until I have paid you \$48.30 the title remains in you. Otherwise I agree to notify you during the Free Trial period that I don't want it and hold for shipping instructions. It is understood that you give the standard guarantee for one year.

Name

Address

City..... State

REFERENCES—Give the names of two or three business or professional men or a bank.

.....

How Many?

Just Fill Out the Coupon

(Tell Me How Many Head of Stock You Have and—

I'll Feed Them 60 Days Before You Pay

The Great
**WORM
Destroyer**

TRADE MARK
SAL-VET
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

The Great
**LIVE STOCK
Conditioner**



I'll Save Your Hogs

I'll show you how to make all your farm animals grow faster—thrive better—put on more flesh on no more feed—make you more money.

I'll Rid Them of Worms or No Pay

I'll drive out the blood-sucking, life-sapping, disease-breeding parasites which multiply in the stomach and intestines, killing off your hogs and sheep, starving your horses and cattle and stealing your feed and profits. I'll send you enough "SAL-VET" to last all your stock 60 days. Simply put it where all your farm animals can run to it freely and they will doctor themselves.

How "Sal-Vet" Prevents Diseases

"Sal-Vet" is a wonder-working medicated salt which rids farm animals of their greatest enemies—the stomach and intestinal worms. These deadly pests cause 90% of all live stock losses. They keep farm stock in a weakened—money-losing condition. When in such condition, hogs are more apt to contract hog cholera, swine plague and other contagious diseases.

"Sal-Vet" prevents heavy losses when disease breaks out in your neighborhood because it kills and expels these deadly life-sapping pests and puts every animal on your farm in a healthier—more vigorous, worm-free condition—enabling them to better resist these deadly plagues. It sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and makes all stock grow fast into profit because it helps them get the good of all their food. Being a salt, animals like it and run to it freely and—

They Doctor Themselves

"Sal-Vet" requires no starving—no drenching—no dosing—no trouble at all. A number of agricultural colleges and prominent live stock authorities endorse it. Now fill out the coupon and let me send you a 60 day supply without a penny of pay in advance, so you can see for yourself right on your own farm how "Sal-Vet" repays its small cost many times over in healthier stock—bigger gains and protection against losses.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
Dept. 7-4-13, Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough "Sal-Vet" to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, report results in 60 days, and will then pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name _____

P. O. _____

Shipping Sta. _____ Sta. _____

Hogs _____ Cattle _____ Horses _____

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

All I ask you to do is to fill out the coupon—tell me how many head of stock you have, and mail it to me today. I'll ship you enough "Sal-Vet" to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives and at the end of 60 days report results. If "Sal-Vet" does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. Send the coupon NOW. Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

The S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR, Cleveland, O. 124

Read What Hon.
A. J. Lovejoy,
Pres. of the Inter-
national Live Stock
Exposition and
Secy. Berkshire
Breeders' Ass'n
says about

"Sal-Vet"

"Please send us two (2) more barrels of "Sal-Vet" at once. This is the best preparation we have ever used. We give all our sheep, horses and over 100 hogs free access to it. It is all you claim."
A. J. LOVEJOY,
Roscoe, Ill.

"Sal-Vet is the BEST TONIC FOR HOGS I HAVE EVER FED. I will never be without it as long as I am in the Berkshire business."
J. A. MAHOLM, Rt. No. 1, Camp Chase, O.

"Some time ago I ordered a shipment of "Sal-Vet" to try as an experiment, as my hogs were dying with what they call cholera around here. I had previously tried other so-called remedies without result. I had no faith in your preparation when I commenced to feed it. However, a week after they commenced to improve and the sick ones to look much better; most of the latter had entirely recovered within three weeks. I was still skeptical and not willing to give "Sal-Vet" the entire credit, but thought it might be due to a better ration of feed. I then stopped using it, but continued to feed the same rations, when they commenced to die again, and those I thought had entirely recovered became as bad as they were at first. This convinced me that "Sal-Vet" is all and more than is claimed for it."
R. J. CORRELL, Plano, Ill.

"I find "Sal-Vet" fulfills every claim made for it. Before "Sal-Vet" came, we had lost nearly all of our hogs from swine plague. Upon receipt of your preparation, we fed it to the remaining hogs that were not too far gone, and saved nearly all of them."
H. H. BUCHHOLZ, Washington, Mo.

"Sal-Vet" has been of great service to us; it has kept our hogs and pigs free from worms, and in addition, proved to be a splendid tonic."—J. B. ESPY, Agriculturist, Southeast Alabama Experiment Station, Abbeville, Ala.

"Having used "Sal-Vet" at New Hampshire College last year and year before, I am in a position to know its great value. Our cattle here have also done well ever since we began using "Sal-Vet" and I am always glad to recommend an article that is as good as the one you are placing on the market."—JOHN O. MCNUFF, Prof. Dept. Animal Husbandry, North Carolina College of Agriculture, West Raleigh, N. C.

"I am very glad to hand you the enclosed check for "Sal-Vet" as there is no doubt that it saved my entire herd of hogs. On all sides of my farm other farmers lost nearly every hog they had. I shall always aim to keep "Sal-Vet" or no hogs."—PETER V. OAKY, Prop. Lone Sycamore Farm, Rt. No. 5, Fairfield, Ill.

Report of The University of Idaho.
"We have used your "Sal-Vet," and are wonderfully well pleased with the results that have been obtained. We have fed your preparation to horses, cattle, pigs and sheep, and have never seen our entire herd in such fine condition as it is today. This is particularly true of the pigs and horses, in which cases the use of "Sal-Vet" was directly responsible for ridding the animals of intestinal worms. And since using "Sal-Vet" we have had no further trouble from worms."
—PROF. E. J. IDDINGS, Animal Husbandman, University of Idaho, Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25, 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lbs., \$9; 300 lbs., \$13; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade. Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. "Sal-Vet" for each sheep or hog, and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular size packages.

36.05
LIV

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 11, 1913

NO. 28

SHIPS FROM MICHIGAN TO ST. PAUL.

Traveling all the way from Rudyard, Mich., to the South St. Paul market with a single load of mixed stock, consigned to Clay, Robinson & Co., Frank Watson, wholesale meat dealer and stock buyer of Pickford, Mich., arrived there on Tuesday of last week and realized a fair profit from the sale of his stuff. It is believed that the arrival of the stock at above point marks the first shipment from such a distant eastern point.

The Michigan shipper said that he generally took his stock to the market at Detroit, Mich., but it took a longer time to make the trip to that place than to South St. Paul although the distance is some 130 miles shorter than here. This, he said, was due to the fact that three roads handled the stock whereas, in coming to South St. Paul but one road, the Soo line, has charge of the car. Rudyard is located on the eastern shore of upper

Michigan on the Soo river. His stock left that point Saturday evening and reached market Tuesday in the early morning. Trainmen said, according to Mr. Watson, that this had been a poor run, the train having been delayed unnecessarily at several points.

In speaking of South St. Paul as compared with Detroit, he said that he had done just as well as he would have had he shipped to the latter point, and that he expected to send further consignments to the former market before his season was completed. He remarked that crops were looking fine, plenty of rain having fallen in his section.

FRIENDSHIP AND BUSINESS.

A true friend is a rare jewel. As the sunshine mellows the grains, so friendship ripens into fullness our better selves. A fellowship marred

neither by weal or woe, that strengthens in adversity, and encourages righteousness, makes all else small by comparison. Never embarrass or cheapen friendship but value and respect it in the sense that it is bestowed.

Business in its analysis is harsh and cruel. It often acts without regard for feelings or consequences. Sentiment has no place within its sphere. It recognizes no ties and is ruthless in its decisions. Efficiency best serves its end and is the conqueror of its obstacles.

So the less hampered is business by the demands of friendship the better it is able to proceed naturally and successfully.

In the choice of your commission firm, set aside friendship and sociability and let worth and merit—and those factors alone—be your guide. You'll find it the safest policy and the best means to fat a bank account.

Moral—Ship to Clay, Robinson & Co.



SOME OF THE C. O. KEISER CALVES AT HOME ON RANCH NEAR CANYON, TEX.

Twenty-six head of these yearlings, averaging 965 lbs, were sold by our Kansas City house on June 18 at at \$9.00 per cwt, the highest price ever paid on that market for straight Panhandle cattle.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Beef Steers

Following the Fourth of July holiday, receipts of cattle Monday were light, being only 10,433, quality fairly good. There was a delightful change in the weather, a cool wave having set in Saturday afternoon, and since then the temperature has dropped 25 to 35 degrees. We understand that this extended pretty well over the East, which will undoubtedly result in a better beef market; in fact, the cooler weather should have as stimulating an effect upon the trade as the intensely hot weather of last week had depressing effect. Buyers started out bidding 10 to 15c higher; the market gained strength all day and at the close prices for good grades of desirable steers showed 15 to 25c gain over the close of last week. The extreme top was \$8.95, paid for 70 head of South Dakota beeves averaging 1,577 lbs. Our sales included 44 dehorned branded Missouri steers, 1,330 lbs, \$8.65; one load Missouri steers, 1,322 lbs, good quality, two-thirds finished, \$8.55; 21 dehorned Iowa, 1,260 lbs, \$8.50; 24 branded distillery fed steers, 1,277 lbs, \$8.50; 51 branded plain Missouri steers, two-thirds finished, 1,316 lbs, \$8.30; one load dehorned Iowa, fair quality, 1,274 lbs, \$8.25; 44 dehorned branded Missouri, fair quality, 1,282 lbs, \$8.25; 18 fair little Iowa steers, 1,118 lbs, \$7.95; 17 fair Iowa steers, 1,061 lbs, \$7.90; 18 fairly good feeders, 844 lbs, \$7.60; 20 common feeders, 1,053 lbs, \$7.40; 18 fairly good feeders, 844 lbs, \$7.60; 20 common feeders, 1,053 lbs, \$7.40; 11 feeders, 922 lbs, \$7.40.

Receipts of cattle Tuesday were 3,000, consisting largely of distillery cattle. Market steady to strong. Best stillers sold up to \$8.85 for one load and cornfeds topped at \$8.80.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 14,000, quality fairly good. Market ruled strong to 15c higher.

Most of the distillery and Pennsylvania fed steers will be shipped out by the middle of July, which we believe will create a much better demand for good corn-fed steers of all weights. We advise immediate shipment of common and half-fat natives of poor quality, also butcher stock, as the Texas grassers are arriving pretty freely just now at Kansas City, St. Louis and Fort Worth, and we believe they will lower the prices on everything below choice corn-fed steers from now on. Where a man has cattle of good quality that need 30 to 120 days to finish them, we believe it will be profitable to feed them out. Hog prices are on a paying basis, which is an added inducement for holding back and finishing cattle of the sort described above.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, July 9:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 00 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 15 8 70
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 85 8 00
Poor to plain steers.....	7 25 7 75

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 50 8 75
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 50 7 85
Common yearling steers.....	7 00 7 40

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 25 7 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 2.

42 Ia. ....1275	8.35	20 Mo. ....1092	8.20
54 Ill. ....1302	8.25	27 Mo. s&h..	7.65
27 Mo. s&h..	8.04	20 Ia. ....1066	7.65
36 Ind. ....1335	8.25	44 Ia.	9.18
17 Ia. ....1294	8.25	12 Mo.	9.96
40 Ill. ....1100	8.25	12 Ill.	9.68
29 Mo. ....1160	8.20		

Thursday, July 3.

17 Mich. ....1370	8.25	5 Ill. ....1026	7.50
32 Ill. ....1114	7.85	22 Ill.	9.73
30 Ill.	8.21	5 Ill.	7.74
12 Ill. ....1264	7.75		

Monday, July 7.

44 Mo. ....1330	8.65	26 Ia. ....1248	8.05
20 Mo. ....1322	8.55	21 Ia. ....1148	8.00
34 Ill. ....1277	8.50	18 Ia. ....1118	7.95
21 Ill. ....1268	8.50	17 Ia. ....1061	7.90
36 Ia. ....1318	8.30	20 Ill.	8.82
15 Ia. ....1410	8.30	18 Dak.	8.44
44 Mo. ....1282	8.25	20 Ohio ....1053	7.40
20 Ia. ....1274	8.25		

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 2.

Heifers.	36 Ia.	6.83	7.40
27 Mo. h&s..	8.04	8.25	
27 Mo. h&s..	7.65	8.00	
24 Ia.	6.68	7.40	
Cows.	9 Ind. ....1081	6.20	

Monday, July 7.

Heifers.	6 Minn.	4.00	5.75
8 Ia.	6.62	6.00	

Tuesday, July 8.

32 Ill. h. & s.	8.03	8.10	
-----------------	------	------	--

Stockers and Feeders

The stocker and feeder market at this writing (Wednesday) is quotably 15 to 25c higher than a week ago.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, July 9, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 85 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 50 7 75
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 60 7 85
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 15 7 40

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 75 7 90
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 50 7 65
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 75 7 85
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 40 7 65
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 65 6 10

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 35 6 60
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	6 00 6 25
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 00 5 75

Hogs

Receipts of hogs Monday were 34,761. There were practically no holdovers, everything being well cleaned up at the end of last week. The market ruled generally 10 to 15c higher, with top of \$9.20, paid for choice light shipping hogs. Bulk of the choice shipping hogs of all weights sold from \$9.05 to \$9.15; good to choice light mixed \$9.00 to \$9.10; mixed packing grades \$8.85 to \$8.95; heavy packing \$8.75 to \$8.85; plgs of all weights \$8.50 to \$9.00; rough and throwout packers \$8.40 to \$8.50. Shippers and speculators were the principal buyers on the early market, and after the shipping orders were filled the packers succeeded in buying their hogs at a little easier prices than prevailed on the opening.

Fresh receipts of hogs Tuesday were estimated at 15,000, and with 2,500 carried over from previous day the market opened 5 to 10c higher on choice hogs and about a nickel higher on other grades, but closed with the advance mostly lost. Top of \$9.30 was paid for a double deck of selected light shipping hogs, while bulk of the good shipping weights sold at \$9.15 to \$9.25; good mixed hogs \$9.00 to \$9.15; mixed packing \$8.85 to \$9.00; rough and throw-out packers \$8.40 to \$8.75. There was a good clearance made at these prices.

With estimated run of 25,000 Wednesday the market opened steady, but closed 5 to 10c lower; top \$9.30.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, July 9:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9 20 @ 9 30
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	9 10 9 20

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTION IS WORTH A POUND OF CURE



Butcher Stock

Good beef grades of cows and heifers are 25 to 35c higher than a week ago, canners and cutters show 15 to 25c gain, and bulls are 25 to 50c higher.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, July 9:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 75 @ 8 50
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 25 7 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 00 6 10

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 00 7 65
Good to choice cows.....	6 25 6 85
Plain to fair cows.....	5 25 6 00
Fair to good cutters	4 65 5 10
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 10

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 90 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 40 6 89
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 00 6 25
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 65 5 85

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	10 00 10 50
Good to choice vealers.....	9 50 9 75
Poor to fair vealers.....	8 00 9 25
Good to choice heavy calves	6 25 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	4 75 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00



Good to choice light mixed.....	9 05	9 20
Poor to fair light mixed.....	9 00	9 10
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 85	9 05
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 75	9 00
Throwout rough heavy packing....	8 40	8 75
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 50	9 00
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under....	7 50	8 50
Stags.....	9 00	9 50
Boars.....	4 00	5 00
Governments.....	2 00	6 00

Sheep and Lambs

With light supplies Monday at other markets and only 17,969 at Chicago, sheep and lambs ruled generally 25c higher. Best fat native lambs sold up to \$8.00, while two bands of choice Idahos, the best westerns that have been received here to date, brought \$8.25. Fed yearlings reached \$7.15 and fat native ewes sold up to \$4.50. Receipts Tuesday were 12,000, good range lambs scoring a further advance of 10 to 15c, about 1,000 head, averaging 67 lbs selling at \$8.40, with around the same number at \$8.35, and good feeders at \$6.50. Native lambs scored an even greater gain, some sales showing an advance of 25 to 40c over Monday, with best reaching \$8.50, bulk at \$8.00 to \$8.25.

There were no rangers received Wednesday, the run of 14,000 consisting entirely of native stock. The lamb market sustained quite a set-back, the early trade showing 15 to 25c decline, while towards the close choice lambs were fully a quarter lower. Sheep, however, held steady to strong.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, July 9:

Lambs.		
Choice to prime.....	\$8 10@8 25	
Medium to good.....	7 50	8 00
Plain to fair.....	6 50	7 25
Cull lambs.....	5 00	6 00
Yearlings.		
Choice to prime handy weight.....	7 00	7 25
Medium to good.....	6 25	6 75
Plain to fair.....	5 50	6 00
Cull lambs.....	4 50	5 00
Wethers.		
Choice to prime light.....	5 25	5 35
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 50	5 00
Poor to plain.....	3 75	4 25
Ewes.		
Good to prime.....	4 60	4 75
Fair to good.....	4 25	4 50
Cull ewes.....	2 75	3 50
Choice heavy ewes.....	4 25	4 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 2.

Lambs.		
27 Ia.	62 7.50	70 Ind. 62 7.00
104 Ia.	59 7.50	48 Ind. 57 6.25
84 Ia.	60 7.50	185 Ia. 77 6.00
		52 Mo. 51 6.00

Thursday, July 3.

Lambs.		
65 Ind. sprg.	60 7.75	1496 Idaho ... 61 7.75
		298 Idaho fdg 54 6.50

Monday, July 7.

Spring Lambs.		
74 Mo.	72 8.00	51 Ind. 65 7.85
40 Ill.	67 7.90	60 Ill. 96 4.50

Range Sheep

Revised quotations for all grades of western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, July 9:

Lambs.		
Lambs, choice.....	\$8 10@8 25	
Lambs, fair to good.....	7 50	8 00
Lambs, plain to fair.....	6 75	7 25
Lambs, choice feeders.....	6 35	6 40
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 00	6 25
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50	5 75
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice.....	6 35	6 50
Yearlings, plain to fair.....	5 50	6 00
Yearlings, good to choice feeders....	5 10	5 25
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders.....	4 50	5 00
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice.....	5 15	5 35
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 50	5 00
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 25	4 35
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 50	4 00
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 60	4 75
Ewes, plain to fair.....	4 00	4 50
Ewes, culls.....	2 75	3 50
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 50	3 75
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 00	3 25
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 50	5 75
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 75	5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25	4 50

7,200 head, a decrease of 5,000 from last week's run for the same period. Steer market is 25 to 35c higher than last week. Top today \$8.55 on steers of 1,296 lbs average. Bulk \$7.50 to \$8.30.

Cows are 10 to 15c higher; top \$7.25; most sales of fair to good kinds \$5.25 to \$6.00. Heifers topped at \$8.50; bulk \$7.25 to \$8.00. Stocker and feeder market fairly active, values unchanged from last week. Steers sold in a range of \$6.00 to \$7.30, some 997 lbs average bringing the latter price. She stuff in light supply. Vealers topped at \$9.50 today; bulk \$8.75 to \$9.00.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the week thus far about 95 cars, as compared with 148 for the corresponding time last week. Texas and Oklahoma steers 25c higher than last week's close. Top \$7.75 for 1,188-lb steers. Bulk today \$7.35 to \$7.65.

Southern states contributed the usual proportion of mixed stock. All classes in good demand at values steady with last week's close, but a little lower than last week's opening.

Hog receipts 21,000 for the two days. Market today advanced 5 to 10c over Monday, top \$9.20, highest price paid here since middle of April. Bulk of supply sold \$9.10 to \$9.17½. Strong weight pigs went at \$8.40 to \$8.60; pigs under 100 lbs \$7.50 to \$8.25; heavy throwout packers \$8.40 to \$8.65.

Sheep and lambs sparingly offered, both showing good advance in value over a week ago. Top lambs today \$8.10; bulk \$7.75 to \$8.00. Bulk of good sheep brought \$4.25.

Kansas City

Kansas City, July 8—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 12,600; last year 11,600. General prices were 10 to 15c higher Monday. Tuesday's trade opened strong to 10c higher, closing weak to 10c lower. Top for steers was \$8.85. Some yearlings brought \$8.60. Top for cows was \$7.00; heifers \$8.65; veals \$9.00; stockers and feeders \$7.25 to \$7.75. In the quarantine division receipts two days were 3,100; last year 2,192. Top for steers Monday was \$7.50. Tuesday top for steers was \$7.20, which we obtained for the Ewing Halls from Oklahoma. They topped the market. 25c. Plainish grassers 950 lbs, sold at \$6.60. Top for cows was \$6.25.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 15,300; last year 10,000. Best mediums and lights today sold at \$8.90 to \$9.00; mixed and best heavies \$8.85 to \$8.95; common mixed and coarse heavies \$8.75 to \$8.85. We topped the hog market today for Kevan & Henson of Kansas.

Receipts of sheep two days this week 8,900; last year 11,300. Monday's market was 10 to 15c higher and Tuesday's trade 15 to 30c up. Top for native spring lambs was \$7.85; top ewes \$4.60; Texas sheep, 90 lbs, \$4.95. Some feeding ewes sold at \$3.50.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., July 8—Receipts of cattle thus far this week total 1,500. Killing stuff, both steers and butcher stuff, sold 15 to 20c higher Monday and Tuesday. Stockers and feeders also showed firm rates. Receipts of this particular class was very light. Bulk of killing steers 7.40 to \$8.00.



East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., July 8—Cattle receipts for first two market days this week total around

Bulk of grassy cows and heifers \$4.75 to \$6.00. Bulk of dry lot cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$6.75. Bulk of stockers and feeders \$5.75 to \$7.00. Top veals \$9.00. Dairy cows \$55.00 to \$75.00.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week number 8,200. Monday's market advanced 15c over last week's close. Tuesday's transactions showed 5c better. Range \$8.65 to \$8.90. Bulk \$8.75 to \$8.80.

Sheep receipts for the first two days this week total 700 head. Monday's contingent was taken at strong prices, with Tuesday's offerings in lambs 25c higher and sheep quotations stationary. Clipped lambs, good to choice, \$5.00 to \$6.00. Light weight ewes \$4.00 to \$4.25. Heavy ewes \$3.00 to \$3.25. Yearlings \$4.50 to \$5. Wethers \$4.00 to \$4.60. Spring lambs \$5.00 to \$7.25.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 8—Cattle receipts here Monday were 125 cars, or 3,125 head. The good cattle sold at about the same prices as last week, the top price of the day being \$9.00 per cwt, but the most of the good cattle sold from \$8.50 to \$8.75. The plain, heavy cattle were a little slow and generally sold 10 to 15c lower, but the handy-weight cattle, as well as the cows and heifers all sold at about steady prices.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week totaled 14,000 and our market is 25c higher than the close of last week with the good hogs selling at \$9.50 to \$9.60, while yorkers and light stuff selling generally at \$9.60.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week totaled 12 cars. Spring lambs 25c higher than Saturday's close, best grades \$9.00 to 9.25, fair to good kind \$8.00 to \$8.75, yearlings \$6.50 to \$7.00, good to choice wethers \$5.50 to \$5.75, ewes \$4.50 to \$5.00, cull sheep \$3.50 down.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., July 8—With a considerable reduction in receipts so far this week, prices were 15 to 25c higher yesterday. However, today, with pretty liberal receipts, part of the advance was lost, leaving them still 10 to 15c higher than the close last week. We quote: Finished beefs \$8.00 to \$8.60; plainer kinds \$7.50 to \$7.85; short fed stock \$7.00 to \$7.50. Butcher stock has been in light supply and prices show about the same advance as steers. We topped the market with our sale of 36 head of 695-lb heifers, good quality, at \$8.00. This is the highest price ever paid for heifers of this weight on this market. Corn fed cows and heifers are selling at \$6.00 to \$8.00; canners and cutters \$3.50 to \$4.75; veal calves \$6.50 to \$9.50, and bulls and stags \$5.50 to \$7.50.

Stockers and feeders continue in light supply and prices show a slight advance over last week. Good feeders \$7.25 to \$7.75; calves and yearlings \$6.00 to \$7.50 and feeding cows and stock heifers \$4.50 to \$6.25.

With light receipts of fat sheep and lamb prices show an advance of 25c for the week, with the full strength on the lambs. We quote: Lambs \$6.00 to \$7.75; yearlings \$4.75 to \$6.00; wethers \$4.50 to \$4.75 and ewes \$3.50 to \$4.75.

Hog receipts only moderate and the market 10 to 15c higher for the week; top here today \$8.87½, the bulk at \$8.70 to \$8.80.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., July 8—Receipts of cattle on Monday and Tuesday were very light, and the market active and strong, and 25c higher than the close of last week on all classes of beef steers. The top was \$8.75, with the bulk from \$8.15 to \$8.40. Cows and butcher stuff have been very scarce, and the market 10c higher. Stockers and feeders are 10 to 20c higher.

Receipts of sheep were very light, all native stock, and lambs were 50 to 70c higher; sheep 25c higher. The top on native lambs was 8c, ewes \$4.50, yearlings 6c and wethers 5c.

The sharp advance which the hog market made yesterday was well maintained today; in fact, with 8,500 hogs on sale, values will show 2½c higher, with the bulk selling from \$8.80 to \$8.95. As compared with closing day of last week, values will show fully 15c higher.

"GOT THEIR GOATS."

Robert S. Rose of Bunceton, Mo., for whom our Kansas City house bought some brush-cleaner goats recently writes: "The goats came in all all right and are very busy this morning. We are very well pleased with them and wish to thank you for your trouble in getting them."

Our Kansas City house sent a shipment of brusher goats last week to A. B. Wilson of Magnolia, Ill. Extracts follow from letter received from Mr. Roe after he had seen the goats: "The goats came last evening, being 48 hours on the road. They should have arrived Tuesday. They came out of the car all right, however, and are satisfactory. You could not have suited me better with this load if a few of the small yearlings and one or two straight haired ones had been culled out. However, if you can get more as good will feel fortunate."

TOPPED SIOUX CITY CATTLE MARKET.

On Monday, June 30, our Sioux City house sold for J. Scholeman, Lester, Ia., 24 steers, averaging 1,363 lbs, good quality and thick fat, at \$8.40. This sale topped the market by 15c. The shipment also included 6 cows, averaging 1,280 lbs, which brought \$7.25.

BEST IN TWENTY YEARS.

C. C. Harrison, Sweden, Ark., writes our Chicago house under date of June 30: "I shipped a car of mixed cattle a while ago to your East St. Louis house and got the best returns I ever had from any consignment in my twenty years of shipping."

ANOTHER "TOP" AT SIOUX CITY.

We topped the above cattle market Tuesday, July 8th, with our sale of 20 steers averaging 1,390 lbs at \$8.40 for George Roe, Carroll, Neb.

WOOL GROWERS WANT MORE MONEY.

T. W. Chittick, Miles City, Mont., writes us under date of June 29:

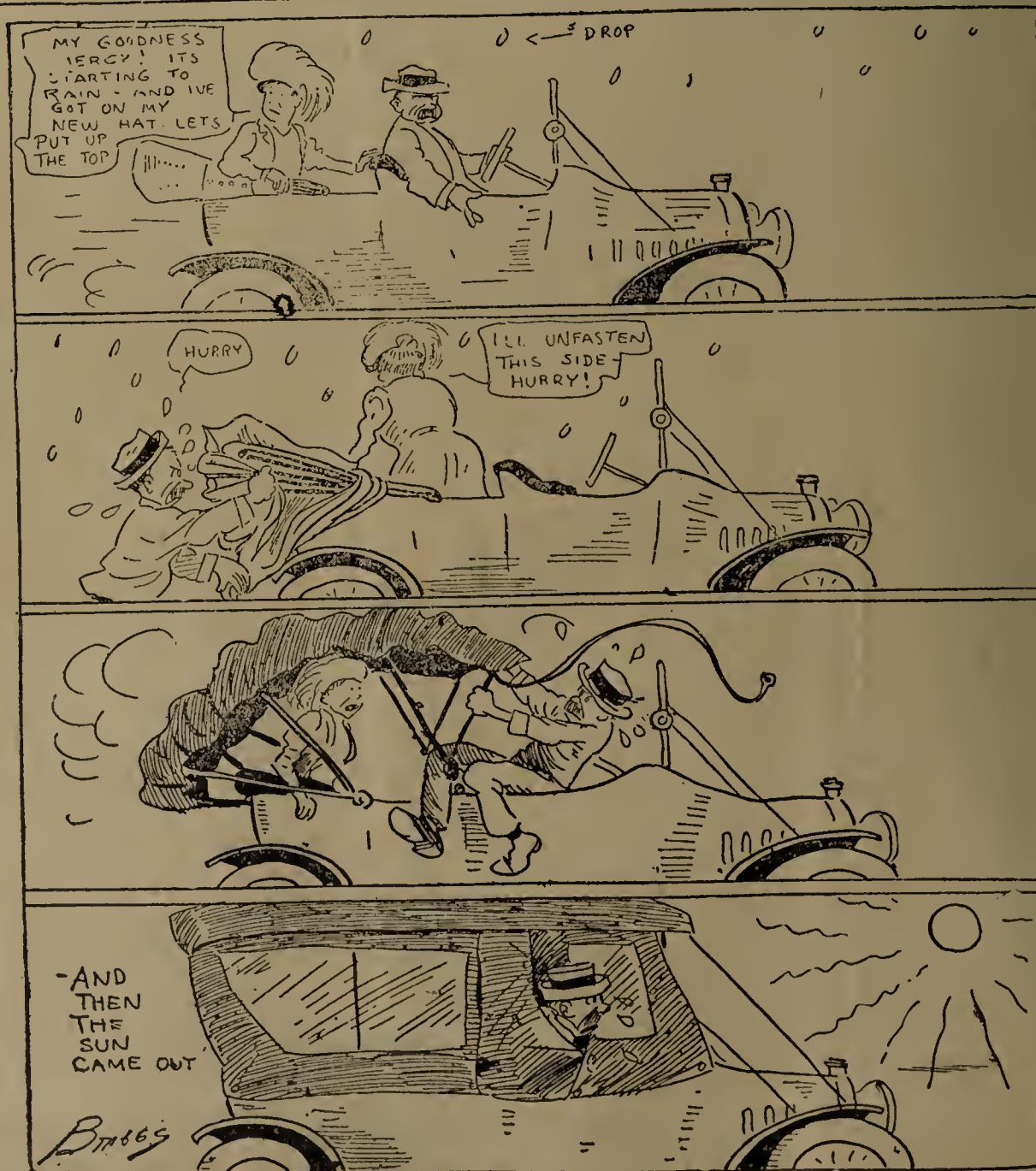
"There is at the present time about four million pounds of wool in storage at Miles City in the U. P. and Milwaukee warehouses. The growers are asking higher prices than buyers are willing to pay and no sales are being made here yet, but look for some activity after July 4th. Some sales have been made at Terry at 16 to 17½ cents, but large owners are asking 18 to 19 cents in this vicinity."

THE PANHANDLE GETS FINE RAINS.

Our Kansas City house writes under date of July 7 that they had advices from correspondents in the Panhandle of Texas that they have had the best rains in ten years. The rainfall was so heavy that some bridges were washed out. The ranges will now be in first class condition.

Our South St. Joseph house wrote under date of July 7: "We had a fair rain last night, about 1½ inches, and we were beginning to need it badly. It will help the corn crop wonderfully. Prospects at present are very favorable for a b g corn crop. We understand they had a big rain all the way from Omaha to Kansas City."

THE MERRY MOTORIST.



Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ARIZONA

H. B. Kelly
E. A. Rose
J. A. LeBarron
J. Montoya

ARKANSAS

A. J. Tancred

COLORADO

Daniel Danielson
M. K. Weems
Degen Bros.
W. A. Miller
Snider Bros.
Halsey & Starbird

IDAHO

W. S. Parish
E. J. Malone
Kilpatrick Bros. Co.
Zink & Frazier
Wilson & Brown

ILLINOIS

A. Phillips
A. R. Wilson
W. F. Reed
J. C. Penning
Globe Cattle Co.
E. P. Imboden
Melvin VanHyfte
Joe VanHyfte
G. W. Pentz
Geo. Hecox
Allen Moore
Meyers & Shank
M. Hogan
Clark Bros.
Melvin Van Hyfte
Dunn & M.
Emery Kilts
Hayward & Co.
Ball, Landess &
Yaeger
Warren Beebe
B. W. Billingsley
Ed. Bone
Thos. Dodds
Chas. H. Giller
Kennedy & Hille
C. M. Keys
Long & Harlin
E. Pyle & Son
N. J. Walter
Wilburn & Browning
M. L. Bilderback
W. Wolf
W. A. Bailey
Star & Wilson
F. D. Meyer
J. A. Ward
B. & G. Green
McFadden's Bank
S. M. Rennels

INDIANA

J. F. Borum
McKinney Farms
Boston Pigg
Fraser & B.
A. R. Nelson
C. C. Clay
E. E. Jackson
McKinney Farms
T. J. Butts
W. Rosenbaum
Sutherland & P.
Allemon & Everitts
W. A. Barrows
Newkirk Bros.
J. B. Noe
J. L. Douglas
P. H. Hagerman
M. Robertson

IOWA

Rankin & Cowden
C. E. Jones
E. Thomason
C. Vogt & Co.
L. J. Loveless
P. G. Beal
Far. Co-Op. Co.
C. L. Templeman
C. H. Richards
V. W. Legler
E. J. Moore
A. L. Courtney
D. J. Cotter
H. W. Sherbon
Far. Elev. Co.
John Rich
J. W. Kerr
J. S. Hooper
John McCarthy
G. W. Roeder
Schweitzer Bros.
J. Scholerman
Car Fessel
H. A. Adamson
Joe Bridge
Far. Elev. Co.
A. J. Graham
Theo. Sindt
Lewis Eichmann
Far. Elev. Co.
C. Rehburg
A. C. Petersmeyer
B. F. Dragoo
Far. Elev. Co.
H. C. Point
H. Wolter
Cheyney Bros.
W. F. Witham
A. N. Percival
A. L. Courtney
New Hartford Co.
P. H. Collins
T. Trainer
S. Bigby
W. S. Hunt
P. A. Yeast
W. Bitner
A. J. Graham
W. F. Widick

KANSAS

W. F. Kleppe
N. Nelson
Frank Potter
Fred Warnow
L. Kunze
B. C. Sewall
McCowan & George
L. W. Sutton & Son
Hill & Dean
W. C. Evans

KENTUCKY

N. D. McIntyre

MICHIGAN

Eppen & P.
Boon & Boynton
J. Creque
E. A. Dunton
R. Perry
F. Seegert
Frank Watson
H. B. McMullin.

MINNESOTA

Anderson Bros.
O. J. Doherty
S. Ewing
J. L. Gander
L. E. Potter
Chas. Lewison

MISSISSIPPI

J. B. Elkin
J. W. Saxton
Chas. Sims
H. M. Miller

MISSOURI

W. B. Ditch
J. Frank Miller
McPherson & H.
Franklin B. & C.
Perry & Doll
Burns Bros.
Sam'l Corrough
J. H. Clouse
A. W. Elam
E. Fries
Wm. Keller

C. S. Lyttle
V. T. Riggs & R. N.
Roloson

A. B. Wells
Arthur Wiley
F. B. White
C. Bauer
H. L. Buford
G. W. Hendricks
Jones & Brownfield
A. E. Jordan
Theo. Kasten
Lee & Williams
Chris. Marburg
H. C. Newmeyer
Newton & Todd
J. M. Perley
M. H. Pollard
S. P. Priestly
Ed. Schlotzhauer
Sneed & McCord
Stirlen & Elliot
S. C. Wilkes
Woody & Gilliam
E. Plumlee
Geo. W. Triplett
N. R. Barnett
Young & Hardin
N. H. Robert
Ed. Ford & Son
W. H. Halley
B. W. Keyes
J. F. Carlock
Filo Etherton
Culver & Rybolt
M. L. Hancock
W. D. Hibler
H. B. George
J. L. Little
R. R. Turner
W. R. Dye
J. Goff
P. Miller
A. D. Long
J. E. Moore

NEBRASKA

J. Chindvall
Wilmer Brown
A. Schultz

A. Johnson
F. Morehouse
P. Spence
A. J. Stinton
E. R. Chace
A. Barker
Costello & McNally
A. D. Reeh
J. J. Hanna
E. E. Wilkins
C. Hesse
J. Asplund
F. Hallen
ohn Dorr
H. C. Luers
A. E. Tuneberg
C. W. Allen
A. Greenwall
J. W. Mitchell
A. Nord
C. H. Bohl
J. W. Jack
Mrs. A. J. Metcalf
F. J. Rist
C. J. Yearsley
McFadden & Frazier
Miner & McCall
Roby & Shaw
Hunt & Brown

NORTH DAKOTA

A. W. Mason
Jas. Jenkins
Paige & Craft
D. S. Nelman
Calvin Talbott
J. S. Vassau
J. A. Burgum & Co.
J. R. Jones
A. O. Quick
Jos. Wustner
Hair & Brown
Joshua Hayes

OHIO

W. L. Bristoll
John Bright
Sol Putnam
P. J. Scheuer
Sanderson & Co.

Lee Thompson
Folsom & Woodward
Gorman & Son
Dixon & Saffle
H. L. Sanquinn
R. D. Kennedy

PENNSYLVANIA

Murbach Donald Co.

SOUTH DAKOTA

B. J. Tighe
R. J. Dunlap
Mason Kenton
A. J. Harmon
Colman Elev. Co.
W. E. Macey
John Kingdon
Lohman & Samis
H. A. Rehfeld
Mel Davis
J. T. Smith
M. P. Davis
C. B. Asper
A. J. Lohre
Martin Jonness
S. J. Heltgan
J. P. Sletvold
O. Nelson
Far. Elev. Co.
F. S. Strohbehn
R. D. Bailey
G. W. Williamson
Far. Elev. Co.
C. Hodgeboom
Matejka & Scheid
W. H. Comstock
M. G. Wharton
Far. Elev. Co.
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
A. E. Patterson
W. H. McMillan
J. Banon
W. L. Bergren

TENNESSEE

E. S. Robison

TEXAS

B. F. Bone, Jr.
R. C. Kinder
J. G. Hall
Terrell & Harvin
A. M. McDow
W. Billingsly
Duncan Sutherland
Gray Brothers
A. P. Barreda
H. F. & J. C. McGill
C. H. Clifton
Ben Sigal
J. M. McIlhaney
F. W. Hudson
E. Cardenas
E. Cardenas
Austin Roberts
W. G. Tennison
G. A. Monkhouse
I. H. Spikes
T. A. Browning
J. W. Russell
A. M. Peeler

WASHINGTON

Robt. Hamilton

WISCONSIN

Clarence Craft
Beethan Bros.
B. A. Vassau
J. M. Schmitt
J. Hart

WYOMING

Geo. E. Prosser
L. E. Bedortha

GET BEST PRICES

for your
CATTLE, HOGS and SHEEP
By Consigning Them to
Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver
East Buffalo

South Omaha
Kansas City
East St. Louis
Ft. Worth

Sioux City
South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

FOR UP-TO-DATE MARKET INFORMATION KEEP YOUR EYE ON OUR "LIVE STOCK REPORT" AND OUR SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG AND SHEEP LETTERS.

THE "LIVE STOCK REPORT" IS THE ONLY PAPER COVERING ALL MARKETS AND THE ONLY MARKET REPORT COMPILED AT FIRST HAND BY THE MEN WHO ARE ACTUALLY TRADING ON THE MARKET EVERY DAY, AND WHO ARE THEREFORE MORE FAMILIAR WITH CONDITIONS THAN ANY OUTSIDER CAN POSSIBLY BE. ALL OTHER PAPERS MUST DEPEND FOR THEIR INFORMATION ON WHAT THE VARIOUS SALESMEN AND BUYERS SEE FIT TO TELL THE REPORTERS, BUT IN THE "LIVE STOCK REPORT" YOU GET YOUR INFORMATION DIRECT FROM THE SALESMEN. THEREFORE, WE REPEAT, "KEEP YOUR EYE ON THE LIVE STOCK REPORT."

ILLINOIS CATTLE FEEDERS' CONVENTION.

The Illinois Cattle Feeders' Association will hold a meeting on the University campus at Urbana-Champaign on July 15. The Experiment Station has 75 baby beeves on feed that will be ready for market at that time. The University has more than a hundred other experimental and specimen beef cattle, besides other classes of live stock, you ought to see. A presentation of the results of the past season's experimental work will be a prominent feature of the program. The address of the day will be delivered by Director Chas. E. Thorne of the Ohio Experiment Station on "The Relation of Cattle Feeding to Soil Fertility."

The program will begin promptly at 10 a. m. in the Agricultural building or on the campus, depending upon the weather. You are cordially invited. No cattle feeder can afford to miss this event.

CLYDE FORD, President, Geneseo, Illinois.
HENRY P. RUSK, Secretary, Urbana, Illinois.

PROGRAM.

- 10:00 a. m. President's Address
Clyde Ford, Geneseo, Ill.
 - 10:15 a. m. Presentation of results of recent experimental work in beef cattle.
Henry P. Rusk
 - 10:50 a. m. General Discussion.
 - 11:10 a. m. Visit cattle feeding plant and study the results of various rations as shown by finish of steers in lots.
 - 1:30 p. m. Address. "The Relation of Cattle Feeding to Soil Fertility."
Chas. E. Thorne, Director Ohio Experiment Sta.
 - 2:30 p. m. Short business meeting.
- Guides present before and after program to show visitors the University and Experiment Station fields.

SOUTH DAKOTA EXPERIMENT CATTLE.

Last week we handled at Chicago for the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, Brookings, S. D., a load of yearling steers that had been fed various rations with corn silage for 145 days. The shipment was in charge of Professor J. W. Hill, director of the station.

The object of this experiment was to ascertain the value of different rations when silage constitutes the main feed. There were five lots of four head each. Lot 1 received silage and shelled corn and made an average daily gain of 2.11 lbs. Lot 2 received silage and oats and made an average daily gain of 2.2 lbs. Lot 3 received silage and oilmeal and made an average daily gain of 2.46 lbs. Lot 4 received silage and cottonseed meal and made an average daily gain of 1.96 lbs. Lot 5 received silage and dried distillery spirits feed and made an average daily gain of 2.19 lbs.

Corn silage and these feeds constituted the rations for each lot without hay or other additional roughage. Lots 1 and 2 received one-half as much silage by weight as other lots were getting and all the grain they would eat. Only one steer of the 20 was off feed during the feeding period of 145 days and he was in the corn lot.

The corn from which this silage was made was not fully matured and was caught by the frost. This is a condition liable to occur in this northern country. However, the results are good when we consider the condition and the value of the feeds fed.

In addition to the experimental cattle the shipment included four steers averaging about 1,800 lbs, selling at \$9.00 per cwt. These were steers which had been used in the college work for demonstration purposes.



ONE OF THE C. O. KEISER RANCHES NEAR CANYON, TEX.

Above is shown a bunch of baby beeves on ranch of C. O. Keiser near Canyon, Tex. The 6 steers which our Kansas City house sold on June 18 at \$9.00 per cwt, the highest price ever paid for straight Panhandle cattle on that market, were from this ranch.

DEVELOPMENT OF ROBY RANCH.

Locating on a barren spot on the plains country just at the foothills of the Rocky mountains, midway between Colorado Springs and Pueblo, near the present town of Butte, Colo., a good many years ago, when those lands were of little value, F. F. Roby now owns a ranch of 20,000 acres well improved and valuable. Five railroad lines pass through his ranch, and several depots are located upon it, while he has his own private shipping yards along these railroads, also feed lots and other buildings suitable for handling his stock intended for shipment.

In addition to all this, Mr. Roby owns his own water right, and has 3,000 acres of choice land under irrigation. On this he raises thousands of tons of alfalfa and other feed, and he also raises about 1,000 very high grade cattle each year, which are fattened on the products of the ranch. Last week Mr. Roby brought to Kansas City his first shipment, 75 head of 3-year-old steers which were consigned to Clay, Robinson & Co. and brought a good price on the market.

"This was my first trip to the Kansas City market, and although I struck a day when the run was heavy, still my steers sold at a very satisfactory price," Mr. Roby said. Then Mr. Roby went on to discuss his ranch affairs and the cattle business generally. "We raise the very best class of cattle, keeping registered bulls. Right on the same ranch we raise all the feed necessary to finish the cattle ready for market.

"When I went to Colorado and located in that beautiful plains country I could have rode 200 miles straight east and not have seen a fence. Today every quarter section almost is under fence. In those days no one ever expected to see any farming carried on in that state. Today we raise all kinds of grain feeds, also alfalfa and rough feeds galore, and furnish cattle good enough to top the market."

Mr. Roby owns a very handsome residence in Colorado Springs, and is also the owner of a

large flouring mill at Kearney, Neb., where he spends some of his time.

SCABIES QUARANTINE LIFTED FOR SOUTH DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO AND ONE COUNTY IN MONTANA AND NEBRASKA.

The Secretary of Agriculture, under date of July 15th, has ordered released from quarantine for

ton, Custer, Fall River, Washington, Shannon, Bennett and Washabaugh. In New Mexico, the quarantine is raised from the following: Counties of Union, Guadalupe, Quay, Roosevelt, Chaves, Eddy, that portion of Torrance County lying east and south of the El Paso and Rock Island Railway, that portion of Lincoln County lying east and south of the El Paso and Northeastern and the El Paso & Rock Island Railways, and that portion of Otero County lying east of the El Paso and Northeastern Railway.

In the state of Montana, the County of Fergus is released from quarantine, and in the State of Nebraska the County of Thomas is released from quarantine for scabies. This means that the prohibition against shipping cattle from these previously quarantined districts into other sections is now ended.

The same order replaces under quarantine for scabies in the State of Wyoming the newly named and organized counties of Platt, Goshen and Niobrara, and continues under quarantine in Nebraska that portion of Garden County north of the North Platte River, which was formerly part of Deuel County.

CONDITION OF COTTON CROP.

Under date of July 3, the Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, that the area of cotton in cultivation this year in the United States is about 35,622,000 acres, as compared with 34,766,000 acres, the revised estimate of acreage in cultivation a year ago, being an increase of 856,000 acres, or 2.5 per cent.

The condition of the growing crop on June 25, was 81.8 per cent of a normal condition, as compared with 79.1 on May 25, 1913, 80.4 on June 25, 1912, and 80.2, the average condition for the past ten years on June 25.

THE ETERNAL QUESTION



scabies, a contagious communicable disease of cattle, the remainder of the states of South Dakota and New Mexico. This releases from quarantine in South Dakota the counties of Lawrence, Penning-



ANOTHER SCENE ON THE C. O. KEISER RANCH NEAR CANYON, TEX.

Reading from left to right the men in the picture are as follows: C. O. Keiser, J. Brinker, G. P. & F. A., P. V. & N. P. Ry.; R. R. Selway; B. W. Currie of the Curtis Publishing Co.; Norris H. Reed, Pub. Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry.; H. M. Balner, Agt., A. T. & S. F. Ry.

FEEDER CATTLE CONTEST

St. Louis Market Will from September 1 to 26, Inclusive, Hold Unique Event

First of its Kind Ever Inaugurated—Liberal Prizes Offered for Best Loads of Feeder Cattle Brought to Market in the Period of the Contest

The first Feeder Cattle Contest ever held will take place at the St. Louis National Stock Yards Sept. 1 to 26th, inclusive, of this year. Realizing the general shortage in the feeder supply of the United States and the tendency towards worse instead of better conditions along this line, the St. Louis Live Stock Exchange, representing the commission men in business at this market, decided to meet the necessity of the hour by holding a Feeder Contest at this market. Vice President E. F. Bisbee of the St. Louis National Stock Yards is co-operating with the Exchange in making this Feeder Contest a great success and of keenest interest to cattle raisers and feeders throughout the West and South.

No other market has ever put on a feeder cattle event of this character and it remains for St. Louis to lead in establishing an Annual Contest for the supremacy of the best feeding steers that will prove of vast value and instruction to the men who raise feeders as well as those who finish them in the lots.

Seven states will participate in the \$1,500 prize money held up this year. They are Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas. There will be three prizes for each state: First, \$100; second, \$65; third, \$35, and in addition the best lot of feeders exhibited from any state will carry off the sweepstakes prize of \$100. Thus it will be possible for a single load of feeding steers to win \$200 in premium money at the contest here this autumn.

THE PLAN IN DETAIL.

Feeding cattle are getting scarcer each year as the western range country is being cut up into small farms. A serious handicap to the finishing of cattle in the Corn Belt the past few seasons has been the scarcity of well-bred feeders. To stimulate interest in raising, handling and fattening of a better quality feeder cattle, there will be conducted on this market every day from the period of September 1 to September 26 as above announced, a general feeder contest in which every shipper and cattle raiser may enter. None is barred except speculators at other markets.

The following states may enter their feeders in competition with cattle from their own state, but no states will be compelled to compete with other states except for the sweepstakes prizes, which will go to the best load of feeders marketed at St. Louis during the contest period regardless of state.

THE CAR-LOT PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED AS FOLLOWS:

State.	1st Prize.	2d Prize.	3d Prize.
Illinois	\$100	\$65	\$35
Missouri	100	65	35
Kansas	100	65	35
Colorado	100	65	35
Oklahoma	100	65	35
Texas	100	65	35
Arkansas	100	65	35

Grand Sweepstakes, \$100.

To enter the above contest there will be no formalities to be gone through with. No entrance money will have to be paid. It is the earnest desire of the commission men at the St. Louis National Stock Yards that the small stock raiser and shipper as well as the large one enter the contest. It will cost nothing to enter and in addition to the possibility of winning a nice bit of prize money, the shipper who enters his cattle will be advertising his state.

Prize winners will be announced Monday, October 6th.

Prof. W. J. Kennedy, head of the Agricultural Extension Department of the Iowa College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa, will be the judge. Prof. Kennedy is one of the best-known live stock experts in the country. He is 37 years old, commenced showing cattle at eight years of age and has never missed a year since either in exhibiting or judging live stock. At the Ontario Agricultural College he won all of the highest prizes and honors in stock judging work. He entered the Iowa State College in 1898 and was one of three Iowa men to win the student stock judging contest at the Omaha Exhibition that year. For two years he was instructor in animal husbandry at the Illinois University. For eleven years he was head of the Animal Husbandry Department, Iowa State

Agricultural College, and for the past year has been director of the Agricultural Extension Department of the same institution.

The score card to be used in judging the entries in the St. Louis National Feeder Contest is as follows:

FEEDER CATTLE SCORE CARD.

(Due Consideration Given to the Demands of the Packer, the Cattle Feeder, and the Producer.)

	Perfect Judge's Score.	Score.
CONFORMATION—Straightness of lines, lowsetness, width of back, loin and hindquarters, width of head, shortness of neck, smoothness of shoulder and tall head and depth of flank	25	..
QUALITY—Fineness of hair, uniformity of color and breeding without any undue coarseness of body framework	15	..
CAPACITY—Width and depth of chest, length of rib and depth of body giving a strong constitution and feeding capacity	25	..
SCALE—Good growth for age with sufficient size of bone to insure ruggedness in feed lot	10	..
UNIFORMITY—The entire load should present a uniform appearance in conformation, quality, capacity and scale	25	..
Total	100	..
Date, September, 1913.		
Judge		

NO FORMALITIES NECESSARY.

The St. Louis National Feeder Contest is expected to draw car-load entries from all states named. Those entering cattle for the contest may have them here at any time during the 4 weeks' period, using their own judgment in regard to getting the cattle at the Yards when they can be sold to the best advantage. There will be no red tape of any kind connected with the contest. The idea is that shippers will notify their commission men when the cattle are shipped that they wish them entered in the contest free of cost. The commission men will make out all entry blanks and Prof. Kennedy will judge the cattle at once. Your commission man will then sell them

to the best advantage, remitting the proceeds to you at once.

The judging will be daily from Monday to Friday, inclusive, during the contest period. Cattle that arrive Saturday will be held over till the following Monday before being judged.

There will be no restrictions in regard to age of cattle entered for the contest except that calves and stockers under one year will be eliminated. The entries must be car-lots (18 head or over), feeders from yearlings up, any weight and any breed.

If you have a bunch of feeders in view that you want to enter in the St. Louis National Feeder Contest we would suggest that you write our East St. Louis house at once and signify your intention to contest. Remember, there is no cost whatever in entering your cattle for the prize.

Full particulars may also be obtained by writing H. F. Parry, Secretary St. Louis Live Stock Exchange, National Stock Yards, Ill.

GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO SELL.

The St. Louis National Feeder Contest will be extensively advertised throughout the Corn Belt and Eastern States where feeding cattle are constantly in demand. Cattle feeders in Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, New York, Pennsylvania and the Virginias who buy more than 50,000 car loads of feeding cattle each year to put in their lots, will be constantly advised and kept in close touch with this great contest at St. Louis. Large numbers of these feeder buyers will be here daily from September 1 to 26 and it will be a great opportunity for disposing of cattle of all classes ready to go into the feed lots.

Better get ready your feeding steers or helpers at once for this novel event. Whether you win a prize or not you will have plenty of excitement guessing how high your feeders will score. You will have the advantage of landing on the market at the time when there will be buyers here from all the great feeding states.

PURCHASES AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Cattle purchases by our South St. Paul house last week included the following:

One car of good feeding cows for a Wisconsin feeder at \$4.95.

For a Wisconsin feeder one load of 750-lb stock steers at \$6.70.

For a South Dakota feeder one car of mixed dairy heifers and common cows, the former costing \$5.10 and the latter \$4.40.

SEEMS TO LIKE THE "REPORT."

G. W. Boehner, well-known cattleman of Trinidad, Colo., writes under date of June 26: "I have not been receiving the Live Stock Report for about six weeks so thought I would drop you a line, as I miss it more than I would all the rest of my papers combined."



TOPPED ST. JOSEPH MARKET.

Above is shown a photo of 71 cattle, averaging 1,306 lbs, sold by our South St. Joseph house on Thursday, June 19, for S. H. Prather, Tarkio, Mo., at \$8.55, which was top of the market. They were a good quality of Colorados and showed that they had been well handled by the feeder. Mr. Prather and J. F. McKee, our cattle salesman at St. Joe, appear in the picture.

BUY FEEDERS BY MAIL

**Make a 2-cent Stamp
Save Dollars for You**

If you want cattle to feed or graze, place your order on file with us, and give us a chance to

BUY ON THE "BREAKS"

For example, a couple of weeks ago the stocker and feeder market at Chicago "went all to pieces"—values dropping 50 to 75 cts per cwt in two or three days time. Don't you see that had we had **YOUR** order on file then we could have saved you a nice sum of money, as prices the following week advanced 25 cts per cwt on all grades?

Opportunities to buy on the breaks occur quite frequently, but to take advantage of them we must have your order on file—because by the time we can communicate with you and get your answer the market may very likely have regained part or all of the loss.

During the low week we bought a big string of stockers and feeders that would cost 50 cts per cwt more at the present writing.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS

GIVING US PLENTY OF TIME SO WE CAN TAKE
ADVANTAGE OF "BREAKS" IN THE MARKET

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

Checks and Bank Accounts

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

John McGee owed Warren Gordon five dollars for a couple of loads of cordwood. Gordon, having delivered the wood at McGee's residence, went to McGee's store to secure his money. McGee drew out his check book and signed a check in the usual form, instructing his bank to pay to Gordon the sum of five dollars. This was on Tuesday afternoon about two o'clock. The bank did not close until four, but Gordon, knowing that McGee was a responsible man of means and not needing the cash at that time, decided he wouldn't cash the check at once, but would keep it until he needed money at the end of the week. Wednesday passed with the bank open for business in the usual way, but again Gordon did not present the check for payment. On Thursday Gordon heard rumors that the bank was in difficulties and might fail, so he hastened to its doors only to find that he was too late and that they had already been closed. The failure proved complete.

Gordon went to McGee and asked that he be paid his five dollars, insisting that it was McGee's bank that had failed and that he had never received his pay for the wood delivered. McGee inquired into all the circumstances and pointed out that had Gordon presented the check for payment on either Tuesday afternoon or any time Wednesday it would have been paid in full. McGee further stated that he had had the money on deposit in the bank and it had been lost. Had Gordon presented the check within a reasonable time five dollars, at least, would have been saved, and there was no reason why McGee should lose the five dollars a second time. Before the law McGee's position was correct, he was not required to make good the check, Gordon having failed to present it for payment when he reasonably might have at a time when it would have been paid in full.

The payment of obligations by checks on bank accounts is a familiar business procedure in every community, and an examination of the legal relations of the banker, the depositor who signs the check and the person to whom he gives it, is of the greatest practical importance. Let us examine the legal significance of a check, the requirements of a good check and the obligations of the various parties to it.

The form of a bank check is familiar enough to all of us. It is usually prepared by filling in ink or pencil blank spaces in the printed form provided by the bank. But the entire check may be written, and checks have been prepared on many substances besides paper. Lumbermen have whittled out a smooth shingle and written their checks thereon. A young profligate in jail after a spree once tore off his cuff and wrote on it a check to obtain funds to secure his release. The requirement is that the check be in writing of some kind, which includes typewriting, etc. It is addressed to a stated bank, which is directed to "Pay to the order of John Jones," or "Pay to the order of Bearer," a certain sum of money. These words, "pay to the order of," are necessary to the negotiability of the check—that is necessary so that it may fulfill all the legal requirements and be capable of passing by indorsement, etc. A check may be drawn to "Bills Payable," or "Rent," or "Cash," and is then payable to bearer.

There is no legal requirement that a check be dated, but this is a wise and almost invariable custom. Any legal holder of a check may fill in the true date where it has been left blank. A check may be dated in the past, or in the future. If dated in the past it is payable at once, and if dated in the future it is payable on or after its date. While the words "on demand" are not used in a check, they are implied in law, the understanding being that the bank is instructed by its depositor to pay to the order of John Jones on demand.

A check must be signed by the depositor and usually in his own hand, though contract relations between bank and depositor may authorize the use of a rubber stamp, or some such device in place of a written signature.

In law the person who draws a check and gives it to another is understood to agree that he will stand back of the check and see to it that the person receiving it secures the money for which it

calls, provided he handles it in a proper and reasonable manner. If the person receiving a check presents it to the bank within a reasonable time, and the bank dishonors the check, and he then gives notice of this to the person who drew it, that drawer is bound to pay to him the amount of the check. A check should be presented during business hours by a person entitled to receive money on it on the next business day after receipt, at the latest. As we noticed in the case of John McGee and Warren Gordon, if the check is not presented within this time, and the bank fails, the loss must fall upon the person who failed to present it. But if the depositor suffer no loss because of the delay in presenting the check he cannot escape liability if it is dishonored. Thus if



STILL WITH US.

Warren Gordon had carelessly kept McGee's check several days before presenting it for payment and in the meantime McGee had withdrawn his account from the bank, there being no failure, McGee would have been bound to see that Gordon received the amount of the check.

If a check is received drawn upon a bank in another city it cannot, of course, be presented for payment on that or the next business day, so it is sufficient if the check is put in course of collection on the business day following its receipt. One should be as prompt in giving notice to the drawer of the refusal of the bank to pay a check as to put it in course of collection.

A check that is drawn payable to "Bearer" may be transferred simply by delivery, handing it from one to another. If the check is drawn payable to "John Jones," John Jones may transfer it by indorsement—that is, by writing his name on the back. If he indorses in blank he simply writes his name "John Jones" across the end of the back of the check, when it is payable to anyone who may hold it. If John Jones should write, "Pay to the order of Sam Smith, John Jones," Sam Smith alone would then have the right to present it for payment or transfer it by further indorsement. The blank indorsement of the person presenting the check at the bank is, of course, sufficient to transfer the legal rights in the check to the bank.

One who takes a check from another usually requires that he indorse it even though it be already indorsed in blank or payable to bearer. This is because the person who indorses a check to another is understood in law to make certain promises to

the person to whom he indorses the check even though he does nothing further than write his name on the check. The indorser engages that when the check is properly presented at the bank it will be paid, and if it is not paid and notice is given to him he will pay the amount to the person to whom he transferred the check or any other who may subsequently receive it by proper indorsement. Thus when you indorse a check you make that promise to all future holders of the check. If you are compelled to make it good you may have recourse in turning against those who transferred the check to you and whose names appear on the back as endorsers, or on the face as signers.

While the bank owes a duty to depositor to pay his proper check drawn against an adequate deposit, the banker is not bound to pay any check as against a holder of it. The rights of the holder are against the signer of the check, and those who transferred it to him. But if a bank certifies a check it becomes bound to pay it to a proper holder. Certification of a check is secured by presenting it to the cashier of the bank against which it is drawn. Upon determining that the signer has funds sufficient to cover the check on deposit, and seeing to it that they are set aside for that purpose, the cashier marks "Certified" across the face of the check and adds his official signature. The funds to cover this check are then withdrawn from the control of the depositor who signed the check and he may not stop payment of it, or withdraw the funds to cover it. The bank becomes absolutely bound to pay it, and the check is as good as the bank. Usually the person who signs a check has it certified in order that one to whom he would give it in payment of an obligation will be more ready to receive it. His liabilities on the check remain the same if he has it certified. But if one who holds the check, other than the person who drew it, has it certified, he then in effect says that he chooses to look to the bank for payment of the check, and the depositor who signed it and all who indorsed it before him are relieved from their liabilities, the bank alone becoming liable to the holder.

If an ordinary check comes to you the safe procedure is to either present it to the bank on which it is drawn and secure the cash, or to deposit it in your own bank for collection, and do this within twenty-four hours after it is received, or at least on the next business day. It may seem immediately convenient to turn another's check over to a third party, but if you do so recognize the risks involved. The safe procedure is to cash the check you have and pay the third party by your own personal check on your own account or with the cash received.

WE WONDER WHY.

We often wonder why more advertisers do not recognize the value of the Live Stock Report as a business-getter for them. It can't be because the paper does not produce results, as many of our advertising patrons have used space for years, renewing their contracts without solicitation, which certainly would not be the case if it did not pay them. One very large advertiser started with us four years ago, using quite small space at first but increased to full pages, and this year we have a contract for twelve full pages. It must have paid him,—in fact, we know that it did. Another advertiser voluntarily told us that he paid his advertising bill for space in the Report more cheerfully than he did any other, because he knew that he was getting big value.

We send out as high as fifty thousand copies per issue, sometimes even more,—and space costs only \$2.80 per column inch. If that is not a bargain we don't know one, and we have bought more advertising space ourselves than most people.

We don't employ field-men or solicitors to get advertising, as we are in the live stock commission business, not publishing a paper for profit. It costs us a lot of money to produce this paper and put it in the hands of the thousands of farmers and stockmen who read it each week, but outside advertisers whose lines of business do not conflict with our own can "ride in our band-wagon" at nominal cost, and reach our thousands of readers in an intimate, effectual way hardly possible through any other paper that we know of.

Our Kansas City house writes us under date of 7: "There was a nice rain here this morning, but do not think it extended very far west. East of here there were good showers."

Keep Your Eye on the LIVE STOCK REPORT—also on our UP-TO-DATE SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG and SHEEP LETTERS

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

at Six Leading Markets for June and Year to Date

CATTLE—JUNE.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	199,854	167,499	32,355	.....
Kansas City	125,137	100,133	25,004	.....
Omaha	55,327	43,515	11,812	.....
St. Louis...	97,150	85,779	11,371	.....
St. Joseph..	26,054	23,343	2,711	.....
Sioux City..	34,995	29,253	5,742	.....
St. Paul....	23,826	18,217	5,609	.....
Denver	55,959	40,573	15,386	.....
Ft. Worth...	80,564	69,981	10,583	.....
Buffalo	22,465	17,725	4,740	.....

Totals 721,331 596,018 *125,313
* Net gain.

CATTLE—6 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	1,195,710	1,281,606	.....	85,896
Kansas City	748,391	664,816	83,575	.....
Omaha	422,180	424,076	.....	1,896
St. Louis...	421,881	362,191	59,690	.....
St. Joseph..	203,780	214,802	.....	11,022
Sioux City..	189,358	207,343	.....	17,985
St. Paul....	155,304	129,705	25,599	.....
Denver	215,929	155,130	60,799	.....
Ft. Worth...	504,844	389,977	114,867	.....
Buffalo	106,115	115,085	.....	8,970

Totals 4,163,492 3,944,731 *218,761
* Net gain.

HOGS—JUNE.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	611,037	542,759	68,278	.....
Kansas City	245,309	208,999	36,310	.....
Omaha	245,871	279,158	.....	33,287
St. Louis...	226,363	188,502	37,861	.....
St. Joseph..	179,064	176,349	2,715	.....
Sioux City..	180,181	206,622	.....	26,441
St. Paul....	110,364	82,694	27,670	.....
Denver	23,276	18,089	5,187	.....
Ft. Worth...	27,469	14,177	13,292	.....
Buffalo	146,880	143,680	3,200	.....

Totals 1,995,814 1,861,029 *59,728
*Net gain.

HOGS—6 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	3,731,449	4,066,589	.....	355,140
Kansas City	1,321,362	1,444,071	.....	122,709
Omaha	1,467,779	1,842,584	.....	374,805
St. Louis...	1,343,655	1,376,380	.....	32,725
St. Joseph..	899,274	1,142,743	.....	243,469
Sioux City..	826,312	1,062,632	.....	236,320
St. Paul....	614,147	579,342	34,805	.....
Denver	147,770	143,993	3,777	.....
Ft. Worth...	222,239	172,327	49,912	.....
Buffalo	844,960	843,520	1,440	.....

Totals 11,418,947 12,674,181
† Net decrease.

SHEEP—JUNE.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	368,526	361,169	7,357	.....
Kansas City	161,497	138,119	23,378	.....
Omaha	63,115	60,179	2,936	.....
St. Louis...	139,017	122,597	16,420	.....
St. Joseph..	40,399	38,623	1,776	.....
Sioux City..	3,411	3,390	21	.....
St. Paul....	7,840	12,072	.....	4,232
Denver	12,127	6,972	5,155	.....
Ft. Worth...	48,289	34,497	13,792	.....
Buffalo	47,000	61,200	.....	14,200

Totals 891,221 838,818 *52,403
* Net gain.

SHEEP—6 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	2,217,503	2,413,317	.....	195,814
Kansas City	1,003,889	1,055,070	.....	51,181
Omaha	928,951	896,971	31,980	.....
St. Louis...	440,686	478,601	.....	37,915
St. Joseph..	412,797	351,010	61,787	.....
Sioux City..	59,719	63,787	.....	4,068
St. Paul....	141,985	133,972	8,013	.....
Denver	93,112	71,424	21,688	.....
Ft. Worth...	227,609	202,825	24,784	.....
Buffalo	663,000	893,000	.....	230,800

Totals 5,189,251 6,560,777
† Net decrease.

DEATH OF O. H. ALLERTON.

The death of O. H. Allerton, brother of Samuel W. Allerton, occurred on July 5 at his home at Newark, N. Y. Mr. Allerton was 97 years of age and had been retired from active business for many years, although he was active up to the time of his death and took a strong interest in all that was going on. He was well known to the older circle of eastern stockmen, having been manager of the old Central Stock Yards at Pittsburgh for many years, his son, O. H. Allerton, Jr., (who died not long ago) succeeding him when he retired back in the 80's. He is survived by his widow and one sister, Miss Lois Allerton and one brother, Samuel W. Allerton, the well known Chicago capitalist, farmer and live stock feeder.

SHEEP GO FOUR MONTHS WITHOUT WATER.

Sheep on the Nebo national forest, Utah, go four and a half months without water except for such moisture as they get from the dew and the juices of forage plants.

Grazing sheep on a range entirely destitute of water is a recent innovation due to the increasing demand for forage and the efforts of the forest officers to find a place on the forest ranges for all the stock that can safely be admitted. The area on the Nebo which has now proved usable by sheep is high and rocky, a portion of it being above timber line, and it has neither springs nor streams of sufficient size or accessibility to be used for stock watering purposes. The grazing season lasts from June 15 to October 31, and during this period of four and a half months the animals do not get a drink.

Under such conditions, however, the sheep have done extremely well, and last year's lambs from this range had an average weight at the close of the season of 68 pounds on the Chicago market, which was rather above the normal weight from that vicinity.

In one area on the Targhee forest in Idaho sheep get water only twice during the four-months summer grazing season. There is no water on the range, but the sheep are driven to a nearby stream lower down the mountain side. Lambs from this range weighed 65 pounds on the Chicago market.

CHICAGO SLAUGHTER FOR 1912.

An Agricultural Department bulletin issued July 6 shows that 12,910,500 animals were slaughtered in the federally inspected establishments of Chicago under government inspection in 1912. These consisted of 1,664,613 cattle, 463,750 calves, 4,772,357 sheep, 15,273 goats and 5,994,513 hogs. Chicago leads all other cities in number of animals slaughtered under government inspection. Kansas City comes next with less than half the number.

The total number of animals inspected in the 790 slaughtering and processing establishments under federal inspection in 226 cities and towns in 1912 was 57,628,491.

The total condemnation at the time of slaughter for disease or other causes numbered 232,637 whole carcasses and 494,328 parts of other carcasses, or a total of 725,015 condemnations. In addition, nearly 18,000,000 pounds of prepared meats and meat products were condemned on reinspection.

SIOUX CITY HEIFER MARKET TOPPED.

On July 7 our Sioux City house topped the heifer market with a sale of 36 high grade Herefords, averaging 635 lbs at \$8.00. This is the highest price this weight heifers ever brought on above market. These heifers were fed and shipped by Phil Most, a prosperous farmer and feeder of Laurel, Neb. Mr. Most had four loads of cattle on the market that day and his steers averaged 1185 lbs and brought \$8.35. He was well pleased with our sales.

WHEN NATURE GETS HOLD OF YOU





Get My Price—FIRST

Freight Prepaid—30 Days' Free Trial

I want to quote you a price that will cause you to sit right up and take notice on the grandest, best plow that ever turned a furrow. I can do it because we are the actual manufacturers, and sell direct to you. We don't have traveling salesmen—don't sell to jobbers or dealers. You save those expenses and profits when you order direct from our factory. But that isn't all. You get a better plow. I say to you that the

MONMOUTH SULKY OR GANG PLOW

will prove easier for you to handle, easier on your horses and will do your work better than any plow you can buy, regardless of price. It's positively the only plow that actually carries the beams on top of the frame. No pressure on bottom of furrow—no friction. Single Ball and Horse Lift; and "Point First" action.

ALL SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY

FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOUR PLOW IS GOING TO COST YOU

I'll give you a chance to prove every statement I make, and we'll pay the "damages"—freight both ways—if we "fall down" in a single assertion. I want to tell you all about these plows and our other implements—Cultivators, Disc and Spike Tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Farm Gates and other farm tools—all sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Just write a postal for our complete catalog. It's free. Write to me, The Plow Man, with



Get My Free Book

Lightest Draft Plow Made

Monmouth Plow Factory. 139 So. Main St. Monmouth, Ill.

The prices of them are lower than I expected. Enclosed find draft for the cattle."

Babbitt Bros., among the largest merchants in Arizona, with houses at Flagstaff, Winslow and Williams, write our Kansas City house: "We wish to thank you for the handsome price you realized on the last shipment of Babbitt & Hennessy lambs. Mr. — had three cars on the market the same day, which he shipped another firm and which brought him only \$7.15."

H. L. Randolph, Rock Rapids, Iowa, writes our Sioux City house relative to car of cattle purchased for him there: "The cattle are fine, exactly what I wanted and are really better than I expected. They are the best bunch of feeders I have seen in quite a while, and I also think you bought them right. These cattle are more than satisfactory to me."

Our East St. Louis house sold for John B. Stanton, Montreal, Mo., on Monday, July 7, a load of 77 hogs, averaging 175 lbs., at \$9.10, within 2½¢ of the top that day. Mr. Stanton accompanied the shipment and was highly pleased with the way his hogs were handled. Weights held up well. Mr. Stanton is a prominent and successful farmer, operating hundreds of acres of land. He also knows the feeding game and turns out the "top brand" of cattle and hogs every year. He reports favorable prospects for a bumper corn crop in his vicinity; pastures a little short, and live stock scarce.

Among Our Customers

For A. D. Cottingham of Jeffreys, Mo., our Kansas City house sold, on July 3d, 55 hogs averaging 224 lbs., at \$8.77½, which was 2½¢ higher than any other hogs brought that day.

C. M. Coe, Tippecanoe county, Ind., writes our Chicago house under date of June 26: "Received draft for car of lambs you recently sold for me, and I was greatly gratified with your sale."

Frank L. North, Vall, Iowa, writes our South Omaha house: "The sheep arrived in good shape; am extra well pleased with the yearlings. Now if you could get me another lot like them, call me up on the phone and will see what we can do."

Jas. Hogan & Son, Clinton, Mich., write our South Omaha house: "The lambs arrived all in good shape. They came through in record time. These lambs are all O K and am well pleased with them, and hope you will soon be able to send us a load or two more."

On Monday, July 7, we sold at Sioux City for Phil Most, Cedar county, Neb., 36 heifers, averaging 695 lbs., at \$8.00. These were very finely bred Herefords but hardly finished. The price so far as we have been able to ascertain is the highest that weight of heifers ever brought at Sioux City.

Frank Phillips, Richland county, N. D., writes: "Two years ago I shipped a car of stock to your house at South St. Paul and later another car. I could not go with them but everything was O. K. I have also recommended your

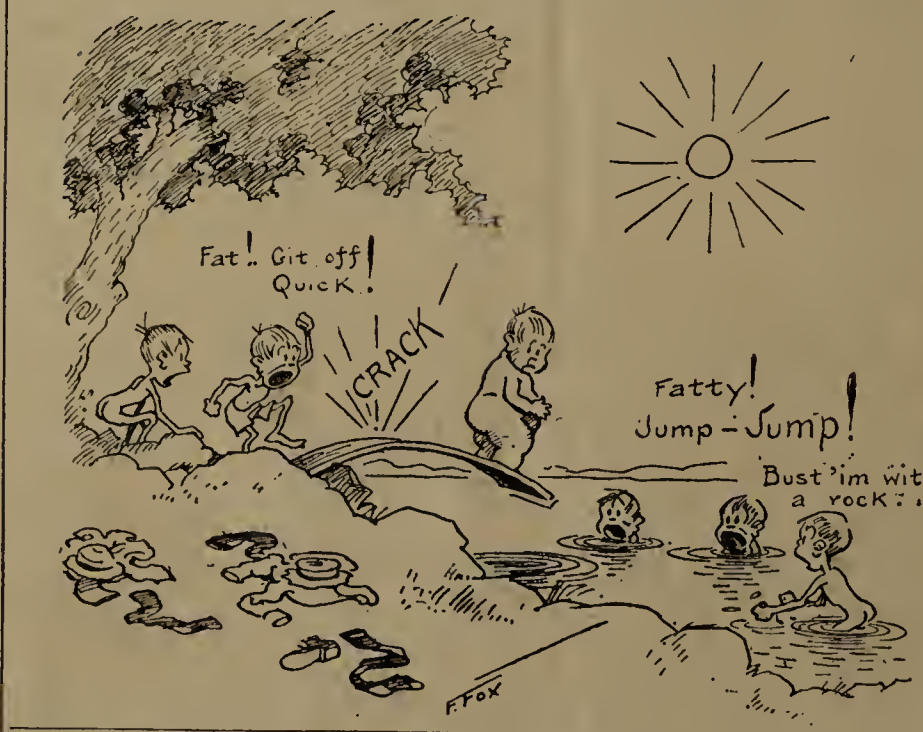
firm to some of my neighbors and they are doing business with you."

H. G. McMillan & Sons, proprietors of the Lakewood Farm, Lyon county, Ia., write under date of June 26: "We thank you for prompt returns on our cattle and hogs and although we thought the former might have brought a little more money, we are, taking all

claims." Mr. Coney is president of the Hazlehurst Lumber Company.

H. S. Boomgaarden, Rock Rapids, Iowa, writes our Sioux City house under date of July 5: "The cattle arrived here all right and we are more than pleased with them. They are excellent. We thank you for waiting as long as you did to buy us good cattle."

THE OLD SPRINGBOARD IN GREAT DANGER



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Removes Bursal Enlargements, Thickened, Swollen Tissues, Curbs, Filled Tendons, Soreness from any Bruise or Strain; Stops Spavin Lameness. Allays pain. Does not Blister, remove the hair or lay up the horse. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Book 1 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. For Synovitis, Strains, Gouty or Rheumatic deposits, Swollen, Painful Varicose Veins. Will tell you more if you write. \$1 and \$2 per bottle at dealers or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

together, well pleased with the sales. With kindest regards, etc."

J. T. Coney, Hazlehurst, Miss., writes our East St. Louis house as follows: "I am in receipt of your favor enclosing check for \$475.00 and \$131.64, account of two claims on cattle shipped you. I thank you very much for your kind efforts in helping me collect these

The Breeder's Gazette

Published by The Sanders Publishing Company
542 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

"THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE is the farmer's greatest paper."

W. A. Henry, America's Foremost Agricultural Educator.

The Gazette was established in 1881—40 to 72 pages weekly. All the news and all the best information pertaining to good farming and live stock raising are given to its readers every week.

Sample copies mailed only to those who ask for them. A specimen copy and our new book catalogue sent free to every reader of The Live Stock Report who mentions this advertisement. Address

The Breeder's Gazette, 542 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

Shoo==Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

Louis Nogle, Buffalo county, Wis., writes: "I have been receiving your market letters for some time and appreciate and thank you for same."

G. C. Muirhead, Bighorn county, Wyo., writes under date of July 3: "Range conditions all over this section are unusually good this year with very abundant feed in Bad Lands."

A. H. Lockridge, Putnam county, Ind., writes under date of July 4: "Our crops are very promising; corn especially. Oats a fair crop. Grass good. Clover and timothy mixed, good. Corn averaging 60 to 65c per bushel."

P. C. Hanson, Uinta county, Wyo., writes: "I very much appreciate the information received through your Live Stock Report and market letters which I have received during the shipping season for the past couple of years."

C. F. Morris, vice president of the Security State Bank of Havre, Mont., writes under date of July 3: "We are

having excellent weather out here and prospects for another fine crop are splendid, but beef shipments will be lighter than ever before."

C. R. Williams, Sheridan county, Wyo., writes June 29: "Range in this part of the country is in better condition than it has been for six years and we will have some very fat cattle on the market this fall. There is an immense hay crop."

F. A. Lyon, Fergus county, Mont., writes under date of June 28: "The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul will have their steel laid through here by the middle of next month, and they are going to give us a siding here. Everything looks fine. Lots of rain. Great grass. There will be fat stock from here."

Judge M. L. Clay, Clark county, Mo., writes: "The talk about Clay, Robinson & Co. catering to large shippers to the neglect of small ones is all nonsense. I tell people that your firm makes big shippers. If a fellow has your firm to follow he begins to expand. This has been my experience. I was never able to increase my business until I shipped to your firm."



G. F. McKenzie, Custer county, Mont., writes our Chicago office under date of June 29: "I am in receipt of your letter enclosing check for \$197.91 in settlement of railway damage claim. We appreciate very much the service rendered by your firm in this matter. Range conditions are fine in this section. We have had plenty of rain, cattle are putting on flesh and it looks as if the steers would go to market better than usual."

We had the pleasure of handling at Chicago on Wednesday, July 2, for V. W. Legler, Muscatine, Ia., a load of cattle of his own feeding, which sold to his satisfaction. He is a nephew of J. J. Legler, the very well known feeder at above point, who was also at the yards that day. The senior Mr. Legler used to ship cattle to J. M. Robinson, father of Mr. Charles O. Robinson, before the present firm of Clay, Robinson & Co. was organized. We have had the pleasure of handling considerable business from him through the years since then. The above gentlemen report corn in excellent condition and plenty of rain in their section.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

You need a new DE LAVAL Separator NOW

1st If you are still using some gravity or setting process of creaming—

Because your waste is greatest and quality of product poorest in mid-summer, when the milk supply is greatest.

Because time is of greatest value on the farm at this season and the time and labor saving of the good separator counts for most.

Because the skim-milk is poorest without a separator in hot weather and often more harmful than helpful to calves and young stock.

Because the work of an improved De Laval Cream Separator is as perfect and its product as superior with one kind of weather as with another.

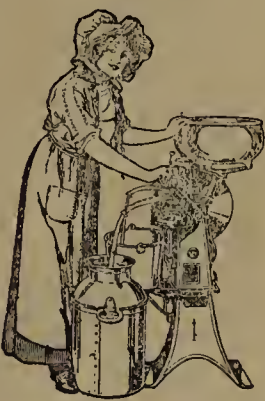
2nd If you have a very old De Laval or an inferior separator of any kind—

Because the losses of the poor separator from incomplete skimming and the tainted product of the difficult to clean and unsanitary separator mean most when the bulk of milk is greatest.

Because of the great economy of time at this season in having a separator of ample capacity to do the work so much more quickly.

Because an improved De Laval separator is so much simpler and more easily handled and cared for than any other, and you cannot afford to waste time these busy days "fussing" with a machine that ought to have been thrown on the junk pile long ago.

Because the De Laval separator of today is just as superior to other separators as the best of other separators to gravity setting, and every feature of De Laval superiority count for most during hot mid-summer months.



These are all facts capable of prompt and easy demonstration, whether you have a poor separator or none at all. The new De Laval catalog, to be had for the asking, helps to make them plain. Every De Laval local agent stands eager to do so with a machine itself, with no obligation on your part to buy unless he does—and that to your own satisfaction.

WHY DELAY? Why put off so important a step as the use of the best cream separator, which you need more RIGHT NOW than at any other time?

The De Laval Separator Co.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

NEBRASKA RANCH FOR SALE.

3,095 acre ranch in Central Nebraska; has 600 acres best corn and alfalfa land, 200 acres now in alfalfa. Land is all in one body adjoining town on main line of U. P. R. R. Good place to raise and finish hogs, cattle or sheep. Priced very low for quick sale. Write owner for description and price.—H. C. Winquest, Brady Island, Neb.

COWS AND CALVES FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale 100 cows with calves; 30 head of yearling heifers; 70 head of dry cows. In breeding these cattle are of a Hereford and Shorthorn cross, all good young cows. They must be moved from present locality on account of interfering with brand on the range. For price and particulars address B. J. Gentry, Ashland, Mont.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

COLORADO IRRIGATED STOCK RANCH.

450 acres with private irrigation system. Plenty of adjoining free range with good grass and water. Good winter protection. Well located on mail and telephone line. With the irrigation the supply of winter feed is assured. For an A-1 stock layout you can't beat this proposition. Priced to sell to the first party who sees it. Lamar Live Stock Co., Lamar, Colo.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,200 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgemoor, Mont.

No More Blackleg



VACCINATE

WITH

BLACKLEGIDS

and save the animals.

BLACKLEGIDS

are

**EASIEST
SAFEST
SUREST.**

Used and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known.

Order through your veterinarian or druggist.

Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Department of Animal Industry,

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

THIS PONY FREE

WE WILL GIVE YOU OR SOME
OTHER BOY OR GIRL THIS PONY
WITH COMPLETE OUTFIT

"Peaches"

Is about the cutest little three-year old Shetland Pony we ever gave away. The Pony Editor who has already selected 105 prize ponies, which we have given to boys and girls, picked him out of one of the largest Shetland Pony herds in the United States. "Peaches" with his beautiful silky black and creamy white markings makes you think for all the world of nothing so much as "Peaches and Cream" and he is just as good as he is handsome. He is about 42 inches high and weighs around 300 pounds. Hitched to his nobby pony buggy which we give with him he just steps right into the breast collar with his wide Shetland chest and will haul you and all your girl and boy friends that can pile in, up hill and down just about as fast as most big horses. Then if when you get him you want to take a canter across the fields and through the woods, just slip on his beautiful Indian horse hair bridle and tighten up the dandy saddle (which we send too) and off you go to a lope, trot or canter for the jolliest sort of a horseback ride. If you send us your name and address and get "Peaches" you will have the handsomest Pony Outfit that ever came to your place and with all charges paid by us. You'd be the envy of every boy and girl in your town with "Peaches" and his dandy outfit, but if you want him you must send us your name and address today.

This is "Peaches"



The Outfit

The 105 children to whom we have already sent ponies and pony outfits say our outfits are the nicest they ever saw. We wouldn't want to give you such a handsome pony unless we also sent you the best kind of an outfit to go with him. We send just the nicest kind of a four-wheeled pony buggy—one that "Peaches" can pull easiest and one that you and also your father and mother can ride in most comfortably. The harness too sets off "Peaches" to best advantage and is a real Shetland Pony harness. And we want to tell you about the wonderful Indian horse hair riding bridle which we give to use with our special pony saddle. Don't believe you ever in all your life saw such a pretty bridle. It is made especially for us by an old cowboy at Deer Lodge, Montana. It takes him and his partner two whole weeks to weave this handsome bridle out of beautifully colored horse hair—red, blue, yellow, white and black, woven into remarkable Indian designs and mounted with colored rosettes and the horse hair reins ending in a real cowboy quirt. No matter how many Circuses or Pony Shows come to your town or no matter if some children of rich parents in your place happen to have ponies, nobody ever saw a prettier Pony and Pony Outfit than "Peaches" and his, which we shall send to you or some other boy or girl. If you want this lucky boy or girl to be you, you must send us your name and address now.

Send Us Your Name Today If You Want To Own "Peaches"

As soon as we hear from you we will tell you how to go ahead to get "Peaches." Don't let anybody persuade you that you cannot get this beautiful little pony because our plan of giving away ponies is different from others. The fact that we have already given 105 ponies to 105 boys and girls all over the United States from the state of Vermont to the state of Washington, many going over 1500 miles from St. Paul, is proof that we give ponies away. The banker or postmaster in your town knows that the Webb Publishing Co. of St. Paul, who have been in business over 30 years, is one of the largest publishing firms in the United States and can afford to give ponies to boys and girls to advertise our papers. We never heard of one of these 105 boys or girls until they wrote us they wanted a pony and you should send us your name and address at once if you want us to send you "Peaches" and his dandy outfit.



THE PONY EDITOR AT THE PONY FARM PICKING OUT "PEACHES" FOR YOU OR SOME OTHER BOY OR GIRL.

We Have Given Away 105 Ponies

Here are the Names of a few of our 105 Lucky Pony Winners

"Beauty," Bertram Eldridge, Stark Co., Illinois
"Heinie," Clar. Niemoeller, Bartholomew Co., Indiana
"Roxie," Eldon Crego, Madison Co., Ohio
"Chum," Bozzie F. Thornton, Mercer Co., W. Virginia
"Toby," George Lynch, Lake Co., Illinois
"Duke," Dorothy Lee Eagle, Jackson Co., Missouri
"Jean," John H. Elrod, Smith Co., Tennessee
"Dapple," Ernest L. Heckert, York Co., Pennsylvania

"Toots," Isabelle Whitcraft, Balt. Co., Maryland
"Polly," Alfred Hokenstad, Dane Co., Wisconsin
"Daisy," Leta Hainline, Adair Co., Iowa
"Patsy," Rena Smith, St. Lawrence Co., New York
"Busy," J. H. Albrecht, Jr., Camden Co., N. Jersey
"Pippin," Doris Navarette, Fairfield Co., Connecticut
"Dainty," Gladys Elwood, Franklin Co., Vermont
"Dimple," Ida Schuenke, Rice Co., Minnesota
"Jim," Joey Edwards, Barton Co., Kansas
"Dixie," Walter McLaren, Moody Co., So. Dakota

"Cub," Eugene Mumpower, Buneombe Co., No. Carolina
"Scotty," Catherine Rohrbeck, Pacific Co., Washington
"Andy," Alfred H. Brown, Teton Co., Montana
"Captain," Ida O'Keefe, Mountrail Co., No. Dakota
"Bob," John B. Corn, Jr., Pulaski Co., Arkansas
"Bingo," Jeanette Lansing, Dixon Co., Nebraska

THE FARMER'S WIFE,
561 Webb Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
Please send me Certificate of Entry, and pictures of "Peaches" and tell me how to take care of Shetland Ponies. I haven't any Shetland Pony and want to own "Peaches."

Write Your Name and Address Here



GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES FOR "PEACHES."

NOTICE We print the names of 23 of our 105 lucky pony winners which we wouldn't have done if it were not true that we give away real live Shetland Ponies. We haven't room to print the names of our whole 105 lucky pony winners but we will send you their names just as soon as we hear from you. Possibly some of these 105 lucky pony winners live in your county or some county near you and if so you probably know them because our lucky pony winners are now the best known children in their locality. However, it doesn't make any difference where you live if you send us your name and are the lucky boy or girl to get "Peaches," he and his whole outfit will be sent without one cent of cost to you. If you send us your name the day you read this we will send you 1000 free votes for "Peaches" and will send you a big surprise which will double your chances of getting a Shetland Pony even if you fail to get "Peaches."

Each Contestant A Prize Winner

The Farmer's Wife will liberally reward all children who send their name and address and become a contestant for "Peaches" with cash or other valuable prizes of their own choosing. Besides the Pony Outfit and Twenty-five Grand Prizes we shall offer Gold Watches, Base Ball Outfits, Gold Bracelets, Fishing Outfits, Fountain Pens, Hand Bags, Flash Lights, Rifles, Shot Guns and Dozens of other desirable prizes. Of course "Peaches" and his Outfit is the best prize of all, and you should not let anybody persuade you that you can't win him because you have the same chance as any other child.

Send Your Name Today

Our ponies are given away so quickly that you will stand a better chance to get this one if you sit right down and write us a letter or a postal card or send the coupon opposite filled out with your name and address (either way will be all right). The work we require you to do to become a contestant for "Peaches" is so easy that any boy or girl who could drive a pony can do it and any child who becomes a contestant will win a fine prize, even if he fails to win "Peaches."



"Sport," Fred Hagerman, Du Page Co., Illinois.

"I am a little boy 12 years old. I live on a farm about 3 miles from Naperville, Ill. I got a fine little pony called 'Sport' from The Farmer's Wife Pony Mnn. 'Sport' is a good play mate and every one likes him very much. He is as gentle as a kitten and makes friends with every one."

Part of a letter from one of our 105 Lucky Pony Winners. You will write like this if you send us your name and get "Peaches."

Name

P. O.

State

BE SURE TO ADDRESS YOUR
POSTCARD OR ENVELOPE TO

THE FARMER'S WIFE

561 WEBB BUILDING,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Save \$50 to \$300

I absolutely guarantee to save you \$50 to \$300 on any Galloway gasoline engine. Made in sizes from 1 3/4 h. p. to 15 h. p. My famous 5 h. p. engine—without an equal on the market—sells for \$99.50 for the next 60 days only! Buy now! Same size costs \$225 to \$300 through your dealer. Think of it! Over 30,000 Galloway engines in use today. All sold on same, liberal, free 90 Day Trial Offer I make you—and all giving satisfaction. Isn't that proof enough?

Get My Catalog and Low Direct Prices

Write me before you buy any other style or make. Get my catalog and low, direct price on the famous Galloway line of frost-proof, water-cooled engines. Free Service Department at your disposal. My special 1913 offer will help you get an engine partly or wholly without cost to you. Write today. Do it now.

WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY,
495 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

Among Our Customers

S. Walker, Buchanan county, Ia., writes under date of July 7: "Crops in this vicinity are looking fine."

Charles A. Crawford, Rock Island county, Ill., writes: "I thank you for the way you sold the two loads I sent you."

Robert Curtis, Lenawee county, Mich., for whom we recently purchased a bunch of feeding cattle, writes our

Chicago house: "Twenty-five cattle received and every one is good. Everybody who sees these cattle calls them good. Am well pleased with them."

Theo. M. Jensen, Ida Grove, Iowa, writes our Sioux City house: "I am well pleased with your returns and it goes without saying that I will speak a good word for you whenever I have a chance. I did not know where to put the cattle but the hogs brought a long price."

FOX RANCHES IN ALASKA.

Announcement has been made by the Secretary of Commerce of his intention to lease twelve islands on the coast of Alaska to persons who wish to engage in the business of rearing foxes. The islands will be leased for a period of five years to the highest responsible bidders.

Recently the rearing of foxes for their furs has attracted a great deal of attention. Public interest has been aroused by the remarkable results achieved in this industry in the eastern part of Canada. The prices reported to have been paid for silver foxes, black foxes, and other valuable varieties are almost fabulous. The de-



mand for foxes by breeders has been so greatly in excess of the supply that live foxes of the desired varieties bring many times the amount which could be secured for their pelts.

While the breeding of foxes in Alaska has attracted but little public attention, the business has been going on for a number of years, and the requests made to the Department of Commerce for permits to take wild stock for the purposes of domestication have been steadily increasing. On the Pribilof Islands the practice of taking the Arctic blue fox has been pursued for many years. In 1912 the sale in London of the 391 blue and white fox skins taken on those islands during the winter of 1910-11 netted the United States Government \$15,096.58. The London sale in 1913 of the 413 skins taken in the winter of 1911-12 netted the Government \$20,505.17. At this sale one lot of 28 skins was sold for \$3,675, or more than \$131 per skin. It is thus seen that the blue foxes in the Government herds on the Pribilof Islands produce exceptionally fine pelts and are therefore very desirable breeding stock. The Secretary of Commerce will undertake to furnish, under competitive bids, live blue foxes from the Pribilof Islands to those who desire choice breeding stock.

Full information regarding the conditions with which one must comply in order to secure a lease of one of these islands can be obtained by addressing the Secretary of Commerce, Washington, D. C.

The more important requirements are that leases will be given only to American citizens or companies or corporations organized under the laws of a State or Territory, that the period of the lease will be five years, with an annual fee of not less than \$200, and that detailed reports be submitted annually to the Secretary of Commerce.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering



Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

TYPEWRITER SENSATION

\$3.00 A MONTH BUYS THIS L. C. SMITH TYPEWRITER

Perfect Machines Only. Not Damaged or Shopworn. Complete outfit, tools, rubber cover, two color ribbon, carbon paper, etc. Full instructions for key board operation. Nothing extra to buy.

FIVE
DAYS
TRIAL

Try Before
You Buy



\$9.30
After Trial
THEN
\$3.00
Per Month

No Interest, No Publicity of Any Kind to These Installment Payments.

Only \$48.30 in all
All the Writing Always in Sight

Specifications—Backspacer, tabulator, margin release, automatic line space, platen release for writing on ruled lines, paper release, automatic ribbon reverse, adjustable paper guide. Two Color Ribbon Attachment and stencil cutter. Standard Keyboard of universal arrangement, you would waste time learning any other. Writes 76 characters—writing 84 characters \$2.00 extra. Speed action—you will never be held back by this typewriter. The Ball-Bearing Type Bars, Shift and Carriage Action gives a beautiful touch and wonderfully responsive action. Simple and strong—will last a lifetime. The usual standard guarantee goes with each typewriter. Cash Price, \$46.90.

Every Practical Improvement and Operating Convenience of the Latest Standard Typewriters.

You cannot imagine the beautiful perfection of these typewriters until you see and try one; the up-to-date equipment of this typewriter places this offer beyond any comparison. Never before in the history of the typewriter business has such a typewriter with all modern features and of so standard

a make been offered at so low a price. Guaranteed to be free from any flaw in material or workmanship. Simply mail the coupon and I ship this astounding value for your inspection. I have only a limited supply—be sure and mail your coupon. Don't Delay—Act Today.

APPROVAL ORDER BLANK

HARRY A. SMITH, 180 No. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Ship to me by the _____ Express Co., F. O. B. Chicago, the L. C. Smith Typewriter, described above, on five days' FREE TRIAL. I agree to send you \$9.30 within five days after I receive the typewriter, and then \$3.00 per month thereafter until I have paid \$48.30, then the typewriter becomes my property. Until I have paid you \$48.30 the title remains in you. Otherwise I agree to notify you during the Free Trial period that I don't want it and hold for shipping instructions. It is understood that you give the standard guarantee for one year.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

REFERENCES—Give the names of two or three business or professional men or a bank.

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to

BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this! **THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW**
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

STUDY
LAW
AT
HOME

Ear Tags FOR STOCK

BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18, 64 W. Illinois St., CHICAGO, ILL.

How Many?

Just Fill Out the Coupon

(Tell Me How Many Head of Stock You Have and—

I'll Feed Them 60 Days Before You Pay

The Great
WORM
Destroyer

TRADE MARK
SAL-VET
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

The Great
LIVE STOCK
Conditioner



I'll Save Your Hogs

I'll show you how to make all your farm animals grow faster—thrive better—put on more flesh on no more feed—make you more money.

I'll Rid Them of Worms or No Pay

I'll drive out the blood-sucking, life-sapping, disease-breeding parasites which multiply in the stomach and intestines, killing off your hogs and sheep, starving your horses and cattle and stealing your feed and profits. I'll send you enough "SAL-VET" to last all your stock 60 days. Simply put it where all your farm animals can run to it freely and they will doctor themselves.

How "Sal-Vet" Prevents Diseases

"Sal-Vet" is a wonder-working medicated salt which rids farm animals of their greatest enemies—the stomach and intestinal worms. These deadly pests cause 90% of all live stock losses. They keep farm stock in a weakened—money-losing condition. When in such condition, hogs are more apt to contract hog cholera, swine plague and other contagious diseases.

"Sal-Vet" prevents heavy losses when disease breaks out in your neighborhood because it kills and expels these deadly life-sapping pests and puts every animal on your farm in a healthier—more vigorous, worm-free condition—enabling them to better resist these deadly plagues. It sharpens the appetite, improves digestion, and makes all stock grow fast into profit because it helps them get the good of all their food. Being a salt, animals like it and run to it freely and—

They Doctor Themselves

"Sal-Vet" requires no starving—no drenching—no dosing—no trouble at all. A number of agricultural colleges and prominent live stock authorities endorse it. Now fill out the coupon and let me send you a 60 day supply without a penny of pay in advance, so you can see for yourself right on your own farm how "Sal-Vet" repays its small cost many times over in healthier stock—bigger gains and protection against losses.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
Dept. LSR
Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough "Sal-Vet" to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, report results in 60 days, and will then pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P.O.

Shipping Sta. Sta.

No. of Sheep.....Hogs.....Cattle.....Horses.....

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

All I ask you to do is to fill out the coupon—tell me how many head of stock you have, and mail it to me today. I'll ship you enough "Sal-Vet" to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives and at the end of 60 days report results. If "Sal-Vet" does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. Send the coupon NOW. Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

The S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR, Cleveland, O. 124

Read What Hon.
A. J. Lovejoy,
Pres. of the Inter-
national Live Stock
Exposition and
Secy. Berkshire
Breeders' Ass'n
says about

"Sal-Vet"

"Please send us two (2) more barrels of "Sal-Vet" at once. This is the best preparation we have ever used. We give all our sheep, horses and over 100 hogs free access to it. It is all you claim."

A. J. LOVEJOY,
Roscoe, Ill.

"Sal-Vet is the BEST TONIC FOR HOGS I HAVE EVER FED. I will never be without it as long as I am in the Berkshire business."

J. A. MAHOLM, Rt. No. 1, Camp Chase, O.

"Some time ago I ordered a shipment of "Sal-Vet" to try as an experiment, as my hogs were dying with what they call cholera around here. I had previously tried other so-called remedies without result. I had no faith in your preparation when I commenced to feed it. However, a week after they commenced to improve and the sick ones to look much better; most of the latter had entirely recovered within three weeks. I was still skeptical and not willing to give "Sal-Vet" the entire credit, but thought it might be due to a better ration of feed. I then stopped using it, but continued to feed the same rations, when they commenced to die again, and those I thought had entirely recovered became as bad as they were at first. This convinced me that "Sal-Vet" is all and more than is claimed for it."

R. J. CORRELL, Plano, Ill.

"I find "Sal-Vet" fulfills every claim made for it. Before "Sal-Vet" came, we had lost nearly all of our hogs from swine plague. Upon receipt of your preparation, we fed it to the remaining hogs that were not too far gone, and saved nearly all of them."

H. H. BUCHHOLZ, Washington, Mo.

"Sal-Vet" has been of great service to us; it has kept our hogs and pigs free from worms, and in addition, proved to be a splendid tonic."

"Having used "Sal-Vet" at New Hampshire College last year and year before, I am in a position to know its great value. Our cattle here have also done well ever since we began using "Sal-Vet" and I am always glad to recommend an article that is as good as the one you are placing on the market."

"I am very glad to hand you the enclosed check for "Sal-Vet" as there is no doubt that it saved my entire herd of hogs. On all sides of my farm other farmers lost nearly every hog they had. I shall always aim to keep "Sal-Vet" or no hogs."

PETER V. OAKY, Prop., Lone Sycamore Farm, Rt. No. 5, Fairfield, Ill.

Report of The University of Idaho.
"We have used your "Sal-Vet," and are wonderfully well pleased with the results that have been obtained. We have fed your preparation to horses, cattle, pigs and sheep, and have never seen our entire herd in such fine condition as it is today. This is particularly true of the pigs and horses, in which cases the use of "Sal-Vet" was directly responsible for ridding the animals of intestinal worms. And since using "Sal-Vet" we have had no further trouble from worms."

PROF. E. J. IDDINGS, Animal Husbandman, University of Idaho, Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25, 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lbs., \$9; 300 lbs., \$13. 300 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. "Sal-Vet" for one sheep or hog, and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular size packages.

36.05
LIV

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
JUL 1913

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 18, 1913

NO. 29

FIVE-DAY-A-WEEK CATTLE MARKET.

While a considerable number of attempts have been made to establish a Five-Day-a-Week Cattle Market, the efforts have been more or less unsuccessful. Shippers were afraid to try the so-called off days, feeling that there would be no support and it is quite true that the promised support did not always materialize. However, there is no question that the more recent efforts in this direction have taken tangible form and that the question is a practically settled one. A meeting was held at the offices of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange this week at which the various railroads, the packers and the commission merchants were well represented. The three interests involved are getting down to a working basis and there is no question that ample support will be given the cattle market on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, the same as upon Monday and Wednesday. It is well of course to ship the prime heavy cattle and also prime yearlings for the market of Monday and Wednesday but so far as the general rank and file of cattle is concerned they can be as safely and advantageously shipped for the markets of the other days of the week and we shall have no hesitancy from now on in advising our customers to freely patronize those days. It is of course patent to every shipper that equalization of the week's receipts works to the general good. Nothing is more harmful to the market's interest than these feast and famine runs. A flooded market Monday means demoralization in prices, endless confusion in the handling of the stock and necessarily great delays in the transaction of business. Then comes Tuesday with its starvation receipts and a big force of men sitting around practically idle but no better market conditions than the previous day for the reason that the buyers had become so well supplied. As a rule, Wednesday, is a virtual repetition of Monday and is followed by two days of very meagre supplies. Now something like equable distribution of the receipts for the five days would tremendously assist in the expeditious handling of the stock, not only at the chutes but in the yards and over the scales. Shippers should watch closely the practical operation of the matter and should assist in all possible ways to further the interests of the market by giving this scheme their universal support.

RANGE CATTLE SHIPMENTS WILL BE SMALLER.

"Cattle shipments from the western grass country this season will probably be later and much smaller than usual," remarked Dan Adamson of Cody, Neb. "The range is in pretty fair shape, although it is beginning to dry up in spots, but a dry spell will not mean liquidation this year. A shortage of cattle exists, and there will be more than enough feed to fatten even a normal crop of cattle. A condition that will make this shortage more noticeable at market than in the country appears in the unusual number of range contracts. More contracts are being made on the range this year, I believe, than ever before."

Mr. Adamson was represented on the South Omaha cattle trade Tuesday with two loads of spayed heifers and steers. The heifers sold at \$7.60 and the steers brought \$7.90, both prices being paid by a feeder buyer while waiting for his account sales sheet. Mr. Adamson related some thrilling tales of the early days.

He was associated with the old Clay-Forest outfit in Wyoming twenty-five years ago, and remarked that he has yet to learn of anything but the "squarest" of dealing that can be credited to either the old outfit or the firm of today.

THE WOOL SITUATION.

The amount of interest taken in the new wool has increased considerably, says the American Wool and Cotton Reporter of Boston. It is true that in many instances this interest has not developed into actual sales, but there is more sampling and a better feeling among the dealers than has been noted for some time. Manufacturers have continued to confine their purchases to small lots, and dealers are still pretty much in the dark as to the amount of money they can afford to pay for wool in the West.

Original Wyoming has moved at 15 to 20 cents, one sale being reported of 200 bags, one of 150 and another of 75. A 100,000-pound lot of fine medium Utah has changed hands at 17 to 18 cents, costing about 50 cents clean. Some half-blood territory in original bags has sold at 20 cents, one of these sales being a 100,000-pound lot. This wool at 20 cents in the grease costs about 50 cents clean. Other sales reported include one of 50,000 pounds of braid territory at 22 cents, 200,000 pounds of 12 months' Texas at 17 to 19 cents and 100,000 pounds of half and three-eighths blood Ohio at private terms.

One member of a leading wool firm sizes up the situation in the following manner: "We are continuing to do a small business, and if we were so inclined, could sell fairly large lots of territory wool almost any time. These sales, however, while not representing any loss of money, would not bring about anything like a satisfactory profit. Undoubtedly, we could move considerable wool, and come out even, but we are in business to do something more than make a new dollar for an old

one, and are not going to chase after customers who simply will not buy at the prices we have got to charge, in order to come out right."

In the West, dealers are now giving most of their attention to the Montana clip. In Nevada and Utah there is little wool left. And while the buying has continued without much change in that section. About 4,000,000 pounds are still left unsold in the triangle, and buying has fallen off there materially. Things have been rather quiet in Texas, although there has been a little buying at prices the same as those quoted last week.

All the wool growing states are still holding some wool, but buyers have discontinued their cleaning-up purchases and are now giving their attention to Montana. The wool buyer wishes to have an opportunity for making a proper selection of Montana wool, for in this state the clip is a large one, and the buyer can pick up a million pounds many times quicker than in the other states. The flocks are larger and the wool men are operating in Montana with the idea of returning to some of the other sections in order to clean up that business after they have had an opportunity to make their selections of Montana wool.

The best clips of Montana are bringing from 16 to 17 cents. In some cases wool has moved at a slightly higher figure, but this has been for special grades, and cannot be given as a proper quotation. Some of the wool which has been slightly off grade has moved at as low as 14 and 14½ cents, but perhaps a fair price for the average clip can be stated as 15 to 16 cents, and 48 to 50 cents on a clean basis landed.



HOGS WHICH TOPPED THE FORT WORTH MARKET.

Above photograph shows two cars of hogs which our Fort Worth house recently sold for Nelson & Smalley, Claude, Tex., at the top of the market. The above gentlemen, who came to Texas from the North, have made a marked success of the hog business.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Beef Steers

Cattle supplies Monday were 21,362. The market was quite slow to open, in fact it was 10:30 before a trading basis was established. Buyers then paid about steady prices for choice cattle of all weights while the general rank and file was 10c lower. One load of extra prime, good weight heaves sold at \$9.15. Kansas City had 17,000; of these 200 cars were quarantine cattle, while there was a goodly supply of Kansas grassers (these latter being quotably 10 to 15c lower); St. Louis had 9,000, about equally divided as between natives and Texans. The other River markets were not heavily supplied but the aggregate number at the various points was sufficient to depress prices except upon the choicest kinds. The proportion of butcher stock was quite small and these went at steady to strong rates.

The run of cattle Monday was not unexpected in view of the advance in values last week. However, we are not looking for any large runs before western grass cattle begin coming and meanwhile think we shall see a fairly satisfactory cattle trade.

Tuesdays trade was nominally steady at Monday's decline. Receipts 2,500.

Receipts of cattle Wednesday were estimated at 17,000. Market on choice heavy cattle and choice yearlings was steady, other kinds 10c lower.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, July 16:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 10 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 8 90
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 60
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 70 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 25 7 60

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 85 9 10
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 50 8 75
Medium to good yearling steers.....	7 90 8 50
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 50 7 85
Common yearling steers.....	7 10 7 40

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 25 7 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 9.

40 Ia. ....1326	8.90	33 Mo. 855	8.20
17 Ia. ....1438	8.90	79 Ill. ....1154	8.20
34 Ia. ....1468	8.80	20 Ill. ....1102	8.15
21 Ind. ....1255	8.75	25 Mo. 788	8.15
14 Ind. ....1255	8.75	20 Ill. 990	8.15
22 Ill. y. 853	8.75	12 Ill. s&h. 724	8.10
21 Ill. y. 850	8.75	53 Ia. ....1078	8.10
20 Ill. ....1379	8.60	16 Dak. ....1072	8.05
37 Ill. ....1240	8.50	20 Ill. ....1175	8.05
20 Ia. 767	8.50	19 Ia. 987	8.00
19 Ia. 895	8.40	19 Mo. 943	8.00
74 Ia. ....1256	8.40	35 Ill. ....1094	7.80

Thursday, July 10.

10 Ill. ....1142	8.85	18 Ia. ....1158	8.10
29 Ia. ....1443	8.80	74 Ill. ....1024	8.05
34 Ill. ....1336	8.60	37 Ill. 901	7.70
17 Ia. ....1382	8.50	23 Ill. ....1012	7.60
17 Ind. ....1226	8.50	40 Ind. 542	7.30
20 Ill. ....1060	8.20		

Friday, July 11.

19 Ia. ....1160	8.55	10 Ill. 883	7.25
-----------------	------	------------------	------

Monday, July 14.

19 Ia. ....1129	8.75	20 Mo. ....1345	8.50
19 Ia. ....1365	8.70	53 Ia. ....1436	8.50
40 Neb. ....1353	8.70	32 Ia. ....1296	8.40
19 Ia. ....1231	8.70	21 Ill. ....1104	8.40
39 Mo. 927	8.65	20 Ia. ....1133	8.40
34 Neb. 941	8.65	48 Ia. 804	8.40
34 Ill. ....1513	8.65	23 Ia. ....1241	8.40
75 Neb. ....1360	8.60	97 Ia. ....1256	8.35
32 Ia. ....1370	8.55	21 Ia. ....1166	8.30

26 Mo. 777	8.25	48 Ia. 984	8.10
19 Ia. ....1095	8.25	8 Ill. ....1250	8.10
30 Ia. 839	8.25	32 Ia. ....1112	8.05
29 Ohio ....1196	8.25	7 Neb. 894	8.00
23 Ia. ....1267	8.20	21 Ill. 846	7.65
23 Ia. ....1145	8.15	73 Mo. 914	7.50
83 Ia. ....1003	8.15	75 Mo. 929	7.40
42 Minn. ....1046	8.10	6 Mich. 883	6.25
41 Mo. ....1202	8.10	13 Mich. 551	5.00

Tuesday, July 15.

10 Ill. 822	8.00	13 Ia. 904	7.80
10 Ill. 898	8.00		

Monday, July 14.

Heifers.		Bulls.	
9 Ia. 697	6.60	7 Mich. 435	4.85
Cows.		Calves.	
6 Ia. 996	6.15	6 Mich. 176	5.50
		24 Wis. 122	10.75

Tuesday, July 15.

Calves.

Stockers and Feeders

The stocker and feeder market under very light receipts has advanced 15c from a week ago.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, July 16, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$8 00 @ 8 15
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 65 7 90
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 25 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 85 8 00
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 60 7 75
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 75 7 85
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 50 7 65
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 75 6 75

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 65 7 00
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 35 6 50
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 40 6 00

Hogs

Receipts of hogs Monday were 50,558. It was a generally 5 to 10c lower market with an extreme top of \$9.25, this price being paid for some choice light shipping hogs. Bulk of the light shipping sold from \$9.10 to \$9.20 with medium and heavy shipping from \$9.00 to \$9.10; mixed packing grades \$8.85 to \$8.95; good to choice light mixed \$9.00 to \$9.10; heavy packing \$8.75 to \$8.85 with rough and throw-out packers from \$8.40 to \$8.60. On the early market there were very few shipping orders and the light and light mixed butcher hogs sold generally from \$9.10 to \$9.15. However, some late shipping orders came in and the market strengthened on that class, with most sales at \$9.15 to \$9.25, the latter as said above being the extreme top.

With only 14,000 hogs here Tuesday, Monday's decline was partly regained, most sales showing a nickel advance. Top was \$9.30. Packers were indifferent at the start but later took hold quite freely and a good clearance was made. General quality of the offerings was below the average.

Receipts were estimated at 21,000 Wednesday. The market was 10 to 15c higher, top of \$9.40 being paid for some choice light shipping hogs. Bulk of the shipping hogs of all weights sold at \$9.20 to \$9.30 and bulk of the hogs of other grades \$9.00 to \$9.15. Market closed strong at the advance.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, July 16:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9 30 @ 9 40
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	9 15 9 30
Good to choice light mixed.....	9 10 9 25
Poor to fair light mixed.....	9 00 9 10
Poor to good mixed packing.....	9 00 9 10
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 85 9 00
Throwout rough heavy packing....	8 50 8 75
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 75 9 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 50 8 50
Stags	9 00 9 50
Boars	4 00 5 00
Governments	2 00 6 00



Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, July 16:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 75 @ 8 75
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 40 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 75 7 65
Common to plain heifers.....	5 00 6 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 8 00
Good to choice cows.....	6 50 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 75 6 25
Fair to good cutters	4 75 5 50
Common to good canners.....	4 00 4 65

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 35 7 75
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 75 7 25
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 40 6 65
Common to medium bologna bulls...	6 00 6 35

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	11 00 11 25
Good to choice vealers.....	10 25 10 75
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 50 10 00
Good to choice heavy calves	6 25 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 25

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Friday, July 11.

Heifers.	10 Ill. 648	7.40
----------	------------------	------

Sheep and Lambs

With 16,559 sheep and lambs on sale Monday, native stock sold about steady with Friday's best time while good rangers were stronger, best Idaho lambs here bringing \$8.40, at which figure a few choice natives also sold, although \$8.35 was practical top and it was hard to get even the good ones past the \$8.25 notch.

Receipts Tuesday were 16,000, the early trade showing 10 to 15c gain, while the market closed fully a quarter higher. One car of very fancy lambs sold late at \$8.70, bulk of the best lambs going at \$8.40 to \$8.60, with a few loads at \$8.65. Fair to good lambs sold at \$7.75 to \$8.25, culls from \$5.50 to \$6.50. Prime light native sheep were in good demand, best selling up to \$5.25 with heavier weights not so sharply discriminated against selling around \$4.75, bulk of the cull sheep going around \$3.50.

Wednesday's receipts of 14,000 consisted mostly of natives, and with a big supply direct to the packers the market was 15 to 25c lower on lambs, (considering sorts) and weak on sheep. Best native lambs sold up to \$8.50, well sorted. We do not look for any improvement if receipts should increase.

The small supply of rangers Wednesday included three cars of California wethers selling at \$4.50, which is 15c lower. Also four cars of Idaho lambs at \$8.50 and four cars of 83-lb Washington yearlings at \$6.50, which also indicates a 15c decline.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, July 16:

Lambs.		
Choice to prime	\$8 35	@ \$8 50
Medium to good	7 75	8 25
Plain to fair	7 00	7 50
Cull lambs	5 50	6 50
Yearlings.		
Choice to prime handy weight	7 00	7 25
Medium to good	6 25	6 75
Plain to fair	5 50	6 00
Cull lambs	4 50	5 00
Wethers.		
Choice to prime light	5 35	5 50
Fair to good aged wethers	4 75	5 25
Poor to plain	4 00	4 50
Ewes.		
Good to prime	5 00	5 25
Fair to good	4 25	4 75
Cull ewes	2 75	3 50

Choice heavy ewes..... 4 50 4 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 9.					
Lambs.		72 Ia.		55	6.50
Thursday, July 10.					
Lambs.		37 Ill.		55	7.50
159 Mo.	65	8.00	600 Wash. y...	99	5.50
99 Ind.	68	8.00	120 Wash. fdg y	103	4.50
115 Ia.	65	8.00	Ewes.		
115 Ind.	75	8.00	21 Ill.	93	5.00
30 Ill.	58	7.75			
Monday, July 14.					
Lambs.		20 Mo. <th>85<th>4.25</th></th>		85 <th>4.25</th>	4.25
20 Ia.	75	8.00	Ewes.		
Tuesday, July 15.					
Lambs.		86 Ind. <td>64</td> <td>8.40</td>		64	8.40
90 Ia. y.....	73	8.65	58 Ill. y.....	58	7.75
165 Ia.	69	8.40			

Range Sheep

Revised quotations for all grades of western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, July 16:

Lambs.		
Lambs, choice	\$8 40	@ 8 60
Lambs, fair to good	7 75	8 25
Lambs, plain to fair	7 00	7 50
Lambs, choice feeders	6 50	6 75
Lambs, fair to good feeders	6 00	6 25
Lambs, poor to plain feeders	5 50	5 75
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice	6 50	6 75
Yearlings, plain to fair	5 75	6 25
Yearlings, good to choice feeders	5 25	5 50
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75	5 00
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice	5 35	5 50
Wethers, plain to fair	4 75	5 25
Wethers, good to choice feeders	4 25	4 50
Wethers, plain to fair feeders	3 50	4 00
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice	4 75	5 00
Ewes, plain to fair	4 25	4 50
Ewes, culls	3 00	3 75
Ewes, good to choice feeders	3 50	3 75
Ewes, plain to fair feeders	3 00	3 25
Ewes, breeders, yearlings	5 50	5 75
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes	4 75	5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25	4 50

Kansas City

Kansas City, July 15—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 27,900; last year, 18,375. Best beefs were steady Monday others declining 10 to 20c. Strong rates prevailed for everything on Tuesday, top was \$8.90 for some prime yearlings averaging 1006 lbs. Bulk of corn fed steers ranged from \$8.40 to \$8.75. Bulk of best mixed yearlings went at \$8.25 to \$8.50. Top for heifers was \$8.50; cows \$7.00; veals \$9.50; bulk of stockers and feeders \$7.00 to 7.50. Stock cows around \$5.50; heifers \$6.50.

Receipts of quarantine cattle two days this week were 7,434; last year 5,541. Monday's market was steady to 25c lower in extremes. Top \$8.15. Tuesday's trade was steady to strong. Texas cake fed steers 1361 lbs. topping the market at \$7.75. Top cows \$6.25.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 20,200; last year, 16,525. Bulk of sales today were from \$8.80 to \$8.90; top, \$8.95.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 13,425; last year, 8,725. Monday's market was steady to 15c lower, but Tuesday's trade strong to 25c higher. We sold native lambs at \$8.25 which was top. Best ewes brought \$4.50. Practically no feeders are arriving.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., July 15—Cattle receipts for the first two market days this week total 16,700 head as against 7,200 for the same period last week. Market has ruled lower both days, steers showing a quarter decline from the close of last week. Some 1167-lb steers topped today at \$8.55, bulk of receipts \$8.00 to \$8.35. Cows and heifers also 25c lower. Best cows bring \$6.75 to \$7.00, bulk fair to good \$5.25 to \$5.75. Straight heifers sold up to \$8.30, steers and heifers mixed at \$8.50, bulk of sales \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Vealers reached \$10.50, a dollar higher than a week ago. Stocker and feeder trade steady to a dime lower. Best price paid for steers was \$7.25. Cows sold today \$4.15 to \$5.30; heifers, \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Quarantine cattle receipts 260 car loads for the two days. Texas and Oklahoma steers show 25c loss from last week's close. Bulk sold \$6.50 to \$7.25; top \$7.85 for 1032 lbs average. Marketing





of mixed stock from the Southern states more liberal. Values steady with last week on everything except yearlings, which are 15 to 20c higher. Yearlings are selling now at \$4.50 to \$4.75; good to choice cows, \$5.50 to \$5.75; fair to good, \$4.85 to \$5.25; cutters, \$4.50 to \$4.75; canners, \$4.25 to \$4.40; common light calves (heretics) \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Hog receipts for the week thus far, 16,500 as compared with 20,000 for the corresponding time last week. Market today steady with Monday, top 9.25. Bulk of receipts brought \$9.15 to \$9.20. Strong weight pigs went at \$8.50 to \$9.00; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.25 to \$8.25; heavy throwout packers, \$8.60 to \$8.80.

Sheep supply around 16,000 for the two days, as against 10,000 for the same time last week. Sheep and lambs show an advance of 25c over last week's close. Top lambs today \$8.25, bulk \$8.00 to \$8.15, culls \$5.75 to \$6.00. Bulk mutton sheep went at \$4.00, stockers and feeders, \$2.50 to \$4.00.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, July 15—Receipts of cattle are running some less than last week but prices show very little change from the close of last week. There was some strength on Monday but Tuesday the market was barely steady. We quote best corn fed steers at \$8.00 to \$8.75 with the light handy weights favored; fair to good, \$7.75 to \$8.00, common and half fat steers, \$7.25 to \$7.50. Butcher stock market is strong and best fat cows are selling at \$6.50 to \$8.00; grass cows and heifers, \$5.25 to \$7.50; canners and cutters, \$3.50 to \$5.00; veal calves, \$7.00 to \$10.00; bulls and stags, \$5.25 to \$7.50.

While on Monday stockers and feeders sold steady to strong as compared with last week, the market Tuesday was slow and prices weak. Best feeders sold at \$7.60 with commoper kinds at \$6.75 to \$7.25; calves and yearlings, \$7.00 to \$7.50; feeding cows and stock heifers, \$5.25 to \$6.25.

Under lighter marketing, fat lambs are 15c higher for the week with fat sheep holding about steady. We quote: Lambs \$6.00 to \$8.00; yearlings, \$4.75 to \$6.00; wethers, \$4.00 to \$4.60; ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.40.

Hog market is about five lower for the week, top today \$8.90, the bulk at \$8.50 to \$8.70.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., July 15—There have been moderate receipts of cattle here the first two days of the week, and a dull, weak market, prices weak to 10c lower than last week on all classes of cattle. The top was \$8.75, bulk \$8.00 to \$8.40. Cows and heifers have been scarce, and the market steady to strong. Stockers and feeders are 25c lower.

Receipts of hogs on Tuesday were in the neighborhood of 7,000, and the decline which the market received on Monday was nearly, or quite repaired today, with the bulk going from \$8.80 to \$8.87½, top \$8.90, which places our market on nearly the same plane as the close of last week.

Receipts of sheep very light, market 10 to 15c higher, top native lambs \$8.10, range lambs \$8.25, feeders \$6.25, and fat ewes \$4.50 to \$4.75.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Neb., July 15—Aside from a little lower tendency to heavy beef prices, the cattle trade thus far this week has shown no important changes. Weighty grades are selling no worse than 10 to 15 cents lower as compared with last week's close, while the ordinary run of stuff can be quoted about steady. Demand, both on Monday and Tuesday, ruled rather quiet than otherwise. Two days' receipts, 5,500 head, Monday's run having pretty fair size.

Fair to good beef grades are landing around \$7.90 to \$8.25, the same as recently, and light yearling stuff possessing quality, is commanding a liberal premium over this spread. On Tuesday we sold forty-seven head of choice yearlings, steers and heifers mixed, at \$8.85, the highest price paid locally since last December. The shipment was consigned by G. Fredericks of Foster, Nebr. Scale weight gave an average of 906 pounds.

Fat cows and heifers show noteworthy change lately and the same is true of stockers and feeders. Heifers are quotable up to \$8.00 with choice cows at a limit of \$7.50. Fair to good grades, \$5.50 to \$6.50. In the feeder trade, fair to choice steer offerings are moving readily at \$7.25 to \$7.85. Supply only moderate.

Hog trade broke badly on Monday, the decline being caused by a burdensome run at Chicago. Buyers took of 10 to 15 cents but were forced to put back a nickel Tuesday. Local receipts moderate and the demand none too active. Tuesday's bulk of sales \$8.65 to \$8.70; top, \$8.95.

Sheep and lamb values have scored a sharp advance thus far this week, prices ruling around 25 to 40 cents higher than last week's close. Good to choice lambs brought \$8.00 to \$8.25 Monday and quotable top Tuesday was \$8.50 but there was nothing good here to bring it. What few ewes on sale lately have been selling around \$4.50. Wethers, \$4.65 to \$4.90. Feeding lambs, \$6.00 to \$6.25.

Denver

Denver, Colo., July 14—With rather a liberal supply of beef steers the latter part of last week our market closed 25c to 40c lower. Packers got pretty well loaded up and buyers were slow in taking hold. Today, with light receipts, there was an undertone of weakness, in sympathy with declining markets East. However, trading was generally done on a steady basis. Two loads of beef steers from the feed lots of the Great Western Sugar Company at Brush, Colo., sold at \$8.15, averaging 1153 lbs. Some good fat cows would bring \$7.00 to \$7.25. Veal is in good demand at around \$9.25.

The supply of hogs today totaled 300 head, sales ranging from \$8.60 to \$8.75. Packers are making a marked discrimination at this point in favor of the lighter weight hogs, the heavy butcher class not meeting with such a ready outlet.

The sheep receipts consisted of four cars of Oregon wethers, which sold at \$4.60, averaging 100 lbs., and two cars of feeding yearling lambs and wethers from Southern Colorado. The latter

were a poor class of Mexicans, on the Navajo order, and sold at 5c, with a cut at \$4.50. Spring lambs are in strong demand; some good handy weight stuff would bring \$7.65. Top ewes are quotable at \$4.25.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 15—Receipts of cattle Monday totaled 155 cars or 3,875 head. There were very few heavy cattle on the market, what few there were sold 10 to 15c higher, the top price for the day being \$9.25 for one extra heavy load, but the most of the good cattle sold from \$8.60 to \$9.00. Cows and heifers of all kinds, as well as the good steers, were 10 to 15c higher. Bulls sold steady, stockers and feeders 10 to 15c lower.

Receipts of hogs so far this week 13,200 and the market is 5 to 10c higher than the close of last week, with the heavy hogs selling at \$9.55 to \$9.65, mixed hogs \$9.65 to \$9.70 and yorkers \$9.70 to \$9.75, pigs are quoted from \$9.75 to \$9.85.

Sheep and lamb receipts first two days this week 30 cars, market generally steady on sheep and yearlings, while spring lambs were 25c lower than Saturday's close. Top lambs \$8.25, good to choice handyweight yearlings are quoted from \$6.50 to \$7.00, best wethers sold at \$6.00, while ewes brought \$5.00 with weighty grades from \$4.00 to \$4.25. Cull sheep \$3.50 down.

South St. Paul

Receipts of cattle thus far this week total 3,000. Market 10c lower. Bulk killing steers \$7.85 to \$8.50. Bulk dry lot cows and heifers \$6.00 to \$7.00. Bulk grassy killing steers \$7.00 to \$7.75. Bulk grassy killing cows \$5.00 to \$6.50. Stockers and feeders steady. Bulk stock steers \$6.00 to \$7.15. Bulk stock and feeding heifers \$5.50 to \$5.90. Bulk feeding cows \$5.00 to \$5.35. Bologna bulls \$5.40 to \$6.00. Butcher bulls 6.00 to \$6.35. Top veals \$10.00. Dairy cows \$5.75 to \$7.50.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 11,000. Monday's record run of hogs for July was bought at 5 cents discount. Tuesday's marketing was steady, range \$8.50 to \$8.85, bulk of sales \$8.65 to \$8.75.

Sheep receipts for the opening two days this week number 1,200. The demand for fat stuff was keen and packers took away everything carrying flesh at strong prices. Feeder buyers were eager for the thin sheep at strong prices. Clipped lambs, good to choice, \$5.50 to \$6.25; choice ewes \$4.25 to \$4.50, fair \$3.75 to \$4.25; wethers \$4.35 to \$4.75; yearlings \$4.75 to \$5.25. Spring lambs, 6.00 to \$8.00.

DEATH OF HERBERT H. COOLEY.

The above gentleman passed away at his home in Saint Paul, Minn., the evening of Monday, the 14th, after a rather brief illness. Mr. Cooley had been for years a cattle dealer at the So. St. Paul yards, where he was held in the highest esteem, on account of his straight-forward, manly business methods. He had large interests in the West, running a considerable number of cattle in North Dakota. The body was taken to his old home in the State of New York for interment.

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

COLORADO

D. W. Force
Theo. G. Fick
Snider Bros.
M. K. Weems
Fyffe & Butler
Tomkins Catale Co.
H. Lathrop

ILLINOIS

C. D. Fowler
W. T. Bailey
Clark Bros.
H. H. Parke
John Bradshaw
Robert Gibson
Joe Van Hyfte
P. B. Staver
Mellinger & Carmer
Clark Bros.
Meyers & Shank
Starr & Wilson
C. A. Reed
Doud & K.
G. W. Dick
Geo. F. Pentz
J. A. Wilson
B. E. Hamilton
J. V. Watson
M. Van Hyfte
Frank Belz
Geo. Armstrong
E. Baird
F. E. Bease
T. J. Allison
J. L. Murdoch
H. M. Robinson
Chas. Olson
H. L. Fill
T. J. Gilliam
Hayward & Co.
J. O. Weger
Starr & W.
Meyers & Shank
F. B. Nelson
Starr & Brown
A. Bartholemew
F. Baker
J. D. Allison
Chase & Williams
W. T. Deatherage
Chas. H. Giller
D. W. Holshaw
R. R. Irwin
R. B. Carn
I. C. Loose
Malone Bros.
J. J. Onion
Tom Willerton

INDIANA

F. P. Roskuski
W. Wesner
R. Ruskuski
Ray Atkinson
J. M. Kendall
W. H. Martin
J. W. Willis
S. S. Staley
N. E. Wood
W. A. Barrows
Willard Cecil
Clock Bros.
George E. Green
Wm. Ireland
R. G. Little
Newkirk Bros.
Fred Walker
J. W. Whitehad
W. J. McCord

IOWA

Quirk & T.
Ray Robinson

Farmers Shipping
Ass'n

J. W. Light & Co.
John Sharrin
H. Hintz
R. J. Kennedy
Far. Elev. Co.
J. W. McIntosh
Nicol & Cashman
J. Barton
Far. Elev. Co.
Miller Bros.
J. A. Wilcox
E. D. & W. F. McCord
George Askew
S. V. J. M. Lefflon
J. M. McIntosh
W. J. Adams
Christensen & Nelson
A. L. Smith
A. E. Cook
W. F. Widick
New Hartford Gr. Co.
W. J. Boyd
Turkington & D.
Far. Elev. Co.
J. J. Legler
J. W. Kerr
John Sharrin
Farmers Shipping
Ass'n
John Kettelson
John Shoemaker
Far. Elev. Co.
R. H. Gamble
John Muth
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
J. E. Ralston
Far. Elev. Co.
Sol Frank
Far. Elev. Co.
J. L. Hill
H. G. Codd
John Chenhall
C. F. Porath
H. C. Point
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n

H. Wolter
Cheney Bros.
R. C. Good
H. Sparks
Stitt & Co.
J. T. Sheridan
W. F. Widick
R. J. Kennedy
C. E. Hanson
Carmen, H. & M.
A. W. Percival
Gilchrist & Co.
A. Gable
D. P. Autry
Chas. Sears
Sheppard Bros.
Cheyney Bros.
Rickey Bros.
F. L. Hamilton
J. M. Meyers
M. W. Boner
A. E. Cook
W. D. McLain
C. L. Fulton
R. Featherstone
Wurster Bros.
A. L. Kennedy
J. A. Blain
R. Wallace
P. Timmerman
J. Aistrophe
J. G. Durham
R. Brooks
E. Stonecypher
Bert France
John Dodd
J. T. Blake
W. A. Gabel
R. P. Simmons
G. E. Hensleigh
E. S. Hunn
Mahwinney & Co.
A. A. Dorn

KANSAS

John Hunter
C. M. Jackson

F. L. McIntyre
Jacob Torkelson
Mat Matson
W. W. Wolf
E. T. Skaggs
Hall Bros.
L. Kunze
Hill & Dean
E. E. Roberts
H. W. Spear
F. C. Petri
M. Jensen
Joe Rose
Wm. Hill
E. D. King
R. J. Johnson

KENTUCKY

J. H. Graves, Jr.
Earl Bradley

MICHIGAN

S. L. Good
George Watson
J. B. Gardner

MINNESOTA

Farmers Soc. of
Equity
Fred Gruhl
Miller Bros.
Lepper Bros.
J. W. Stamann
Far. Elev. Co.
Hale Bros.
S. A. Merritt
Russell Yates

MISSISSIPPI

L. L. Barham
R. L. Hanna

MISSOURI

L. Smith
T. M. Wlinchpaugh
F. R. Denison
D. B. Deakins

D. W. Hutton
A. Jennings
A. E. McCord
Oliver & Ray
John Patterson
A. J. Williamson
Wells & Co.
W. T. Rhodes
J. B. Jones
Wm. Plummer
M. K. Lillard
Timbrook & Beckley
Hood & Willoughby
G. E. Andrus
J. T. Shipp
Amel Gustafson
N. R. Barnett
R. J. Adams
Hilber & Frank
A. F. Sample
A. D. Long
J. Frank Miller
C. T. Kent
R. I. Bilby
A. F. Sample
J. C. Allamong
H. L. Burford
W. A. Fendorf
H. P. George
Frank Goodson
W. R. Goodson
Hendricks & Wilks
Irvine & Wilson
Jones & Brownfield
Keith & Blackwood
McRoberts Bros.
O. D. Mason
Wm. Newberry
S. P. Priestly
D. B. Sailor
Snelling & Clark
J. B. Stanton

NEBRASKA

Bonder & Houghton
R. C. Moran
R. M. Young

C. L. King
A. E. Mosberg
R. L. Benton & Co.
E. G. Brechbill
H. Nelson
J. Smith
Julius Lamp
A. Nord
Phil Most
Ben Bonderson
A. A. Saylor
C. G. Carlson
F. H. McNeal
C. W. Allen
George Roe
Lyman Hutchins
F. W. Anderson
John Bonderson
F. L. Wilkinson
O. G. Pearson
E. E. Lundquist
H. C. Luers
H. M. Kolls
E. A. Hageman
F. B. Dwiggins
L. A. Holbrook
G. F. Timmerman
A. Nord
H. C. Aurand
A. E. Claassen
A. T. Cross
F. H. Harkendorff

NEW YORK

C. L. Morgenstern

NORTH DAKOTA

A. A. Fladager
J. P. Hemmingson
Calvin Talbott
W. W. Pattee

OHIO

Thos. Boone
S. F. Meredith
Theo. Fouty
J. C. Bruning & Son

OKLAHOMA

A. Brower
Wm. Bunker
U. G. Mills
G. A. Logan
Overstreet & Dock-
ter
Horse Shoe Ranch
C. T. Edwards
C. Barfield
W. L. Cox
H. L. Strain
Dunbar & Brodeman
W. B. McAlester

SOUTH DAKOTA

M. P. Jensen
Thorsten Graven
Mrs. Mary Curtis
Edw. Hahn
Frank Romberg
R. J. Dunlap
John Kingdon
E. V. Shaffer
Charles Bradshaw
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
G. Hurni
A. F. Gretchman
C. W. Williamson
E. M. Davis
Matejka & S.
Charles Bradshaw
L. Frantz
M. G. Wharton
Thos. Mahan
Ole Paulson
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n

WOULD LIKE TO GET UNDER IT HIMSELF



CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

FOR UP-TO-DATE MARKET INFORMATION
KEEP YOUR EYE ON OUR "LIVE STOCK REPORT" AND OUR SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG AND SHEEP LETTERS.

THE "LIVE STOCK REPORT" IS THE ONLY PAPER COVERING ALL MARKETS AND THE ONLY MARKET REPORT COMPILED AT FIRST HAND BY THE MEN WHO ARE ACTUALLY TRADING ON THE MARKET EVERY DAY, AND WHO ARE THEREFORE MORE FAMILIAR WITH CONDITIONS THAN ANY OUTSIDER CAN POSSIBLY BE. ALL OTHER PAPERS MUST DEPEND FOR THEIR INFORMATION ON WHAT THE VARIOUS SALESMEN AND BUYERS SEE FIT TO TELL THE REPORTERS, BUT IN THE "LIVE STOCK REPORT" YOU GET YOUR INFORMATION DIRECT FROM THE SALESMEN. THEREFORE, WE REPEAT, "KEEP YOUR EYE ON 'THE LIVE STOCK REPORT.'"

NEBRASKA EXPERIMENT CATTLE.

Last week we handled at South Omaha three cars of cattle fed at the Nebraska Experiment Station, North Platte, Neb. They were yearlings, mixed steers and heifers, and were all fed 233 days. Following is a statement of how the different lots were handled, showing the outcome.

Lot 1, fed prairie hay, shelled corn and cold pressed cottonseed cake, made an average gain of 465 lbs., selling here at \$8.30, average weight 837 lbs and dressed 59.72 per cent.

Lot 2, fed alfalfa and 10 per cent prairie hay and shelled corn, made an average gain of 475 lbs sold at \$8.10, average weight 861 lbs and dressed 59.51 per cent.

Lot 3, fed alfalfa hay, silage and shelled corn, made a gain of 498 lbs and sold at \$8.30, average weight 881 lbs and dressed 60.38 per cent.

Lot 4, fed on prairie hay, silage and shelled corn, made an average gain of 415 lbs and sold at \$8.00 per cwt average 783 lbs and dressed 58.15 per cent.

Lot 5, fed on prairie hay, silage, shelled corn and cold pressed cottonseed cake, made an average gain of 462 lbs, selling at \$8.30, average weight 839 lbs and dressed 59.79 per cent.

"GOOD WORK UNDER BAD CONDITIONS."

Following is a letter received by our Kansas City house from H. P. Kelly of Flagstaff, Ariz.:

"I have received the returns of the lambs you sold for me last week and want to congratulate and thank you for the good sales you made for me. It will be impossible to market the rest of my stuff before Aug. 15th, as the range is in bad shape and lambs won't mend any till after it rains. I do not think you have seen any first class lambs from Arizona this year and you will not see any till after we get some rains, which we are expecting every day now. I had a talk with Mr. LeBarron and Montoya, and they were satisfied with their sales. Said you did extra good under bad conditions. I will try not ship you anything but choice stuff next time unless the feeder price advances considerably."

The highest price for hogs at E. St. Louis since the middle of April, 1913, was secured by our firm there on July 9th for 59 head averaging 255 lbs., belonging to McRoberts Bros., Malta Bend, Missouri. The price obtained was \$9.25.

THE WOOLGROWERS' PROBLEM.

Whether to sell at present prices offered in Montana or to hold for a time is the question which is confronting Montana woolgrowers. It is a problem which each grower must solve for himself, his own circumstances governing the reply. It does not seem probable that wool will bring less in thirty to sixty days than it does today, but one cannot tell. It is certain that the buyers will not take any more chances than they have to, and if they are willing to pay from 16 to 17 cents now, they figure that they can dispose of the clips later at a profit. Not very often do the commission men make bad bargains for themselves in the purchase of Montana wools.

One argument advanced by those who advise against selling under 20 cents is that free wool will not affect the price this year, because the manufacturers are short of the raw product, and the wool they are buying now must be made into goods and placed on sale before free wool becomes effective in December. There is force in this argument. The stocks of merchants are also reported to be short and they must buy the manufactured goods, in order to meet trade demands, and therefore the manufacturers of woolen goods must manufacture, and to do this must buy wool before free wool becomes a fact.

Every year the wool buyers have arguments why wool should be cheaper this year than it was the preceding one. Sometimes they are right and more often they are wrong. This year they have had one of their strongest reasons, free wool, but it loses its force when one recalls the reported shortage among manufacturers, the scarcity of woolen goods on the shelves of the stores and the fact that free wool is not effective until the first of the year.

Free wool in the future has put the woolgrowers of Montana in a bad position, and the buyers are taking every advantage of the fact.—Montana Daily Record.

Geo. R. Mitchell, a young and successful live stock dealer of Rutherford, Tenn., called at our E. St. Louis office Thursday of last week. "The first load of stock I ever marketed," remarked Mr. Mitchell, "was shipped to your firm here, and will say that your Live Stock Report got you the business. This is a fine little paper and would like to have it come to me regularly."

SHEEP PROSPECTS.

National Stockman and Farmer.

Both eastern and western markets expect big runs of sheep this year. Everywhere farmers and ranchmen say that they are going to quit the business, and expectations of heavy marketing are based in part on these assertions. We are among those who doubt whether these exceptions will be realized. Of course there will be sheep enough. The normal marketing will be sufficient to furnish plenty of mutton and feeding material; but we doubt whether there will be any such outpouring regardless of price as some prophets now foresee. What is the man who sells off his sheep going to do? He cannot take the money realized from sheep and go very deep into the cattle or the horse business at the present time. He will not part with all his stock and allow his grass and hay to go to waste. He must keep some stock, and he will find that sheep look as good at their price as anything else does at its price. In other words, we do not believe that all who say they are going to quit the sheep business will actually do so when they think it over. Sheep may not look good to them, but still they beat no stock, and the future of the business is far from being hopeless in this country, tariff or no tariff. Year before last sheep were marketed freely on account of drouth which covered farm and range territory alike. Last year many owners reduced their flocks because they saw how the election was going and knew what it meant. The country's supply of sheep is not now so great as many believe, because it has been reduced by two years of liquidation. We expect the demand for feeding sheep to have a wholesome effect on the fall market. Feeding cattle are scarce and dear, sheep made money for the feeder last winter, and it is hardly likely that they will be allowed to sell at ruinous prices if there is a corn crop to finish them. Maybe the prophets of disaster are right, somehow we feel that they are going to be disappointed and that sheep will not reach the level of two years ago. Time will tell whether it is as hard on prices as drouth.

Mr. Keith & Blackwood, Shelbyville, Mo., marketed through our E. St. Louis house on July 11th a deck of lambs averaging 66 lbs at \$3.00, the top on native lambs that day.



UNUSUAL OCCUPANT OF A STOCK YARDS CATTLE PEN.

Above is reproduced a photo of a zebu or Indian ox recently received by Clay, Robinson & Co. in a shipment of cattle from D. C. Monninger, Good Hope, Ill. This animal was originally imported from India. The zebu is used in India as a beast of burden and occasionally for riding. The above specimen is of the dwarf variety, weighing 260 lbs. The zebu is from the same family from whence are taken the "sacred bulls" of the Hindus. The above animal was sold by us on Wednesday of this week to a western party for \$100.

A Business Dialogue

“Are Clay, Robinson & Co. so situated as to serve me without bias in favor of any particular market?”

“YES—They have houses at the ten leading markets and had just as soon handle your business at one market as another, therefore their advice and service is impartial.”

“Do Clay, Robinson & Co. pay as much attention to and work as hard for small customers as they do for large ones?”

“YES—Eighty per cent of their business comes from one and two-car shippers. Naturally they do not neglect the class of customers from whom they get most of their patronage.”

“Have Clay, Robinson & Co. enough salesmen and yard help to handle their big business?”

“YES—Their selling force is organized on the basis of doing a large business. It is so ample, and so specialized for each class of stock, that big runs are handled as smoothly and easily as small ones.”

“Does it pay to ship to a firm that does a large business?”

“IT CERTAINLY DOES—Buyers go to the firm that has the stock. That means competition, and competition means good prices.”

“To whom had I better consign my next shipment?”

“BY ALL MEANS, if you want full strength of the market (and often more), best fills, and tip-top service all the way through, see that your billing reads

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

CAMPING OUT AT HOME.

The discovery that camping out on the home farm brought great benefits in the way of better health and lots of fun came to us accidentally, says Elsie M. Corwin in the Iowa Agriculturist. When father first ordered the tent it was to serve merely as a makeshift until the sleeping room on the new house should be ready. Now we would not be without the pleasure that comes through the use of our tent.

I had just returned from college in June when my small brother announced excitedly, "The tent came today." This announcement made every one of us anxious to see the tent and to have it set up. I believe father was as interested as we children for his eyes sparkled and his laugh was almost boyish as we examined the purchase, while he told us stories of nights spent in a tent when the farm was but rolling prairie.

There it was, seemingly but a heap of canvas and ropes with three long poles. But the next evening it had assumed real shape and form on the side lawn. I think the small brother voiced the sentiment of the household when at 7 o'clock he "wished it was time to go to bed."

The tent was twelve feet wide by fourteen long with a three foot wall. Before setting it up we made a floor of twelve inch boards on a 2x4 frame and around this a twelve inch wall. Thus we had a good substantial floor and a four foot instead of a three foot wall when the tent was put in place.

For beds we used at the back of the tent two

wooden bedsteads which had been painted white. At the front two sanitary couches were used with two of the "second best" bed mattresses brought from the house. These mattresses made the couches very comfortable. The bedding consisted of cotton sheets, woolen blankets, light weight wool comforts and white canvas spreads.

There were but very few nights when all the bedding was not used. When it was unusually cool or when we had a cool rainy spell, we slept between the blankets, added more covers, warmed and dried the beds with hot flat-irons, and then slept as cozy as could be; but all the time breathing the wonderfully pure and fresh air.

During the nice sunshiny weather the beds were left unmade until about noon that they might be thoroughly aired. Then when made up warm and dry they were just right at night. They never seemed uncomfortably warm even on the hottest night.

The flaps at the front of the tent were fastened back at night except when the rain beat in. Only one storm—the first one—drove us into the house; and that happened when father and mother were away for the night. We children lost our nerve, much to our shame, and fled for the house at the first gush of wind and crash of thunder. Before the summer was over, however, we learned to tighten the ropes, tie down the flaps if the wind came with the rain and then settle down and go to sleep with the rain drops sounding like thousands of tiny shot pounding on a drum.

We slept soundly and got up hungry. We did

not feel upon waking as though we had been head and all in a steam bath, but as if every part of us had been refreshed by the cool air.

I had to return to school and leave the tent the first of September, but when the cool nights of the autumn came the "folks at home" hunted up night caps and more bedding and staid by the fad, as the neighbors called it, until a cold rainy spell about November 1st.

We never had a light in the tent and so were not bothered with mosquitos and bugs. During the day the flaps were kept closed to exclude the flies.

This summer we are to have another tent for the hired men instead of having them sleep over the feed rooms in the dairy barn. We believe it will be cooler and the ventilation better in a tent.

Our family has never been able to leave during the busy months of the summer for a camping out trip, but Robert again voiced the general feeling when he said, "It's just as good as camping out."

LIVING LAWN MOWERS.

Nothing improves the looks of the farm and the reputation of the farmer more than a clean, well-kept lawn. To this should be added, of course, fields that are conspicuously clean, barnyards free from noxious growths and fence corners innocent of weeds. Where dandelions and the various burrs and the many poisonous creepers grow, there you find the lazy or the overtaxed farmer. And, in a measure, every tiller of the soil is delinquent along these lines. Few have the time to push a lawn mower or bend to the uprooting of weeds.

What is needed is a living lawn mower, and we have this in the patient sheep. You may run your flock in the most luxuriant of pastures, yet the sheep will nibble at the noxious weeds and destroy them. Their peculiar appetites require this change from grasses and clovers.

In this regard a small flock of sheep on the small farm is a valuable by-product. The large sheep grower meets with heavy losses at times, but the small farmer, having his flock well in hand, may foresee the causes of loss and in large measure remove them. For finishing up mutton or lamb there is always the Dwarf Essex rape, a rapid grower and a producer of the finest fats and flavors.

There is no real reason why the Englishman should glory over us in the matter of mutton production. A little thought is all that is needed.

CONFIDENCE IN CATTLE.

There is a note of confidence in the cattle trade as the summer season opens, remarks the National Stockman and Farmer of Pittsburg. Distillery cattle have been marketed quite freely and are pretty well out of the way. Eastern feed-lots are about cleared. No large supply of cattle is reported on feed anywhere. Hence the prophets say that really good cattle are going to be in very moderate supply and must sell higher before long. The medium grades, grassers, are expected to sell lower as they become more plentiful. The lower end of the market is dependent quite largely on the season. If grass continues good and the corn crop is not seriously injured the demand for feeders will prevent many light steers from seeing a market. If things turn out the other way there will be enough marketed to depress the price materially. Cheap mutton will also have some effect on the beef trade—how much nobody knows.

T. F. McKee, our cattle salesman at South St. Joseph, writes under date of July 14:

"I was in Chase county, Kan., last Friday and Saturday and a great many pastures there have dried up. While they had some good local rains other parts were very dry and the grass short. Unless they get some good general rains, there will be a great many cattle in Kansas that will not get fat on grass. All the cattle I saw seem to be about thirty days later this year than usual. I looked at about 15,000 cattle Friday and Saturday but did not see any ready to come to market for at least thirty days."

J. D. Allison, Greenview, Ill., favored our E. St. Louis house July 8th with a load of hogs, 71 head averaging 173 lbs which we sold at \$9.15, within 5c of the top that day. Mr. Allison says he likes our way of doing business and is always ready to recommend us to others. He considers the Live Stock Report a very valuable market paper.

The Woman on the Farm

By W. J. Lampton

*CY SIMPSON was a farmer
Who farmed it in a style
That some have wit
Enough to quit
And all will after while.*

*Cy thought that the more acres
He owned, the more he made
On crops he raised,
Or stock he grazed,
Regardless of the grade.*

*The farm was under mortgage,
And Cy sometimes complained.
And wondered why,
As years went by,
The mortgage still remained.*

*One day he wed a widow
Who had some business sense,
Which wasn't bad,
Although she had
No farm experience.*

*Cy had that sort a plenty,
Enough of it for two,
And shook his head
When Susan said
She'd show him what to do.*

*They said that Cy was stubborn;
Perhaps he was, but, say,
That wife of his,
She knew her biz,
And she had come to stay.*

*The good old-fashioned farming
That Cy had always done
His better half
Now gave the laugh
And sent it on the run.*

*She took up modern methods,
The tested kinds and sure,
That make the soil
Repay the toil
Which farmers must endure.*

*First off she almost busted
Her husband's heart when
she
Cut down the place
To half the space
To work it properly.*

*She had a business office,
She kept her books and knew
Just what she had
Of good or bad,
And what that farm could
do.*

*She studied all the markets,
She went herself to find
Where she could sell
To profit well,
And didn't go it blind.*

*Cy simply worked and watched
her—
That was the job he had—
And when he knew
What was to do
He didn't do half bad.*

*She didn't find it easy
At first, but she hung on,
Till after while
It made her smile
To see the mortgage gone.*

*Then blue skies shone and
Susan
Began to feel the sun,
While Cy began,
Just like a man,
To tell what he had done.*

*They haven't made a fortune
At farming, but they are
Enough ahead
To own a red
Self-starting motor car.*

Courtesy of The Country Gentleman.

TOPPED OMAHA MARKET.

A prime load of baby beeves, raised and fed by George Frederick of Foster, Neb., and sold Tuesday, July 15, by our South Omaha house, topped that market at \$8.85, the highest price paid there this year for cattle. There were forty-seven head in the shipment that averaged 907 pounds. Mr. Fredrick started some of them in the feed lots the first of last November on oats, and the balance of the drove was put on feed a month later, and the whole drove gradually worked onto a ration of shelled corn and alfalfa hay, full feed consisting of about a peck of corn per head a day, and three pounds of alfalfa. The last sixty days oil meal was added to put on a finish.

Mr. Fredrick has been breeding up his herd since 1890, using registered Shorthorn bulls of the best available blood. "My neighbors want to know how I get my cattle so heavy in so short a time, and get the good prices for them and I think it is all in the quality of the stock, and in the way they are fed. Some old time feeders feed all the stock will eat, but my idea is to make the cattle clean up the bunks in a half hour and keep them always hungry," said Mr. Fredrick.

"Crops in our section are good with the exception of the small grain. A good rain last Thursday helped the corn out wonderfully, but oats and wheat will only make about a half crop, due to hot winds early in the season."

J. W. Boles, a prominent live stock dealer of Hendersonville, Tenn., favored our E. St. Louis house July 9th with a load of lambs, 259 head averaging 73 lbs, which brought \$8.40, the extreme top of the market. The following day we sold for him another load, 274 head, averaging 73 lbs, at \$8.15, which was the top that day.

"They brought more than I had expected," remarked W. H. Pollard, Madison, Mo., for whom our E. St. Louis house sold two loads of hogs on July 3d.

R. P. Heren, Miles City, Mont., writes: "We have had lots of rain this summer. Grass is fine. Expect cattle to be early and in good condition this fall. Shipments from Montana will be light compared with last year's movement."

More persons make use of the national forests in Utah than in any other state. Nearly 27 per cent of all the permits for sheep and cattle grazing on the forests are taken out in this state. This does not mean, however, that Utah carries one-fourth of all the national forest cattle and sheep; it happens that many small grazing interests make use of the forests there; and individual flocks and herds are larger elsewhere.

Messrs. Snelling & Clark, Tuscumbia, Mo., marketed through our E. St. Louis house on July 9th a load of mixed cattle which netted them very satisfactory results. Mr. Snelling was on the market with the cattle and stated that his weights held up much better than he expected. "This is only my second consignment to you," he remarked, "but you'll hear from me again."

RECEIVED \$9.00 FOR BULL.

On Tuesday, July 15, H. L. Hockaday, Forsyth, Ill., had on the Chicago market consigned to us a load of mixed cattle including one bull, weighing 740 lbs, for which we obtained \$9.00. Mr. Hockaday was well satisfied with his sales and particularly with the very high price obtained for the bull.

STUDENT SUCCEEDING IN INDIA.

Although the natives think him crazy, Sam Higginbottom, a graduate of the College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, is making fine progress as superintendent of the Bethany missionary farm at Allahabad, India. He has introduced modern methods of farming on the fertile fields of that country that have made the people look upon

him with awe and wonder. Part of the account of Mr. Higginbottom's work, as taken from word sent to the University, ran as follows: "The natives for miles around come to observe the superintendent's methods of cultivating the crops. They call him 'the crazy sahib' and said he was wasting time and good seed. The crops that came, however, due to deep plowing and careful cultivation, were two or three times as much as those the natives raised and now they are eager to obtain some of the select seed from their teacher."

PLAIN BOB.

Bob went lookin' for a job—
Didn't want a situation; didn't ask a lofty station;
Didn't have a special mission for a top-notchers' position;
Didn't have such fine credentials—but he had the real essentials—
Had a head that kept on workin' and two hands that were not shirkin',
Wasn't either shirk or snob;
Wasn't Mister—just plain Bob,
Who was lookin' for a job.

Bob went lookin' for a job;
And he wasn't scared or daunted when he saw a sign—"Men Wanted."
Walked right in with manner fittin' up to where the Boss was sittin';
And he said: "My name is Bob, and I'm lookin' for a job;
And if you're the Boss that hires 'em, starts 'em workin' and, that fires 'em.
Put my name right down there, Neighbor, as a candidate for labor;
For my name is just plain Bob,
And my pulses sort of throb
For that thing they call a job."
Bob kept askin' for a job.

And the Boss he says: "What kind?" And Bob answered; "Never mind:
For I ain't a bit partic'lar and I never was a stickler
For proprieties in workin'—if you got some labor lurkin'
Anywhere around about, kindly go and trot it out.
It's a job I want, you see—
Any kind that there may be
Will be good enough for me."

Bob was anxious for a job,
And he said: "Look here, Old Feller—on the first floor, in the cellar,
On the roof or in the attic—I'm a jobster democratic.
And it's all the same, Old Turk, what it is, if it is work;
I don't ask for frills upon it—I just want a job—
—doggone it!
There's a fever in me rages
For the thing the men call wages,
Put me on the payroll pages!"

Well, sir, Bob he got a job,
But the Boss went around all day in a dreamy sort of way;
And he says to me: "By thunder, we have got the world's Eighth Wonder!
Got a feller name of Bob, who just asked me for a job—
Never asks when he engages about overtime or wages;
Never asked if he'd get pay by the hour or by the day;
Never asked me if it's airy work and light and sanitary;
Never asked me for my notion of the chances of promotion;
Never asked for the duration of his annual vacation;
Never asked for Saturday half-a-holiday with pay;
Never took me on probation till he tried the situation;
Never asked me if it's sittin' work or standin', or befttin'
Of his birth and inclination—he just filed his application,
Hung his coat up on a knob,
Said his name was just plain Bob
And went workin' at a job!"

J. W. Foley.

Permission of Saturday Evening Post.

A SENSATION ON THE BOULEVARD.

[Copyright: 1913: By John T. McCutcheon.]



POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

When the Banker Cashes Your Check

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

John Sommers was keeper of the general store at Elmwood. Allan McPherson was owner and head of the Elmwood Savings Bank. The relations between the two men were far from friendly, but as there was no other bank near at hand Sommers maintained a commercial account in McPherson's institution. One Tuesday morning he purchased a load of potatoes from Clyde Webb, a prominent farmer of the vicinity. Sommers paid Webb immediately, giving him a check for twenty dollars properly drawn on his account in the Elmwood Savings Bank. Webb took the check to the bank and presented it to McPherson, who was in the teller's cage.

"What did you do, go and sell that load of potatoes to Sommers?" inquired McPherson.

"Yes; why not?" replied Webb.

"Well, you might have given me a chance at them. You know I'm buying produce, as well as banking."

"That's no reason why I shouldn't sell to John Sommers."

"Well, I'll show you you're a fool to sell to him," angrily asserted the banker. "He paid you with a check, didn't he? And you took it; and it ain't no good at all, see!"

"What's the matter?" asked Webb.

"Why, he's no good financially, and his check's no good, and you can't get any money on it."

Webb returned to Sommers, and Sommers hastened to the bank, knowing that his balance stood close to four hundred dollars. After a heated discussion Sommers travelled to the office of his legal counsellor. As a result action was begun against the banker because of his failure to cash the depositor's proper check, and substantial damages were recovered because McPherson's action had injured Sommers' standing and credit in the community.

This case illustrates what is perhaps the primary duty of the banker to his depositor—to pay all proper checks drawn on him against adequate deposits. If the banker fails to do this, either willfully or through mistake, he must answer to his depositor. If the depositor whose check was wrongfully dishonored suffered any damages he may recover the amount against the banker. Injury to credit and business standing are the damages usually complained of in such cases. The banker is entitled to a reasonable time after presentment in order that he may examine into the state of the account against which the check is drawn. Good bankers have their affairs so arranged that this matter is a matter of seconds rather than minutes.

When Sommers sued McPherson, McPherson defended his action on the ground that while Sommers did have a balance of about four hundred dollars the bank held Sommers' note for five hundred dollars which was to fall due within a week. The banker insisted that he had a right to retain Sommers' deposits to insure payment of the note when it should fall due. His position was not justified in law and furnished him with no effective defense. A banker may set-off an indebtedness that is due by the depositor to the bank against deposit, but he may not set-off one not yet due. Sommers could not be required to pay the note until its maturity, and until then it was not an effective obligation against him.

It not infrequently happens that the holder of a check for say ten dollars, will present it at the bank for payment and discover that the depositor has a balance of but seven. Often the holder of the check will be glad enough to get the proportion that the deposit would cover then and there. But the bank need not make part payment. This is because it is entitled to the check for use as a voucher in settling with the depositor.

When the bank pays a proper check it has a right to charge payment against the depositor. It may be that the bank will choose not to dishonor the check for ten dollars when a balance of but seven remains and will accommodate its depositor by paying the check in full. This is what is

known as an "overdraft," and while contrary to the printed rules of most banks is still frequently done in ordinary commercial practice. If the bank allows an overdraft, in effect advancing money for its depositor, it may recover the amount from him.

Bankers do not take time to investigate a depositor's account for every check that is presented to the bank for payment. They depend upon memory and confidence in the depositor, in many instances. So it happens that a bank will pay a check under the belief that the signer has an adequate balance on deposit, when such is not the case. On discovering its mistake banks have sometimes endeavored to recover the money paid the person who presented the check, but they have not been successful. In one sense of the word the bank paid under mistake, and mistake is sometimes ground for recovery of money paid, but not by a bank under these circumstances.

Sometimes after a person has signed and delivered a check he wishes to recall his action. He immediately gets in touch with his bank on which the check was drawn and instructs it not to pay



that check when it is presented. This is known as "stopping payment." Stopping payment ends the bank's duty and also its right to pay the check when presented. It not only need not pay the check, but it must not pay it. If it disregards its depositor's instructions and pays the check on which payment has been stopped it is the loser as it may not charge that payment against the depositor's account.

A. L. Sullivan owed James P. Long \$47.00, but by mistake he filled out the check to James A. Long and mailed it in an envelope addressed to James A. Long, and a James A. Long received it and cashed it at a bank. The bank lost the money it paid out on the check. This was because a bank is bound to make certain that it is paying the check to the proper party. In law the middle initial is not a part of a man's name and so the check was payable to James Long.

If there are two persons of the same name it becomes the duty of the bank to pay it to the person of that name who rightfully may receive it. So it is that bankers will cash checks only for responsible parties known to them.

Thus we have illustrated an extreme case under the general proposition that a bank paying a check must do so only to the proper party. If anyone steals or finds a check, or forges an indorsement, and so secures payment from the bank, the bank must stand the loss. If a check has been indorsed in blank, or was drawn in such form that it is payable to bearer, any bearer may receive payment on it and a bank is justified in paying it

to any bearer, unless there are some special circumstances to cause it to believe that the bearer is not the rightful owner of the check and not entitled to receive payment of it. When you draw a check payable to "the order of John Smith" you are entitled to the assurance that the bank will pay it to no one other than John Smith or parties to whom he may transfer it by valid indorsement.

Paul Greer, in Chicago, signed a check for \$900.00, directing his local bank to "Pay to the order of Leon Young." Leon Young received the check in St. Louis and endorsed it as follows, "Pay to the order of the Copper Exchange Bank, Leon Young." He handed it to his clerk, together with a deposit slip, and told him to take it to the bank and deposit it. The clerk tore up the deposit slip and told the bank teller that Mr. Young wanted the cash. The cash was given to him and that was the last that was heard of the clerk or the \$900.00. Again the bank was the loser for the check was endorsed to the bank and not to the clerk, nor in blank by Leon Young so that the bearer might receive the money. If Young had simply written "Leon Young" on the back of the check he would have been the loser. So if you are to send a check to a bank for deposit, and do not trust your messenger absolutely, indorse it to the order of the bank and not in blank—then the bank will not deliver it to the bearer except on your written order.

In the case of forgeries the banker also bears a heavy responsibility. No other checks may be charged against the account of a depositor than those he actually signed, and which have been paid to the proper party. If the bank pays a forged check it is the loser unless the depositor in some way contributed to the fraud practiced on the bank and so is not in the position of an innocent party. In the case of raised checks the banker also must bear the loss, again with the proviso that the depositor who signed the check in no way contributed to the fraud. If he drew the check so carelessly as to make the fraud possible, or in any way conspired with those who raised the check, his position is not so favorable. We have before noticed that the bank loses if it pays a check to a party not entitled to receive payment of it and that this is true though the fraud be accomplished by a forged indorsement. Of course a bank paying money to a party claiming his rights through a forged indorsement may recover from that person—always provided it can catch him.

Such are the rights of the depositor against his banker. Remember that the banker bears these heavy responsibilities and if in dealing with him he insists that you comply with formalities that to you seem useless remember the strict requirements made of him. Handle all your checks in a business-like manner.

EXPERIENCE AS A TEACHER

Until the steamboat, locomotive, telephone and telegraph became actual facts, much time, capital, and energy were expended before the theory of those inventions were put into tangible and practical form. As first produced, the mechanism and construction of these devices were crude, but they served to make clear the soundness of the theories on which they were based. Once established, these ideas were slowly developed and improved until their present state of perfection was reached. However, in carrying forward the work, the mistakes made in advancing from one stage to another were avoided and profited by in each succeeding step of evolution, otherwise, the attainment of perfection would have been out of the question.

In the scrutiny and study of our big manufacturing industries, we find the all-absorbing interest of its heads is economic production or the conservation of wasted effort and material. What ministered to the needs of yesterday fails to meet the demands of today and so the experiences and failures of the past blaze the trail for the successes and improvements of tomorrow.

While some of the lessons taught in the school of experience are costly and yet invaluable, it does not necessarily follow that every one must undergo the same trials in order to apply their teachings. Such a course would be foolhardy and indiscreet.

You, as a shipper, are in search of good service. We have gained a reputation for good work and are prepared to render the service you seek. Why, then, cast about haphazardly to find what you are looking for? Board the good ship, "Clay, Robinson & Co.," and we'll propel you to the Isle of Profit.

Keep Your Eye on the LIVE STOCK REPORT—also on our UP-TO-DATE SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG and SHEEP LETTERS

BUY FEEDERS BY MAIL

**Make a 2-cent Stamp
Save Dollars for You**

If you want cattle to feed or graze, place your order on file with us, and give us a chance to

BUY ON THE "BREAKS"

Opportunities to buy on the breaks occur quite frequently, but to take advantage of them we must have your order on file—because by the time we can communicate with you and get your answer the market may very likely have regained part or all of the loss.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS

GIVING US PLENTY OF TIME SO WE CAN TAKE
ADVANTAGE OF "BREAKS" IN THE MARKET

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo



Get My Price—FIRST

Freight Prepaid—30 Days' Free Trial

I want to quote you a price that will cause you to sit right up and take notice on the grandest, best plow that ever turned a furrow. I can do it because we are the actual manufacturers, and sell direct to you. We don't have travelling salesmen—don't sell to jobbers or dealers. You save those expenses and profits when you order direct from our factory. But that isn't all. You get a better plow. I say to you that the

MONMOUTH OR GANG PLOW

will prove easier for you to handle, easier on your horses and will do your work better than any plow you can buy, regardless of price. It's positively the only plow that actually carries the beams on top of the frame. No pressure on bottom of furrow—no friction. Single Ball and Horse Lift; and "Point First" action.

ALL SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY

FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOUR PLOW IS GOING TO COST YOU

I'll give you a chance to prove every statement I make, and we'll pay the "damages"—freight both ways—if we "fall down" in a single assertion. I want to tell you all about these plows and our other implements—Cultivators, Disc and Spike Tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Farm Gates and other farm tools—all sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Just write a postal for our complete catalog. It's free. Write to me, The Plow Man, with



Get My Free Book

Lightest Draft Plow Made

Monmouth Plow Factory. 139 So. Main St. Monmouth, Ill.

Among Our Customers

H. K. Schiever, McLean county, Ill., was a visitor at the Chicago Stock Yards Monday.

A. L. Smith, Seward county, Kan., writes: "I am well pleased with the Live Stock Report and think it is the best on earth, it gives so much general news."

William Robison, Yellowstone county, Mont., writes under date of July 6: "Grass is good and live stock doing well. I believe shipments from this locality will be light this year."

William A. Barrows, Orland, Ind., writes our East Buffalo house: "I am well satisfied with my last shipment. The cattle were well sold. I am shipping you today a load of hogs."

John Bright of Vanlue, Ohio, writes our East Buffalo house: "I am shipping you a load of hogs today. Am very well pleased with your past work and you can expect more business."

"We consider your firm one of the most reliable and responsible in the live stock business and are always glad when our customers ship to you," writes George H. Althouse, president

Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years. THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO., 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

of the Bank of Marshall, Marshall, Mo.

Our East St. Louis house sold on July 9 for Hurt & Boles, Sumner county, Tenn., one double of lambs, averaging 73 lbs at \$8.40 straight, which topped the market for Tennessee lambs. They also sold the same day for Earl Bradley, McCracken county, Ky., a deck of lambs at \$8.25, which was top for Kentucky stock.

On Wednesday, July 9, we had the pleasure of handling for F. P. Roskuski, Carroll county, Ind., two cars of cattle and two of hogs. He was accompanied on the market by G. S. Malcolm, Yeoman, who fed the cattle for Mr. Roskuski. Both gentlemen expressed themselves as well pleased with the sales both on the cattle and the hogs.

T. R. McDonald & Son, Brown county, Ill., write our Chicago house: "I just received from you remittance of \$75 in settlement of my claim against the Wabash railway, and wish to say that we are very well pleased with the way you do business. When we ship our stuff it will go to Clay, Robinson & Co. Thank you for the way you pushed our claim."

Jacob Torkleson of Horton, Kan., was on the St. Joseph market July 8 with a mixed load of cattle and hogs to our house. His stock sold to his entire satisfaction. Mr. Torkleson stated that the services received from Clay, Robinson & Co. had always been perfectly satisfactory and that we would receive his business in the future.

Woodward-Roberts & Co., prominent shippers of Grand Island, Neb., were

represented on the St. Joseph market on Tuesday with a load of hogs to our house. They sold very satisfactorily and the shrink was much lighter than they had expected. Mr. Roberts, who accompanied the shipment was highly pleased with the sale, and assured us he had always received very satisfactory service at our hands.

T. M. Flinchbaugh, Adair county, Mo., brought in three loads of cattle for the Chicago market of Wednesday, July 9, two of which belonged to Lon Smith and the other to himself. It was Mr. Flinchbaugh's first consignment to us and he expressed himself as very well pleased. Outlook



for corn in that section is fine. Stock about all shipped out. In fact, he remarked that he knew of only one load of cattle in his vicinity.

George W. Armstrong, the well-known feeder and Aberdeen-Angus breeder, was on the market Thursday, July 10, with three loads of cattle of his own feeding which we had the pleasure of handling. Commenting upon the sale Mr. Armstrong remarked: "I consider that these cattle were very well sold." Mr. Armstrong reports that that section of the country is suffering from lack of rain; in fact, pastures are pretty well burned up. Corn is standing it all right thus far, but oats crop is damaged.

A. W. Robson, Greene county, Ia., writes: "Your sale for me on June 18 of 30 head of yearling heifers (including one steer) at \$8.65 was very satisfactory, and the light shrink of only 8 lbs was almost a record-breaker. They weighed 778 lbs at Scranton and 770 in Chicago. They certainly took on a splendid fill. I bought these heifers at \$6.25 through your firm at South Omaha last October at which time they weighed 348 lbs, and I was well pleased with that end of the deal also."

Wm. R. Wells of Maryville, Mo., was on the St. Joseph market July 9th with a load of hogs to us and although the market was a 5 to 10c lower affair, he was loud in his praise of the serv-

ice which he received, and said that Clay, Robinson & Co. are good enough for him. His load of hogs not only sold for a satisfactory price but gained nearly 100 lbs over home weight. He assured us he would do everything in his power to get some of his neighbors to consign to us, in fact, in the afternoon he brought into our office one of his friends who had a load on the market and he also informed us that his next shipment would be consigned to Clay, Robinson & Co.

For B. E. Hamilton, Livingston county, Ill., we had the pleasure of handling a six car consignment on Thursday, July 10, comprising five loads of cattle and one of hogs, all of his own feeding. Mr. Hamilton remarked that he was very well pleased with the sales of both the cattle and hogs, and as he has been shipping to us for the past ten years, it is evident that he is pretty well suited with Clay, Robinson & Co. service. A large part of these cattle were bought as feeders through us at Chicago, while the balance were picked up by Mr. Hamilton in the country. The crop outlook is good. They have had plenty of rain in that section and everything looks prosperous. Cattle and hogs are about all marketed.

We had the pleasure of handling at Chicago on Wednesday, July 9, for Joseph Barton, a veteran feeder of Des Moines county, Ia., two loads of cattle which averaged 1,325 lbs and sold at \$8.90. Mr. Barton said that he was more than satisfied with the sale; in fact, the cattle brought a better price than he expected. He is one of our oldest customers, having shipped to J. M. Robinson, father of our Mr. Charles O. Robinson, thirty-nine years ago, and has been shipping to the present firm of Clay, Robinson & Co. at intervals for the last twenty-seven years, or since the firm was organized. He was accompanied by his two sons, Mark R. and C. H. Barton. They say that corn in that part of the country never looked better and that grass and hay crops are also fine.



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. \$2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 K Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Veins or Muscles. Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

Our East St. Louis house sold on July 10 for Hurt & Boles of Hendersonville, Tenn., a double deck of lambs at \$8.15, which was the top on Tennessee lambs for the day.

Our East Buffalo house had the pleasure of handling on July 14 for William Kohl & Son, Williams county, Ohio, a nice load of cattle weighing 985 lbs and selling for \$8.50.

Dan McDougale & Son, Coles county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I am glad to take this opportunity to thank you for your many past favors and to assure you of my consignments."

W. D. McLain, Story county, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday, July 14, with a car each of cattle and hogs which we sold to his entire satisfaction. He reports corn in that vicinity in excellent condition.

A. Bartholomew, a substantial farmer and feeder of Fulton county, Ill., was on the Chicago market Monday of this week with a load of mixed cattle which we had the pleasure of handling for him.

John H. Erikson, Las Animas, Colo., makes this comment on sale made by our Kansas City house: "I will take this opportunity to thank you for selling my two cars of lambs. I was more than pleased, as I got the top of the market for the day."

Regarding the purchase by our South Omaha house of three double decks of sheep for him, Mr. A. W. Hawley, Webster county, Ia., writes: "We are exceedingly well pleased with the lambs you got for us. They came through O. K. with no loss."

A. S. Rosette, Lee county, Ill., writes as follows with regard to some cattle which we purchased for him: "Cattle came through all right this morning. I am enclosing draft for \$2,028.56. Tell your Mr. Dodd that he did a good job of buying."

Under date of the 12th inst. G. B. Carpenter of Hamburg, Iowa, writes our Mr. Cross: "My pastures are better this summer than they have been for several years and corn prospects

in this country are about as good as they can be but are beginning to need rain a little."

E. S. Hunn, Des Moines, Ia., writes our E. St. Louis house under date of July 9th as follows: "Received yours of the 7th inst. containing draft and statement of sale of hogs, all of which is very satisfactory to me. You will hear from me whenever I have anything in your line."

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of a postcard from R. E. Owens, Iowa county, Iowa, reading in part as follows: "I received a load of cattle from your Chicago house this morning. They are O. K.; better than I expected, even in size and weighing upwards of 800 lbs. I am satisfied."

R. E. Owens, Iowa county, Ia., writes our Chicago office as follows regarding a recent purchase of feeders for him: "The cattle were received O. K. and I am perfectly satisfied; in fact, they are better than I expected to see them. I don't think I could have done as well if I had been there myself."

D. W. Holstlaw, president of the Iuka State Bank, Iuka, Ill., writes our East St. Louis house as follows regarding their recent sale of lambs and hogs for him: "Your account sale for three cars of lambs was very gratifying to me, also for the car of hogs. I hope to have something for you next week."

On Tuesday of this week we had the pleasure of handling at Chicago for L. P. West of Waupaca, Wis., a mixed shipment of cattle which we handled to his entire satisfaction. In fact, Mr. West remarked that he was especially well pleased with results. "I always recommend my neighbors or any one wanting first-class service to consign to Clay, Robinson & Co.," remarked Mr. West.

John M. Kendall, Vermilion county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I received bill and check for car of cattle O. K. and am well pleased with the way you handled the stuff, the price being fully as much as I expected. I am glad you filed claim against the railroad company for overcharges on weights. You may be sure when I have anything more to send in to Chicago you will get it."

Alex Weir, Page county, Ia., writes under date of June 10: "Harvest has commenced here. Most of the wheat is in shock and some of the oats. Wheat is the heaviest I ever saw. Oats good. Meadows very heavy. Corn is five to six feet high and the tassels are showing. Apples will be very plentiful. It would be hard to put any more apples on the trees. The wool clip this year sold for 17c as against last year's clip at 22c. Even Democrats are selling their flocks. Cattle of all kinds are scarce and high. Pig crop about half of what it was last year. Extra good cows are selling for \$75 to \$100 per head."

FOR SALE.

1,000-acre cattle ranch in White River National Forest, Colorado, with preferential grazing privileges. 200 acres now in timothy and grain. Ample water rights, including three miles of river stocked with trout. Fine hunting in season. Good houses in groves of big spruce and cottonwoods. Address Cattle Ranch, 730 Sykes Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

You need a new DE LAVAL Separator NOW

1st If you are still using some gravity or setting process of creaming—

Because your waste is greatest and quality of product poorest in mid-summer, when the milk supply is greatest.

Because time is of greatest value on the farm at this season and the time and labor saving of the good separator counts for most.

Because the skim-milk is poorest without a separator in hot weather and often more harmful than helpful to calves and young stock.

Because the work of an improved De Laval Cream Separator is as perfect and its product as superior with one kind of weather as with another.

2nd If you have a very old De Laval or an inferior separator of any kind—

Because the losses of the poor separator from incomplete skimming and the tainted product of the difficult to clean and unsanitary separator mean most when the bulk of milk is greatest.

Because of the great economy of time at this season in having a separator of ample capacity to do the work so much more quickly.

Because an improved De Laval separator is so much simpler and more easily handled and cared for than any other, and you cannot afford to waste time these busy days "fussing" with a machine that ought to have been thrown on the junk pile long ago.

Because the De Laval separator of today is just as superior to other separators as the best of other separators to gravity setting, and every feature of De Laval superiority count for most during hot mid-summer months.

These are all facts capable of prompt and easy demonstration, whether you have a poor separator or none at all. The new De Laval catalog, to be had for the asking, helps to make them plain. Every De Laval local agent stands eager to do so with a machine itself, with no obligation on your part to buy unless he does—and that to your own satisfaction.

WHY DELAY? Why put off so important a step as the use of the best cream separator, which you need more RIGHT NOW than at any other time?

The De Laval Separator Co.

NEW YORK CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO



Good Lands Cheap More for Less Money

Good People and Schools

Tell me your wants

W. J. TURNER, Huntly, Va.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

COWS AND CALVES FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale 100 cows with calves; 30 head of yearling heifers; 70 head of dry cows. In breeding these cattle are of a Hereford and Shorthorn cross, all good young cows. They must be moved from present locality on account of interfering with brand on the range. For price and particulars address B. J. Gentry, Ashland, Mont.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

COLORADO IRRIGATED STOCK RANCH.

480 acres with private irrigation system. Plenty of adjoining free range with good grass and water. Good winter protection. Well located on mail and telephone line. With the irrigation the supply of winter feed is assured. For an A-1 stock layout you can't beat this proposition. Priced to sell to the first party who sees it. Lamar Live Stock Co., Lamar, Colo.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgehill, Mont.

**READ
THE
REPORT**

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

THIS PONY FREE

WE WILL GIVE YOU OR SOME
OTHER BOY OR GIRL THIS PONY
WITH COMPLETE OUTFIT

"Peaches"

Is about the cutest little three-year old Shetland Pony we ever gave away. The Pony Editor who has already selected 105 prize ponies, which we have given to boys and girls, picked him out of one of the largest Shetland Pony herds in the United States. "Peaches" with his beautiful silky black and creamy white markings makes you think for all the world of nothing so much as "Peaches and Cream" and he is just as good as he is handsome. He is about 42 inches high and weighs around 300 pounds. Hitched to his nobby pony buggy which we give with him he just steps right into the breast collar with his wide Shetland chest and will haul you and all your girl and boy friends that can pile in, up hill and down just about as fast as most big horses. Then if when you get him you want to take a canter across the fields and through the woods, just slip on his beautiful Indian horse hair bridle and tighten up the dandy saddle (which we send too) and off you go to a lope, trot or canter for the jolliest sort of a horseback ride. If you send us your name and address and get "Peaches" you will have the handsomest Pony Outfit that ever came to your place and with all charges paid by us. You'd be the envy of every boy and girl in your town with "Peaches" and his dandy outfit, but if you want him you must send us your name and address today.

This is "Peaches"



The Outfit

The 105 children to whom we have already sent ponies and pony outfits say our outfits are the nicest they ever saw. We wouldn't want to give you such a handsome pony unless we also sent you the best kind of an outfit to go with him. We send just the nicest kind of a four-wheeled pony buggy—one that "Peaches" can pull easiest and one that you and also your father and mother can ride in most comfortably. The harness too sets off "Peaches" to best advantage and is a real Shetland Pony harness. And we want to tell you about the wonderful Indian horse hair riding bridle which we give to use with our special pony saddle. Don't believe you ever in all your life saw such a pretty bridle. It is made especially for us by an old cowboy at Deer Lodge, Montana. It takes him and his partner two whole weeks to weave this handsome bridle out of beautifully colored horse hair—red, blue, yellow, white and black, woven into remarkable Indian designs and mounted with colored rosettes and the horse hair reins ending in a real cowboy quirt. No matter how many Circuses or Pony Shows come to your town or no matter if some children of rich parents in your place happen to have ponies, nobody ever saw a prettier Pony and Pony Outfit than "Peaches" and his, which we shall send to you or some other boy or girl. If you want this lucky boy or girl to be you, you must send us your name and address now.

Send Us Your Name Today If You Want To Own "Peaches"

As soon as we hear from you we will tell you how to go ahead to get "Peaches." Don't let anybody persuade you that you cannot get this beautiful little pony because our plan of giving away ponies is different from others. The fact that we have already given 105 ponies to 105 boys and girls all over the United States from the state of Vermont to the state of Washington, many going over 1500 miles from St. Paul, is proof that we give ponies away. The banker or postmaster in your town knows that the Webb Publishing Co. of St. Paul, who have been in business over 30 years, is one of the largest publishing firms in the United States and can afford to give ponies to boys and girls to advertise our papers. We never heard of one of these 105 boys or girls until they wrote us they wanted a pony and you should send us your name and address at once if you want us to send you "Peaches" and his dandy outfit.



THE PONY EDITOR AT THE PONY FARM PICKING OUT "PEACHES" FOR YOU OR SOME OTHER BOY OR GIRL.

We Have Given Away 105 Ponies

Here are the Names of a few of our 105 Lucky Pony Winners

"Beauty," Bertram Eldridge, Stark Co., Illinois
"Heinie," Clar. Niemoeller, Bartholomew Co., Indiana
"Roxie," Eldon Crego, Madison Co., Ohio
"Chum," Bozzie F. Thornton, Mercer Co., W. Virginia
"Toby," George Lynch, Lake Co., Illinois
"Duke," Dorothy Lee Eagle, Jackson Co., Missouri
"Jean," John H. Elrod, Smith Co., Tennessee
"Dapple," Ernest L. Heckert, York Co., Pennsylvania

"Toots," Isabelle Whitcraft, Balt. Co., Maryland
"Polly," Alfred Hokenstad, Dane Co., Wisconsin
"Daisy," Leta Hainline, Adair Co., Iowa
"Patsy," Rena Smith, St. Lawrence Co., New York
"Betsy," J. H. Albrecht, Jr., Camden Co., N. Jersey
"Pippin," Doris Navarette, Fairfield Co., Connecticut
"Dainty," Gladys Elwood, Franklin Co., Vermont
"Dimple," Ida Schuenke, Rice Co., Minnesota
"Jim," Joey Edwards, Barton Co., Kansas
"Dixie," Walter McLaren, Moody Co., So. Dakota

"Cub," Eugene Mumpower, Buncombe Co., No. Carolina
"Scotty," Catherine Rohrbeck, Pacific Co., Washington
"Andy," Alfred H. Brown, Teton Co., Montana
"Captain," Ida O'Keefe, Mountrail Co., No. Dakota
"Bob," John B. Corn, Jr., Pulaski Co., Arkansas
"Bingo," Jeanette Lansing, Dixon Co., Nebraska

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY OR COPY ON A POST CARD

THE FARMER'S WIFE,
561 Webb Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.
Please send me Certificate of Entry,
and pictures of "Peaches" and tell
me how to take care of Shetland Ponies.
I haven't any Shetland Pony
and want to own
"Peaches."

Write Your Name and Address Here



GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES FOR "PEACHES."

NOTICE We print the names of 23 of our 105 lucky pony winners which we wouldn't have done if it were not true that we give away real live Shetland Ponies. We haven't room to print the names of our whole 105 lucky pony winners but we will send you their names just as soon as we hear from you. Possibly some of these 105 lucky pony winners live in your county or some county near you and if so you probably know them because our lucky pony winners are now the best known children in their locality. However, it doesn't make any difference where you live if you send us your name and are the lucky boy or girl to get "Peaches," he and his whole outfit will be sent without one cent of cost to you. If you send us your name the day you read this we will send you 1000 free votes for "Peaches" and will send you a big surprise which will double your chances of getting a Shetland Pony even if you fail to get "Peaches."

Each Contestant A Prize Winner

The Farmer's Wife will liberally reward all children who send their name and address and become a contestant for "Peaches" with cash or other valuable prizes of their own choosing. Besides the Pony Outfit and Twenty-five Grand Prizes we shall offer Gold Watches, Base Ball Outfits, Gold Bracelets, Fishing Outfits, Fountain Pens, Hand Bags, Flash Lights, Rifles, Shot Guns and dozens of other desirable prizes. Of course "Peaches" and his Outfit is the best prize of all, and you should not let anybody persuade you that you can't win him because you have the same chance as any other child.

Send Your Name Today

Our ponies are given away so quickly that you will stand a better chance to get this one if you sit right down and write us a letter or a postal card or send the coupon opposite filled out with your name and address (either way will be all right). The work we require you to do to become a contestant for "Peaches" is so easy that any boy or girl who could drive a pony can do it and any child who becomes a contestant will win a fine prize, even if he fails to win "Peaches."



"Sport," Fred Hagerman, Du Page Co., Illinois.

"I am a little boy 12 years old. I live on a farm about 3 miles from Naperville, Ill. I got a fine little pony called 'Sport' from The Farmer's Wife Pony Man. 'Sport' is a good play mate and every one likes him very much. He is as gentle as a kitten and makes friends with every one."

Part of a letter from one of our 105 Lucky Pony Winners. You will write like this if you send us your name and get "Peaches."

Name _____
P. O. _____ State _____

BE SURE TO ADDRESS YOUR
POSTCARD OR ENVELOPE TO

THE FARMER'S WIFE

561 WEBB BUILDING,
ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

Let My Pumping Engines Do the Work

Yes, sir. Get a Galloway Pumping Engine Outfit. Put it to a 90-day test on your farm. Use it to run the churn, cream separator, washing machine, pump or any small machine on your place. Then if you don't say it's the best little engine you ever saw in your life, you can ship it back. I'll refund your money and pay the freight both ways. No strings to this offer—is there? Then on top of this wonderfully liberal offer I'll save you \$25 to \$50 on the outfit. Can you beat it? Never. Write me today.

Get My Special Offer and Prices

Do it today. Only \$24.75 for a 1 1/4 h. p. "Boss of the Farm" pumping engine. You can't afford to wait for your windmill to blow down or a calm, hot day when you have to do all the pumping for a lot of stock by hand. Be prepared. Get my special pumping engine catalog. Save \$25 to \$50 on your engine and join my list of over 30,000 satisfied Galloway engine customers. Write me today. Don't put it off. You'll need an engine in the next few weeks. It'll pay for itself the first month. Get my special 1913 offer. Address: Wm. Galloway, Pres.

\$24.75
Up

William Galloway Co.
495 K Galloway Sta.,
Waterloo, Ia.



Among Our Customers

John G. Borrey, Grant county, Ind., was at the Chicago yards Monday looking over the stocker and feeder situation.

John Hunter, Leona, Kan., consigned a load of cattle to our St. Joseph house last Tuesday. These cattle were yearlings, weighing 963 lbs, and sold at \$7.90. Mr. Hunter was well pleased with the sale.

Chas. L. King, Dewese, Neb., writes our South St. Joseph house: "Your message reporting the sale of my car of hogs was duly received Monday evening, and the amount of sale and check was received Tuesday. Your service was satisfactory to me."

On Monday, June 7, our St. Joseph house sold for Cheyney Bros., Glenwood, Ia., two loads of cattle, averaging 1138 lbs, at \$8.25. Cheyney Bros. are old patrons of the St. Joseph market and of Clay Robinson & Co. They report their country in better condition than they ever remember seeing it.

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 25 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!**

Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S., who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this!

THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

STUDY LAW AT HOME

Ear Tags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO. Dept. 18
64 W. Illinois St.
CHICAGO, ILL.



DECLARES SHEEP RAISING PROFITABLE IN WISCONSIN.

That Wisconsin farmers may derive handsome profits from sheep raising if they will but give their flocks the necessary care, is the opinion of Frank Kleinhinz, shepherd of the flock of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. Because of the constantly increasing demand for mutton and the corresponding increase in the price paid the farmer for his sheep, this well known flockmaster is confident that the man who has a well-drained farm and properly manages a flock of sheep of good mutton type and conformation will be well satisfied with his returns. At the same time he will know that his farm is being freed of weeds and that his fields are steadily becoming richer. The farmer who keeps a decidedly inferior flock of sheep and largely as scavengers is wasting his feed and cannot expect to realize satisfactory profits. Well bred and well built sheep will require no more and even less feed than those inferior in character.

THE USEFUL MULE.

The mule is a distinct, separate species of quadruped. No process of development produced this useful worker. He is a hybrid—a cross between a jack and a mare of the horse tribe. So far, Nature is courteous and gives us the mule, but beyond that she will not go. No horse or mare mule can multiply its kind, so they must have been created for some special purpose and that is as true, honest, desirable and valuable workers. The mule is distinctively a farmer's beast of labor. They cannot be had in sufficient numbers to do the work in the United States. So we must take the mule seriously and treat him with respect. He is doing too important work for any other attitude.

The honest toil he gives makes possible the cultivation of waste lands, pays dividends to shareholders in mines, builds railways through new country, digs irrigation ditches in the deserts, plants most of the corn and cotton in the United States, and what would the miner do without the mule? There are thousands of mules in American mines, that have not seen the light of day for many years. The finely strung organism of a horse would not stand the strain of this life and he would go under; but the mule seems contented enough and generally keeps in fair condition. In the event of war, the most punishing work of a campaign is strapped to the shoulders of the army mule.

A mule knows more in five minutes than a horse would learn all day. Like horses, they must be kept in their place. If a mule gets to be boss, it is all up with the driver; but you do not have to abuse them to be boss. They instinctively avoid all holes and dangerous places. A team of runaway mules generally run for sport more than for fright, and nearly always stop before danger is done; while a horse never stops until he is completely freed. They are never subject to panic, their nervous tremors are few and reasonably controlled, and they often become so well instructed and trusty as to need no driver.

A mule is what he is made. Some people imagine that just because they are mules they can be beaten and ill-treated in every way and it will make no difference. A mule will respond to good treatment just the same as a horse, and the most of them like to be petted. Half of that perversity of temper for which he is notorious comes from poor handling when breaking in, or afterwards; for, once antagonized, a mule is remarkably set in his ways. The marked variations in their characters are as wide as those among men.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles.

ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



TYPEWRITER SENSATION

\$3.00 A MONTH BUYS THIS L. C. SMITH TYPEWRITER

Perfect Machines Only. Not Damaged or Shopworn. Complete outfit, tools, rubber cover, two color ribbon, carbon paper, etc. Full instructions for key board operation. Nothing extra to buy.

FIVE DAYS TRIAL

Try Before You Buy



\$9.30 After Trial THEN \$3.00 Per Month

No Interest, No Publicity of Any Kind to These Installment Payments.

Only \$48.30 in all All the Writing Always in Sight

Specifications—Backspacer, tabulator, margin release, automatic line space, platen release for writing on ruled lines, paper release, automatic ribbon reverse, adjustable paper guide. Two Color Ribbon Attachment and stencil cutter. Standard Keyboard of universal arrangement, you would waste time learning any other. Writes 76 characters—writing 84 characters \$2.00 extra. Speed action—you will never be held back by this typewriter. The Ball-Bearing Type Bars, Shift and Carriage Action gives a beautiful touch and wonderfully responsive action. Simple and strong—will last a lifetime. The usual standard guarantee goes with each typewriter. Cash Price, \$46.90.

Every Practical Improvement and Operating Convenience of the Latest Standard Typewriters.

You cannot imagine the beautiful perfection of these typewriters until you see and try one; the up-to-date equipment of this typewriter places this offer beyond any comparison. Never before in the history of the typewriter business has such a typewriter with all modern features and of so standard

a make been offered at so low a price. Guaranteed to be free from any flaw in material or workmanship. Simply mail the coupon and I ship this astounding value for your inspection. I have only a limited supply—be sure and mail your coupon. Don't Delay—Act Today.

APPROVAL ORDER BLANK

HARRY A. SMITH, 180 No. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Ship to me by the _____ Express Co.

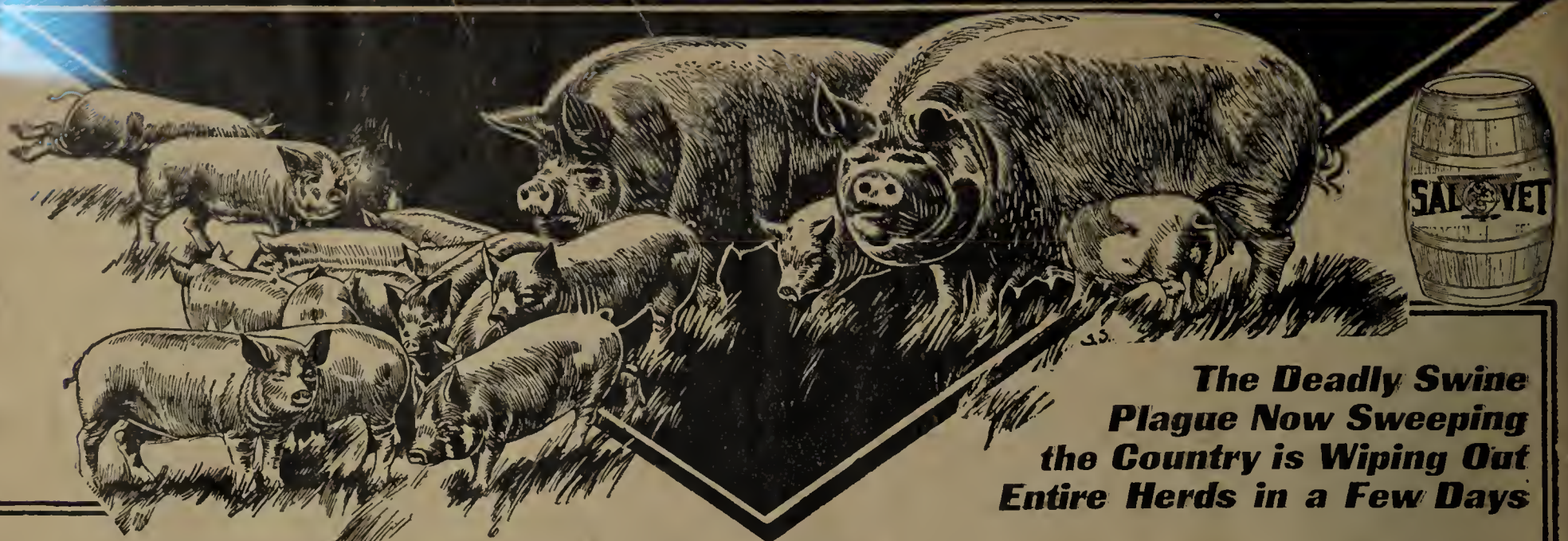
F. O. B. Chicago, the L. C. Smith Typewriter, described above, on five days' FREE TRIAL. I agree to send you \$9.30 within five days after I receive the typewriter and then \$3.00 per month thereafter until I have paid \$48.30, then the typewriter becomes my property. Until I have paid you \$48.30 the title remains in you. Otherwise I agree to notify you during the Free Trial period that I don't want it and hold for shipping instructions. It is understood that you give the standard guarantee for one year.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____

REFERENCE—Give the name of two or three business or professional men or a bank.



The Deadly Swine Plague Now Sweeping the Country is Wiping Out Entire Herds in a Few Days

I'll Help You Prevent Your Losses
I'll Get Rid of the Worms in Your Stock
I'll Prove It Sixty Days Before You Pay

NOW is The Time for you to fight the diseases that are robbing farmers and stockmen of millions of dollars.

NOW is The Time for you to put every animal on your place in a strong healthy condition—especially your hogs and little pigs.

NOW is The Time for you to get rid of the deadly stomach and free intestinal worms—the pests that sap the strength and vitality of your farm animals, making them easy victims of cholera and other diseases.

Read these letters. They prove that "a stitch in time saves nine."

"A lot of hogs died in this county from swine plague or cholera. Some of them were within three miles of me, but I have been feeding Sal-Vet, and have not lost a single hog. They are all doing well, eat all I give them and have good appetite for more."—D. A. ROSS, Kingman, Kans., Breeder of Pure Bred Poland Chinas.

"As the hog cholera is prevalent all through this section, I have been feeding Sal-Vet to my hogs. Since then, I never saw them in better condition in spite of the fact that all around me the cholera is carrying them off by the hundreds."—W. J. BROOKS, Diggs, Va.

Hogs **free from worms** are best protected against Cholera and Swine Plague and most apt to recover when attacked. Every authority on the breeding and feeding of swine will tell you the same thing. Read the warning by the Editor of the Iowa Homestead in the next column. There is the whole truth in a nutshell. **Worms are your greatest enemies**—worse than cholera—they are everlastingly stealing your stock profits—weakening your farm animals and keeping them from putting on flesh. And worst of all in times like this when cholera breaks out in your neighborhood, you may lose hundreds of dollars in a few days just because your animals have been robbed of their fighting strength and vitality by **worms**.

The Great WORM Destroyer



The Great LIVESTOCK Conditioner

will drive out these pests quick. I'll prove it before you pay—I'll prove it or no pay. I'll prove it on your own farm with the money in **your pocket**. Worms can't live where Sal-Vet is used. The dangers of cholera and swine plague are many times **less** where Sal-Vet is fed. It is the best kind of cholera insurance you can find. It will put every animal on your place in a thrifty condition. They will gain faster—grow into money quicker and make you more profit. Read my offer and personal guarantee. Then send me the coupon below.

I'll Feed Your Stock Sixty Days Before You Pay

Mr. Sidney R. Feil is a Registered Pharmacist under Ohio State Laws and Graduate of the National Institute of Pharmacy



If you will fill out the coupon below—tell me how many head of stock you have—mail it to me, I will ship you enough Sal-Vet to last them 60 days. You simply pay the small freight charge when it arrives. Let your stock run to it freely according to directions and at the end of 60 days, report results. If Sal-Vet does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge. You won't owe me a cent.

Don't Send Any Money—Just Send the Coupon

Read the letters in the next column. They prove that Sal-Vet will do just what I claim. Be on the safe side. Protect your hogs against disease **now**. Don't put it off a day longer. Get rid of the worms in all your stock now. Sal-Vet will do it quickly and easily. You can see the results with your own eyes before you pay me a penny.

Sidney R. Feil, Pres., THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY, Mfg. Chemists
 (107) Dept. LSR - Cleveland, Ohio

The Editor of the Iowa Homestead Says About Cholera Plague:

We do not desire to place ourselves on record as believing that hogs free from internal parasites cannot take any of these deadly diseases, but on the other hand, we have no hesitation in saying that nine-tenths of the trouble that occurs among hogs is due first to a weakening of the constitutional powers on account of the ravages of worms. Where this is the seat of trouble no system of inoculation or vaccination will for a single day arrest the coming of this profit-destroying scourge, and the lesson to be learned from this is that more attention must be given to the problem of destroying worms while pigs are young if we ever hope to head off these heavy losses or popularize the efficacy of the serum treatment.

Hogs are in the very necessity of the case kept under artificial conditions at the present time. Generally speaking they are confined in relatively small quarters and this is most favorable for the development of parasitic troubles. This being the case we believe that there is not a single set of conditions, under which hogs are kept, found in the grain belt that will justify swine breeders in their failure to administer worm remedies regularly beginning just when the pigs are old enough to take feed from the trough. If a beginning is made then and is kept up at intervals of ten days or two weeks until the pigs are half grown the probabilities are that there will be no more trouble from that source and if worms are eliminated we have no hesitation in saying that nine-tenths of the thumping will be stopped, fever will be almost wholly checked and the way will be paved in an ideal fashion for the so-called serum to accomplish what scientists have proven can be accomplished.

Read How Sal-Vet Saves Farm Stock

Before Sal-Vet got here, I employed a veterinary who performed a post-mortem examination on two pigs, one of which had died, and the other we killed. He pronounced the trouble Swine Plague, when I was sure it was worms. Since I have fed Sal-Vet, there has been only one loss and the pigs have since been thrifty and doing well."

G. W. Benedict, Platteville, Wis.

"Enclosed find check for the Sal-Vet received. The reason I had not sent this before was because the Cholera was prevalent all around my neighborhood, and I wanted first to test the preparation thoroughly. Not a single one of my pigs died, and furthermore, they are all looking fine and are in good condition"—E. M. Searcy, Decatur, Ill.

I write to say that I have been a free user of Sal-Vet ever since its introduction and find that it is the most perfect worm exterminator on the market today. It will positively do all that you claim for it. There is nothing within my knowledge as good or reliable or as cheap."—E. C. Stone, Peoria, Ill., Sec. American Hampshire Swine Record Ass., Pres. Illinois Swine Breeders' Association.

My herd of pure bred Poland China hogs were in decidedly bad condition, and I was very much afraid of Cholera, having just returned with them from our state fair, where this disease often crops out. Since feeding Sal-Vet, they are sleek, fat and in absolutely perfect health too.

G. M. Curnutt, Montserrat, Mo.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. Special discount for large quantities.

No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" Packages. 60 day trial shipments are based on one lb. of Sal-Vet for each sheep or hog and four lbs. for each horse or head of cattle as near as we can come without breaking regular packages.

Ship me enough "Sal-Vet" to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charge when it arrives. If it does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge. Name _____ P. O. _____ Shipping Sta. _____ Number of Sheep _____ Hogs _____ Cattle _____ Horses _____ 7-18-34

63 0.05
LIV

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
25 JUL 1913

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1913

NO. 30

THE BEEF MARKET.

Examination of the record of cattle receipts at the various markets indicates but slight variation as compared with a year ago. At Chicago we show a decrease for the year of about six per cent, while for the six leading markets the tide has turned and supplies show a slight increase. One extremely gratifying feature of the trade is the decreased marketing of calves—seeming to indicate a tendency to retain these potential beef makers at home. However, as there is a very strong probability of range receipts showing considerable falling off this year, more particularly as concerns Montana, but less markedly so the Dakotas and Wyoming, it is more than likely the year's receipts at these markets will show some decrease when the final figures are told. This prospective decrease in western cattle receipts naturally augurs favorably for the general beef market, especially as we are not looking for any excessive supply of natives. Under the circumstances it is but reasonable to expect a generally satisfactory cattle market throughout the summer and fall months, and we have therefore no hesitancy in advising our customers to hold back their unfinished stock and get it in the right marketable condition. Replacing present stocks with thin stuff is an exceedingly difficult matter at the present time and one requiring considerable forethought. Prime beefs are still quotable at \$9.25 and in our opinion the present range of values is going to be very well sustained, and we therefore think there is encouragement in holding and maturing the good quality thrifty kinds that are responding satisfactorily to their feed and care.

THE FIVE-DAY MARKET AT CHICAGO.

Representatives of the commission men, the packers, five principal western railroads and all the stock yard interests, met Tuesday morning at the office of Chairman Tinsman in the Transportation Building. A committee of publicity was appointed to meet Thursday in the office of Secretary C. W. Baker to formulate a plan of campaign. This report will be submitted to another meeting of the general committee next Tuesday.

The following resolution was read as having been signed by representatives of all the firms in the Stock Yards:

The undersigned members of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange hereby commit their firms and employes to the so-called five-day market proposition now pending before all the stock yards' interests. We hereby pledge ourselves and employes to do all in our power to promote a more equal distribution of live stock, especially cattle, on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of each week and to miss no opportunity whatever to bring about such results.

MR. CROSS RETURNS.

After a brief absence in the East, our Mr. Thomas H. Cross returned to Chicago Monday morning and will be in the saddle every market day from now on.

Mr. Cross did not find business conditions quite what he would like to have seen them, more particularly in New York, but believes that so far as the cattle market is concerned at least there need be no fear in the minds of feeders; in other words, he thinks the demand is going to be strong enough to maintain the present range of values at least.

PROMINENT MISSOURI SHIPPER.

The largest individual live stock shipper in the state of Missouri, if not in fact in a very much larger area of country, is A. D. Long of Clarence, for whom we have in the past few weeks handled a number of carloads of cattle, and who writes us in acknowledgment of returns: "I am very much pleased with your sales so far and hope that I will be in the future." Mr Long's shipments to East St. Louis, to which market he is most tributary, aggregated in 1911, 334 cars of stock valued at around \$400,000. However, he easily surpassed that record in 1912 as during that year he shipped to



that point 365 cars valued at about a half million dollars. While he is the oldest live stock shipper in his section of the country so far as continuous years of service go, he is not the oldest in point of longevity as he is but 66 years of age. Mr. Long is a square dealer and has the absolute confidence of every one in his community, which simply exemplifies the fact that honesty in the live stock shipping business pays just as it does in every other line.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

It would be hard to recall a time when, other conditions being normal, selections in the above classes of cattle were so meager. A ride through the stocker alley shows one bare pen after another, and what is on sale is usually of a rather common description. The scarcity of desirable stockers and feeders has held the market on that class of cattle up to an exceedingly high point; in fact, anything of any desirability at all is quotable very close to the eight cent figure whether it be a good weight feeder or a thrifty stocker. Omaha reports their stocker and feeder market considerably lower, but it is a fact that those River points have been relatively higher than Chicago. At Kansas City it was expected that the drought which has prevailed through a large section of the grazing area would force the marketing of a good many young cattle, and it was expected that Monday of this week would witness a large supply at that point. What naturally happened was of a very different nature, for as a matter of fact the market on this class of cattle was 15 to 25c higher, and our house reported the purchase of good weight feeders at \$7.50. Just at present therefore there do not appear to be very many bargains in young cattle at

any point. Of course this is a condition which may change, but meantime values continue very much the same as usual.

GOOD BUNCH OF GALLOWAY BEEVES.

Upon Monday, the 21st inst., we had the pleasure of handling at Chicago for Mr. Charles Critchfield of Maitland, Mo., four carloads of Galloway two-year-old beefs which sold straight at \$8.90, averaging 1,197 lbs. Number and weight considered this is undoubtedly the highest sale of two-year-olds on the market this year, and it is a very long time since a bunch of Galloways of that number brought the price. Mr. Critchfield purchased these cattle upon the Kansas City market and fed them a little better than six months. He personally accompanied the shipment and was extremely well satisfied with the result of the sale. He tells us that conditions in his locality are quite favorable, prospects for corn being particularly good. They have had good rains and pastures are fine; in fact, general agricultural conditions were never better.

CONDITIONS IN KANSAS.

Writing us under date of the 9th inst., our Mr. Jas. Reid of the Kansas City cattle department says:

"The writer was in Kansas on Thursday and Friday and the situation does not look very bright there. At Maple Hill the grass is burnt up and cattle doing very little good on it; then at Alma while they have plenty of feed, it is in most cases burned up and dead and cattle doing no good. Flies have been bad and the weather extremely hot. Unless conditions change radically there will not be one-third of the through cattle shipped fat, and even with the best of conditions there will not be over 50 to 60 per cent of those cattle get into good flesh. The balance cannot get fat and will have to be wintered as they will not pay out the high price which they cost. There was a light rain in Kansas last night and one redeeming feature is that there is plenty of stock water in most cases. However, it would take a good three-inch rain to do Kansas much good."

Returning to Kansas City Mr. Reid wrote us on Monday a little more encouragingly. Not only does this letter reflect better conditions over Kansas, but that the market was all that could be desired. He says:

"Receipts of cattle today were 15,000; very few choice cattle here. The few here sold strong; mediums about steady; stockers 25 to 40c higher and feeders 10 to 15c higher. We sold 5 cars of the J. P. Campbell cattle for feeders, 1,128 lbs, at \$7.50. These cattle were shipped account of dry weather and to lighten up pasture. Quality of the cattle in the native side was very common. There were 150 cars of quarantine cattle, all common, sold strong to 10c higher. We look for lighter receipts the balance of the week, as the weather has cooled off, but not much rain in sight. Had a letter from Maple Hill yesterday in which a 3-inch rain is reported. This is the biggest rain we have heard of at any time in Kansas for a long time. Quite a few places report a fourth to an inch, but lots of places no rain at all."

"The Oregon run of sheep and lambs is beginning to taper off and according to most information at home, I believe the big bulk of the crop has been sent in." The above opinion was expressed by G. P. Green of Vale, Ore., who consigned three cars of lambs to our South Omaha house on Monday. The tops of the shipment brought \$7.00.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Beef Steers

Cattle supplies Monday were estimated early at 20,000, later at 19,000. The quality of the offerings was quite poor. Buyers were out early and a selling basis was established in good season. Good cattle of all weights were practically 10c higher than the close of last week, while the less desirable sorts were about steady and on this basis a very good clearance was effected. The extreme top reported was \$9.10. The butcher stock market was active at 10 to 15c advance. Among our sales were 36 1,478-lb plain fat Iowa heaves at \$8.90; 77 Missouri Galloways 1,197 lbs at \$8.90; 2 Missouri yearlings 1,015 lbs at \$8.75; 19 dehorned Iowa Angus yearlings, two-thirds fat, 727 lbs at \$8.70; 62 dehorned branded Iowa steers, mostly Shorthorns, 1,295 lbs at \$8.65; 19 Iowa grade Angus two-thirds fat 1,406 lbs at \$8.60; 27 Iowa dehorned steers and heifers 1,068 lbs at \$8.60; 43 Missouri horned and dehorned steers 1,260 lbs at \$8.50; 53 dehorned Iowa steers 1,230 lbs at \$8.50; 75 dehorned branded plain Missouri steers 1,255 lbs at \$8.45; 31 Iowa dehorned steers two-thirds fat 1,130 lbs at \$8.45; 35 Iowa steers two-thirds fat 1,129 lbs at \$8.35; 23 Illinois steers two-thirds fat 1,150 lbs at \$8.35; 47 branded grade Illinois horned Herefords two-thirds fat 989 lbs at \$8.35; 21 grade Iowa Angus half to two-thirds fat 1,164 lbs at \$8.35; 19 dehorned Iowas two-thirds fat 1,151 lbs at \$8.30.

Tuesday with 3,000 fresh arrivals the market remained virtually unchanged.

With 17,000 fresh arrivals Wednesday the market was rather slow to open. The rather moderate supply of really good heaves on sale went at steady rates, but other sorts were about 10 cts. lower.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, July 23:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 15 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 10 8 65
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 75 8 00
Poor to plain steers.....	7 35 7 65

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 90 9 15
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 50 8 80
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 00 8 40
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 60 7 90
Common yearling steers.....	7 25 7 50

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 85 8 15
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 16.

22 Neb. ....1649	9.15	25 Mo. 862	8.40
33 Neb. ....1472	9.00	19 Ill. ....1190	8.35
17 Neb. ....1598	8.95	22 Neb. ....1363	8.35
18 Dak. ....1578	8.90	18 Ill. ....1208	8.25
18 Dak. ....1578	8.90	46 Mo. ....1329	8.25
16 Dak. ....1536	8.90	27 Ill. ....1069	8.25
20 Ind. ....1371	8.85	19 Ia. ....1344	8.20
18 Neb. ....1382	8.80	18 Ia. 978	8.20
13 Neb. ....1413	8.80	24 Ia. ....1142	8.15
21 Ill. 850	8.75	20 Wis. ....1241	8.15
19 Ia. ....1355	8.70	22 Mo. ....1223	7.90
19 Ind. ....1301	8.65	21 Ind. ....1045	7.90
20 Ind. ....1317	8.60	34 Ill. ....1100	7.85
18 Ill. ....1371	8.45	31 Ill. ....1095	7.85
18 Neb. ....1178	8.45	21 Mo. ....1105	7.65
57 Ill. ....1276	8.40	82 Mo. 984	7.60

Thursday, July 17.

36 Ia. ....1381	8.45	28 Ia. ....1313	8.20
45 Ill. ....1171	8.40	19 Wis. ....1085	7.50
22 Ill. ....1194	8.25		

Friday, July 18.

20 Ill. ....1143	8.25	35 Mo. ....1113	8.15
------------------	------	-----------------	------

Monday, July 21.			
36 Ia. ....1478	8.90	22 Ill. ....1150	8.35
77 Mo. ....1197	8.90	35 Ia. ....1129	8.35
19 Ia. 727	8.70	21 Ia. ....1164	8.35
16 Ia. ....1295	8.65	47 Ill. 989	8.35
19 Ia. ....1406	8.60	19 Ia. ....1151	8.30
27 Ia. ....1068	8.60	24 Mo. 808	8.15
53 Ia. ....1230	8.50	35 Mo. ....1145	8.10
43 Mo. ....1260	8.50	16 Ia. ....1062	8.10
75 Mo. ....1250	8.45	99 Ia. ....1125	8.10
16 Ia. ....1131	8.45	16 Ind. ....1274	8.00
15 Ia. ....1131	8.45	25 Ia. 782	7.55

Tuesday, July 22.			
6 Ind. ....1328	8.50	2 Ill. 840	6.50
14 Ind. 796	8.25	2 Ill. 675	6.00
3 Ind. 858	7.75	2 Ill. 610	5.00
2 Ill. ....1130	7.75		

GREEN APPLES



Butcher Stock

Opening and ruling 10 to 15 cts. higher Monday the market on butcher stock lost all this Tuesday, so that with about a steady trade since then values are much the same as a week ago. The bull market, however, shows 25 to 35 cts. decline.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, July 23:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 75 @ 8 75
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 40 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 75 7 65
Common to plain heifers.....	5 00 6 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 8 00
Good to choice cows.....	6 50 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 50 6 25
Fair to good cutters	4 65 5 25
Common to good canners.....	4 00 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 90 7 25
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 50 6 80
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	6 10 6 40
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 75 6 00

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	11 00 11 50
Good to choice vealers.....	10 25 10 75
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 50 10 00
Good to choice heavy calves	6 25 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 16.

Cows.	6 Ia. ....1025	6.75
28 Ill. 737	8.00	

Thursday, July 17.

Heifers	10 Ill. 700	6.15
---------	------------------	------

Monday, July 21.

Heifers			4 Ia. ....1067	6.35	
17 Ia.	834	7.75	10 Ohio	940	5.75
13 Mo.	624	6.35	19 Mo.	570	5.75
Cows.			19 Ohio	983	5.50
7 Ia.	783	7.40	20 Ohio	839	4.75
2 Mo.	1190	7.25	46 Ohio	752	4.50

Tuesday, July 22.

Heifers.	11 Ill. 697	6.50	Cows.	4 Ill. 820	6.75
10 Ill. 660	6.00	4 Ill. 562	6.10		

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, July 23, are for assorted offerings both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$8 00 @ 8 15
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 65 7 90
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 25 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 85 8 00
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 60 7 75
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 75 7 85
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 50 7 65
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 75 6 75

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 40 6 00

Hogs

The receipts of hogs Monday were 47,801. Market opened steady at Saturday's best prices, with the top at \$9.62½, paid for some light shipping and the bulk of the light shipping sold from \$9.50 to \$9.55; medium and heavy shipping from \$9.30 to \$9.45; good to choice mixed packing grades from \$9.10 to \$9.20; heavy packing from \$8.90 to \$9.10; rough and throw-out packers from \$8.50 to \$8.65; pigs of all weights from \$8.25 to \$9.35. After shipping orders were filled, the market weakened and closed fully 10c lower, packers buying their hogs generally from \$9.00 to \$9.20. There were a good many hogs left unsold, some of them in first hands. The demand is fairly good for light and medium shipping, but there is a very limited demand for heavy shipping, and on this account some of the choice heavy shipping had to sell down to packer prices. The manner in which the liberal supply was absorbed shows the market to be in good strong healthy condition although during the latter part of the day some weakness developed.

Receipts Tuesday were estimated at 13,000 and with 7,000 carried over from Monday, the market ruled generally 10c lower, with the top at \$9.55. The bulk of the shipping hogs sold from \$9.30 to \$9.50; good mixed hogs from \$9.15 to \$9.30; mixed

packing hogs from \$9.00 to \$9.15; rough and throw-out packers and mixed heavy packing from \$8.50 to \$8.90, according to weight and quality.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 25,000. Market slow at yesterday's average prices. Bulk of the light shipping at \$9.40 to \$9.50; medium and heavy shipping \$9.25 to \$9.35; other grades from \$8.85 to \$9.25.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, July 23:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9 45 @ 9 50
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping.....	9 25 9 35
Good to choice light mixed.....	9 15 9 30
Poor to fair light mixed.....	9 10 9 20
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 95 9 10
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 75 8 90
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	8 40 8 65
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	9 00 9 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	8 00 8 75
Stags.....	9 25 9 60
Boars.....	4 00 5 00
Governments.....	2 00 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Monday's receipts were 31,498, being composed of some 43 double decks of southern spring lambs direct to the packers, 51 cars of range sheep and lambs, and the balance natives. The market was very slow to open, and as reports of liberal receipts at other points were received the market broke 25 to 50c on choice lambs from Friday's best time, and sheep and yearlings sold 10 to 35c lower. Four cars of choice range lambs sold at \$7.50, which was the extreme top of the market, bulk selling from \$7.25 to \$7.40. Very few natives passed \$7.25, although we sold one load at \$7.35. There were few feeding lambs on the westerns, and all sold practically straight, excepting one lot which sold with a double deck out and the feeders sold at \$6.75. A five-car string of 57-lb lambs, having a rather stale appearance, sold to feeders at \$6.50. The supply of western aged sheep was composed principally of Montanas, although we sold about two cars of light Idaho wethers at \$5.15 and about three cars of Idaho ewes at \$4.65, which was the extreme top of the market for both classes. One four-car bunch of Montana sheep sold 35c lower, selling at \$4.90, and this proved to be the top for Montana wethers. Choice yearlings of desirable weights were scarce, although we sold about two cars of Idahos that were principally yearling ewes at \$6.00. The bulk of the native ewes sold around \$4.50, with the heavies slow to move, around \$4.00.

Tuesday's receipts were estimated at 22,000, but actual receipts figure around 18,000. The run was composed of 25 cars of southern lambs direct to the packers, 37 cars of range sheep and lambs, and the balance natives. The market was a little slow to start, but with light receipts at southern points and a scarcity of strictly choice lambs here the market ruled 10 to 15c higher on best lambs. Best rangers sold up to \$7.60, and one prime load of native lambs reached \$7.65. Two cars of Idaho feeding lambs weighing 57 lbs sold at \$6.75. Idaho wethers like those of Monday sold 10c higher, selling at \$5.25, and ewes of the same class sold about 5c higher, selling at \$4.75. Several bands of Montana wethers sold 10c higher, selling at \$5.00. Idaho yearlings, such as sold Monday at \$6.00 were disposed of at \$6.15. Choice light native sheep were a minus quantity, but would have readily sold at higher prices. Heavy ewes were not wanted, but the salesmen by holding them with their lambs could force their sale to a certain extent around \$4.00 to \$4.25 per cwt.

Receipts Wednesday were about 20,000, including eleven double decks of Southern lambs direct to the packers, and thirty-one doubles of range sheep and lambs. Buyers were out early, best range lambs selling at \$7.75 per cwt., with one band of lighter lambs at \$7.60. Prime native lambs also sold up to \$7.75 and (sorts considered) are 15 to 25 cts higher. Montana wethers sold up to \$5.15 and Idaho ewes of desirable weights at \$4.85. Choice light native sheep were scarce, selling around \$4.75 to \$4.85 and heavies around \$4.25. Feeding sheep and lambs have been very scarce; no desirable wethers or yearlings here; best lambs at \$6.75.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, July 23:

Lambs,	
Choice to prime.....	\$7 65 @ \$7 75
Medium to good.....	7 25 7 50
Plain to fair.....	6 50 7 00
Cull lambs.....	5 00 6 00

Yearlings.			
Choice to prime handy weight.....	6 50	6 75	
Medium to good.....	5 75	6 25	
Plain to fair.....	5 00	5 50	
Cull lambs.....	4 00	4 75	

Wethers.			
Choice to prime light.....	5 35	5 50	
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 75	5 25	
Poor to plain.....	4 00	4 50	

Ewes.			
Good to prime.....	4 60	4 85	
Fair to good.....	4 00	4 50	
Cull ewes.....	2 50	3 50	

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, July 17.			
Lambs.			
130 Mo.	74 8.00	106 Ind.	64 7.75
104 Ind.	66 8.00	71 Ill.	66 7.75

Wednesday, July 16.			
Lambs.			
92 Ia.	59 8.30	180 Wash.	101 5.50
74 Ia.	76 8.25	100 Wash.	100 5.50
		364 Wash.	100 5.50

Friday, July 18.			
Lambs.			
46 Ind.	76 7.50	29 Ill.	58 6.50

Monday, July 21.			
Lambs.			
228 Ida.	67 7.40	399 Ida. yrlds	89 6.00
65 Ind.	75 7.35	533 Ida. w.	90 5.15
86 Ia.	64 7.00	27 Ia. y.	74 5.00
40 Ida. fdg.	55 6.75	202 Ida. brd. e.	86 4.85
63 Ia.	57 6.65	476 Ia. e.	107 4.65
24 Ia.	47 5.50	22 Ia. e.	91 4.50

Tuesday, July 22.			
Lambs.			
22 Ill.	82 7.50	1178 Ida.	65 7.50
131 Ind.	76 7.50	24 Ill.	138 4.00

Range Sheep

Revised quotations for all grades of western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, July 23:

Lambs.			
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 65 @ 7 75		
Lambs, fair to good.....	7 35 7 60		
Lambs, plain to fair.....	7 00 7 25		
Lambs, choice feeders.....	6 50 6 75		
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 00 6 25		
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50 5 75		

Yearlings.			
Yearlings, good to choice.....	6 35	6 50	
Yearlings, plain to fair.....	5 75	6 25	
Yearlings, good to choice feeders.....	5 25	5 50	
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders.....	4 75	5 00	

Wethers.			
Wethers, good to choice.....	5 00	5 25	
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 65	4 85	
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 25	4 50	
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 50	4 00	

Ewes.			
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 60	4 85	
Ewes, plain to fair.....	4 25	4 50	
Ewes, culls.....	3 00	3 75	
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 50	3 75	
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 00	3 25	
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 50	5 75	
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 75	5 00	
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25	4 50	

MAKING PREPARATIONS FOR RANGE TRADE.

"We are distributing stock cars all through the range country in preparation for the fall movement to market," remarked a local official of the Union Pacific this week. "More rolling stock will be at the disposal of the range trade than ever before and in view of so many stock shortage reports, no reason exists why the traffic cannot be handled easily and promptly."

FOR UP-TO-DATE MARKET INFORMATION KEEP YOUR EYE ON OUR "LIVE STOCK REPORT" AND OUR SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG AND SHEEP LETTERS.

THE "LIVE STOCK REPORT" IS THE ONLY PAPER COVERING ALL MARKETS AND THE ONLY MARKET REPORT COMPILED AT FIRST HAND BY THE MEN WHO ARE ACTUALLY TRADING ON THE MARKET EVERY DAY, AND WHO ARE THEREFORE MORE FAMILIAR WITH CONDITIONS THAN ANY OUTSIDER CAN POSSIBLY BE. ALL OTHER PAPERS MUST DEPEND FOR THEIR INFORMATION ON WHAT THE VARIOUS SALESMEN AND BUYERS SEE FIT TO TELL THE REPORTERS, BUT IN THE "LIVE STOCK REPORT" YOU GET YOUR INFORMATION DIRECT FROM THE SALESMEN. THEREFORE, WE REPEAT, "KEEP YOUR EYE ON 'THE LIVE STOCK REPORT.'"

\$8.85

OMAHA HOUSE TOPS BEEF MARKET FOR YEAR

The highest price not only of the month but of the year was secured upon Monday last by our South Omaha house when they sold at \$8.85 for F. J. Dierker, Dodge, Neb., 17 head of prime 1,577-lb Hereford beeves of that gentleman's feeding. The cattle were as like one another as peas in a pod. The cash turnover aggregated \$2,372.68.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Neb., July 22: Cattle trade is still holding a fairly even keel, although some little weakness was apparent on Monday, with Tuesday's market rather strong than otherwise. Bulk of offerings consists of dry-lot stuff, grass cattle being the exception. Two days' receipts very moderate, amounting to 4,800 head. Buyers are discriminating in favor of good yearling grades but strictly prime heavy beefs are also selling to very good advantage. On Monday, we sold a load of 1,577-lb bullocks for F. J. Dierker of Dodge, Neb., at \$8.85, the high price of the year to date for this class of stock. Some yearlings topped at \$8.90 on Tuesday. Bulk of fair to good beefs, \$7.90@8.35. Good to choice cows are quotable around \$6.50@7.50 with similar quality heifers at \$7.00@8.00. Fair to good butcher classes, \$5.50@6.50. Tone of the feeder demand lately has been unmistakably dull and weak but prices show no important changes. Fair to good feeders are landing within \$6.50@7.25, with something strictly choice in this line at a limit of \$7.85.

Trade in heavy and packing hogs rules a little lower than last week's close, in contrast to some advance in shipping grades. Range in prices is steadily widening. Demand rather backward. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$8.80@8.90; top, \$9.15.

Packers have been pounding the lamb trade this week for generous declines, best lambs topping at \$7.35 on Tuesday with good killers bringing \$6.75@7.00. Feeder buyers have been taking second cuts at \$6.25@6.50. Sheep were lower Monday but the trade experienced good reaction on the following day. Best wethers are landing at \$4.60@4.75 with good yearlings at \$5.25@5.35; top, \$5.40. Ewes scarce, \$4.25 being the quotable limit. Trade as a whole is in unsettled condition at present but spreads between feeder and fat classes are relatively narrow and it is hardly probable the market will work much lower.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., July 22—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 27,375; last year 19,775. Monday's market was steady to strong for killing cattle and fully 25c higher for stockers and feeders. On Tuesday heavy killing steers opened steady, closing weak to 10c lower. Medium and lights held firm. Top was \$9.00. Top heifers \$8.95; top cows \$7.25; top veals, \$10. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold at \$6.50 to \$7.50; stock cows around \$5.25 to \$5.50. Receipts in the quarantine division two days this week were 5,157; last year 3,937. Monday's market was quiet but steady; Tuesday's trade 10 to 20c higher. Top steers, averaging 1090 lbs., brought \$7.90; top cows \$6.00; top veals \$9.00; bulls \$5.50.

On Wednesday, our house wires us: "Eight thousand cattle; quality poor; very few beef steers; hundred cars Texans."

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 23,650; last year 13,775. Top today was \$9.17½; bulk of sales \$8.95 to \$9.05.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 11,100; last year 16,100. Practically everything coming consists of native lambs and ewes. Top for lambs today was \$7.30; top ewes \$4.25. Practically no feeders are coming.

Denver

Denver, Colo., July 21: Trading in cattle assumed a more pleasant aspect today. The loss in prices this past week was practically regained and beef steer offerings in particular were absorbed early at prices 15 to 25c in advance of last week's closing market. Two cars from Rocky Ford, Colo., feed lots brought \$8.10, averaging 1,105 lbs. We are now receiving a number of fat grass steers and this class is realizing from \$7.25 to \$7.50. The supply of cows continues light and there is a fair demand for these at from \$6.25 to \$6.50. Veal is selling around \$9.00.

Hog prices today show a slight decline from last week's close. The offerings comprised 900 head, the quality of most of which was good. Prices ranged from \$8.80 to \$9.00, with the bulk of sales at \$8.95.

Lower quotations from eastern markets has had a telling effect on sheep values at this point, prices having declined on all classes from 25 to 40c per cwt. A scratch sale of 8c was made a few days

ago on a bunch of extra choice Oregon lambs. However, a good grade of fat lambs would not bring over \$7.60 on the present market. There is an active demand for fat ewes, at from \$3.75 to \$4.25. Yearlings are quotable at \$5.50, with wethers from \$4.40 to \$4.60.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., July 22, 1913—Cattle receipts for the first two market days this week 16,800, practically the same as last week's run. Good to choice beef steers are 10 to 15c higher than the close of last week, while light medium grades are strong to a dime higher. All classes have been active sale. Top \$8.70 on a lot averaging 1,270 lbs. Bulk of supply today sold at \$8.00 to \$8.60.

On Wednesday, our house wires us: "Thirty-five hundred natives; quality plain; about twenty loads fairly good; markets steady."

Cows and butcher stuff have been in very good demand, values strong to a dime higher than last week's close. Top heifers \$8.25, mixed yearling steers and heifers selling up to \$8.40. Best cows around \$7.00, bulk, of supplies \$5.35 to \$6.50. Vealers are selling up to \$11.00. Stocker and feeder trade 15 to 25c lower than last week. Some 855-

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

(From Jugend, Munich.)



"WE BEAT EACH OTHER UP? NO, DEAR JAP, WE ARE NOT SO BULGARIAN-SERVIAN!"

lb stock steers brought \$6.75 today, quite a few 550 to 700 lbs at \$6.00 to \$6.50. Some 548-lb heifers went at \$5.40.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the two days, 260 car loads, as compared with 265 cars last week for the same period. Bulk receipts Oklahoma steers, these selling today about steady with close of last week. Top \$7.35, bulk \$6.65 to \$7.00. All classes of mixed stock quoted steady with a week ago except yearlings, which, at \$4.75 to \$5.00 are fully a quarter higher. Good to choice cows are selling at \$5.50 to \$6.00; fair to good, \$4.85 to \$5.25; cutters, \$4.50 to \$4.75; canners, \$4.25 to \$4.40; common light calves \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Hog receipts fairly liberal for the week thus far, 22,000. Market today averaged a dime lower, top, \$9.50, which is 25c higher than a week ago. Bulk good medium and heavy hogs brought \$9.35 to \$9.40; light mixed, \$9.30 to \$9.35; strong weight pigs, \$8.65 to \$9.25; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.40 to \$8.00; heavy throwout packers, \$8.75 to \$8.90.

Sheep receipts this week 15,500 as compared with 18,000 last week. Lambs are generally 75c lower than the close of last week. Top natives today \$7.15, bulk \$6.75 to \$7.00, culls, \$4.75 to \$5.25. Choice Kentucky lambs sold at \$7.25, Tennessee around \$7.15. Sheep 25c lower for the week thus far, bulk muttons \$4.00, black faced breeding ewes around \$4.50.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 22, 1913: Cattle receipts here Monday totaled 155 cars of 3,875 head. Steer cattle of all kinds sold at steady prices with a top of \$9.00 per cwt, but most of the good weight sold from \$8.50 to \$8.75. The good handy-weight steers sold up to \$8.50, but most of the handy-weight steers sold from \$7.75 to \$8.25. Cows and heifers of all kinds sold strong and in most cases 10c higher than last week. Bulls sold strong, 10 to 15c higher, and stockers and feeders only steady.

With 15,500 hogs on sale for first two days this week, the market was about 5c lower on the mixed, medium and heavy hogs, which sold at \$9.80, with

a few up to \$9.85. Yorkers and pigs were generally 10c lower, selling mostly at \$9.80 with a few at \$9.85. Roughs \$8.50 to \$8.75. Stags \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week 27 cars. Market generally 25c lower, top lambs \$7.75, yearlings \$6.50, top wethers \$5.65, ewes \$4.75, heavy ewes \$4.00.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., July 22: Receipts of cattle the first two days this week total 4,600. Killers sold steady to a dime lower, bulk beef steers \$7.50 to \$8.30, top \$8.50. Bulk grassy beef cows \$5.50 to \$6.85. Bulk of bulls \$5.65 to \$6.25. Dairy cows \$5.00 to \$7.00 lower, bulk \$55 to \$70, bulk feeding cows \$5.00 to \$5.30. Bulk stock and feeding heifers \$5.40 to \$5.90. Stockers and feeders steady to 15c lower. Bulk, \$6.00 to \$7.00. Top veals \$10.25.

Receipts of hogs for Monday and Tuesday 9,500. Monday's trading was on a 5 to 10c lower basis. Tuesday's business held steady. Range \$8.60 to \$9.05, bulk of sales \$8.80 to \$8.85.

Supplies of sheep thus far in the week 3,500. Market strong, 50c lower than the close of last week on all classes. Best lambs selling up to \$7.00, outs mostly at \$5.00, ewes \$2.50 to \$4.00, wethers \$3.50 to \$4.50, yearlings \$4.00 to \$5.50. The first range sheep of the season arrived on Monday of this week and consisted of three double decks of ewes, being shipped by Briggs & Ellis Co. of Big Timber, Mont., and handled by us, the fat end selling at \$4.50 averaging 95 lbs, and the feeders at \$3.50 weighing 82 lbs.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., July 22.—Receipts of cattle are about the same this week as last, and prices rule about steady. The market was weak on Monday, but with a light run on Tuesday, prices strengthened. We quote best corn fed steers \$8.25 to \$8.75, with the light handy weight favored, fair to good \$7.75 to \$8.00. Common and half fat steers \$7.25 to \$7.60. Butcher stock market rules generally steady with last week's close. Best fat cows are selling \$6.50 to \$8.00, grass cows and heifers \$5.25 to \$7.50. Canners and cutters \$3.50 to \$5.00. Veal calves \$7.00 to \$10.00. Bulls and stags \$5.25 to \$7.50. While receipts of stockers and feeders show an increase over last week prices rule generally steady, best kind selling around \$6.75 to \$7.40, calves and yearlings \$7.00 to \$7.50, feeding cows and stock heifers \$5.25 to \$6.25.

Receipts so far this week on hogs only moderate. However, market shows a slight decline being steady to 5 lower than last week. Top today \$9.05, bulk \$8.50 to \$9.00.

The week opened with marketing of sheep liberal at outside points with the undertone bearish. Prices were lowered 25c. Tuesday's market held steady. We quote: Lambs \$6.00 to \$7.75, yearlings \$4.75 to \$5.75, wethers \$4.50 to \$4.75, ewes \$3.50 to \$4.50.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., July 22: Receipts of cattle for the first two days of this week were about 2,000 heavier than last week. The market has been active and steady on all classes of cattle. The top is \$8.90, bulk \$8.25 to \$8.60. The extreme hot weather in Kansas the past week has started quite a few grass cattle to market. On account of the short grass, the cattle are not as fat as they were a year ago, and considering the difference in flesh, are selling at practically the same prices as they were last year. Cows and butcher stuff are steady to strong, and feeders 10 to 20c higher than the close of last week.

Hog receipts for the first two days of this week show an increase of about 4,000, as compared with the same time last week. There were 9,500 on sale Tuesday, quality only fair, and our market was mostly a nickel lower, with the bulk selling from \$8.90 to \$9.10, top \$9.15. As compared to the closing day of last week, our market will show a loss of 5 to 10c on the good kinds, and a big dime on the common kinds.

Receipts of sheep were heavier this week, several shipments of range stock arriving. Fat stock was from 50 to 75c lower, choice Idaho lambs \$7.50, feeders \$6.35, best native lambs \$7.25, handy weight ewes \$4.25, heavy ewes 4c, range yearlings \$4.75 to \$5.25, and range wethers \$4.50 to \$4.65.

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ARIZONA

Garrett Sheep Co.

ARKANSAS

F. R. Swaim
A. J. Tancred
R. G. Johnson

COLORADO

W. C. Harris
Mont McCall
Denver Platte Valley
Land & Stock Co.
David Tintle
J. G. Smith

IDAHO

K. McLeod
McConnell Bros.
F. R. Gooding
Gooding & Sumner

ILLINOIS

C. H. Cable
H. E. Chichester
Thorp Bros.
Clark Bros.
Roy Winbegler
Scheifer Bros.
Warren Messervy
Noble Raims
Jesse Hanline
Wm. Hughes
J. W. Keown
Emery Kilts
C. A. Reed
Starr & Wilson
George Browner
Edwin Lake
C. O. Lounsberry
H. L. Hockaday
Myers & Shank
W. H. Roe
McMaster Bros.
Blakely Bros.
F. L. Hoover
G. W. Prentiss
R. J. Goreth
A. J. Trumbo
Russell Knoedler
Fred Knoedler
H. H. Parke
Geo. Lovell
J. O. Riley
Johnes & McGuire
J. H. Deverman
Bell & Vanatta
Melvin Van Hyfte
Blakely Bros.
Emery Kilts
C. H. Cable
G. Edwards
C. E. Johnson
C. Riley
T. J. Gilliam
Hayward & Co.
J. O. Weger
John Ashwood
N. P. Boehler
Ed. Bone
Hugh Bussy
Carl Davis
Thos. Dodds
J. R. Fesler
Chas. H. Giller
A. C. Hoge
D. W. Holstlaw
Hutton & Reed
John A. Kelly
R. W. Lay
J. J. Onion
E. Pyle & Son
C. S. Williams
J. A. Wilson
C. C. Judy
D. A. Ward

INDIANA

S. S. Staley
J. W. Willis
M. L. Buson
J. W. Willis
Fraser & B.
J. W. Willis
S. J. Peabody
A. M. Lewis
H. E. Southwick
E. Atkinson
C. N. Pollard
W. H. Martin
F. Beberstein
Wm. F. Barrows
George E. Green
Newkirk Bros.
Russell & Todd
Swaverly, Hill &
Riddle
Zechiel & Co.
Scales & Wright
T. F. Hoover
Wayt & B.
A. E. Johnston
C. D. Maxwell

IOWA

H. Drumm
A. E. Cook
C. Conger
New Hartford Co.
W. L. Laughlin
H. Luers
A. L. Courtney
R. J. Kennedy
F. A. Ballow
D. L. Pasool
Wm. H. Briggs
J. B. Sanders
M. Michel
N. Stamm
H. Humstreet
A. C. Sayre
J. W. Kerr
Farmers Shipping Co.
J. Honeyman
Cheyney Bros.
Farmers Shipping Co.
Wm. Bruner
D. G. Walkinshaw
O. S. Gilliland
Fred Zeglin
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
Frank Stoffel
Chris Hahn
Haney Bros.
E. R. Schutt
A. Davidson
W. L. Roytin
J. L. Bennett & Co.
Far. Elev. Co.
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
Far. Elev. Co.
H. C. Luers
J. W. Stamann
O. C. Hansen
Far. Elev. Co.
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
Martin Larson
C. W. Sherwood
Homer Woodin
J. J. Coughlin
W. D. McCarthy
A. Shriver
W. S. Westcott
M. H. Bucklew & Co.
J. C. Ferguson
W. H. Pingrey
J. R. Nash & Son
A. H. Walker
Marion Britton
Quick Smith

J. F. Donnelly
A. H. Moe
J. J. Coughlin
A. W. Percival
F. L. Hamilton
Northrup Bros.
Henry Rehse
A. J. Graham
W. S. Wescott
Farmers Shpg. Co.
A. H. Walker
A. E. Cook

KANSAS

Bottiger & Son
Cantrill & Son
J. C. Edwards
A. H. urgens
W. F. Kleppe
E. A. McCoy
Pankey & Maddux
J. H. Summers
McLinden Bros.
G. B. Davenport
R. R. Taylor
A. J. Seekamp
Frank Potter
J. Jacobson
Elmer Whitaker
McCowan & George
W. F. Patton
Pater Balmer
Mastin & Nettrouer
J. M. Boone
W. A. Riggs
L. Kunze
Hill & Dean
Keenan & Hansen
Hall Bros.
J. H. Legere
W. J. Morrissey
D. D. Casement
Robins & Brown
Jos. Lawrence

MICHIGAN

W. F. O'Dell
H. L. Cole
J. E. Gogo
F. H. Peck

MINNESOTA

M. J. Garber
K. P. Johnson
Matt Johnson
M. Zeller
B. P. Weels
M. Madison
J. W. Stamann
Far. Elev. Co.
Lepper Bros.
Wm. L. Schultz
Jas. H. Cardle

MISSOURI

A. D. Long
C. S. Upton & Co.
Nodaway C. Co.
G. C. Strode
S. L. Strode
V. Lewis
F. Lowry
Bilby & Strickler
Gordon Bros.
V. S. Halloway
A. E. Mowry
J. H. Patten
A. J. Williamson
H. L. Buford
Otto Buford & Co.
N. Lee Cowley
R. M. Dakin
Joe Davis

P. J. DeVine
C. H. Drew
A. R. Ely
W. H. Finley
W. R. Hendricks
W. T. Hightower
Irvine & Wolson
Jones & Brownfield
G. C. Lair
Cliff Long
W. H. Long
McRoberts Bros.
S. R. Maupin
Miles & iKmmel
Priestly & Shrum
G. W. Rook
Ed. Schlotzhauer
John W. Stevens
S. E. Warner
Watkins-Landers
Geo. Whiteside
H. Wilson
C. H. Cobb
G. Barr
Chas. Hartman
Simon Shackelford
Hood & W.
J. A. Barton
J. A. Harmon
James B. Recob
H. Blade & Son
J. B. Lynch
R. Johnson
Carlock & Kirby
W. C. Lile
J. H. Sears
R. H. Smith Co.
Chas. Critchfield
R. Kyle
Delaney & Campbell
D. F. Delaney

MISSISSIPPI

Robt. L. Bolton
H. M. Miller

NEBRASKA

A. P. Murray
Woodward-Roberts
& Co.
Bowen & Wallace
W. M. Barbour
C. H. Hiner
F. McCall
Newman & Hess
A. R. McMullen
R. I. Bilby
G. Barr
John W. Ray
Lewis Ray
H. Plessinger
Van Thaden
W. Temme
F. A. Rowan
D. Adamson
West Grand Island
L. S. Co.
G. G. Williams
O. C. Cram
R. F. Johnson
J. F. Dierker
C. Gossman
John Trapp
Chas. Trapp
W. M. Hall
I. Neilsen
E. T. Graham
W. M. White
I. Neilsen
W. M. Hall
M. B. Kellogg
W. H. Pingrey
Bedient Bros
G. Milligan
E. T. Graham

M. Doty
M. Keesham
McNulty & Costello
D. H. Burke
J. D. Brown
W. C. Barnes & Son
J. A. Hudson
W. Herrick
C. W. Allen & Co.
H. C. Luers
A. Nord
Frank Fisher
A. E. Leban
E. M. Sydow
Thos. Mehan
Swan Olson
B. F. Dragoo
A. Nord
K. G. Haelker
A. R. McMullen
E. L. Bowers

NORTH DAKOTA

Ole Benson
W. H. Dixon
H. E. Hanson
R. Herdina
J. R. Jones
J. A. Soderquist
Axel Person
E. D. Logan
H. L. Johnson
J. W. Larimore
G. T. Griggs
A. W. Mason

OHIO

W. E. Allamong
Burnham & Hyde
P. Beirsdorfer
J. F. Carmean
Humphrey Jones
John W. Kleinhenz
Wm. Kohl
John Lynn
A. Miller
S. F. Meredith
Syler & Cox
Vornholt Bros.
L. F. Brown & Co.

OKLAHOMA

R. A. Riddles
Keys & Lindsey
Ewing Halsell
C. W. Darnell
J. P. Bible
R. A. Riddle
J. M. Edwards
C. X. Edwards
Tom Dial
W. B. McAllister
J. H. Bagby
A. Brower
Geo. A. Logan
Hussey & Garlock
Overstreet & Dockter
J. H. Bagby
Carl Waggoner
Waggoner & Son
C. L. Webb
J. G. Ryan
M. C. Rucker
R. A. Riddle
A. J. Woods
Thad Conn
C. M. Claunch
Geo. W. Armstrong
J. F. Pace & Co.
J. R. Cardin
A. J. Brasier

OREGON

Bert Rogers
Turner Bros.

SOUTH DAKOTA

J. Graham
H. Ham
Clapp & Ruddy
John Kingdon
T. B. Garvey
Chas. Bye
J. V. Janda
B. J. Tighe
Thomson & Co.
Peter Stoteran
I. T. Lathrop
D. Carr
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n
B. J. Tighe
L. Frantz
I. C. Beecher
C. S. Beecher
A. E. Patterson
Joe Donnelly
A. J. Harmon
Far. Elev. Co.
Far. Elev. Co.
C. H. Hendrickson
O. A. Bondbrake
G. Hurni
J. V. Janda
A. H. Marquardt
J. V. Janda

TENNESSEE

Hurt & Boles
T. W. & W. N. Mc-
Fadden
Wood & Gardner
C. V. Bobo & Son
Hazel & Darnell

TEXAS

J. G. Hall
L. E. Boker
W. E. Barrow
C. R. Barrow
Chas. Carrow
J. G. Hall
W. M. Little
P. A. Pettit
Joe Andrews
Chas. Neinst
T. J. Thompson
C. Vergara
L. A. Hodanek
W. C. Holbert
E. Garcia
Gibbins & Bowlin
A. Barreda
A. P. Barreda
W. Vanzandt
A. Pogue
Merrell Bros.
Eubank & Brown
E. Cardenas
W. J. Steele
Wess Marchbanks
W. B. Willingham
H. H. Benson
W. W. Benson
Thomas & Oliver
C. L. Smith
Union Meat Co.
Sayle & Adkins
C. P. Barreda
Chas. Carrow
H. B. Lovett

WASHINGTON

Robt. Hamilton
Robt. Hamilton

WISCONSIN

R. E. Dietzman
L. P. West & Co.
W. J. Williams
J. M. Schmidt
J. F. Borner

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

DROUGHT.

Farm and field knows no word more terrifying. Wind, rain and even fire may come and wreak havoc but the destruction they leave seems small in comparison to the biting, burning, blasting effects of drought. Green fields and succulent pastures become sere and dry; streams cease to flow and birds to sing. Day after day of high temperature and hot winds as from a fiery furnace, and night bringing but slight relief. Cloudless skies, from which throughout the long hours the sun beats down relentlessly, and sinking like a great ball of fire when day is done leaves a gasping, withering world. Day follows day and week follows week and still it continues. Where once the emerald carpet lay there is but a wide area of brown,—unlovely, pitiful, calamitous. Fields of ripening grain bend and blight and the promise of a bountiful harvest is ruthlessly broken. On the pastures cattle and sheep are suffering, finding but slight succulence or nutrition in the fast withering grass. For them in many cases there is but one recourse—the shambles, or in any event the market. And humanity struggles on, working and waiting for the relief that is going to come—feeding its flock, nursing its sick, burying its dead, praying always that the fiery blasts may cease and that heaven will open its floodgates.

N. H. S.

A WELL PLEASED CUSTOMER.

Included in our sales Monday, the 21st, was a shipment of several earloads of cattle and hogs for W. S. Westcott, Woodbine, Ia. This included 62 head of steers which weighed 1,295 lbs and brought \$8.65, with 35 head, averaging 1,129 lbs, at \$8.35, prices exceedingly satisfactory to the above gentleman who personally accompanied the shipment and who was not hesitant in expressing his appreciation. These cattle were of mixed breeds, Angus, Shorthorn and Hereford, which Mr. Westcott had picked up locally. They averaged at that time around 600 lbs and cost him about 5½¢ per pound. They were largely horned and the majority coming two year olds. Mr. Westcott removed the horns immediately. The cattle were run in corn stalks during the winter with a barley straw stack for roughness and a small ration of ear corn at night. He started them February 1st on ear corn and roughness and at the expiration of about six weeks began feeding ensilage and substituted shelled corn for the ear, giving them in addition a small quantity of alfalfa every day. Mr. Westcott reports excellent prospects for corn and that wheat is fine; in fact, all small grains are giving excellent promise. Grass is good but on account of dry weather beginning to fire a little.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Life would be finer and larger if we cultivated emotions along with the corn. They may yield hope, courage and faith when cold reason, applying itself to fields devastated by flood, ruined by storm or blasted by drouth, leave us disconsolate, defeated, undone. A flower garden in the yard symbolical of a nosegay in the heart, is a gentle retreat for the man who is buffeted dumb by circumstance. Our emotions are the other side of us. It is not wise to be one-sided.

"Work that has degenerated into hard toil, performed mechanically under the last of necessity, plays havoc with the emotions, and with life. Is it impossible to do the tasks of the day, whatever they are, with a little more spirit, a little more sense of achievement and a little more kinship with play than we have known before? Is there no way to master and arrange work so that it shall not itself master us? Is there but one side to it? We have the evidence from some of the world's hardest and most successful workers that their kind of work, being many-sided, was all the play they wanted. Whether work shall be sheer drudgery, or an understood, attractive and life-en-

larging form of action depends almost altogether upon the worker, plus his ancestors. A man cannot undo to any appreciable extent in his own character what his forefathers fixed in him, but whatever his handicap he has both a chance and a challenge to develop that inevitable other side of him which is his better heritage. This is the conclusion of one who has begun a voyage to the other side of the Atlantic, and of many incomparably wiser men, and the author makes no apology for sermonizing in this lay fashion just before a remotely possible last opportunity!—D. C. W. in the Breeder's Gazette.

WYOMING ALMOST FREED FROM SCABIES.

"The scabies situation is highly gratifying," said State Veterinarian B. F. Davis, discussing the health of live stock in the state.

"According to our information there are now in the state only 129 cases of scabies. We are practically ready for the fall shipping season and can send out stock to market in clean condition.

"The dipping of cattle in the state is practically finished. There is one outfit in the northern part of Laramie county which has not finished dipping, and another in Johnson county. Otherwise all outfits have completed compliance with the dipping order."

The existence of only 129 cases of scabies in a state with as many head of cattle as Wyoming means, practically, that the state may be considered free from the disease. The state veterinarian anticipates that the remaining cases will be cleaned up without difficulty.



FEEDING CALVES.

At the Kentucky experiment station eighty calves, principally Jerseys, were employed in five separate experiments to determine the advisability of using a calf nipple for feeding the young calf. In all the tests the two lots of calves were fed, one lot being fed milk direct from the bucket and the second lot was fed through a nipple. Three kinds of patent nipples, or "calf feeders" were used. The simplest and in most respects the most satisfactory calf feeder, was made of a round wooden block with a one inch hole bored in the middle through which the nipple was pulled. This block with the nipple was placed on top of the milk in the bucket. One type had the nipple placed in the bottom of the bucket which was hung above the calf's head. This feeder did not give absolute satisfaction because of the fact that the bucket was not strong, and there was trouble from leaks. The third type was composed of a rubber tube, a metal core, a spring and a nipple. The bucket in this type was hung on a hook outside the calf's stall, and the rubber hose extended from the bucket through the wall and spring to the nipple. This feeder was quite successful and altogether satisfactory.

The lots of calves were divided equally into two groups with regard to age, sex, weight and thrift. The same amount of feed, pasture and milk was given all calves. In the beginning of the experiment the calves were approximately two weeks of age. Careful weights of each calf were taken on three successive days of each month. The milk was warmed before being fed to the calves and the rubber parts were soaked in three per cent

formalin solution after each feeding. The calves were fed milk twice a day and hay and grain as they grew.

Professor J. J. Hooper, who had charge of the experiment draws the following conclusions: "It required on an average for all the calves, 39½ seconds for the bucket fed calves to drink their milk, while the calves sucking their milk through the nipple required an average of two minutes and 21 seconds to drink the same quantity of milk. Our weights show conclusively that during the first seven to ten weeks of the calves' lives, they were more thrifty when fed through the nipple, which was due to the fact that as they suck the milk they mix it thoroughly with saliva and take it slowly. After the seventieth day the nipple was no more effective than bucket feeding and in fact calves fed carefully from the bucket, will make almost as large growth by the time they are six months old as those fed on the nipple when they are young."

HOG CHOLERA SEASON.

A new rule promulgated by the department of agriculture, placing all private hog cholera serum manufacturers under the supervision of the bureau of animal industry, is likely to go a long way toward reducing the annual toll of cholera among herds of swine in the United States. In the last year or two commercial hog cholera serum makers have increased in number rapidly. Some of them have been careless in manufacturing serum, often killing hundreds of hogs with their concoctions. Now the government requires the serum makers to register with the bureau of animal industry and label all of their products. They must also meet certain sanitary requirements.

In time, it is apparent, the manufacture of hog cholera serum by private corporations will disappear. That time will arrive when the various state colleges of the country will meet the demands of farmers for this preventive of cholera. The last Ohio state legislature appropriated \$20,000 to fight the plague and Iowa and Missouri legislatures \$50,000 each for the same purpose.

It is estimated that cholera caused the death of nearly 6,000,000 hogs last year. The agricultural industry of the United States will profit tremendously by the elimination of this enormous loss.

80,000 ACRES FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Eighty thousand acres of choice land in Wisconsin, near Gilman, has been acquired by a syndicate for the purpose of colonizing young Scotch immigrants. Each immigrant is to get eighty acres.

The sum of \$500,000 will be devoted to the colony, back of which are Porter L. A. Ferguson of Minneapolis, and Charles G. Stewart of Winnipeg. Part of the plan is the establishment of a private agricultural college with an endowment of 10,000 acres of the colony land, which will teach the immigrants, without cost, modern ideas in agriculture. It is expected to be self-supporting by the sale of its products in Minneapolis and St. Paul. The land has been cut over and is covered with stumps.

The program is to use the experts or the agricultural departments of Minnesota and Wisconsin universities in developing the agricultural college.

To build up a model agricultural community with high economics and social standards.

To make farm life attractive by providing proper amusements and reducing the cost of living by demonstrating that farm life can be pleasant, thus attracting more people to farm life.

To show how good roads aid the economic success of a farm region.

To provide a market for the products of the colony by co-operative methods and a clearing house, with a trade mark on all products of the colony.

To dignify the profession of farming; to make the individual farmer self reliant, and improve the sociological conditions of farm life.

All buildings must be erected on plans provided by the Scotch philanthropist and in accordance with the designs of a landscape architect. No two will be alike, but the entire colony must be harmonious in design. Graduates of the agricultural college will be provided with farms, and the college will provide the capital for each graduate to begin operations on his own farm.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent sale, Edw. Hahn of White Rock, S. Dak., says: "Received check and account sale for my stock which you sold for me and thank you many times for your good work on both the cattle and hogs, and remember I appreciate it very much. I will be on the market again after harvest and ship to Clay, Robinson & Co."

LIVESTOCK FARMING.

Mr. John J. Ferguson of Chicago in his address at Milwaukee recently before the National Association of Managers of Farmers' Co-operative companies, struck the keynote when he said:

"The livestock farmer is not dependent upon one or more grain crops of uncertain yield and price. When he has fat cattle, sheep or hogs to sell he is sure an open market is waiting every working day in the year. His livestock is the same as cash in bank and almost anywhere can be realized upon inside of 24 hours. Livestock returns are not spasmodic when the business is properly handled. Further, if he is a specialty livestock farmer his crop is ready when the supply is light and the price at the high point.

"The man on the farm who sells off wheat, oats or corn is selling raw material on which a number of men will later make a manufacturer's profit. The producer of raw material is usually relatively the most badly paid man in the line. Growing and fattening livestock permits the continuous economical employment of farm labor, which in a system of exclusive grain farming is needed only at special seasons when labor is scarce and price consequently high. Pasturing of livestock and rotation of crops needed to supply them with the necessary feeds is nature's own best prescription for clean farms, free from weeds. This same system of crop rotation together with the growing and fattening of cattle, sheep and hogs permits in the highest degree conservation of natural soil fertility, which is the prime object of every good farmer.

"Livestock in the hands of the farmer furnishes him the best possible security to be offered his local banker. When a farmer wants a little money for permanent improvements on his land or any other legitimate purpose American bankers have found Cattle Paper absolutely safe and liquid in times of financial peace or panic."

AMOUNT OF GRAIN TO FEED PIGS ON CLOVER OR ALFALFA.

The Missouri State Board of Agriculture has carried on a campaign to obtain information in regard to the practice of farmers in the feeding of grain to hogs when legume pastures are used. Out of the 153 replies to the question as to whether hogs will make a satisfactory gain on pasture alone, 121 replied in the negative. This means that practically 80 per cent of those to whom the inquiry was addressed believe in the plan of feeding grain. Among the thirty-two who were able to obtain satisfactory gains without grain sixteen of the replies came from men who adopted the practice only when the legume was in bloom. From this it is inferred that there is a time when either red clover or alfalfa will under favorable circumstances produce reasonable gains on hogs in thin flesh.

In an experiment conducted at the Nebraska station lasting sixty-three days, with ten pigs, it was demonstrated that pigs weighing seventy-five pounds each did little more during the period of the experiment than hold their own. Each pig in this lot gained only one and one-half pounds in the sixty-three days, whereas in the case of shoats fed grain lightly the gain was 21.7 pounds per head during the period covered by the experiment. When a medium grain ration was fed the gain per head amounted to 39.8 pounds, while a heavy feeding of grain produced a gain of 53.7 pounds in the sixty-three days. From the standpoint of grain used the results in this case are in favor of light feed of grain because it required 386 pounds of grain to produce 100 pounds of gain, whereas the hogs on a medium ration required 398 pounds of grain, while those on heavy feed consumed 423 pounds of grain for each 100 pounds of gain made.

In another experiment at the same station shoats weighing fifty-two pounds made a gain of twenty-seven pounds each in ninety-eight days when they were fed one-half pound of corn for each 100 pounds of weight. In another lot where one and one-half pounds of corn were fed for each 100 pounds of live weight the gain was thirty-six pounds in ninety-eight days, whereas a third lot fed two and one-half pounds of corn per 100 pounds weight made a gain of forty-eight pounds during the period of the experiment. In this case is required 124 pounds of grain to make 100 pounds of gain on the light ration, 222 pounds on the medium ration and 332 pounds on the heavier grain ration.

From these results, then, it must be concluded that after all it is a question of whether rapid gains are desired or on the other hand cheap gains. A light grain ration will produce gains at

a very low cost considered from the standpoint of the cost of the grain, though there is another factor that must be kept in mind, that it prolongs the feeding period. Where there is plenty of legume pasture and where grain is relatively high the somewhat slower route may in the end be the most profitable. On the other hand where pastures are relatively scarce and grain comparatively cheap the feeding of as much as two and one-half pounds of corn per day for every 100 pounds live weight might be justifiable.

A NEW STOCK FEED.

A consular report from Hamburg tells of the growing recognition in Germany of the value of dried potatoes as food for cattle and horses.

German science has been actively engaged in devising methods of utilizing the enormous surplus potato crop of the country. The preparation of the dried product for cattle feeding is only one of the many results of these investigations. It has been found impossible to feed raw potatoes on an extensive scale because this diet gives rise to various forms of sickness. Stock raisers cannot prepare potatoes without a heavy investment for specially constructed boiling apparatus, to say nothing of fuel. Official tests have determined that dried potatoes are digestible and nutritious in numerous forms—chips, flakes and pressed potatoes—which are now on the market.

According to reports of the German board of agriculture, it has been demonstrated that the one-third of strengthening food usually given to horses

in the form of grain can be replaced by dried potatoes.—Country Gentleman.

Expressing appreciation of the good work done for him by our South St. Paul office in the settling of a number of claims, J. I. Jondahl of Galesburg, N. Dak., writes as follows: "I acknowledge receipt of check for \$75.00 settlement for claim of March 31st, and appreciate what you have done for me the last six months in collecting four claims to the amount of \$300.00. I believe as long as you will take the trouble to collect claims that this is a far better way than to give it to an attorney for collection and pay him one-third of the proceeds for collecting it, at least it is cheaper for the claimant. As you have not charged me anything I thank you very much for all your trouble in collecting these claims for me."

"Considerable uneasiness is felt among Idaho sheepmen because of the prospect of either the removal or reduction of the tariff on wool and mutton," remarked J. A. Handy of Rupert, Idaho. "This uneasiness is causing a good many men to plan on playing the early fall markets, in order to clean up and be in the clear as quickly as possible. The run will probably attain heavy volume along in the first part of September, and I doubt whether it will last very long. We gathered a very respectable crop of lambs, averaging about 85 per cent, and they are coming along in nice shape." Mr. Handy marketed a load of lambs through our South Omaha house Monday that sold at \$6.35 to a feeder buyer.

The Fish That Got Away



INTERIOR VIEWS OF CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.



ONE OF SEVERAL OF OUR BIG PENS.



ONE OF SEVER



SEPARATE PENS FOR NATIVES.



OFFICE OF

CAPACITY OF BARN.

These photographs have been taken to give our patrons and friends a better idea than a mere printed description could convey, as to how we are equipped to handle their sheep business. The entire floor plan of the barn was laid out by ourselves and constructed by the Stock Yards Company according to our plans. These plans were made only after careful consideration, and we now believe that we are in a position to serve the best interest of our patrons. The barn is easily reached either by a walk built from Exchange Avenue, or

through the old sheep house, and lies along the unloading platform, which means much to you. The capacity, at a conservative estimate, is seventy-five cars, though in reality we can yard and handle daily without difficulty about one hundred cars. Each of the smaller pens has a large concrete water trough, while the larger pens have two to three. Hay racks are built all around the sides and every chance to fill is offered the sheep. For the man who ships the single car of natives we have small pens for each bunch. These will be found in the center of the barn. They may be

divided, ewes, lambs, etc., while in the west end, the straight single or double-decks can be yarded all in one pen without crowding, and in the east end will be found large pens enough to hold three and four double-decks.

EASY AND CONVENIENT ACCESS.

We are located in such a way that it is easy and convenient for both buyers and shippers to be with us. A special walk has been built along Dock No. 4, extending from Exchange Avenue to our barn, and there are two entrances, at the west end, into the old sheep house.

CO.'S BIG SHEEP BARN AT CHICAGO



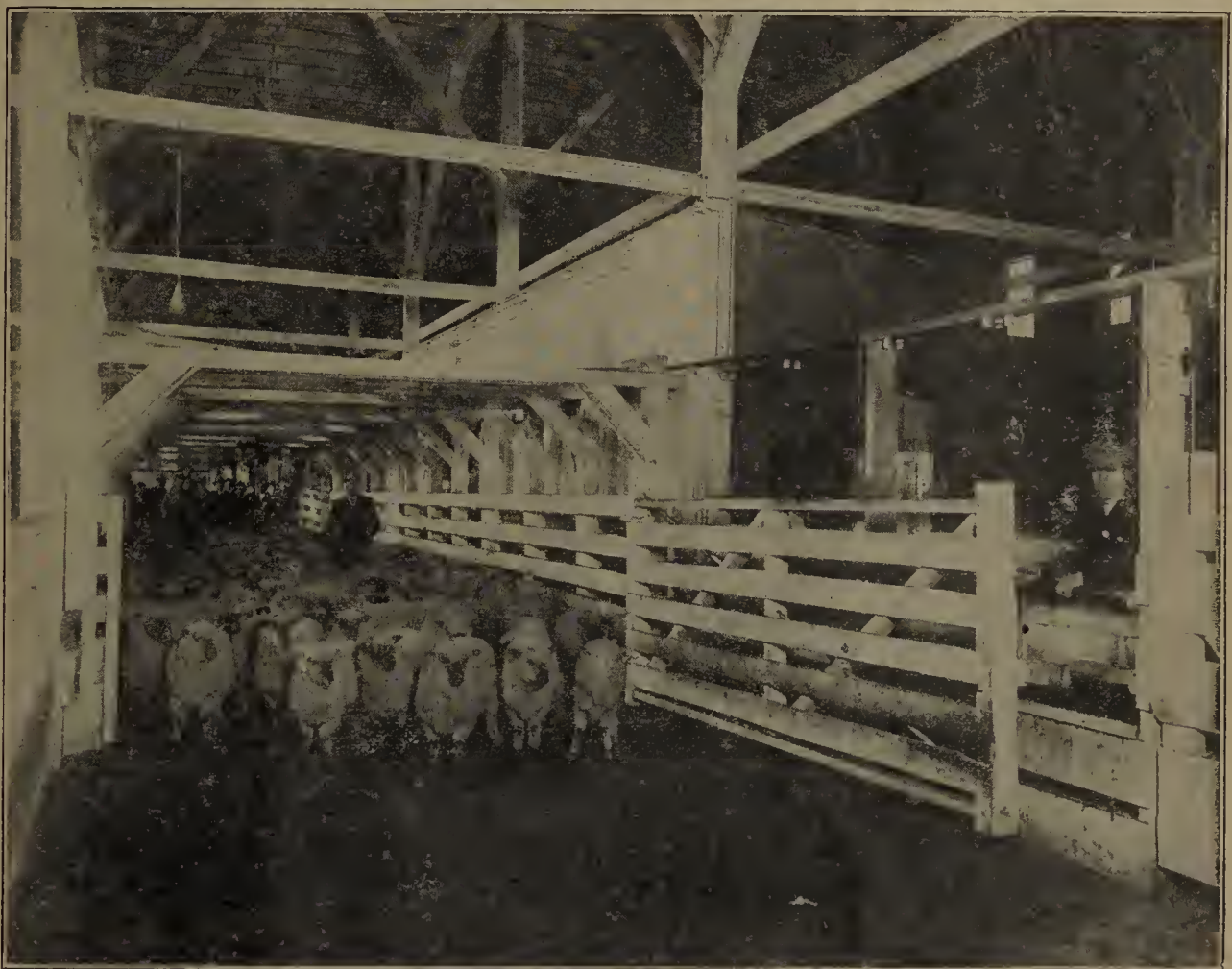
CUTTING CHUTES.



ONE OF THE MAIN ALLEYS.



BARN.



STOCK YARDS SCALE FOR OUR OWN USE.

BARN NEAR UNLOADING CHUTES.

Our barn is built along the principal unloading platform for sheep and they can practically be counted out of the cars up four different inclines to our pens. This again will show you where time and money, for light shrinks mean money, is saved for you.

NUMBER OF SELLERS AND YARDMEN.

The entire Sheep Department is under the direct supervision of C. A. Kleman, better known as "Court," who is in the pens selling every day. He is assisted by "Ben" D. Cooke. And when your

sheep and lambs have been sold by them you have the assurance that every possible nickel has been secured. Our yard force is composed of seven bright, capable men. The Stock Yards Company also maintains a full force of men at the scale.

NUMBER OF PENS.

In the east end of the barn there will be found twelve large pens. One of these is here shown. In each pen can be yarded three to four double decks. In other words, we can yard comfortably and without crowding thirty-five to forty double decks, while in the center of the barn the native

pens are arranged in size to hold from a few head to a full single deck. There are one hundred and forty-five of these pens.

The east end has twenty pens, each large enough to hold a full double-deck car, also ten full single-deck pens.

NUMBER OF CUTTING CHUTES.

The cutting chutes have been arranged from our own plans, and we kept in mind the necessity of making the various cuts in the shortest possible time and with least movement of the sheep or lambs, thereby saving a great amount of shrink.

From the photograph showing the cutting of a band of ewes three men can be seen at the gates, making four cuts at the one time. Six cuts can be made at this same chute at the same time. There are two such chutes in the east end of the barn, while in the west end, on the north side of the barn, we have one chute wherein we can make ten cuts, or, in other words, when a band of mixed sheep pass through they can be separated in ten lots. On the south side there is a shorter one where four cuts can be made. These chutes are all arranged in the back of the pens, so as each cut is made the sheep or lambs can be yarded without delay. The man or men making the cuts are not interfered with by people walking through and turning the sheep back. The reader can readily see what this means—prompt sorting and grading of stock, whereby salesmen and buyers can get quick action, and last but not least, saving in shrink means dollars and cents to you.

In the center of the barn, where the natives are handled and sold, the chutes are not long, being arranged to make one cut. There are three such chutes so that as each load comes in it can be promptly sorted and yarded.

All chutes are equipped with electric light so that operations can begin promptly and are not delayed by the darkness of the early morning. If you have been to market with your sheep and lambs on a dark, cloudy day you will better realize what this all means to you.

SCALE FOR OUR OWN USE.

One of the many important features, and which no other outfit has, is the scale. It is of the standard size of the large scales used by the Stock Yards Company. Here no sheep are weighed excepting those consigned to us. Here again delays are saved. We do not have to wait for a "turn." The sheep and lambs do not have to lie in the alleys, but can go promptly to the scale.—Shrink is again saved.

THE OFFICE.

A large office, located near the scales in our big sheep barn, is at the disposal of all shippers. It is equipped with comfortable chairs, writing tables, market reports, stenographer, long-distance telephone, etc. When on the Chicago market, whether you ship to us or not, visit us and make our office your headquarters.

BANKERS FOR BIGGER CROPS.

The agricultural committee of the Kansas Bankers' association has outlined eight fields of endeavor in which the bankers and farmers of Kansas can cooperate in an effort to get bigger and better farm yields. They are:

- Greater care and knowledge in seed selection.
- A better knowledge of soil properties.
- Better methods of farming.
- The elimination of waste.
- The improving of live stock through intelligent breeding.
- Encouragement and expansion of the dairy industry.
- Improvement in methods of marketing products.
- The lessening of transportation by improved roads.

At the annual meeting of the Kansas Bankers' association at Hutchinson it was decided to seek cooperation between the farmers and bankers in an effort to enlarge Kansas crop production. It was determined that the bankers in each county should form a county organization and take up the work with the farmers in their counties. An agricultural committee was named, of which ex-Governor William J. Bailey is chairman. The committee has outlined some of the work to be done and will meet from time to time.

The officers of the association and State Bank Commissioner Sawyer are sending the outline of the work to every bank in the state. In the letter accompanying it, they say in part:

"The bankers hold a unique position in the community. The united efforts of all the banks directed to one common end insures success. Millions of dollars can be added to the wealth of the state every year by intelligent efforts.

"The committee recommends that it be the ultimate purpose of the bankers through these county organizations to cooperate with the agricultural college, the state board of agricultural, the enterprise of the various railway lines, and especially with the farmers' institutes, that through concert of energies the utmost economies may be conserved and greater efficiency attained."

AMERICAN ROYAL SHOW.

The management of the American Royal Live Stock Show announces that that exposition will be held October 6 to 14 and that the location will be at the Union Stock Yards, as in the past. In addition to the four beef breeds of cattle shown, namely, Hereford, Short-Horn, Angus and Galloway, prizes will be offered for Jersey display of these dairy cattle also. There will be the usual horse, mule, sheep, swine and poultry departments. The attendance from the country at the American Royal has always been large and this year, on account of there being no other fall attraction at Kansas City, it is anticipated that the Royal will attract a larger country attendance than ever before.



CAUSES OF CROP DAMAGE.

Climatic influences furnished the main causes of crop damage, according to the Department of Agriculture, and account for more than 80 per cent of the injury. Among these causes deficient moisture during the past four years accounted for from 23.3 to 58.4 per cent of damage to wheat. The latter damage occurred in 1911. Last year frost was prominent to the extent of 27.4 per cent of the total injury. Insect damages range from 7.9 to 4.3 per cent in the four years of 1909-1912 for wheat. Injury to corn from deficient moisture accounts for from 30.5 to 67.1 per cent. Injury to oats for about the same proportion. Insect damages are at their highest in cotton, ranging from 17.2 to 24.4 per cent, mainly from boll weevil injuries.

FARMERS FIGHT HOG CHOLERA.

One hundred and fifty farmers in one district of Kansas have agreed to cooperate in following the instructions of the veterinary department at the experiment station and try to stamp out hog cholera. The test was started to see if the last objection of the scientists—that farmers are careless—could not be overcome.

Before the experiment station will agree to make a test every hog owner must agree to follow instructions absolutely, as to sanitary conditions, feeding and vaccination. Owners must agree to have all hogs vaccinated whether they are sick or well and he must pay for the serum. Also he must keep in close touch with the agricultural college and supply information describing conditions in his herds. Dr. F. S. Schoenleber, state veterinarian at the station, agrees to send a competent man into any organized territory whenever necessary to vaccinate hogs. The hog owners pay only the hotel expenses of this man. The state pays his railroad fare. Numerous inquiries indicate that the proposed cooperative treatment may have an important bearing on the state's hog industry.

But still further action has been taken to insure protection to herds still free from cholera. The state livestock sanitary commissioner has issued a strict quarantine against all hogs vaccinated against cholera. This order provides that hogs so vaccinated must not be taken from their pens for

at least twenty-one days after the operation. This action is expected to settle once and for all time the truth or falsity of the assertion that vaccinated hogs are spreading the cholera. Veterinarians—or at least a large number of them—and many farmers declare that a vaccinated hog, which has a mild attack of cholera as a result of the serum, certainly spreads the disease. Tests indicate that such a hog does not recover from the affection for sixteen or twenty days after the serum has been injected. A farmer recently bought two hundred hogs which had just been vaccinated and shipped them, within a few days, to his farm. These hogs were mixed with several hundred others free from disease. In a few days the latter were down with cholera.—Charles Dillon, in the Country Gentleman.

KILLING CALVES.

The proposition of the Master Butchers' Association of New York to invoke legislation to prohibit the killing of calves under five weeks old, is called by the Boston Transcript, a "very crude and probably impracticable one." The law can fix a limit of age under which calves shall not be sold for food, but it would hardly presume to say that the Eastern farmer should not kill calves at birth, as is largely the custom, for the same reason that he would drown kittens—to get them out of the way. He does this in order that his cows shall be made immediately productive and not carry the burden of motherhood through several unprofitable weeks. But the premise seems to be sound. This waste of potential stock which counts neither for food nor anything else, unless it may be very cheap pelts, does reduce the supply of cattle, and it is claimed by the butchers that 80 per cent more were raised in New York state fifteen years ago than is the case today. If that is true of other states, it is not alone the West that is failing us and sending beef up to almost prohibitory prices, but the condition is general, and that is the surprising thing. The interplay of supply and demand does not seem to show the usual results."

"GOVERNMENT" WHITEWASH.

To make the so-called government white wash, slake a half bushel of lime with boiling water. Cover during the operation to keep in the steam. Strain the liquid through a fine sieve or cloth strainer and add to it a peck of salt, which has previously been dissolved in warm water. Then dissolve one pound of clean glue by soaking it well or heating in double kettle and add to the whitewash, together with three pounds of rice, pounded fine and boiled to a paste, and a half a pound of Spanish whiting. Then place the compound in a small kettle, place this kettle into a larger one containing water and bring to a boil. When the substance begins to bubble, remove it from the fire and add five gallons of boiling water. Cover it up and let stand for a few days. When wished for use reheat and apply while hot.

The government uses this whitewash on lighthouses and other public structures. It is serviceable for covering wood, brick or stone and is comparatively cheap, and very durable. Coloring can be added in the proper proportions to secure the desired shade. Venetian red can be used. For cream color, add yellow ochre; for pearl or lead, add lamp black or ivory black; for fawn, add proportionately four pounds of umber to one pound of Indian red and one pound of lamp black; for stone color, four pounds of umber to two pounds of lamp black will give desired results.

Press Bulletin No. 43, by Drs. Gain and Johnson, on "The Distribution and Use of Hog Cholera Serum," has just been issued by the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station. This bulletin discusses the symptoms of hog cholera and the treatment, with serum, of herds which have been exposed to cholera.

The price of serum has been reduced to one cent per cubic centimeter, beginning July 1, 1913, so that serum is now available to our farmers at a lower price than in any other state where serum is sold. No serum will be shipped outside the state at this figure, as this price is made possible only thru a subsidy provided by the State Legislature in its effort to assist the farmers in the suppression of hog cholera in Nebraska.

This bulletin may be obtained without cost by residents of Nebraska by writing Director E. A. Burnett, Experiment Station, Lincoln, Nebr.

Keep Your Eye on the LIVE STOCK REPORT—also on our UP-TO-DATE SPECIAL CATTLE, HOG and SHEEP LETTERS

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

When the Squatter Gets the Land

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

James Randall was the owner of a wilderness tract of thousands of acres. The country was new and undeveloped and Randall paid but slight attention to his holdings. He and his family lived many miles away and carelessly paid slight attention to their large holdings. Verne Fox moved into the region with his family seeking a new home in 1870. He had a little money and desired to buy a tract of land which he could develop into a productive farm. He met two men who said that they had such a farm for sale. It was upon a back road, a mere wilderness trail, but the land promised well to Fox and he paid \$800 for eighty acres, receiving a deed from his new acquaintances and taking possession of the vacant property without making any further inquiries. Fox built a home and year by year cleared and developed his fields. He heard that the road on which he faced was reputed to be the boundary of Randall's tract, and that he was therefore within it, but as no one interfered with him, he troubled not.

It was 1892 before the Randall family went into the region to care for their holdings in person and see to their development. They found that Fox's farm was within the boundaries of their tract and that he had paid his money and received his deed from men having no rights whatever in the property. At this time Fox had put about sixty acres under actual cultivation, or within fences as pasture for his stock. He had made little use of the back twenty acres and had not developed it in any way. The Randalls took immediate legal steps to oust Fox from his holdings and recover the property, but were defeated.

Although Fox had secured no good title when he took the deed and entered into possession of the property, his continued and open use and possession of it as actual owner for a period of over twenty years gave to him complete rights in it. This right is based on what is known as the statute of limitations. There is such a statute in every state and they are generally much alike, usually providing that such use and possession for a period of twenty years give good title to the property even as against the rightful owner. The failure of the rightful owner to assert his rights for a period of twenty years costs him his title to the property. That is what is legally termed "title by adverse possession."

Fox retained his control of the entire eighty acres described under the original, worthless deed under which he had entered. He had entered in good faith under the deed, believing that deed to be good and expecting to possess the entire eighty acres. The court enforced his claim, as his possession applied to all of the property described in the deed, he having taken general possession and occupied it for twenty years.

Alex Phelps settled on the same road at about the same time as Fox. He verbally laid claim to an eighty acre tract which he had roughly described on several occasions. He made no purchase from anyone, however, had no deed, or any other regular means of acquiring ownership. He simply squatted on what he viewed as a "no man's land." In the terminology of the law he had no "color of title," as had Fox. Phelps, too, cleared and cultivated a part of the tract he claimed, but had actually made use of but about sixty acres. In this case the court allowed Phelps to retain the sixty acres he had actually cleared, fenced and cultivated, because of his possession for twenty years, but as to the rest he secured no rights. As Phelps had taken under no "color of title" his rights rested solely on occupation and he could make no claim as to parts of a tract which he did not actually occupy. Merely marking out the boundaries of eighty acres and occasionally walking over them without making continued use was ruled as not sufficient where Phelps had had absolutely no color of right to the land upon which he originally settled.

More frequently cases involving the doctrine of adverse possession involve but a portion of a tract of land and the cause of the difficulty is a line fence that has been located in the wrong place.

Springer and Carr owned adjoining places. An old rail fence separated their fields. Springer secured his farm first and located the fence by guess work from an old survey. Carr raised some question as to whether the boundary was right, but Springer insisted that it was correct, and right or wrong it was the boundary between their farms and the one upon which he would always insist. Knowing little either of the true state of the boundary or his rights, Carr let the matter drift along and the families recognized the old fence line for over twenty years. Then the younger Carr inherited the place on his father's death. He had a survey made and discovered that the old fence line was well within his true boundary and that it gave several acres of valuable land to Springer. Carr started immediate legal action, but discovered that his rights had lapsed, the court ruling that the land had become Springer's by virtue of an adverse possession extending over a period of twenty years.

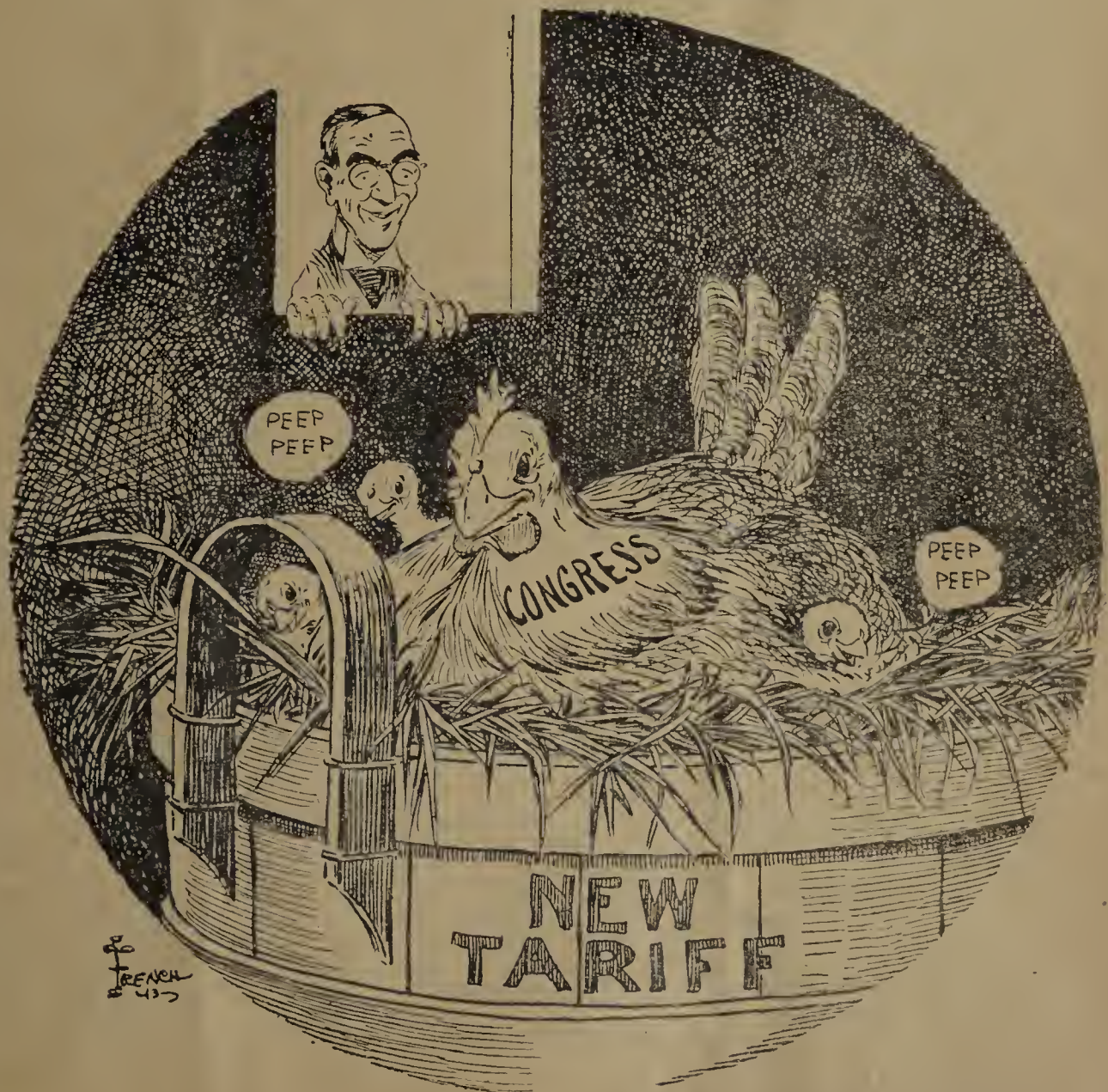
If Springer being in ignorance of the true location of the line, had had no intention of insisting upon it if it proved not correct upon a survey, but merely intended to occupy it if it was properly his the court would not have viewed the possession as adverse; that is, not hostile to Carr, and so the land would not have been lost to the Carr's. But Springer having declared an intention to insist upon that line, right or wrong, and having maintained it and used the ground up to the fence for twenty years took good title to it by adverse possession. This emphasizes the requirement that

to amount to "adverse" possession the possession must be under claim of title.

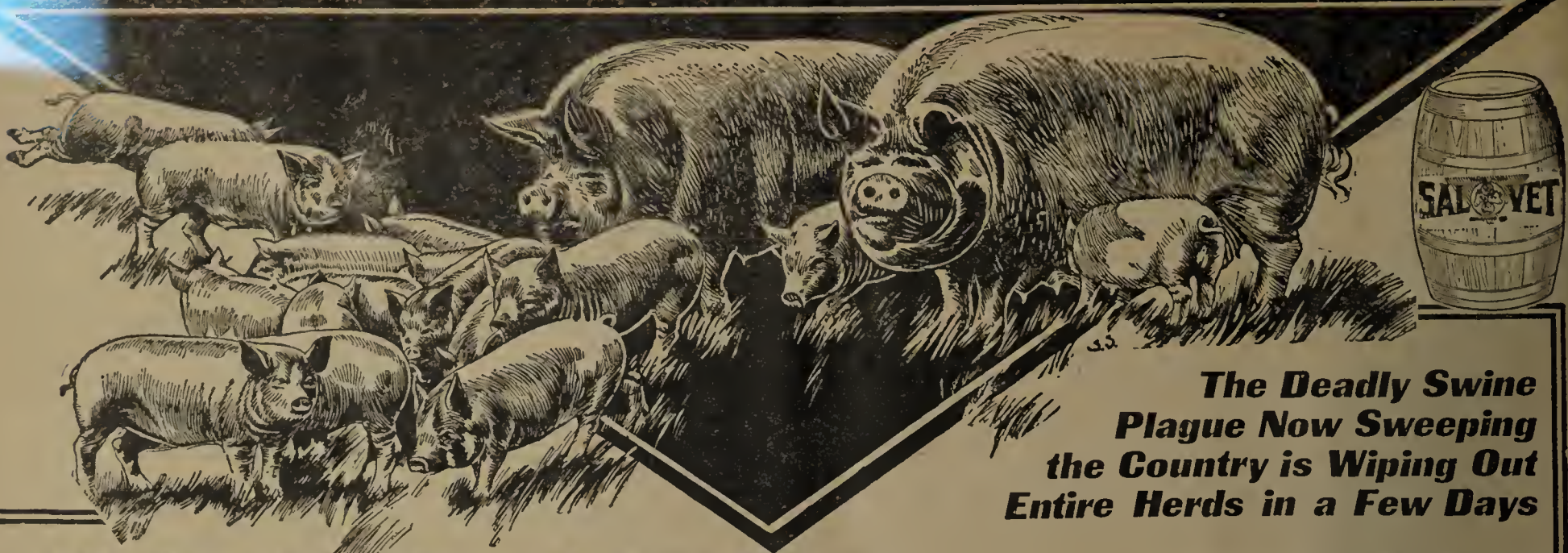
As has already been stated to give title to a "squatter" his adverse possession must continue for twenty years. Adverse possession is defined as possession by one not the owner, inconsistent with the right of possession of the true owner. No tenant can hold adversely to his landlord, for his possession is that of a tenant, not inconsistent with the rights of an owner, and the tenant may not deny his landlord's title. Adverse possession always begins with an illegal occupation of the land and by one lacking in legal rights of ownership and possession. As has been remarked, the possession must be adverse, that is, hostile to the true owner. It must be with intent to claim title as opposed to the true owner, whoever he may be. One in possession of the lands who claims to hold only until the true owner appears is not holding adversely. There must be a continuous and absolute claim of ownership. That the possession must be actual, or constructive under a color of title we have noticed. Further the possession must be open and notorious, must be of such a nature that it will call the attention of any who may pass that way of the presence and possession of the "squatter." A further requirement is that possession must be exclusive and continuous for the period named in the statute—usually twenty years.

If you possess a distant piece of real estate that is vacant, do not let any great period of time pass without investigating the state of your holdings. If a "squatter" is found either eject him or take from him a written statement that he is not the owner and makes no claim of title, but that you are the true owner and it is by your permission that he remains on the property. If there is any doubt about the state of the boundary between you and your neighbor, get a written statement from him that he has no intention of claiming to anything but the true line, and that if the line established be not the true one he has no intention of insisting upon it but will accept the one shown to be correct. If this is not possible, have a survey made and enforce your rights by legal proceedings under the guidance of a competent attorney.

BEGINNING TO HATCH



Copyright 1913 Henry Barrett Chamberlain.



The Deadly Swine Plague Now Sweeping the Country is Wiping Out Entire Herds in a Few Days

I'll Help You Prevent Your Losses I'll Get Rid of the Worms in Your Stock I'll Prove It Sixty Days Before You Pay

NOW is The Time for you to fight the diseases that are robbing farmers and stockmen of millions of dollars.

NOW is The Time for you to put every animal on your place in a strong healthy condition—especially your hogs and little pigs.

NOW is The Time for you to get rid of the deadly stomach and free intestinal worms—the pests that sap the strength and vitality of your farm animals, making them easy victims of cholera and other diseases.

Read these letters. They prove that "a stitch in time saves nine."

"A lot of hogs died in this county from swine plague or cholera. Some of them were within three miles of me, but I have been feeding Sal-Vet, and have not lost a single hog. They are all doing well, eat all I give them and have good appetite for more."—D. A. ROSS, Kingman, Kans., Breeder of Pure Bred Poland Chinas.

"As the hog cholera is prevalent all through this section, I have been feeding Sal-Vet to my hogs. Since then, I never saw them in better condition in spite of the fact that all around me the cholera is carrying them off by the hundreds."—W. J. BROOKS, Diggs, Va.

Hogs free from worms are best protected against Cholera and Swine Plague and most apt to recover when attacked. Every authority on the breeding and feeding of swine will tell you the same thing. Read the warning by the Editor of the Iowa Homestead in the next column. There is the whole truth in a nutshell. **Worms are your greatest enemies**—worse than cholera—they are everlastingly stealing your stock profits—weakening your farm animals and keeping them from putting on flesh. And worst of all in times like this when cholera breaks out in your neighborhood, you may lose hundreds of dollars in a few days just because your animals have been robbed of their fighting strength and vitality by worms.

The Great
WORM
Destroyer



The Great
LIVESTOCK
Conditioner

will drive out these pests quick. I'll prove it before you pay—I'll prove it or no pay. I'll prove it on your own farm with the money in **your pocket**. Worms can't live where Sal-Vet is used. The dangers of cholera and swine plague are many times **less** where Sal-Vet is fed. It is the best kind of cholera insurance you can find. It will put every animal on your place in a thrifty condition. They will gain faster—grow into money quicker and make you more profit. Read my offer and personal guarantee. Then send me the coupon below.

I'll Feed Your Stock Sixty Days Before You Pay

Mr. Sidney R. Feil is a Registered Pharmacist under Ohio State Laws and Graduate of the National Institute of Pharmacy



S. R. FEIL, Pres.

If you will fill out the coupon below—tell me how many head of stock you have—mail it to me, I will ship you enough Sal-Vet to last them 60 days. You simply pay the small freight charge when it arrives. Let your stock run to it freely according to directions and at the end of 60 days, report results. If Sal-Vet does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge. You won't owe me a cent.

Don't Send Any Money—Just Send the Coupon

Read the letters in the next column. They prove that Sal-Vet will do just what I claim. Be on the safe side. Protect your hogs against disease **now**. Don't put it off a day longer. Get rid of the worms in all your stock now. Sal-Vet will do it quickly and easily. You can see the results with your own eyes before you pay me a penny.

Sidney R. Feil, Pres., THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY, Mfg. Chemists
(107) Dept. LSR - Cleveland, Ohio

The Editor of the Iowa Homestead Says About Cholera Plague:

We do not desire to place ourselves on record as believing that hogs free from internal parasites cannot take any of these deadly diseases, but on the other hand, we have no hesitation in saying that ninetenths of the trouble that occurs among hogs is due first to a weakening of the constitutional powers on account of the ravages of worms. Where this is the seat of trouble no system of inoculation or vaccination will for a single day arrest the coming of this profit-destroying scourge, and the lesson to be learned from this is that more attention must be given to the problem of destroying worms while pigs are young if we ever hope to head off these heavy losses or popularize the efficacy of the serum treatment.

Hogs are in the very necessity of the case kept under artificial conditions at the present time. Generally speaking they are confined in relatively small quarters and this is most favorable for the development of parasitic troubles. This being the case we believe that there is not a single set of conditions, under which hogs are kept, found in the grain belt that will justify swine breeders in their failure to administer worm remedies regularly beginning just when the pigs are old enough to take feed from the trough. If a beginning is made then and is kept up at intervals of ten days or two weeks until the pigs are half grown the probabilities are that there will be no more trouble from that source and if worms are eliminated we have no hesitation in saying that ninetenths of the thumping will be stopped, fever will be almost wholly checked and the way will be paved in an ideal fashion for the so-called serum to accomplish what scientists have proven can be accomplished.

Read How Sal-Vet Saves Farm Stock

Before Sal-Vet got here, I employed a veterinary who performed a post-mortem examination on two pigs, one of which had died, and the other we killed. He pronounced the trouble Swine Plague, when I was sure it was worms. Since I have fed Sal-Vet, there has been only one loss and the pigs have since been thrifty and doing well."

G. W. Benedict, Platteville, Wis.

"Enclosed find check for the Sal-Vet received. The reason I had not sent this before was because the Cholera was prevalent all around my neighborhood, and I wanted first to test the preparation thoroughly. Not a single one of my pigs died, and furthermore, they are all looking fine and are in good condition"—E. M. Searcy, Decatur, Ill.

I write to say that I have been a free user of Sal-Vet ever since its introduction and find that it is the most perfect worm exterminator on the market today. It will positively do all that you claim for it. There is nothing within my knowledge as good and reliable or as cheap."—E. C. Stone, Peoria, Ill., Sec. American Hampshire Swine Record Ass., Pres. Illinois Swine Breeders' Association.

My herd of pure bred Poland China hogs were in decidedly bad condition, and I was very much afraid of Cholera, having just returned with them from our state fair, where this disease often crops out. Since feeding Sal-Vet, they are sleek, fat and in absolutely perfect health too.

G. M. Curnutt, Montserrat, Mo.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. Special discount for large quantities.

No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" Packages. 60 day trial shipments are based on one lb. of Sal-Vet for each sheep or hog and four lbs. for each horse or head of cattle as near as we can come without breaking regular packages.

Ship me enough "Sal-Vet" to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charge when it arrives, report results in 60 days and will then pay for it. If it does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge. You won't owe me a cent.

Name _____
P. O. _____
Shipping Address _____
Number of Sheep _____
Hogs _____
Cattle _____
State _____

Sidney R. Feil, Pres., The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, O.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

On Friday of last week the top for hogs at Chicago was \$9.60, which we secured for a load of 190-lb hogs shipped by Thorpe Bros., Schuyler county, Ill., the load including 73 head.

H. A. Slinde of Moore, Mont., writes: "Not many cattle in this neighborhood; mostly shipped west when ready for beef. Plenty of moisture and lots of grass."

Turley & McCain, prominent and successful livestock dealers of Coldwater, Miss., had a car of mixed cattle in the native division at East St. Louis, July 21st.

Among our sales Monday were 27 head 1,068-lb mixed steers and heifers, dehorned, for C. W. Sherwood of Fisgah, Ia., which were good enough to bring \$8.60 per cwt.

R. Kyle, Maitland, Mo., favored us on Monday last with a shipment of four carloads of steers these being a bunch of branded beeves which weighed 1,257 lbs and brought \$8.45 per cwt. Mr. Kyle was not able to personally accompany his consignment.

W. H. Finley, a prominent farmer and stockman near Sedalia, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market July 15th with a load of lambs, mostly of his own raising, which our house sold for him at a very satisfactory price. Ninety-nine head, averaging 70 lbs, brought \$8.10 per cwt. This was Mr. Finley's first consignment to the market.

Under date of July 15th, Mr. R. T. Moore, Quitman, La., writes our East St. Louis house regarding a claim filed for him, as follows: "Yours of the 10th to hand. Will say regarding the shipment of cattle, I will be satisfied with your action in the matter. You have been giving perfect satisfaction. Wishing you every success, etc."

H. T. Woods, Fremont county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house as follows with regard to a car of cattle purchased for him: "The car of cattle bought by you was received in good shape. Mr. McPherson and I are well pleased. Considering the state of the market and the material he had to select from we think your buyer did exceptionally well."

Mr. J. R. McConnell of McConnell Bros., Montour, Idaho, accompanied a shipment of their lambs which our St. Joseph house sold July 14, at \$8.10, averaging 65 lbs. They were February lambs, and McConnell Bros. were very much pleased with the results, as it was the first year they had been able to get in so early with any of their stock and the highest price they had ever received for range lambs. Mr. McConnell expects to make a short visit with relatives in Iowa before returning to Idaho, and will send us another shipment on the 20th of August.

Ed. Waggoner, Sapulpa, Okla., a regular customer of our East St. Louis house, favored us with two cars of mixed cattle on July 14th and two cars on the 15th, all of which sold on the quarantine side. Mr. Waggoner was well pleased with results of his sale. Other shippers of quarantine cattle for whom our E. St. Louis house sold consignments last week, were as follows: C. L. Webb, Hugo, Okla., two cars cattle; F. R. Swain, England, Ark., one car cattle; R. L. Bolton, Booneville, Miss., one car cattle; R. M. Dakin, Boyle, Miss., one car cattle.

S. R. Maupin, Lentner, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market July 15th with a load of heifers, averaging 621 lbs which our house sold at \$7.50. Mr. Maupin voluntarily expressed much satisfaction at the price obtained, and that, after this his first experience with us, he would not hesitate to recommend our service to any shipper. These heifers were of his own feeding, having been purchased last October and run on grass and stalk field up until February, when they were given a little corn. Along in March they were given a full feed of corn. Mr. Maupin claims their increased weight was not a costly item and that he made a good profit on his transaction.

Upon Wednesday of last week we had the pleasure of handling for H. Ham of Iona, S. D., a consignment of four carloads of beeves. These included 52 head of three-year-old mixed Shorthorn and Hereford steers which averaged 1,546 lbs and sold at \$8.90. These cattle were bought as yearlings and during the time they were on feed were given ear corn and millet hay. During the last five weeks of the feeding period shelled corn was substituted. The cattle were taken by boat 40 miles to the loading chutes at Chamberlain. That point was formerly one of the big range cattle shipping stations, but the breaking up of the range changed the order of things. Mr. Ham himself was formerly in the range cattle business.

On Wednesday, July 16th, we had the pleasure of handling nine carloads of beef for Charles and John Trapp of Madison, Neb., both of whom accompanied the shipment. The greater part of these cattle were bought upon the Omaha market last fall. Our sales included for Charles Trapp 22 head of 1,659-lb branded Herefords at \$9.15, the extreme top price of the market. He also had 33 head which weighed 1,472 lbs and brought \$9.00. With the exception of three or four head this lot represented an Omaha purchase last fall at which time they weighed a little better than 1,100 lbs. The cattle were fed nothing but corn and alfalfa hay. In addition to these two lots, Mr. Trapp had 18 head of 1,178-lb yearlings good enough to bring \$8.45. For John Trapp we sold 25 beeves weighing 1,598 lbs at \$8.95; 31 averaging 1,396 lbs at \$8.80, and 22 averaging 1,363 lbs at \$8.35. Both gentlemen expressed themselves as exceedingly well pleased with the sales.

FATTY DEGENERATION.

"This article says oleomargarine is made of beef fat."

"Yes, and the person who eats lots of it will be fat."

"Well, if beef fat makes a person be fat that is nothing to beef at."—Houston Post.

RAINFALL WHEAT.

Dr. McDonald of the South African department of agriculture declares that it is now possible to grow a "rainless wheat"—that is to say, a crop upon which no single drop of rain has fallen between seed time and harvest.



Just Out!

New Catalogue of the Saddles

that Made Pueblo Famous!

NEW STYLES!

NEW PRICES!

Saddles that are years ahead of all others. Write today for catalogue. It is Free.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.

120 W. Fourth St.,
Pueblo, Colorado - U. S. A.

It does not maintain its existence without moisture, but all that is necessary is obtained from the deposit of a previous season in "moisture saving fallows."

This would mean a great boon for those areas where the rainfall is uncertain and irrigation, for various reasons, impossible.

ELECTRIC THERMOMETER GIVES FROST WARNING.

An electric alarm thermometer has been tried at the Cranberry Station of the state university at Grand Rapids, to determine its reliability in warning growers of the approach of frosts. According to O. G. Malde, of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin, it was found that the instrument is the most reliable that has yet been tried. There appears to be but very slight chance for any possibility of the instrument not acting when the temperatures get low. One

grower who has tried this instrument says that he would not be without it, as he considers it a very inexpensive form of insurance.

COWS AND CALVES FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale 100 cows with calves; 30 head of yearling heifers; 70 head of dry cows. In breeding these cattle are of a Hereford and Shorthorn cross, all good young cows. They must be moved from present locality on account of interfering with brand on the range. For price and particulars address B. J. Gentry, Ashland, Mont.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

FOR SALE.

1,000-acre cattle ranch in White River National Forest, Colorado, with preferential grazing privileges. 200 acres now in timothy and grain. Ample water rights, including three miles of river stocked with trout. Fine hunting in season. Good houses in groves of big spruce and cottonwoods. Address Catlie, Ranch, 730 Sykes Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

FOR SALE

50 thorough-bred Hereford heifers, yearlings past.

PAUL E. HUDSON,
Mexico, Mo.

FOR SALE.

40 head of good grade Hereford feeding steers.

JOHN F. DORA,
Lerna, Ill.

FOR SALE.

Best producing farm in township of Oakland, Mich., comprising 253 acres; telephone and rural delivery. Price \$60 per acre, March 1st possession. Also a 230 acre stock farm with 160 acres plow land; running water; quantity of timber; rural delivery. Price \$40 per acre, possession at once. Also 335 acres one mile from town; electric car stops in front of house. Fine location; telephone and R. F. D. \$75 per acre, possession at once. For further particulars address C. L. Anderson, Orton, Mich.

32,000
acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brumington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

COLORADO IRRIGATED STOCK RANCH.

480 acres with private irrigation system. Plenty of adjoining free range with good grass and water. Good winter protection. Well located on mail and telephone line. With the irrigation the supply of winter feed is assured. For an A-1 stock layout you can't beat this proposition. Priced to sell to the first party who sees it. Lamar Live Stock Co., Lamar, Colo.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 900-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,200 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgehill, Mont.



Get My Price—FIRST

Freight Prepaid—30 Days' Free Trial

I want to quote you a price that will cause you to sit right up and take notice on the grandest, best plow that ever turned a furrow. I can do it because we are the actual manufacturers, and sell direct to you. We don't have traveling salesmen—don't sell to jobbers or dealers. You save those expenses and profits when you order direct from our factory. But that isn't all. You get a better plow. I say to you that the

MONMOUTH SULKY OR GANG PLOW

will prove easier for you to handle, easier on your horses and will do your work better than any plow you can buy, regardless of price. It's positively the only plow that actually carries the beams on top of the frame. No pressure on bottom of furrow—no friction. Single Ball and Horse Lilt; and "Point First" action.

ALL SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY

FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOUR PLOW IS GOING TO COST YOU

I'll give you a chance to prove every statement I make, and we'll pay the "damages"—freight both ways—if we "fall down" in a single assertion. I want to tell you all about these plows and our other implements—Cultivators, Disc and Spike Tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Farm Gates and other farm tools—all sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Just write a postal for our complete catalog. It's free. Write to me, The Plow Man, with



Get My Free Book

Lightest Draft Plow Made

Monmouth Plow Factory, 139 So. Main St. Monmouth, Ill.

Among Our Customers

On Monday, July 14th, our St. Joseph house handled five cars of pulp-fed cattle for W. C. Harris, Sterling, Colo. These cattle weighed 1,315 lbs. and sold for \$8.40.

C. D. Leonard, Rice county, Kan., writes us under date of July 14th that it is very dry and hot in his section of the country and that corn and pasture are drying up.

S. A. Merritt, Fairmont, Minn., writes under date of the 16th inst.: "Account of sales from car of hogs received. It was surely a good price and I am very thankful to you."

On July 15th, we sold two loads of Old Mexicos for Pankey & Maddux, Bazaar, Kans., on the St. Joseph market. These cattle had been run on grass all summer, and were in pretty fair condition, weighing 800 lbs. and selling at \$6.00.

On Wednesday of last week our East St. Louis house sold for E. Pyle & Son, White county, Ill., one deck of lambs, averaging 70 lbs at \$8.25, which

was extreme top of the market that day.

Ray E. Barringer, Ruthven, Ia., writes, acknowledging receipt of remittance: "That was our fourth car of hogs consigned to you and your handling of them has been more than satisfactory in every way."

Mr. Wm. Bruner, Conway, Ia., had a single deck of native lambs to our St. Joseph house July 17, which sold at \$8.15, extreme top of the market, averaging 67 lbs. Mr. Bruner reports crops all looking well in his section, and up to recently they have had really more rain than they needed.

"THE PRESIDENT IS ENJOYING GOLF THESE DAYS."

(Copyright 1913 By John T. McCutcheon)



Best Saddles and Harness

Write for Free Catalogue of the Line Recognized as "THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD" for Nearly 50 Years THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO. 120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colo.

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Upon Wednesday, July 16th, J. B. Sanders of Vinton, Ia., was on the Chicago market with a load of 1,142 lb steers which we sold at \$8.15, these being a mixed bunch of yearlings and two's which he has picked up locally and fed at the above point.

"The range is fine in this part of the country," writes Oscar Broadus, Sr., of Moorhead, Mont., "and grass is still green. Don't think there will be any cattle sent to market from here before the latter part of September."

Victor Lewis of Windsor, Mo., was on the Chicago market with three loads of cattle which we had the pleasure of handling for him. He reports corn good and wheat excellent, but oats and hay a failure, adding further that unless rain came soon grass would be no good.

On Tuesday, July 15th, our house at St. Joseph had the pleasure of handling a load of heifers for Mr. J. C. Edwards, Rooks county, Kansas. Mr. Edwards accompanied this shipment, and reported everything very dry all along the Missouri Pacific route.

Mr. W. C. Edmiston, Petersburg, Tenn., writes our E. St. Louis house that he is well pleased with the load of breeding ewes purchased for him

on the 11th inst., and will want more of them in the near future. Mr. Edmiston reports good rains throughout his section during the last couple weeks.

Under date of July 8th A. Michie, Fort Collins, Colo. writes us concerning claim against the railroad company: "Clay, Robinson are always ready to do all for a customer they can. We are having terribly dry hot weather here and water for irrigation is scarce. There was a fine first cutting of hay and put up in fine condition but the next will be short in places."

Under date of the 15th inst., C. W. Bray writes our Chicago house from Port Carling, Ont: "I had a letter from my superintendent, advising that the carload of stockers arrived in good shape and they were a very promising looking lot of cattle." This was a load of stock cattle which we purchased for this gentleman on the Chicago market on June 26 and were shipped to Bridgeport, Pa.

Writing us under date of the 17th inst., C. N. Pollard, Kokomo, Ind., for whom we sold on Wednesday, the 16th, a load of 1,301-lb. steers at \$8.65, with a stag out at 8 cents, says: "Your letter of the 16th inst. received and contents noted; also check for \$2,198.48, net proceeds of my car of cattle. I know of no reason why I should be dissatisfied with your efforts on my behalf. I doubt not you did the best work you could. I expected one of the steers would be taken out, but I think the black, raw-boned, leggy-like animal was much inferior to the roan, as the roan was much fatter and smoother, although a little heavy about the head and neck. A shipper here tried to buy them at eight, which price I refused. They weighed at Center 26,410 lbs., weighed in Chicago 26,050, being a shrink of only 18 lbs. to the head. This is very small indeed. Hoping we may be able to do business in the future."



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Will reduce Inflamed, Strained, Swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruises. Stops the lameness and pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. \$2 a bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 2 K Free.

ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind. Reduces Strained, Torn Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Veins or Muscles. Heals Cuts, Sores, Ulcers. Allays pain. Price \$1.00 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY

626 Federal St. Chicago.



ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS

We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to



BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

STUDY LAW AT HOME

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this! **THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW**
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

WHAT TO DO IN A THUNDER-STORM.

What should one do in a thunder-storm? On this point a well known English authority, Mr. Killingsworth Hedges, gives some very practical hints in his book on "Modern Lightning Conductors."

Sheltering under trees should be avoided, as well as standing in the vicinity of spreading branches; nor should one stand on the lee side of a haystack or building, as the rain dripping from the top thereof may easily lead the flash in the direction of one's person, converting one into a human lightning conductor. Telegraph posts should be given a wide berth, and the telephone should not be used during a storm. Lightning conductors, rainwater pipes, and such like should be avoided.

If one is walking over open country and becomes saturated with the rain, the best safeguard is to crawl under a low copse or hedge. Should such be unavailable, as on a plain or moor, the safest procedure is to lie flat down. To hold up an umbrella as shelter against the rain is to seek disaster.

If one's clothes are dry one may receive no further injury than a smart shock, but if the garments are sodden with rain fatality may easily result. The safest place is within the house. True, the building may be struck, but the chances are very remote. If such should result, it is invariably the chimney stack which is selected by the flash in its passage to earth, and consequently one should stand well clear of the fireplace, which invariably will be blown into the room. Hot water and other pipes should likewise be avoided.

The windows should be shut, for glass is an excellent insulator, and will not attract lightning, as is popularly believed. One should not sit in a conservatory or greenhouse, for the training wires and general metallic work may be highly charged with electricity resulting from a flash; and one should not shelter in a farm building where animals are collected.

ACROSS THE FIELDS OF WHEAT.

Across the fields of golden wheat
The clanging reapers go,
And every sound is music sweet
Through sunny hours aglow,
As in the days of scorching heat
They chatter to and fro.

A buoyant song the reapers sing,
A blithesome tale unfold,
Which tells of treasured stores they bring,

And evermore is told
Where reapers go a-harvesting
Across the fields of gold.

A nation's strength, a nation's pride,
Those spreading fields contain;
Secure the Ship of State shall ride
Across the stormy main,
Whose destiny is fortified
By golden stores of grain.

And ever through the days aglow,
Melodious and sweet,
In cadences the echoes flow
All joylessly replete
From every side whence reapers go
Across the fields of wheat.

—Sidney Warren Mase.

MAKING AMENDS TO THE INDIAN.

Every one of the 350,000 Indians in the United States will have an opportunity to declare his allegiance to the Stars and Stripes before the year is out.

The Rodman Wanamaker Expedition of Citizenship to the North American Indian is visiting all the reservations carrying words of good will and encouragement to the descendants of the old time warriors.

This expedition is the result of the inspiration of Mr. Wanamaker, the donor of the memorial to the Indian building at Fort Wadsworth, New York Harbor. It carries with it the same flag and ropes used in the flag-raising at the dedication of the memorial on Washington's birthday. Every Indian tribe will have an opportunity to hoist the flag of its own territory and sign the declaration of allegiance under which thirty-three Indian chiefs "made their marks" at the dedication.

In the expedition are Dr. Joseph Kossuth Dixon, Rollin Lester Dixon, H. Treyor Booth, M. Harris Cole and Major James McLaughlin, representing the Department of the Interior. These men will travel 20,802 miles before they return to Philadelphia on December 5, and will visit eighty-nine reservations and 169 tribes.

Each tribe will be presented with a large American flag, the gift of Mr. Wanamaker, and for the first time in the history of their race the aborigines will have a flag of their own.

Every reservation has its government office over which the Stars and Stripes flutter, but no one has ever seen Old Glory raised over soil reserved for the Indians.

At the ceremonies attending the presentation of the flags the Indians will listen to the message which the "Great White Father," President Taft, delivered to the chiefs on Washington's Birthday.

The Indian is fast disappearing. Before he is extinct Mr. Wanamaker and his associates hope to make some amends for the blows he has received from the white race in the past.

THE FARMER.

The farmer is in the strong glare of public aid and counsel at the present moment for sure, and, if he survives the propagandist, he will have smooth sailing into the harbor of wealth, because there is not a shadow of doubt of the sincerity of all that is being hurled at him. Soil fertility, alfalfa, crop rotation and all and several of the present day preachments are for his good

and stock raising for a home market for his products is not the least of the most valuable teachings he is receiving; in fact, we may say it is the most opportune at the moment as live stock of every description is selling at high figures and must continue for a decade or more because at the ration of increase of population at this date, Live Stock will be the most profitable output of the American farm for many years, for its own direct profit and its immense value as an adjunct to the farm, enabling the farmer to return to the soil a proper payment for value received. The Dairy Cow is beyond doubt the greatest value consideration for any farm and the week's college in dairying at the great National Dairy Show in Chicago, each year, carries lessons that no farmer can afford to overlook. This year will be the eighth Annual Show of this Association and it is intended to reorganize the entire dairy industry at this show, October 23d to November 1st, and, while the cows have to be milked twice a day, some representative farmer from every section should attend the meetings and see this show.

CAPACITY OF A SILO.

"I would like to know the method of computing the contents of a silo."

In order to answer the question we will take a concrete example. Having a round silo thirty feet high and sixteen feet in diameter, find the cubical contents and tonnage. First find the number of square feet in the base, which is done by multiplying the radius, 8 (one-half the diameter) squared, 64, by 3.1416, which equals 201.06 square feet, the area of the base. Now the area of the base 201.06, multiplied by the height, 30 feet, equals 6,031.87 cubic feet, or the cubical contents of the silo.

A ton of silage measures about 40 cubic feet. Thus dividing 6,031.87 by

Save \$50 to \$300

I absolutely guarantee to save you \$50 to \$300 on any Galloway gasoline engine. Made in sizes from 1 3-4 h. p. to 15 h. p. My famous 5 h. p. engine — without an equal on the market — sells for \$99.50 for the next 60 days only! Buy now! Same size costs \$225 to \$300 through your dealer. Think of it! Over 30,000 Galloway engines in use today. All sold on same liberal, free 90 Day Trial Offer I make you — and all giving satisfaction. Isn't that proof enough?

Get My Catalog and Low Direct Prices

Write me before you buy any other style or make. Get my catalog and low, direct price on the famous Galloway line of frost-proof, water cooled engines. Free Service Department at your disposal. My special 1913 offer will help you get an engine partly or wholly without cost to you. Write today. Do it now.

WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY,
495 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa



40 equals 150, or the tonnage capacity of the silo. A cow will eat on an average forty pounds of silage daily during the feeding season. Knowing this and the length of time the herd will be fed silage during the year, the size of the silo desired can be easily figured.

DIPPING CATTLE TO FIGHT TICKS.

Much has been said from time to time regarding the efforts of state and federal officials in Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama to eradicate the cattle tick. Mississippi, particularly, is making a determined fight against this pest with Tennessee a good second.

Showing the magnitude of the operations it may be cited that a total of 2,367 dipping vats are in operation in Mississippi and during the month of June just passed, a total of 395,727 head of cattle were dipped therein.

In Tennessee 76,696 cattle were dipped in 320 vats, while in Alabama 45,026 head were dipped in 191 vats.

In all three states a total of 520,459 head of cattle were dipped during the month of June at an average cost per head of 4.2 cents.—Live Stock Reporter.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



Ear Tags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F.S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Prospective Sheep and Lamb Feeders

Western range sheep and lambs are beginning to move marketward. As the season advances, the shipments will increase in volume. Thus far the feeder end to the consignments has been quite small. But more feeders will be included from now on.

In our opinion, you should place your order for either feeding sheep or lambs, or breeding ewes, at earliest convenience. It does not look as though anything will be gained by holding off the market, providing you have plenty of pasture. Also, indications are that there will be a good general demand, especially in view of good crop conditions and scarcity of desirable feeding cattle.

“Well Bought is Half Sold”

This axiom is one to remember when placing your orders

We pride ourselves on the fact that we have order buyers on all of the leading markets who make it their sole business to buy feeding sheep and lambs on orders, either verbally or by mail.

Our buyers have been in the business for years and have that seasoned judgment and keen knowledge of sheep that are so necessary to successful buying of feeders.

Write or wire us at anyone of the markets named below. Better still, send in your orders.

Clay, Robinson & Co

Successful Buyers of Feeding Sheep

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

36.05

LIV Stock

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 1, 1913

NO. 31



THE CATTLE WHICH TOPPED THE SOUTH OMAHA MARKET JULY 15th AT \$8.85, HIGHEST PRICE FOR THE YEAR. SOLD BY CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

The above shipment, comprising 47 head of mixed yearling Shorthorns, aver aging 907 lbs, raised and fed by George Friederich, Foster, Neb., was sold by our South Omaha house on above date at \$8.85, which was not only the top for the day, but for the year.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Beef Steers

The cattle market Monday was extremely disappointing. Fresh receipts of 19,715 were expected to give some stimulus to the market but it failed to materialize. The River points were not heavily supplied, Kansas City reporting 13,000 and St. Louis 7,000, the former having a rather liberal proportion of stockers and feeders. The demand here was of a very indifferent character, neither packers nor eastern shippers evincing any disposition to purchase until late in the morning and being then determined to buy lower. Some choice fat yearlings and also a few prime cattle went about steady, though nothing on sale was good enough to bring over \$9.10, while the general rank and file was fully 10c lower and the trade dragged from start to finish. The offerings included a rather liberal proportion of good beef steers. At a late hour some of the less desirable were still unsold.

Receipts Tuesday were 3,500 and the market was slow but about steady with Monday's decline.

Receipts of cattle to-day were 18,000 head. Other points were pretty well supplied, especially on account of dry conditions. The market was slow and practically 10c lower. Prime beefs, both yearlings and older cattle, are 10 to 15c lower than the close of last week while the less desirable sorts are 20 to 25c off.

While we sincerely trust that conditions will be better in the near future, we do not advocate holding back any cattle in the expectation that prices are going to advance, as general conditions do not seem to either indicate or justify it. As western cattle begin coming, native grassers are bound to suffer, not only these light to medium weight steers but butcher stock as well and shippers should govern themselves accordingly.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, July 30:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 00 @ 9 15
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 65 8 90
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair short-fed steers	7 50 7 75
Poor to plain steers	7 10 7 40

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	8 75 9 00
Good to choice yearling steers	8 35 8 65
Medium to good yearling steers	8 00 8 25
Plain to fair yearling steers	7 60 7 90
Common yearling steers	7 25 7 50

Stags.

Good to choice stags	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 23.

36 Ill. ....1283	8.70	11 Ia. ....1357	8.25
26 Ill. ....1283	8.70	9 Ia. ....1186	8.15
28 Ia. ....1194	8.70	24 Ia. ....1073	8.10
45 Ia. ....1308	8.65	10 Ill. ....937	8.00
45 Ia. ....1407	8.55	22 Ill. ....1152	7.90
21 Ill. ....1061	8.50	40 Ill. ....621	7.75
15 Ill. ....1355	8.50	9 Mo. ....1076	7.75
15 Ia. ....780	8.35	22 Ia. ....981	7.75
4 Ia. ....1222	8.35	10 Ia. ....944	7.60
18 Ill. ....1233	8.35	8 Mo. ....978	7.35
34 Ill. ....1169	8.30	10 Ill. ....710	6.00
11 Ia. ....765	8.25	32 Mo. ....604	6.00

Thursday, July 24.

34 Ill. ....1150	8.70	50 Ia. ....1257	8.10
42 Mo. ....788	8.50	12 Ind. ....977	8.00
11 Wis. ....904	8.35	18 Ill. ....996	7.75
27 Mo. ....1165	8.20	5 Ind. ....740	7.40

Friday, July 25.

13 Ill. s. & h.	9.50 8.40	24 Ill. ....1180	8.15
14 Ill. s. & h.	8.91 8.40	2 Ill. ....675	7.25
3 Ill. s. & h.	7.20 8.20	22 Ill. ....1110	7.20
6 Ill. s. & h.	6.90 8.20	2 Ill. ....500	6.75

Monday, July 28.

81 Ia. ....1399	8.85	37 Ia. ....1200	8.25
28 Ia. ....1380	8.80	21 Ia. ....1022	8.15
35 Ia. ....1401	8.80	39 Mo. ....1433	8.15
19 Mo. ....1292	8.75	18 Ia. ....887	8.15
71 Ia. ....1296	8.65	7 Ia. ....1181	8.10
17 Mo. ....1177	8.60	62 Ill. ....1216	8.00
51 Ia. ....1275	8.55	6 Dak. ....1083	8.00
32 Ia. ....1300	8.50	12 Dak. ....808	8.00
19 Ia. ....1299	8.50	20 Ind. ....1050	7.90
33 Ia. ....1370	8.50	20 Ia. ....1147	7.90
22 Ia. ....1406	8.40	18 Ia. ....924	7.50
23 Mo. ....1323	8.40	5 Ia. ....862	5.90
83 Ia. ....1250	8.35		

Tuesday, July 29.

23 Ia. ....1006	8.60	45 Ia. ....1195	7.85
36 Ill. ....1301	8.60	113 Ia. ....1116	7.70
85 Mo. ....1354	8.50	9 Ill. ....853	7.55
79 Ia. ....1380	8.35	17 Neb. ....1327	7.50
38 Ill. ....953	8.15	20 Ind. fdrs. 843	7.40
40 Mo. ....1316	8.00	54 Wis. fdrs. 1161	7.10
44 Mo. ....1104	7.85		

Butcher Stock

Lower prices Monday and again Wednesday characterized the butcher stock trade. Values are 50 to 75 cts lower than ten days ago and the trade in a semi-demoralized state at this time. Too many light weight killing steers are largely responsible.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, July 30:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	\$7 75 @ 8 75
Good to prime export heifers	7 40 8 25
Fair to good heifers	6 25 7 25
Common to plain heifers	5 00 6 15

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	7 25 8 00
Good to choice cows	6 00 7 00
Plain to fair cows	4 85 5 75
Fair to good cutters	4 25 4 75
Common to good canners	3 50 4 15

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	6 75 7 25
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 25 6 60
Good to choice bologna bulls	5 75 6 15
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 25 5 60

Calves.

Prime vealers	10 50 11 00
Good to choice vealers	9 50 10 50
Poor to fair vealers	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	6 25 7 25
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	70 00 85 00
Medium to good	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 23.

3 Ind. ....770	6.90	7 Ind. ....1094	6.30
5 Ill. ....524	6.90	4 Mo. ....1172	6.15
3 Mo. ....620	6.75	5 Ill. ....952	5.35
6 Ill. ....466	5.85	3 Ill. ....933	4.50
4 Ill. ....600	5.85	3 Mo. ....933	4.50
		5 Ill. ....1000	4.40
4 Ia. ....1227	6.65	4 Ill. ....1160	6.00
3 Ill. ....846	6.50		
4 Ill. ....925	6.40		
9 Ill. ....1094	6.35	9 Ill. ....137	11.35
		6 Ill. ....101	7.50

Thursday, July 24.

2 Mo. ....1120	6.75		
3 Ill. ....826	5.15		

Friday, July 25.

Heifers.		1 Ill. ....1220	7.00
1 Ill. ....790	7.50	Calves.	
Cows.		3 Ill. ....166	9.50
Heifers.		6 Wis. ....1071	5.25
5 Mich. ....738	6.50	20 Ohio ....942	5.10
Cows.		12 Ohio ....887	4.60
3 Wis. ....850	6.75	19 Ohio ....813	4.50
14 Ohio ....1018	6.50	8 Mich. ....957	4.50
6 Ia. ....1036	6.50	4 Mich. ....872	4.50
3 Ill. ....1143	6.50	19 Mich. ....798	4.25
5 Ill. ....1090	6.25	Bulls.	
12 Ia. ....1000	6.15	6 Wis. ....928	5.50
15 Ohio ....993	6.10	8 Mich. ....650	5.50
9 Ia. ....1066	6.00	5 Mich. ....600	5.35
12 Ill. ....1098	6.00	Calves.	
8 Wis. ....1020	6.00	7 Mich. ....178	8.50
4 Mich. ....927	5.75		

Stockers and Feeders

There has been a very meagre selection of the above class of cattle on the market this week. The good to choice kinds are quotably steady but the less desirable sorts are 15 to 25c lower, this being largely in sympathy with the declining market on other classes of cattle.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, July 30, are for assorted offerings both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders	\$7 85 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	7 50 7 75
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders	7 65 7 90
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders	7 25 7 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 75 7 90
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 50 7 60
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 65 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 50 7 65
Common to plain dairy breeds	6 00 6 75

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows	5 40 5 75

Hogs

Fresh receipts of hogs Monday were 43,366, Saturday's hold-overs increasing the number on sale to almost 52,000. Good light hogs ruled practically steady. Extreme top was \$9.50. We secured this figure for a load of 198 hogs from Franklin & Belt of Norborne, Mo. Other grades and weights were 10 to 15c lower. Shippers bought early but after they had filled their orders the situation was in packers' hands. They bought their hogs generally from \$8.75 to \$9.00. The bulk of the good light shipping hogs sold at \$9.35 to \$9.45 with medium and heavy shipping from \$9.00 to \$9.25. Good to choice light mixed sold from \$9.00 to \$9.25 with good to choice butcher mixed from \$9.00 to \$9.10. Mixed packing grades \$8.80 to \$8.90 and heavy packing grades \$8.70 to \$8.80 with rough and throw-outs at \$8.00 to \$8.50. There are a good many brood sows, thin and skippy, coming now and selling from \$5.50 to \$7.00. Considering the liberal number on sale, a very fair clearance was effected. The absorption of a run of this extent upon the foregoing basis certainly indicates that the market possesses good healthy tone and would seem to argue well for a continuance of very satisfactory prices.

There were 14,000 hogs on sale Tuesday and 5,200

held over from Monday. The market ruled steady on light hogs and light weight shipping grades, while the medium and common kinds were 5 to 10c lower. The top was \$9.50, which was paid for some light shipping. The bulk of the light shipping from \$9.40 to \$9.45, with medium and heavy shipping from \$9.10 to \$9.25, good to choice mixed from \$9.10 to \$9.25.

Receipts Wednesday were 25,000. Market opened steady and closed 10 to 15c lower, with top of \$9.50. Bulk of the shipping hogs sold at \$9.10 to \$9.35, with other grades \$8.70 to \$9.00.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, July 30:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9.25 @ 9 50
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	9 00 9 25
Good to choice light mixed.....	9 10 9 20
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 70 8 90
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 70 8 85
Poor to good heavy packing.....	8 50 8 70
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	8 00 8 25
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	9 00 9 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	7 50 8 75
Stags	9 25 9 50
Boars	4 00 5 00
Governments	2 00 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Local receipts Monday were above expectancy, totaling about 25,000 head, inclusive of 4,700 southern lambs and about 900 Montana sheep direct to packers, but the aggregate marketing at six western points stood at 53,000, or 8,000 less than last Monday, and receipts elsewhere were not burdensome. Lambs formed perhaps 85 per cent of the total run and the buying side entered the trade, bidding \$7.50 for the best of the native and western delegations. City butchers bought one load and a few small bunches of native lambs above \$7.50, but the big packers did not pay above this price. Range lambs sold very late in the day, best selling at \$7.85 with the bulk from \$7.50 to \$7.75. All of these lambs sold practically straight. There is a very strong demand for feeders and while there were none on the market we are satisfied that best would sell around \$6.85 to \$7.00.

There were 42 doubles of range stock on sale and all of them with the exception of a deck of ewes and a few odd yearlings were lambs. They carried very short feeder or cull ends and were for the most part of good to choice fat class. Idaho contributed the bulk, though Washington was represented by six doubles. No range wethers appeared for the market.

Practical absence of range sheep kept the matured mutton end of the trade in good shape. Outside of a decent run of native ewes there were very few sheep here, and packers, city butchers and stock ewe buyers competed for the ewe supply, holding prices to a steady to straight basis. The few yearlings here also sold around steady prices. A load of choice 70-pound Iowa fed yearling wethers reached \$6.75, and fair to good native yearlings sold readily around \$5.75@6.50. Some handy weight fat native ewes reached \$5.00 to packers and bulk of the fair to good strong and medium weight ewes made \$4.50@4.85. A short deck of Missouri-fed matured wethers reached \$5.40.

Receipts Tuesday were estimated at 30,000, and the large packers did not go above \$7.50 for best native lambs, although we sold one load to a city butcher for \$7.60, which was the extreme top on this class. Very few range lambs sold until after the noon hour, best selling at \$7.75 with the bulk from \$7.35 to \$7.65. Sorting and quality considered native lambs sold generally 10 to 25c lower, while range lambs sold 10 to 15c lower, with three strings of rangers and a few loads of natives going over unsold. There was a fairly liberal run of range sheep, we selling three cars of Montana wethers at \$5.40 and three cars at \$5.35, also about four cars of Montana ewes at \$4.85, these prices being the extreme top for their classes. Handy weight native sheep sold about steady, while many of the extreme heavy ewes showed a quarter decline. One deck of feeding lambs sold at \$6.85, although we believe choice ones would sell readily around \$7.00, and there is also good inquiry for all other classes of feeders.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 25,000. Choice range lambs sold steady at \$7.75, others 10 to 15c lower. Choice natives sold at \$7.50 early though the bulk sold 15 to 25c lower. Sheep

were weak and sold at the lowest price of the week.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, July 30:

Lambs.	
Choice to prime	\$7 35@7 50
Medium to good.....	6 75 7 25
Plain to fair	6 25 6 50
Cull lambs	5 00 6 00

Yearlings.	
Choice to prime handy weight	6 50 6 75
Medium to good.....	5 75 6 25
Plain to fair	5 00 5 50
Cull lambs.....	4 00 4 75

Wethers.	
Choice to prime light.....	5 35 5 50
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 75 5 25
Poor to plain.....	4 00 4 50

Ewes.	
Good to prime light.....	4 60 4 85
Fair to good.....	4 00 4 50
Heavy ewes.....	4 00 4 25
Cull ewes.....	2 50 3 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 23.

Lambs.		Sheep.	
79 Ill.	75 7.65	23 Ill. yrlg. w. 89	6.50
85 Ia.	71 7.50	79 Ill. y.	71 5.25
35 Ill.	64 7.25	24 Ill. e.	110 4.25
69 Ill.	55 7.00	15 Ia. e.	102 4.25
36 Ill.	52 6.00	22 Ill. e.	143 4.25

Thursday, July 24.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
32 Ia.	70 7.90	13 Ia. yrg. bd 112	5.15
102 Ind.	58 7.50	8 Ind. brd. .	87 5.00
		25 Ia.	140 4.40

Friday, July 25.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
81 Ind.	69 8.25	15 Ind.	103 4.75
126 Ill.	82 8.15	20 Ind. brd. .	95 4.75
52 Ind.	61 8.00	10 Ind.	149 4.50

Monday, July 28.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
1362 Ida.	65 7.75	150 Mo.	75 7.50
1186 Ida.	66 7.75	209 Mich.	72 7.50
1366 Ida.	68 7.75	54 Ill.	46 6.25
60 Ind.	59 7.50		
101 Mo.	63 7.50	23 Ind.	132 4.75
60 Ind.	72 7.50	46 Ind.	98 3.25

Tuesday, July 29.

Lambs.		Sheep.	
1187 Ida.	67 7.65	374 Ore. y.	75 5.60
1377 Ida.	60 7.65	445 Mont. w.	115 5.40
1000 Ore.	68 7.65	618 Mont. w.	98 5.35
125 Mo.	72 7.60	10 Mo. brd. e.	112 5.00
71 Ind.	68 7.50	762 Mont. e.	88 4.85
205 Ia.	71 7.25	207 Mont. e.	93 4.85
120 Mo.	62 6.25	13 Ind. brd. e.	100 4.65
		13 Mo. e.	120 4.50
		25 Ia. e.	144 4.50
120 Ore. y.	83 6.00		

Range Sheep

Revised quotations for all grades of western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, July 30:

Lambs.	
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 65 @ 7 75
Lambs, fair to good.....	7 35 7 60
Lambs, plain to fair.....	7 00 7 25
Lambs, choice feeders	6 85 7 00
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 50 6 75
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50 6 25

Yearlings.	
Yearlings, good to choice.....	6 35 6 50
Yearlings, plain to fair	5 75 6 25
Yearlings, good to choice feeders	5 25 5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75 5 00

Wethers.	
Wethers, good to choice.....	5 10 5 40
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 65 4 85
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 25 4 50
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 50 4 00

Ewes.	
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 60 4 85
Ewes, plain to fair.....	4 25 4 50
Ewes, culls	3 00 3 75
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 50 3 75
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 00 3 25
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 50 5 75
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 75 5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25 4 50

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., July 29.—Cattle receipts for the two market days this week total around 14,000, a decrease of about 3,000 from last week's supply for the same period. Compared with the close of last week, good to choice beef steers show very little change in value, but the medium grades are slow sale at a loss of 10 to 15c. Yearling steers topped today at \$8.65, some 1,350-lb cattle at \$8.50 for heavy weights. Fair grades of 1,000 to 1,200 lbs average sold largely at \$8.00 to \$8.25. Most of the decline noted above occurred on the late market today. Cows and heifers also, up until today's close were fairly active sale, but they too show a 10 to 15c decline. Heifers topped at \$8.50, bulk \$7.00 to \$8.00. Limit on cows was \$6.75, most sales at \$5.00 to \$6.25. Best vealers brought \$10.75. Stockers and feeders steady with last week. Quarantine cattle supply 183 carloads for the two days as compared with 251 last week and 280 a year ago. Texas and Oklahoma steer steady with Monday but 35 to 50c lower than last Tuesday. Top today \$7.75 for 1,380-lb Texas, bulk \$6.75 to \$7.50. Southern mixed stock closed 30 to 40c lower last week, but so far this week there has been a little more activity to trade, although no advance in values. We quote the following today:

Good to choice heavy steers.....	\$6.25@6.75
Fair to good steers.....	5.25@6.00
Common to medium steers.....	4.50@5.00
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.00@6.00
Common to medium oxen.....	4.25@4.75
Canner oxen	3.75@4.00
Good to choice cows.....	4.50@4.75
Cutters	4.25@4.40
Canners	3.85@4.10
Yearlings	4.50@4.65
Bulls	4.25@5.50
Heretics	5.00@5.50
Veal calves	6.00@9.00

Our special Southern cattle letter issued each Thursday gives a review of market conditions for the week. Upon request, this will be sent regularly to any shipper of Southern cattle not now receiving it.

Hog receipts for the two days 12,000 as compared with 22,000 last week. Trade today about steady with Monday, but a dime lower than last Tuesday. Top \$9.40, bulk good hogs \$9.30 to \$9.37½. Light mixed, \$9.20 to \$9.25; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.40 to \$8.25; heavy throwout packers, \$8.50 to \$8.65.

Sheep receipts liberal so far this week. Market fairly steady Monday, but best lambs today 50c lower. Top natives \$7.25, bulk \$7.00 to \$7.10. Sorts range from twenty-five to thirty-five out to the car, tail ends selling at \$5.00 to \$5.50. Mutton sheep steady, bulk at \$4.25. Blackfaced breeding ewes are going at \$4.65, stockers and feeders, \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Denver

Denver, Colo., July 28.—Receipts of cattle here this past week were moderate, and prices advanced around 25c per hundred. Included in the arrivals were some choice North Park hay fed steers, which sold at from \$7.80 to \$7.85. The Big Horn steers brought \$7.55 on Thursday of last week, weighing a fraction under 1,200 lbs. Today the same steers, weighing 1,180 lbs sold for \$7.65. The top last week was \$8.00, at which price we sold three cars of the Walker & McCaslin steers from Longmont, averaging 1,111 lbs. The top today was \$8.15, which we obtained for three cars of the Snider Bros. steers from Greeley, averaging 1,177 lbs. Most of the good grass cows are selling here at from \$6.25 to \$6.35, with some choice heifers as high as \$7.00. A good many of these Colorado men are feeding cotton cake in connection with their hay and pasture. This seems to hasten the maturity of the cattle.

With only 400 hogs here today the market ruled generally five to ten lower. The bulk of the receipts consisted of Colorado products of fair quality, which sold at \$8.75 and \$8.80. One load of Nebraska corn feds brought \$8.97½.

Trading in sheep continues to be of small volume, and prices have changed but little since our last report. There is an active demand for fat lambs at \$7.50 to \$7.65. Yearlings are meeting with slow sale, at from \$5.25 to \$5.50; some good light weight stuff might bring a little more. There is a good outlet for ewes at from \$4.00 to \$4.25; wethers are quotable at \$4.35 to \$4.65.

South Omaha

South Omaha, Neb., July 29.—Receipts of cattle this week have been moderate and some little strength has developed in the trade. Present prices average about 10@15c higher than last week's close, with demand active from all quarters. Best beefs touched the \$9.00 mark for the first time this year on Tuesday, a price that we obtained for F. J. Dierker of Dodge, Neb. Bulk of the fair to good dry-lot beefs, \$8.25@8.65. Grass cattle from the West are showing up only in small bunches. Market for fat cows and heifers shows no important changes. More competition in the trade is perhaps the only new feature worth mentioning. Fair to good cows are bringing \$5.50@6.50 with choice kinds quotable around a limit of \$7.25. Heifers are selling up to \$8.25. Recent rains have revived pasturage and improved the outlook for corn, with the result that feeder demand has considerably more breadth and activity than recently. Prime feeding steers are quotable up to \$8.00 with good to choice grades at \$7.10@7.40. Stock cows and heifers, \$4.75@6.25.

Hog receipts about normal for the two days. Demand acts bearish and prices have declined as compared with last week's closing figures. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$8.50@8.60; top, \$8.95, obtained twice by us. Packing hogs ruled about a dime lower Tuesday with the few shippers' purchases about a nickel off.

A few of the best lambs on sale Monday sold steady; bulk, 10@15 cents lower. Tuesday's market unevenly lower, top lambs at \$7.45 being a straight cut of the same lambs that brought \$7.75 on Monday. Bulk of good killers weighing 62 to 70 pounds, \$7.00@7.15. Sheep have been acting creditably, best wethers landing at \$5.10, with bulk of the good handy weights around \$5.00. Ewes, \$4.40@4.60; top, \$4.75. Feeder demand strong. Feeder lambs, \$6.50@6.60; top, \$6.75.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., July 29.—Cattle receipts here Monday totaled 195 cars or 4,875 head. There were about 25 loads of good weight cattle among these receipts that sold 10 to 15c lower than last week, top price being \$8.85, but the most of this class sold from \$7.50 to \$7.75; the good handy-weight butcher steers sold from \$8.00 to \$8.25; medium kind of handy-weight steers sold from \$7.00 to \$7.75. All grades of medium to fair cattle as well as the cows and heifers were 15 to 25c lower with the best heifers selling at \$7.50 to \$7.75; common light heifers from \$6.00 to \$6.75 and the good cows from \$6.00 to \$6.50; common and medium cows \$5.00 to \$6.00; bulls and stockers and feeders sold at about 10c lower than last week and a few common kind left unsold.

Receipts of hogs so far this week, 12,800, and our market is generally 15c lower than last week's close, with the mixed, medium and heavy hogs selling at \$8.70 to \$8.80; Yorkers \$8.80 to \$8.85; pigs generally \$8.90; roughs \$8.40 to \$8.65; stags \$7.50 to \$8.25.

With 25 cars of sheep and lambs on sale first two days this week, lambs are selling generally 25c higher than Saturday's close, good to choice \$8.00 to \$8.25; fair to good \$7.50 to \$8.00; culls \$7.00 down. Sheep strong, best wethers \$5.75; fair to good mixed sheep \$5.25 to \$5.50; ewes \$4.00 to \$5.00 according to weight; cull sheep \$3.50 down.

South St. Paul

So. St. Paul, Minn., July 29.—Receipts of cattle the first two days of this week totaled 5,600. Killers fully 15 to 25 lower; bulk of the beef steers \$7.50 to \$8.00, top, \$8.25. Bulk grassy beef cows and heifers \$5.00 to \$7.00. Bulk of bulls \$5.00 to \$6.00; the top, \$6.25. Dairy cows steady, bulk \$55 to \$70. Bulk feeding cows 5.00 to \$5.50; stock and feeding heifers \$5.40 to \$5.80. Stockers and feeders 15 to 40c lower according to quality, bulk selling \$6.00 to \$7.00. Top calves \$9.50.

Supplies of hogs Monday and Tuesday 6,300. Monday's market was a big dime lower while Tuesday's transactions were steady to weak. Prices ranged from \$8.35 to \$8.90, the bulk selling at \$8.60 to \$8.65.

Run of sheep thus far in the week 1,900. Market 15 to 25c higher than the close of last week. Spring

lambs selling from \$5.00 to \$7.50, ewes from \$3.00 to \$4.50, wethers \$3.75 to \$5.00, yearlings \$4.50 to \$5.50.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., July 29, 1913.—Receipts of cattle Monday and Tuesday were 4,000; corn-fed cattle were steady to strong. The top was \$8.75, bulk \$8.00 to \$8.50. Best grass cattle are steady, and common kinds 25c lower than last week. Cows and butcher stuff are 25c lower and stockers and feeders steady.

Receipts of hogs on Tuesday were 6,500, quality a little better than yesterday. The good quality hogs sold fully steady with the best time Monday, this kind going all the way from \$8.95 to \$9.05, but the common kinds were a nickel lower, selling from \$8.75 to \$8.85. As compared to the close of last week, our market shows very little change, but there is a decided bearish feeling existing, especially on the common kinds of hogs, and we predict within a very short time they will sell much lower than the good kinds, and the spread will be much wider than now existing.

Receipts of sheep were very light, market steady. Top range lambs \$7.75, yearlings \$5.70, wethers 5c and ewes \$4.40. The bulk of the native lambs sold from \$7.25 to \$7.50, native ewes \$4.25 to \$4.50.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., July 29, 1913.—The week started with about 2,000 cattle on sale and the market weak to a dime lower on all classes of fat cattle. Today, with only a handful here, less than 500 head, the market gained all it lost yesterday, and in fact most cases, we think, sold a dime higher.

We sold one load of heifers and steers mixed, averaging 1157 lbs at \$8.65. This is the highest price for the week and also so far for the year for a mixed bunch of cattle. These cattle were fed by Joe Easton, Hinton, Neb.

We quote best corn-fed steers \$8.25 to \$8.75, with the fair to good kind at \$7.75 to \$8.00. Common half-fat steers \$7.25 to \$7.60.

We quote butcher stock, best cows \$6.50 to \$7.75, grass cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$7.00, canners and cutters \$3.50 to \$5.00, veal calves \$7.00 to \$10.00, bulls and stags \$5.25 to \$7.25.

Receipts of stockers and feeders continue light, prices running about a dime higher than the close of last week, best feeders selling from \$7.25 to \$7.75, calves and heifers from \$7.00 to \$7.50, feeding cows and stock heifers \$5.25 to \$6.25.

So far this week receipts of hogs have only been moderate. However, packer buyers are very bearish and the market shows a decline of a big nickel compared with last week. Close top today \$9.00, bulk, \$8.40 to \$8.50, this market showing a 10 to 15c decline today.

Kansas City

Kansas City, July 29, 1913.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 26,875; last year 21,000. Killing cattle were firm Monday, the only exception being extreme heavy weights, which were weak; top \$8.85. Stockers and feeders sold at strong to irregularly higher rates. Tuesday's market was uneven, beef cattle ranging from steady for best handy kinds to 15c lower for heavy weights and undesirable grassers. Top was \$8.90 for 6 black yearlings averaging 895 lbs. Greenwood county, Kan., wintered grassers, sold at \$7.50 to \$8.15. Top for cows was \$7.00; heifers \$7.90, bulls \$7.00; veals \$9.50; bulk of stockers and feeders \$6.50 to \$7.50; stock heifers around \$6.50; stock cows around \$5.50.

Quarantine receipts two days this week were 2,097; last year 4,392. Monday's market was 10 to 15c higher. Top steers \$6.85. Tuesday's trade was steady; top for steers \$6.60; cows \$6.00; light heifers \$5.50; veals \$9.00.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 16,075; last year 17,800. Best mediums and lights sold today from \$8.95 to \$9.05; mixed and best heavies \$8.85 to \$9.00; common mixed lights and coarse heavies \$8.50 to \$8.85. Quite a number of poorly fattened lights are coming.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 14,075; last year 14,900. Monday's market was steady for sheep but 10 to 25c lower on lambs. Trade Tuesday was generally 25 to 50c off. The

first Utah lambs received here this season were sold by us today at \$7.40, topping the market 15c. They weighed only 57 lbs. Arizona feeding lambs, 59 lbs, sold at \$6.15. Texas wethers, 82 lbs, sold at \$4.90; top ewes brought \$4.25. The first goats here for some time, 82 lbs, sold at \$3.75.

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS AT KANSAS CITY.

Drought conditions have caused an irregular feeder market here the past couple of weeks. At the close of trading two weeks ago prices had declined around \$1 per cwt on nearly all kinds, but word of the break spread through the country and a flock of buyers were here each day last week, so that on last Saturday values had practically regained the loss of the week before. Shipments to the country last week were 17,000, as compared with 7,500 during the corresponding time last year. In 25 days of July this year 41,000 cattle were shipped to country points against 17,000 last year. Conditions through Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska were slightly relieved by showers the past week, but much more moisture is urgently needed. Future conditions seemingly depend to a great extent on whether rains arrive in sufficient quantity to remedy, at least partly, existing lack of rainfall. Trade today opened steady but at the close the market was dull with the tendency lower. At present good feeding steers 950 to 1,150 lbs, are selling at \$7.00 to \$8.00; yearling stock steers 600 to 700 lbs \$6.25 to \$7.25; stock steer calves 350 to 450 lbs \$6.50 to \$7.60; stock heifer calves \$6.00 to \$6.50; stock cows \$5.00 to \$5.50. These prices are for desirable quality. Most of the supply now is a good to medium grade, largely of Shorthorn breeding. Whitefaces and blacks are comparatively scarce.

TO CONTROL CORN SMUT.

Among the diseases which do the most damage to corn, the corn smut probably causes more injury than any other. Corn smut differs on other crops, like oats, in the source of infection and method of control. The only source of infection is from the flying spores produced by germination in the ground of the spores of the smut. Warmth, moisture and soluble food material are necessary for the germination of the smut spores. Infection may take place at any time during the growing season. Thus the longer the growing season, the greater the liability of infection. The extent of infection depends on five factors. First, seasonal conditions; rainfall helps infection. Second, thickness of planting, increased moisture. Third, decayed vegetable matter. Fourth, manure infected with spores. Fifth, degree of maturity of the different parts of the plants.

The only practical method of prevention is to gather up all smut balls as they appear and burn them or place them in boiling water. Care should be taken not to scatter the spores (blackdust) as they would spread the disease. Care should also be taken that the manure has no smut cells. Don't feed cattle stalks of smutty corn.—F. R. Stevens, Agriculturist, Lehigh Valley Railroad.

AN ERA OF SPECIALTY.

This is an era of specializing in the professions and in commercial life and specializing is on the increase upon the farm. Men are giving deep thought to the farm problems that confront them, studying soil conditions in a more intelligent manner than ever before as to what is best for them to undertake to produce on their particular piece of ground. There is one great special question before the American farmer, today, that he must solve for his own sake as well as for the balance of the population; that is live stock production. The tremendous shortage of meat and dairy products at the present time in this country and the wide range between production and growth of population make it a profitable proposition to undertake, as we cannot hope for many years to again equalize supply and demand.

The National Dairy Show at Chicago, October 23rd to November 1st, offers a splendid chance to inform yourselves on the dairy question, as it treats of everything pertaining to dairying in most easy and comprehensive manner and the farmer should avail himself of the opportunity to go over this branch of industry as it offers a splendid special field of profit to the farm.

Mr. Gordon, representing Williamson & Gordon, Pike county, Mo., expressed much satisfaction with the sale by our East St. Louis house on July 22 of thirty yearling steers, only fair quality, averaging 819 lbs, at \$8.25 per cwt.

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ALABAMA H. B. Hanson W. R. Holland Hood & Orr W. R. Wood ARIZONA Babbitt & Hennessey ARKANSAS Tancred & Cox O. W. Carlson, Parsons & Moon W. M. Price COLORADO Hill Bros. J. P. Klug C. A. Peterson H. C. Swinehart C. L. Walker & Co. H. R. Mitchell Matthews Bros. IDAHO Novinger & Darrah G. Saunders F. W. Gooding ILLINOIS Meyers & Shank John S. Calson Wm. Simons R. F. Kennedy S. Saucerman Wm. Grace L. E. Graves H. J. Mirs H. P. Connor & Co. R. F. Kennedy Henry Fesser J. A. Brundage C. Pape Melvin Van Hyfte J. Van Hyfte T. R. McDonald & Son E. Kilts W. K. Johnson Blakely Bros. J. L. Murdoch A. C. King E. Dill Simon Rennell C. Barnhart D. Malone A. C. King R. E. Hill J. R. Hazelrigg Sneed Bros. & M. J. L. Fugua A. H. Moore W. K. Johnston B. & G. Greene Arthur Glass Will Littlejohn T. G. Landers Miller & R. A. L. Duncan C. A. Reed J. A. Wilson G. S. Gilmore Miller & Ratz W. E. Puterbaugh Doud & Keefer T. J. Gilliam Hayward & Co. F. H. Peck J. Van Hyfte	B. F. Funk Geo. W. Krell John Kirby Ed. C. Ackerman J. W. Bartleson Chase & Williams L. L. Cunningham D. H. Graham D. W. Holstlaw Huddle & Stevenson John A. Kelley W. M. Moore J. A. Moss E. Pyle & Son Roodhouse & Mc- John J. Saxe Wilburn & Browning John G. Yeager INDIANA C. M. Bowlus T. J. Wheaton W. H. Martin W. H. Martin W. H. Thomas Weaver & Crawford Butt & Johnson W. A. Barrows Williard Cecil Faux & Seagley George E. Green Montgomery & Thurston Newkirk Bros. R. R. Needham J. W. Zimmerman E. V. Johnson A. R. Metzger W. S. Robbins & Son P. H. Hagerman IOWA Farmers Elev. Co. Frank Albright J. S. Hoover J. McCulloch W. F. Widick Farmers Elev. Co. J. A. Johnson W. F. Klocke Theo. L. Streed H. & M. Cannon H. H. Wingert Robinson & McE. Fred Muhs Geo. Kramer A. L. Courtney Daer & McCord Miller Bros. J. Murray A. C. King Fred Weller Geo. Kramer Miller Bros. Clayton Bros. & McGowen Robt. Campbell J. Murray H. Koster N. O. Elliott Cheyney Bros. H. I. Emmitt W. C. Jeffries Bert Layman C. H. McKennie Alva Miller Fred I. Miller C. H. Schofield Farmers Elev. Co. B. F. Dragoo Farmers Elev. Co. Farmers Co-Op. Assn. H. Peelen	C. Trienen J. Trienen R. J. Sanders Fred Silwald Farmers Elev. Co. Farmers Elev. Co. Fred Selwald H. Mangold A. Nord E. C. Turner Co. C. M. Hughes W. C. Swartz E. F. Parker W. F. Widick V. Turnipseed John M. Meyer Lloyd Bickford A. H. Moe Canfield Bros. John Hall A. E. Cook Bucklew & Way Farmers shipp'g Co. A. W. Percival Farmers Elev. Co. R. Burnett H. D. Lambert Samuel Rigby Franklin & Belt A. Hanna John Busbee M. Parsons J. C. Nieman Mrs. Wagner P. Hopley & Son A. Chandler W. H. Bye J. Smith Wm. Brandt & Son P. A. Yeast H. Hays R. Burnett J. F. Simpkins KANSAS M. C. Campbell W. M. Ferguson W. F. Kleppe F. M. Kohlas Lawson Bros. Pankey & Maddox J. A. Rudolph W. J. Tod Ira mith R. J. Brown W. J. Anderson J. P. Campbell Hall Bros. B. Lowman A. R. Wilder A. Q. Holbert Jas. Barnhart Arrington & Harper Hill & Dean J. T. hellenberger H. Boyer H. C. Nelson C. C. Yockey S. E. Land A. Markley Mastin & Nettrouer L. Kunze Stansberry & Bradley C. L. Archer J. H. Lowman S. E. Lorimer H. W. Spear J. H. Speck J. H. Summers LOUISIANA Went & Hutchinson	MICHIGAN Bank of Edwards-burg E. A. Dunton Ezra Simmons F. B. Youle H. E. Rinehart J. B. Gardner A. A. Bray C. A. Banfield MINNESOTA H. R. Ohs G. Fitzer J. W. Staman Farmers Elev. Co. Farmers Elev. Co. T. H. Bjoin F. O. Pierce Farmers Soc. of E. Fred Gruhl O. Olson Geo. Arni MISSISSIPPI Robt. L. Bolton E. P. Coleman & Co. W. L. Corley H. L. Holiman J. J. Milton Turley & McCain Williams & Dunlap MISSOURI A. D. Long E. Kauffman & Son A. D. Long J. C. Biggs W. W. Brown Bilby & Strickler L. G. Denny W. T. Elston Tom Ibsen C. S. Lyle S. H. & H. R. Prather J. E. Roberts Reaksecker & Williams E. H. Woodhouse E. C. Whitford Jno. D. Matthews H. H. Hutchings Geo. W. Triplett Young & Hardin J. Ed. Bilby J. S. Kirby E. E. Driskell J. C. Cobb J. S. Carter J. A. Barton Earl Colwell G. Barf A. L. Sanderson Samuel Rigby Frank Ollinger G. L. Pirie Whan & Jones C. H. Overhulsen C. T. Upton & Co. Neil & Christen Chas. Howard L. E. Meyers Geo. Sprinkle J. C. Bauer Leroy Brasfield H. L. Buford Otto Buford & Co. E. S. Burrows J. E. Byrd A. T. Christian H. P. George R. S. Harriman P. S. Hodges Irvine & Wilson	Jones & Brownfield Vincel Keith J. M. Keithley Chas. Kratz, Jr. Lee & Shrout Melson Bros. Newton & oTdd Rhoades & Kee G. W. Rook E. T. Shrout H. Smith L. M. Thomson Williamson & Gordon MONTANA Briggs Ellis Co. Wibaux Prov. Co. NEBRASKA John Howell Herton Stock Co. E. B. Laffin W. B. Sawin A. M. McDow H. C. Luers A. Nord A. E. H. Banks Fred Frevert A. H. Banks J. B. Anderson L. R. Pondfit C. W. Allen & Co. J. G. Bossard W. M. Timme D. H. Burke D. A. Anderson W. Klenke T. D. Betts R. N. Stubblefield C. Putzke Farley & Co. Houghton & H. G. B. Stonebraker J. Schrever W. M. White Farmers Grain Co. J. J. Brown D. F. Bryson H. Williams Weisner & Kontz O. A. Cooper & Son NEW YORK S. L. Morgenstern NORTH DAKOTA Donahue & Co. Geo. R. Fear P. Horn F. W. McDougal Paulson Bros. P. H. Pifer G. Sandell J. M. Smith & Co. C. Talbott J. S. Vassau Joe. Wustner J. Hayes Amenia & Sharon Land Co. OHIO D. R. Hanna P. Beirsdorfer E. J. Chenoweth A. Harvey & J. Wise John Lynn S. F. Meredith A. Miller Paul Tyron A. E. Alfspring L. F. Brown & Co. W. H. High	OKLAHOMA R. H. Shultz C. E. Shultz B. G. May W. B. Marshbanks Crawford & Cooper U. G. Mills Harrison & Son J. H. Wilmore Davis & Daniels S. B. Jackson N. O. Dixon B. A. train Lindsey & Keys Fulson & Woodrum Ewing Halsell H. B. Catlett Pincham & Dierke J. Wimberly Shoemaker & Mc-Daniels F. Wimberly J. S. Lester C. D. Smith C. X. Edwards W. S. Atwood J. H. Bagby J. S. Bilby Joe Cooper Paul S. Lyman Carl Waggoner OREGON R. D. Cornett SOUTH DAKOTA John Kingdon J. G. Slechtam G. Hurni L. E. Canfield C. Hodgeboom S. P. Hartzell Geo. H. Johnson C. Kohler Lawyer & Co. E. E. Williams J. V. Janda Farmers Co-op Ass'n Nick Nelson TENNESSEE Wood & Gardner TEXAS T. M. Johnson A. H. Bevering J. H. Redwine Mrs. R. H. Wood F. H. Roberts Houston & Tom J. T. Smith Russell & Co. J. W. Jackson Nelson & Smalley J. W. Russell A. K. Dannegan W. S. Cambern Shipp & Hudson Union Meat Co. Boaz & Corn E. Cardenas Sanchez Bros. A. C. Pearson VanEaton & Brittan Mahon Chas. Carrow WISCONSIN Wm. Weidmann C. J. Kuenster J. E. Bowen Wm. Busch Otto Fiedler J. Sheehy McCoy & Croff
---	--	--	---	---	--

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

THE SCHOOL OF JOURNALISM AT AMES.

The above department was established at the Iowa State College at Ames in 1905, its object being to teach how to write for the press, and also to give them practical training along the lines that would be of usefulness to them in life, whether they closely followed agricultural journalism itself or not. In the last issue of the Iowa Agriculturist there appears an article upon the subject of the establishment of this branch of the school, from which we quote:

"When a man speaks, his words may reach a thousand but likely not more than the tenth part of a thousand. When a man writes and his words are printed by a journal, his message may go to a hundred thousand and sometimes ten times a hundred thousand.

That is why John Clay of Chicago, encouraged by Dean Charles F. Curtiss, drew on his private purse to establish instruction in agricultural journalism at Iowa State College. He understood the power of the press. He understood, too, how much more the press might do for better agriculture and finer country life if the men and women of the agricultural colleges were trained to write for journals and thus use them effectually for progress. "In the coming years of rural development," said Mr. Clay in an address when the new course was announced at the college, "the Book will help more than the Plow."

It was not Mr. Clay's idea, of course, that the college would undertake to make finished agricultural journalists. It is not the idea of those who are connected with the work now that any man who has had their instruction will go forth, full-winged like Mercury of old, wholly ready to fill any journalistic position fancy may choose. Practical newspaper men are suspicious of courses in journalism. The man who got his training amid the smell of printer's ink, near the click and clatter of composing and press rooms, and in the high pressure atmosphere of editorial rooms even fights shy of that dignified title of "journalist." Mention the teaching of journalism to the thoroughbred newspaper man who works in his shirt sleeves and he is likely to smile a condescending, tolerant smile that is eloquent with the things his friendship may not let his tongue speak.

This was Mr. Clay's hope: That the instruction would help to give agricultural graduates "polished pens" so that their usefulness could be multiplied many fold and their leadership be made many times more effective by writing for the press. That is the hope of those who teach journalism. They believe that there is no greater power to lift up agriculture than the press and that trained agriculturists should know how to use that power. They believe as Arlo Bates said: "In a world so largely dominated by the printing press as is ours in these modern days, not only has the man who can express himself in ink a manifest advantage, but he who cannot is hampered from the start."

Those who teach journalism at Iowa State College work to give men and women one more equipment for becoming useful and efficient. If now and then a student shows a special aptitude for the journalistic field, they encourage and help him, give him some practical understanding of the work he aspires to do and then send him into a newspaper office to be finished. When he comes and knocks at the editorial sanctum for a chance to start, he comes fully ready to make the start and race, too. He is better material than average because of the training he has, though it may be brief, and editors are coming to understand that and to ask for men who have had that training.

Scores of men who have gone out from Iowa State College in the past eight years are fulfilling Mr. Clay's hopes for the instruction he founded. They are found numerous among contributors to agricultural journals, magazines and newspapers, writing the lessons of their practical experience

for the benefit of others. When they find a bit of helpful information in their own day's work or the day's work of some other man, they put it into good journalistic English, it gets into print and it goes as a message to many tens of thousands.

While now it is quite generally granted that the instruction in journalism has its place in the college, that wasn't always so. Prejudices had to be overcome, and doubts, but Dean Curtiss stood by his convictions and so did John Clay. The number of students was small at first. Two or three years ago some 30 or 40 were enrolled; last year more than a hundred; this year about 170 different men and women have taken the work. At first there were only classes in journalism, now there is a full-fledged department. The work has been enlarged to include the young women of the home economics department. This year it also furnishes instruction to the twice-a-week student newspaper staff, and it covers a course in agricultural advertising for the first time. Past growth is only a forerunner of future growth, because it is recognized that the idea is right, not only here but in other agricultural colleges which have followed Iowa State College's pioneer example.

UNEASINESS AMONG IDAHO SHEEPMEN.

"Considerable uneasiness is felt among Idaho sheepmen because of the prospect of either the removal or reduction of the tariff on wool and mutton," remarked J. A. Handy of Rupert, Idaho. "This uneasiness is causing a good many men to plan on playing the early fall markets, in order to clean up and be in the clear as quickly as possible. The run will probably attain heavy volume along in the first part of September, and I doubt whether it will last very long. We gathered a very respectable crop of lambs, averaging about 85 per cent, and they are coming along in nice shape."

Mr. Handy marketed a load of lambs through us Monday.

A CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. BOOSTER.

"The outcome is very satisfactory," said Mr. R. G. Melson of the firm of Melson Brothers, Monroe City, Missouri.

Our East St. Louis house handled a carload of hogs on July 25th, obtaining \$9.35 for 65 head averaging 180 lbs. and \$9.15 for 15 packer hogs. He was pleased to learn of the small shrinkage of 40 lbs on the entire lot.

Mr. Melson is a great believer in the efficiency of our salesmen, and the excellency of our handling service. He buys his feeding cattle from our South Omaha house, ships beef cattle to our firm at Chicago, and markets his hog shipments through our East St. Louis house. Before leaving he took occasion to remark that he received the same high class service and courteous treatment from our people at all three of the markets which he patronizes.

WYOMING RANGE IN GOOD SHAPE.

Wyoming cattle and the Wyoming range lead all the western states in condition according to Clyde Stevens our cattle salesman at Denver.

In reporting a trip taken over the West Mr. Stevens says:

"I saw some of the Australian beef, the importation of which has caused such a furore, but was not greatly impressed with it. Some of the carcasses will weigh 700 to 800 pounds, but the meat has a dark yellow look that is not inviting, and people out there who have tried it say they do not want any more of it on their tables."

Mr. Stevens went out via the Santa Fe and took a look at the Grand Canyon on the way out. Coming back he came by way of the Union Pacific. He states that it has been rather dry in western Utah, and is very dry in spots in Nevada, but in Wyoming the country through which he traveled looks good and stockmen everywhere report cattle in Wyoming in good shape.

NOT the mouldy old maxims, away out of date, but the porkers we raise, that are paying the freight. They roam through the pastures, red, white, spotted, black, and the wealth they are making fills many a sack. And still Opportunity knocks at our door—with the millions we ship, there's a market for more.

On seas of alfalfa, in shadow and sheen, float cargoes of feed through the billows of green; and again and again, on that marvelous tide, the ripples of richness flash, wondrous and wide. Alfalfa, sweet emblem of plenty and charm, may the wave of thy verdure flood every farm!

Time comes when each acre must yield without flaw. Production must double, is Nature's grim law. The cities will teem with vast millions that toil, and life, with its hopes, must depend on the soil. What methods more wise could the farmer combine, than raising alfalfa and fattening swine?
—"Brad"



"What Methods More Wise Could the Farmer Combine,
Than Raising Alfalfa and Fattening Swine?"

THE HOUSE BY THE SIDE OF THE ROAD.

(He was a friend to man, and lived in a house by the side of the road.—Homer.)
There are hermit souls that live withdrawn
In the peace of their self-content;
There are souls, like stars, that dwell apart,
In a fellowless firmament;
There are pioneer souls that blaze their paths
Where the highways never ran;
But let me live by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

Let me live in a home by the side of the road,
Where the race of men go by—
The men who are good and the men who are bad,
As good and as bad as I.
I would not sit in the scorner's seat,
Or hurl the cynic's ban;
Let me live in a house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

I see from my house by the side of the road
By the side of the highway of life,
The men who press with the ardor of hope,
The men who are faint with strife.
But I turn not away from their smiles nor their tears—
Both are parts of an infinite plan;
Let me live in a house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

I know there are brook-gladdened meadows ahead,
And mountains of wearisome height;
That the road passes on through the long afternoon,
And stretches away to night.
But still I rejoice when the travelers rejoice,
And weep with the the strangers that moan,
Nor live in my house by the side of the road
Like a man who dwells alone.

Let me live in my house by the side of the road,
Where the race of men go by—
They are good, they are bad, they are weak,
they are strong,
Wise, foolish—so am I.
Then why should I sit in the scorner's seat
Or hurl the cynic's ban?
Let me live in my house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.

—Sam Walter Foss.

RANGE CATTLE.

The season at Chicago opened Monday with a train of Jno. T. Murphy's Montanas on sale, shipped a little prematurely as a clean up and hardly a fair market criterion as they were coarse and in but fair condition. The beef end, 51 steers of 1265 lbs average, sold at \$7.10; three loads for feeders at \$6.75; two or three loads of cows and heifers at \$6.40 and \$6.50, and a few cows at \$5.90 and \$5.25. Two loads of McFarland Bros.' 1186-lb Montanas realized \$7.50 on a late sale.

Twelve loads of the Zimmerman double-wintered Dakota-Texans were on sale Wednesday

They sold as follows:

38 Dakota-Texans	1,261 lbs	\$7.50
95 Dakota-Texans	1,292 lbs	7.40
20 Dakota-Texans	1,100 lbs	6.90
28 Dakota-Texans	1,108 lbs	6.75

While some aver that Wyoming and So. Dakota are going to contribute about as many rangers to the market this season as last it is hardly likely to prove the case. Montana is certainly going to give us less, as is also North Dakota. Our Mr. Chas. Robinson writing us from Medora, N. D., says there will be a very material reduction from that section of the country.

Mr. D. W. Raymond, secretary of the Montana State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, says:

"Last year Montana shipped 188,675 head of cattle, a falling off from the previous year of 17,000 head, and this season will show a further decrease. The principal reason for this will be there is a shortage in stock cattle, there is abundant feed, and stockmen will not be disposed to ship anything but beef. Conditions have been excellent this season. The grass is good and there is plenty of water. Cattle generally in this state are in better shape than in many years.

"A great deal of stuff will be shipped west. Never was the demand from the West so keen and insistent as this season. Coast buyers have been around buying up everything that is purchasable and have even gone as far eastward as Sheridan, Wyo.

"No stock cattle are left in the coast states. There has been a severe drouth in California and stuff has been shipped and trailed out by the thousands. Two weeks ago 40,000 head of cattle in one week were moved to Nevada from California. That market has got to be supplied and the coast is

looking to Montana, chiefly, to supply it. Almost exactly the same situation was controlling in 1911. There was a drouth in Oregon and Montana supplied approximately 45,000 head of cattle to the coast. Conditions in the coast states were normal last year and consequently Montana made but few shipments west."

BEEF STEER RECORDS BROKEN BY OUR SOUTH OMAHA HOUSE.

Beef steers reached the even money, \$9.00 at South Omaha Tuesday, a price that breaks all previous records at that point thus far this year. The shipment that commanded this figure was owned and consigned by F. J. Dierker of Dodge, Neb., who topped the same market last week at \$8.85 with beeves of the same class. There were 18 head in the consignment and they averaged 1,533 pounds. The animals were all Whitefaces, purchased as feeders at South Omaha about 8 months ago. The cash turnover aggregated \$2,484.00, a sum that netted Mr. Dierker a nice little profit. Both the \$8.85 and \$9.00 sales were made by our South Omaha house.

Two other noteworthy sales, one at \$8.75 and one at \$8.50, were made on the same day by the same salesmen. The beeves that sold at these latter prices were owned by E. T. Graham, the veteran feeder of Creston, Neb. There were 17 head, averaging 1,365 pounds, in the \$8.75 bunch, and 20 head, averaging 1,280 pounds in the load that sold at \$8.50.

RATIONS FOR EWES.

The quantity of feed to give a ewe depends upon the nature as well as upon the condition of the ewe. A thin ewe will naturally require more feed to put her into good condition for lambing than will one already in fair flesh.

In general it may be said that a ewe should

gain about 30 pounds over winter. Of this 10 to 15 pounds are allowed for increase in the weight of the foetus, 8 pounds for increase in the weight of wool, and 10 pounds for increase in the bodily weight of the ewe herself. Any of the rations suggested below will, under normal conditions, produce this amount of gain in ewes.

They should all be subject to such variation in nature and amount as will best fit individual cases. The following rations show the quantities of feed given for each hundred pounds of ewe, daily:

Ration No. 1—3.7 to 4 pounds of second crop clover hay.

Ration No. 2—3 pounds of clover hay, 3 pounds of grain.

Ration No. 3—2 pounds of silage, 3 pounds of second-crop clover hay, one-half pound of oats or mixture of equal parts of corn and bran.

Ration No. 4—2 pounds of fodder corn, 2 pounds of second-crop clover hay, one-half pound of oats or mixture of equal parts of corn and bran. Roots in 1 or 2 pound quantities would improve this ration.

Ration No. 5—3.5 pounds of fodder corn without nubbins, 1 pound of grain mixture, consisting of 9 parts of bran and 1 part of oilcake.

Ration No. 6—3.5 pounds of fodder corn with well formed nubbins, one-half pound of the above named grain mixture.

In rations in which clover hay furnishes the roughage, barley may be substituted for the oats or corn and bran mixture.

Under date of the 24th ult., our Mr. C. O. Robinson writes us from Belfield, N. D.: "We, (Arthur Thomas and myself) drove about seventy miles over the country in an automobile. Wheat is about two-thirds a crop, but oats, barley, rye and alfalfa are fine. There is going to be a big shortage of cattle out of this country this fall."

HISTORY IS BUSY THESE DAYS, KEEPING UP WITH EVENTS.

[Copyright: 1913: By John T. McCutcheon.]



Salutatory!

The Northwestern range cattle shipping season of 1913 has opened. Our "range" organization at the various markets is complete and competent—and entirely separate and distinct from the native. Our salesmen remain the same as last year—no better "earnest" of good work could be given. At Chicago Charles O. Robinson and Miles Dodd will (as for years past) handle our range steer offerings, assisted by Thomas H. Cross—who during the years of his service on the buying side bought many thousands indeed—while "Billy" Henderson will have charge of the she stuff; at Omaha Albert Noe and Jack Sullivan; at Sioux City "Andy" Siman; at St. Paul "Artie" Thomas head the list, the same as in 1912. As to our methods read the opposite page.

Our "Service" will spell for you

Stability
Efficiency
Reliability
Vigilance
Industry
Competency
Expertness

We will gladly furnish you full market reports

SHIP US YOUR RANGERS

Clay, Robinson & Co

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo



HOW WESTERN RANGE CATTLE ARE HANDLED BY CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. AT THE VARIOUS MARKETS

Clay, Robinson & Co.'s range cattle section of the yards is entirely removed from its native consignments. Here we have a broad area of pens, these being of every size, from one car capacity to twenty.

Receiving the cattle from the chutes, they are brought over to this section, where, after being penned they are sorted under the salesmen's supervision for "quality." We sort our cattle when necessary for tops, seconds and tailends, the object being to get the most dollars out of them for the shipper. We have been criticised (though only twice) by owners for sorting their cattle, but they really had no grounds for complaint, as it would be much easier for us to sell cattle all together, thereby saving the time, labor and trouble necessary in sorting; but where a drove of cattle consists of several different grades, some of which suit one class of buyers and some another, it is absolutely essential that we classify them or else sell them at a sacrifice to one buyer for less than they are worth and let him do the sorting. Then the work of selling is done. Meantime the cattle are fed and watered. Pens are hayed in advance, that there be no delay in waiting for the wagon. Men are assigned to the task of watering, the plan being to allow a few head only at a time at the trough.

With the cattle sorted and yarded accordingly, and in many cases sold, the inspectors do their work. It is easy work until a doubt or disagreement arises concerning the "holding" brand. Then the "critter" must be roped, thrown or tied and clipped. Frequently the animal is marked "hold" on their books, for Texas has to be reckoned with occasionally, in the case of a steer shipped north by mistake or bearing no northern brand to fully determine its Montana or Dakota ownership. Nothing escapes these keen-eyed inspectors, and woe unto the man that has the temerity to put a bunch of cattle over the scales before these autocrats of the brands have inspected them. Thus it is that on a busy day cow stuff—the last to be inspected—has to go unweighed until the following day. Buyers understand this and there is but little "kicking."

With the cattle sold and inspected comes really the most important part of the work, and that is weighing each and every brand separately and then seeing that the scale tickets are marked with the proper brand.

It requires the services of a man who must be able to read brands accurately. The method is as follows: Here is a pen of forty cattle. There are, say, twenty different owners. The one or more cattle of each brand are cut out and passed over the scale, then of another brand, and so on. The man superintending the weighing has a blank card in his hand; upon this he puts the pen number, then as each brand goes over the scales he marks his card 1, 2, 3, etc., putting the figure opposite the brand in the order in which the cattle passed over the scales. As the scale tickets come from the weigher they are marked in the same numerical order by the man who receives them and who at the same time notes if the weight shown on the beam agrees with the ticket, and enters it upon his manifold accordingly. This latter is a triplicate record, and for the use of the office—the day's transactions being thus recorded and made easily available for wiring, letter writing and reportorial purposes. A special carrier takes the tickets to the office and the clerical part of the work commences. The tickets are figured, the duplicate being sent to the buyer, the original to the account sales clerk. He must of necessity await the inspector's tally, but as in most cases his tickets are already marked, a great deal of billing can be done. A strenuous effort is made to get as many bills away the same day as possible, the clerks working long after many people have retired to effect this. In any event it is completed the next day, unless some unusual circumstance arises.

Such is the *modus operandi*. The watchword is "system." Each man knows exactly what is expected of him. One would think that in the handling of a hundred cars of range cattle, representing twice as many owners, probably, the utmost confusion would reign. But method is the guiding star, and it is to this star that the "Clay-R." boys "fix their wagon."

Thus it is that at the final summing up it is found that each man's cattle have been handled and sold properly, weighed separately, and can be accounted to the owner promptly.

Surely in the hands of a firm whose business is so systematized and at once so flexible to provide for changing conditions the interests of both the small shipper and the large are beyond question safe.

SILOS AND SILAGE

By H. M. COTTRELL, Agricultural Commissioner, Rock Island Lines.

Principles of Silage Making.

Silage making is simply canning on a large scale. The housekeeper puts food for her family into a quart receptacle of glass or tin, follows certain rules and the canned fruit keeps for months or for years until she wants to use it. The stockman puts feed into a larger receptacle, called a silo, and on a larger scale and in a coarser way gives it the same treatment that his wife does the fruit. The feed keeps for months or years until wanted. In every step in silage making the principles are the same as those in canning.

The silo must be air tight and must be kept air tight on the bottom and sides, and the top of the silo must be sealed air tight. The bottom of the silo must be air tight at all times. This requires that the silo must be located on dry ground. If the ground is "seepy" where a silo is built air will pass through it into the silo through the same passages that carry the water. In some districts rats are numerous and will often burrow under the silo walls and up into the silage. Their runways carry air sometimes in sufficient quantity to rot half the contents of the silo. Where there is the danger, special precautions must be taken with the bottom and foundation of the silo. Sometimes a thick bottom of concrete and a thick plastering of cement on the lower walls will keep out the rats. In some farms the rats are so bad that it is neces-

hot silage causes a mold to form on this covering and the mold makes an air tight seal that keeps the air from entering the silage through the top. If it is too much trouble to cover the silage with chaff or old hay, the top three inches of the green material should be thoroughly soaked with water and mold will form on it.

To Prevent Souring After the Silo Is Opened.

The silage settles very compactly and when the covering is taken off the silage is so solid that the air will penetrate it only an inch or two in 24 hours. The silo should be selected of such a size that at least two inches in depth will be fed out daily and then none of it will have time to sour.

The silage should always be taken from the top and removed from the entire top surface daily. When a silo is opened at the bottom the air slowly works up through the silage and all of it is more or less damaged.

Suppose that grass has come and there are several feet of silage left in the silo. Soak the top with water or put wet chaff or hay on the silage and mold will form an air tight seal just the same as when the silo was first filled. When the farmer gets ready to fill the silo again he should throw out the few inches of silage that have spoiled on the top and then put the new material right on the old.

In filling a silo, use no salt or lime or give it any

from the height. A silo 16 feet in diameter and 20 feet deep holds 76 tons, while one of the same diameter and 40 feet deep holds 180 tons.

Capacity of Round Silos.

Height	Diameter Inside						
Inside, 10 ft. 12 ft. 14 ft. 16 ft. 18 ft. 20 ft. 22 ft.	Feet	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons	Tons
20	26	38	51	67	...	...	...
24	34	49	67	86	110	...	...
28	42	61	83	109	137	169	205
30	..	67	91	119	151	187	226
32	..	74	100	131	166	205	248
36	..	87	118	155	196	243	293
40	..	..	138	180	228	282	340
44	..	..	159	207	261	320	387
48	..	..	..	236	293	361	436
50	..	..	..	..	310	382	462

Men who have not fed silage are often puzzled to know why it keeps after the silo is opened. Silage keeps because it has become packed so solidly that the air can penetrate only a short distance each day. The air will ordinarily pass through silage to about a depth of two inches in 24 hours. Then if the silage is fed off to a depth of two to three inches daily it will always be sweet. If a less depth is fed off daily there will be soured or rotten silage.

The proper diameter for the silo to insure that a sufficient depth of silage will be taken out each day to maintain the silage always sweet, will of course vary with the amount and the number of cattle fed and the quantity fed each. For average feed, the following arrangement has been suggested:

Number	Diameter
Mature	of Silo,
Cattle	Feet
10	10
20	12
25	14
30	16
40	18
50	20
60 to 100	22

It is seldom desirable to make a silo more than 22 feet in diameter, because that is about the limit that the ensilage can be easily removed from the opposite side of the silo to the doors. A pit silo can be made a little larger in diameter because the bucket for taking out the ensilage can be lowered close to the point where the silage is being removed. It must be made only large enough to permit the removing of at least two inches of silage a day from the entire surface. As a rule, two small silos, while a little more costly, are more satisfactory than one large one. Where several hundred tons of silage are to be fed it is generally most convenient to erect a battery of silos each holding 250 to 300 tons.

PROFIT IN SHEEP RAISING.

The farmers may derive handsome profits from sheep raising if they will but give their flocks the necessary care, is the opinion of Frank Kleinheinz, shepherd of the flock of the College of Agriculture of the University of Wisconsin. Because of the constantly increasing demand for mutton and the corresponding increase in the price paid the farmer for his sheep, this well known flockmaster is confident that the man who has a well-drained farm and properly manages a flock of sheep of good mutton type and conformation will be well satisfied with his returns. At the same time he will know that his farm is being freed of weeds and that his fields are steadily becoming richer. The farmer who keeps a decidedly inferior flock of sheep and largely as scavengers is wasting his feed and cannot expect to realize satisfactory profits. Well-bred and well-built sheep will require no more and even less feed than those inferior in character.

We are advised by Wallis Huidekoper of the American Ranch, Sweetgrass county, Mont., that his outfit will go quite extensively into the pure blood Hereford business. Ralph S. Fuhmeister, Mgr., will have charge of the herd. They have already purchased the registered cows of James L. Johnston of White Sulphur Springs, which were formerly the top cows of the celebrated Catlin herd of Montana. The herd will be increased from time to time and made as good as careful breeding can make them. Mr. Huidekoper says that young bulls will be for sale in later years and that they hope to make the business a profitable one.



FILLING A SILO

sary to mix broken glass with the cement in order to keep these pests out.

The walls of the silo must be kept air tight while containing silage. The staves in a wood silo must be drawn so close together that they will not admit air, there must be no cracks in the concrete silo and no rust holes in the metal silo.

What Makes Silage Keep?

This puzzles everyone who has not handled silage. It keeps for exactly the same reason that fruit keeps. You put ten or a hundred tons of green material into a good silo, packing it closely and evenly. It immediately begins to heat and in a day or two becomes so hot that you do not like to hold it in your hand. Though you packed the green material as closely as possible, there will be considerable air between the pieces. This air contains bacteria and the bacteria start a fermentation that softens the woody fiber in the stalks. The bacteria can live and work only while they have air. As soon as they exhaust the air that is between the particles of green material fermentation stops and there will be no more unless fresh air is admitted. The closer the pieces of green material are packed, the less air there will be in the mass and the less the fermentation or souring. Should the silo bulge or crack or rats make holes in it, the openings furnish a steady supply of air and the silage often ferments so badly that it rots.

Sealing the Top.

When the silo is filled the top is leveled off and four or five inches of chaff or coarse hay that will pack closely is put on the top and thoroughly soaked with water. The heat and steam from the

other treatment except that which has been specified. Remember that you are simply canning feed on a large scale.

The Best Kind of Silo.

What is the best kind of silo? Every man who is considering building one asks this question and expects a positive answer. There is no best kind. Any kind of a silo that is strong enough and tight enough to keep the silage in good condition is a good silo. Silos made of wood, concrete, metal, brick and vitrified clay, and pit silos, are all very good silos when properly constructed. Every one of them is bad if the silo is poorly made.

The Size of Silo to Build.

The amount of silage needed depends on the number of cattle to be fed, the number of days that feeding is to continue and the quantity to be fed per day per head.

Thirty pounds daily per animal is a fair amount. Some feeders give 40 pounds, a few 50 pounds and a very few 60 pounds daily per head. Each feeder has to decide for himself the quantity and the length of the feeding period. Suppose that 25 head are to be fed 30 pounds a day for 200 days. 25 x 30 x 200 equals 150,000 pounds, 75 tons. A silo should then be built to hold 75 to 90 tons. It is a good plan to have a surplus. This would be one 14 feet in diameter and 30 feet in height, inside measurements.

The height should be at least twice the diameter, except in a pit silo. In a pit silo the diameter may be a little more than half the depth. The deeper the silo the greater its holding capacity per foot, on account of the increase in pressure

TO WESTERN SHEEPMEN

We wish to serve you in every way in our power during the shipping season now at hand. Write us for market information, and let us know what and when you expect to ship. We will gladly send our weekly paper "The Live Stock Report" and market circulars during the season to any prospective shipper.

Our staff of sheep salesmen at the principal markets remains unchanged: At Chicago, C. A. ("Court") Kleman, assisted by Ben Cooke; at South Omaha, Walter Dearth; at Kansas City, Joe Hummel, at South St. Joseph, Charlie Shotwell, at South St Paul, Frank Bair, etc.

The above salesmen are well known to the majority of western sheepmen, and are a guarantee of tip-top market prices and first-class service in every way.

**CORRESPOND WITH
AND CONSIGN TO**

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Successful Sellers of Sheep

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

What Nature Adds to the Land

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

John Goddard was the owner of an Iowa farm which he leased to James Elickson for the year of 1890. On the second day of May in this year an aerolite passed over Northern Iowa. Peter Hoagland lived on a farm adjoining the Goddard property and it chanced that a member of his family watched the meteor and saw it plunge to earth on the adjoining property. Being told of this and directed to the spot where it seemed to fall Hoagland went onto the Goddard farm the next day and discovered the meteorite buried in the ground to a depth of three feet. Elickson, the tenant, was present, but offered no objection, and Hoagland dug up the visitor from the heavens and transported it to his house, claiming it for his own—probably believing in the doctrine of "finders keepers."

Three days later as opportunity offered Hoagland sold the meteorite to H. V. Winchell, then Professor of Geology at the University of Wisconsin. When John Goddard heard of this he immediately felt that as the aerolite had fallen on his property it had become his and that Hoagland had no rights therein. He decided to enforce his rights against Professor Winchell. Winchell having purchased from Hoagland had no better rights than the man from whom he bought. If Hoagland had no rights to the meteorite Winchell could not retain it against the claims of the rightful owner.

The court which tried the case ruled that the finder had no rights in the fallen mass, but that it became the property of the person who owned the land upon which it fell. Thus when it fell upon Goddard's farm it became part of that farm, real property belonging to Goddard. The court viewed it as much a part of the farm as the stones that might be upon it. They insisted it was not lost matter with no owner to which any finder might lay claim.

In deciding the case the judge said:

"Through the action of the elements, wind and water, the soil of one man is taken and deposited in the field of another; and thus all over the country, we may say, changes are constantly going on. By these natural causes the owners of the soil are giving and taking as the wisdom of the controlling forces shall determine. By these operations one may be affected with a substantial gain, and another by a similar loss. These gains are of accretion, and the deposit becomes the property of the owner of the soil on which it is made."

Thus we notice the rule of law that changes made by natural forces must be allowed to stand. If a river washes away a portion of a person's land, that soil cannot be pursued and brought back. An owner may keep it at home, but once gone his title has vanished. If by the action of the waters, or the winds, or any other natural forces additions are made to the body of a person's land the additions become part and parcel of the land and the property of the owner of that land. These additions are what the law terms accretions.

John Deerfield owned a tract of land through which ran Buck Creek. He sold to Alson Arms a farm of about sixty acres, one boundary being Buck Creek. Buck Creek gradually shifted its course, year by year, depositing soil against Arms' land. In the course of a few years several acres had thus been added. Deerfield claimed that this property had not been transferred to Arms but that he still owned it and could use or transfer it. He contended this the more strongly as he still owned the property on the other side of the stream upon which the stream had encroached thus leaving additional land upon the other side. He insisted that the property lines should remain as they were when he granted the land and that the soil left by the stream when shifting across properly belonged to him. The court refused to adopt his view and ruled that the added soil which had come to Arms gradually, year by year, was his, and that Deerfield could not follow what had been lost to him by the forces of nature.

John Halsey and Warren McCormick owned farms on opposite sides of Mad River, the stream forming the boundary between them. One spring day when the water was running at flood tide the

river broke through onto some low land on Halsey's property cutting its way across a neck of land and eventually establishing a new channel within Halsey's boundaries leaving several acres on the other side of the stream. McCormick claimed that as the river was the boundary between their properties he now held title to the new channel, just as though the stream had shifted gradually, cutting away ground from the inside of the bend on Halsey's land and depositing the soil on the outside of the bend on his land. The differences between the men were taken to court and it was ruled that the boundaries of the farms remained those of the original channel, the sudden change not affecting the title of either party. They had formerly held to the thread of the old stream and now their boundary was the line that had marked the thread of the old channel.

Thus a distinction is drawn between gradual and sudden changes. Sudden shifting of streams does not work changes in the boundaries of property, whereas the gradual shifting means a shifting of boundaries. Thus to amount to accretion which will give title to the owner against whose property the new soil is deposited the process must be imperceptible. The rule laid down by the law to determine whether a change has been imperceptible is that to be imperceptible it must be so gradual that observers cannot see the process going on, and if they cannot it is imperceptible even though observations at considerable intervals disclose that a change has taken place.

In the case of property bordering on a non-navigable stream or small lake the owner takes title to the center of the body of water. In the case of a stream the thread of the stream—the center of the main channel—is the boundary of a tract granted with the stream as a boundary. In such cases the owner of land adjoining the water owns land under the water as well. Of course, land may be granted merely to the high water mark, the rights to the land under water being reserved, but this is unusual. The owner of land bordering on a stream who also owns the land under water may extend his property by filling in so long as he does not interfere with the course of the stream, or interfere with any rights of the public or private parties. If an island appears in a body of water it becomes the property of the person who owned the land under the water upon which it was formed. If the owner of the land adjoining a stream owns to the center of the stream, islands forming on his side of the stream become his property. Islands forming in the center of the stream are divided according to the old boundary line.

Cases have arisen where islands and other lands have been submerged and have subsequently reappeared. In such instances the former owner regains his possession and title.

It is stated above that land owners own to the center of non-navigable waters. In the case of navigable water the public, generally speaking, holds the title to the bed. Thus islands forming in navigable streams would belong to the state and the state may resist all extensions of the property adjoining the navigable water past the normal edge of the stream or lake.

The courts had no little difficulty in determining whether waters are navigable or not and the various states are in conflict. The old English rule was that waters in which the tide ebbed and flowed were navigable, and waters not affected by tides were not navigable, whether they were used by large boats for purposes of commerce or not. This rule has been adopted in many of the American states. In England where the large rivers are affected by the tides the rule fitted fairly well with the facts, but in some states which follow the rules, there are no tidal waters and so all waters in the state are ruled as non-navigable in law though they are navigable in fact. Many states rule all rivers navigable in law which are navigable in fact.

But in the great majority of cases the owner of property adjoining a stream of ordinary size, or a small lake, has a title of all the land under the water to the thread of the stream or the center of the lake.

WORLD'S MEAT STUDY.

The total value of meats and food animals entering international trade is, according to the latest figures of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, approximately 450 millions dollars per annum, of which about one-third is from the United States, and consists chiefly of pork and pork products.

While the total value of meat products and food animals exported from the United States in the year ending July 31 will be but about 150 million dollars, against approximately 250 million in 1906, this reduced total far exceeds that of any other country. Meats and food animals exported from Argentina in 1912 amounted to but 6 million dollars in value; from Australia, in 1911, 31 million; from New Zealand, 21 million; from Canada, 14 million; and from Uruguay, 11 million. These six countries—the United States, Argentina, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, and Uruguay, are the chief meat exporting countries of the world. It will be seen from these figures that our meat exports are not only larger than those of any other country but actually exceed the aggregate of our five principal rivals. The fall in our exports of meats and food animals, which has characterized recent years, has occurred chiefly in beef; pork products always an important factor in the meat exports, show but a slight reduction.

The United States still has, despite the reduction in her live stock in recent years, a larger number of food animals than any other country of the world. Of cattle alone, the number in the United States is 56 million, the only country having a larger number being India, with 113 million, while Russia in Europe and Asia has 51 million; Argentina, 29 million; Brazil, 25 million; Germany, 21 million; and the United Kingdom, 12 million. These figures are in round terms and for the latest available year. Of sheep, the United States has 54 million; Australia, 92 million; Russia, 85 million; Argentina, 67 million; the United Kingdom, 30 million; India, 26 million; Uruguay, 26 million; and New Zealand, 24 million. Of swine, the United States has 61 million; Russia, 31 million; and Germany, 22 million. The total number of food animals (including in this term merely cattle, sheep and hogs) was, at the latest available date, in the United States, 169 million; Russia in Europe and Asia, 149 million; India, 140 million; Australia, 104 million; Argentina, 98 million; Germany, 51 million; the United Kingdom, 46 million; and France, 39 million.

NEW DRY-LAND FORAGE CROPS.

The United States Department of Agriculture has recently tried out a large number of forage crops, and among the number appear two that give more than usual promise, especially for farmers living in the dryer sections of the country. One of these crops is sudan grass, the other federita.

Sudan grass was first imported from Egypt about twelve years ago, but the plant so resembled Johnson grass that it was discarded. The grass was again imported a few years ago, and since that time has been tried out extensively in various sections. The grass has proved to be especially adapted to the Great Plains area of the United States. Several cuttings of hay can be secured per year. The yield of hay, feeding value and harvesting methods will probably be similar to that of wheat and oats. The plant is an annual, but as from ten to fifteen bushels of seed may be produced to an acre, the reseeded will be a comparatively easy task. When sown in rows and cultivated it has reached a height in the semi-arid sections of from three to five feet, and furnished from two to three cuttings in a year. Its value is thought at present to be principally as a hay crop.

Federita very much resembles the milo and kafir plants both as to forage and seed. This crop has come into special prominence in the Southwest during the past few years, but was imported, so far as definitely known, about the same time as kafir. The seed is probably three times as large as kafir, about the same shape, and apparently contains a greater amount of starch, as the grain is a chalky white. The fodder is similar, but contains less juice and more hard material in its structure. Consequently it is not nearly so good a feed as is kafir. The stalk is about the same height, and the general feeding value of the grain is supposed to be about the same. The principal claims for superiority of the crop over kafir are that it requires less moisture to make a good yield, that the time required for maturity is less, that the grain is larger and softer and therefore better for feed, and that the yield of grain is larger.—The Country Gentleman.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

Walter J. Overton writes from Alliance, Neb.: "The range is looking good and cattle are in fine shape."

Charles Carron of Clay county, Tex., marketed 24 head of cattle through our East St. Louis house Wednesday of last week, which averaged 1,026 lbs. and were sold for \$7.10.

J. W. McDougal, Branch county, Mich., writes our Chicago house as follows: "The shipment of lambs you sent me arrived all right and I am well pleased with them."

On Thursday of last week our East St. Louis house topped the native lamb market for a full load with a deck from P. S. Hodges, Adair county, Mo., which sold at \$7.50.

Our East St. Louis house sold on July 25 for the account of R. S. Harriman, Cooper county, Mo., one deck of lambs at \$7.75 straight. This was the extreme top on native lambs there that day.

Kilpatrick Bros. Company, Beatrice, Neb., have for sale 1600 head of two-year-old Merino ewes on their ranch near Imperial, Nebraska. Partles in need of a good class of ewes would do well to communicate with the above firm.

In a letter advising us of the shipment of a load of hogs, James A. Wilson, Henderson county, Ill., says: "I received the bills for the cattle and hogs which you sold for me on Monday's market all O. K. Many thanks for the interest you have taken in me."

John Carlson, Logan county, Ill., writes the Chicago house acknowledging receipt of remittance covering butcher stock. "I received the returns in good time and am well pleased with the treatment you gave me—good weights and good prices—and I thank you kindly for your favors."



Just Out! New Catalogue of the Saddles

that Made Pueblo Famous!

**NEW STYLES!
NEW PRICES!**

Saddles that are years ahead of all others. Write today for catalogue. It is Free.

**THE S. C. GALLUP
SADDLERY CO.**

120 W. Fourth St.,
Pueblo, Colorado - U. S. A.

Among our customers who were on the market Wednesday, the 23d, was J. G. Fuqua of Audrain county, Mo. Mr. Fuqua had in a load of medium grade cattle which he had picked up locally and fed about three months. As the cattle sold for 90c per cwt more than he was offered for them at home he was naturally well pleased. He stated that he had been advised not to ship to us on account of our being the "big shipper" firm but said he was willing to risk it and felt fully vindicated. Mr. Fuqua has been shipping cattle to the market for quite a number of years and in conversation with him he recalled the Spring and Summer of 1896, at which time he marketed prime fat 1,500-lb Short-Horns for which he received \$4.00 per cwt on the market. He states that corn is excellent in his locality but that hay and oats are rather disappointing on account of dry hot weather.

On Thursday of last week C. H. Schofield of Union county, Ia., was on the So. St. Joseph market with a load of very common hogs, averaging 235 lbs, which our house sold for \$9.00. On the train with Mr. Schofield were several of his neighbors and acquaintances who were also marketing hogs, and they made a wager as to who would get the best sale on their hogs. Mr. Schofield said he had the poorest load of hogs in the lot but obtained a

Our South St. Joseph house is in receipt of the following letter from A. J. Allen, Lenawee county, Mich., under date of July 23: "The double of lambs you shipped me were unloaded here Tuesday morning at 7 a. m. They made a very quick run and every one of them came off the car as spry as a

kitten. They are dandies and all O. K. Ship another load as good as they were, but load heavier."

FOR SALE.

Babacomori land grant of about 32,000 acres in Cochise and Santa Cruz counties; one of the most desirable stock ranches in the United States, in the elevated portion of Southern Arizona, where rainfall is from 38 to 23 inches per annum; range 21 miles long and not quite three miles wide, unfenced. Fully 10,000 calves branded on the water and grass pertaining to this property annually. Large reservoir capable of irrigating 100,000 acres of land. Also including 12,000 acres of oil lands. For further information correspond with DOCTOR E. B. PERRIN, Williams, Arizona.

FARM FOR RENT.

700 acres situated one and one-half miles from the C. M. & St. P. stockyards at Clear Lake, Iowa, or trolley to Mason City connecting with C. & N. W. Plenty of buildings, rural route, telephone, etc. Would rent for cash or on shares to a first class farmer. Apply Lock Box 335, Clear Lake, Iowa.

COWS AND CALVES FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale 100 cows with calves; 30 head of yearling heifers; 70 head of dry cows. In breeding these cattle are of a Hereford and Shorthorn cross, all good young cows. They must be moved from present locality on account of interfering with brand on the range. For price and particulars address B. J. Gentry, Ashland, Mont.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

FOR SALE.

1,000-acre cattle ranch in White River National Forest, Colorado, with preferential grazing privileges. 200 acres now in timothy and grain. Ample water rights, including three miles of river stocked with trout. Fine hunting in season. Good houses in groves of big spruce and cottonwoods. Address Cattle Ranch, 730 Sykes Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Jols forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Eruington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,230 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgemoor, Mont.

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

until you have investigated the Temple Gas-Gasoline-Distillate-Kerosene-Alcohol Engines. Sizes: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-25-30-40-50 H. P. One Cylinder, Double Cylinder and Four Cylinder Engines made to secure highest efficiency and lowest operating cost. All Temple Engines are Slow Speed, Heavy Duty Engines; they occupy less than one-third of the space of the Horizontal Engine; they weigh from one-third to one-half less than the weight of the Horizontal Engine and notwithstanding less bulk and less weight, they are built stronger in proportion to strains. Explosions are located low down on a flat base, which overcomes violent vibrations. These advantages greatly increase their range of use.

The Temple Engines cost nothing, as they pay for themselves in fuel saving and in securing from the machines operated their highest efficiency. They save from one-quarter to one-half the fuel of the average engine.

The Temple Engines deliver a steady stream of power. Delivering a steady stream of power, with vibrations overcome, they operate all farm machinery, Electric Generators, Traction Outfits, Portables, Saw Machines, River and Lake Boats, up to exceptionally low cost.

Temple Engines have won five first premiums for low operating cost, for stability and steadiness of power.

"My engine consumes half the oil of my neighbor's, doing the same work."

Another: "My Temple Engine saves grain in threshing, due to its steady stream of power."

Another: "I have all the contracting power business in my section, as no other engine can compete with the Temple which I own."

THEREFORE—Don't buy an engine before investigating the Temple. This is the Company's first year as manufacturers. It is one of the Pioneer Engine Makers of the country, which means reliability and durability of its product. Write today for catalog and quotations and in regard to our THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL.

The Temple Engine & Pump Co., Dept. 0000, Chicago, Illinois

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

Good Lands Cheap More for Less Money

Good People and Schools
Tell me your wants
W. J. TURNER, Huntly, Va.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

FOR SALE

50 thorough-bred Hereford heifers, yearlings past.

PAUL E. HUDSON,
Mexico, Mo.

Get My Price—FIRST
Freight Prepaid—30 Days' Free Trial

I want to quote you a price that will cause you to sit right up and take notice on the grandest, best plow that ever turned a furrow. I can do it because we are the actual manufacturers, and sell direct to you. We don't have traveling salesmen—don't sell to jobbers or dealers. You save those expenses and profits when you order direct from our factory. But that isn't all. You get a better plow. I say to you that the

MONMOUTH SULKY OR GANG PLOW

will prove easier for you to handle, easier on your horses and will do your work better than any plow you can buy, regardless of price. It's positively the only plow that actually carries the beams on top of the frame. No pressure on bottom of furrow—no friction. Single Rail and Horse Lift; and "Point First" action.

ALL SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY
FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY
WHAT YOUR PLOW IS GOING TO COST YOU

I'll give you a chance to prove every statement I make, and we'll pay the "damages"—freight both ways—if we "fall down" in a single assertion. I want to tell you all about these plows and our other implements—Cultivators, Disc and Spike, Tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Farm Gates—all sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Just write a postal for our complete catalog. It's free. Write to me, The Plow Man, with

Get My Free Book



Lightest Draft Plow Made

Monmouth Plow Factory. 139 So. Main St. Monmouth, Ill.

Among Our Customers

"The two cars of sheep reached us on July 21st in good condition," writes Roswell G. Carr, superintendent of the Upper Peninsula Station of the Michigan Agricultural College, Chatham, Mich.

"I am sending you a load of cattle as I was well pleased with the sale of the last load," writes D. W. Holstlaw, president of the Iuka State Bank, Iuka, Ill., to our East St. Louis house.

Glenn Black, Cass county, Ia., writes our Mr. Thomas H. Cross at Chicago acknowledging receipt of one hundred cattle purchased for him: "I received the cattle O. K. and like them fine; they are a good bunch."

"Beef is about ready for market," writes Fred G. S. Hesse of Buffalo, Wyo., "and shipments will commence about the first of August. Grass is curing rapidly and I believe cattle will ship now with very little shrink."

Our East St. Louis house topped the lamb market Monday at \$7.50, with their sale of one deck of southwest lambs for Hendricks & Wilks, Pulaski county, Mo., and one deck for Johnson & Cannon, Washington county, Ark.

Wm. Hill of Belleville, Kans., generally regarded as the most extensive hog shipper in Kansas and a staunch friend of our Kansas City house, had a shipment on the market July 29th, average 188 lbs, which sold at \$9.05. These were his own feeding and raising.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS



Copyright 1913 Henry Barrett Chamberlain.

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

B. C. Springer, White county, Ill., purchased on July 23 through our East St. Louis house, fifty head of cows and heifers. Before these cattle left our pens Mr. Springer was offered by another buyer a profit of \$40 on them. The offer was refused. This transaction demonstrates not only the present owner's good judgment of values, but the advantage of buying stockers and feeders through a firm whose buyer is capable of producing such results.

O. W. Jones, Monona county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house as follows in regard to a load of cattle they purchased for him: "The load of cattle arrived in fine shape and were as near what I wanted as I could have picked myself. They are a nice even load of cattle and bought worth the money, considering the prices cattle are selling at. Will not be afraid to place an order with you for more cattle when I need them late this fall. Thank you for your good judgment in buying."

"Idaho will ship more lambs this season than ever before," asserted M. Azevedo of Owyhee county, Idaho. "In point of size, the crop this year was the largest on record although it is possible that percentages may have averaged a shade higher during one or two previous seasons. Lambing on the open range this spring netted between 85

and 90 per cent as a rule, with shed percentages running up to 130 and better. Practically all of the Idaho run will show up at either the River markets or Chicago, as the coast outlet can accommodate nothing but beef. Shipments will probably be heaviest along about the middle of August." Mr. Azevedo was represented on the South Omaha market early this week with four cars of sheep and lambs. They were handled by us.

nickel more than the next highest man of the bunch. He has been a regular shipper and feeder for the past twenty-nine years and during all that time has only shipped two loads of stock away from us. The balance of his stock during that entire time has been sold by us at the various markets, and he expressed himself as being extremely well pleased at all times, and especially so with this last sale. Mr. Schofield says that he does not expect to ship any more hogs away from our firm, even if he should be so fortunate as to ship for twenty-nine years more.

We quote the following extract from a letter received by our So. St. Joseph house under date of July 22 from W. C. Barnes, Nemaha county, Neb.: "I certainly was well pleased with the sale of my load of hogs on your market last Thursday. They sold for about 15c more than I expected, and you got over 300 lbs fill on them. I drove them to the R. R. Station, a distance of 2½ miles, but I staid in the yards and kept them wet all day, as it was a very hot day. All of our neighbors thought we would lose some, but we got them in the car and wet them down good, and did not lose a single hog."

GOATS AS CLEARERS.

A herd of 500 goats on a section of hardwood burnt over land, 640 acres, will pay their own keep and a profit besides, and in a year will do the labor of half a dozen \$30-a-month-and-board land clearers. At this ratio ten goats will clear an acre, and it certainly will pay the hill farmer wanting more farm land to try the reclaiming goat.

THICK, SWOLLEN GLANDS that make a horse Wheeze, Roar, have Thick Wind or Choke-down, can be reduced with

ABSORBINE



also any Bunch or Swelling. No blister, no hair gone, and horse kept at work. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered.

Book 3 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Cysts, Wens, Painful, Knotted Varicose Veins, Ulcers. \$1 and \$2 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Book "Evidence" free. W. F. YOUNG, P. B. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
 626 Federal St. Chicago.



**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
 ELECTROTYPERS**
*We make Half Tones for
 Breeders Catalogues
 a Specialty*

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to



BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

**STUDY
LAW
AT
HOME**

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!**

Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this! **THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW**
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

Mr. J. C. Bauer, Lewis county, Mo., writes our E. St. Louis house under date of July 28th: "Am in receipts of your account sale and am highly pleased with the sale of my hogs. You seem to know just how long to hold stock to get a good price for it." Mr. Bauer's hogs were sold on July 24 at \$9.45 per cwt., within 2½¢ of the top that day. They averaged 177 lbs. Mr. Bauer further remarked that his section of the country is almost burned up; no pasture and a short crop of corn are prospects unless they have rain soon. Marketable hogs will be scarce until late next fall. "Will try to get you a car of hogs this coming week," he adds.

**Jack Knife Ben's
HANDY DANDY**

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO
Write Today

This cut is one-half size of knife



**Ear Tags
FOR STOCK**
**BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE**
Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.
F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St., CHICAGO, ILL.

A TRIBUTE TO FARMING.

In the course of his recently published biography of Thomas Jefferson, Senator John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, takes occasion to quote the tribute which Jefferson paid to farming as the noblest industrial pursuit in which man could engage, standing first in utility, and adds his own opinion that "it requires very much more brains and very much more information to be a really successful up-to-date farmer than it does to make an excellent lawyer, physician, senator or college professor, besides contributing more to human comfort and freedom."

The fact is now quite generally recognized that instead of being "only a farmer," the tiller of the soil is one of the most skilful specialists of the day; that instead of dedicating a boy to farming "because" he isn't smart enough for anything else, farming is being chosen by the youth of the land because it offers the best opportunity for the display of versatility and intelligence along a dozen different lines. or, as Senator Williams points out, "it is one of the occupations that you cannot pursue to the highest point of success without possessing a sort of encyclopedic information, coupled with initiative and decision, for the problem is never the same for any two years." It was this thought which was in Thomas Jefferson's mind when he spoke of farming being a science of the very first order, counting "among its handmaids the most respectable sciences, such as chemistry, natural philosophy, mechanics, mathematics generally, natural history, botany."

If this were true in Jefferson's days, how much truer it is today, when farming has taken a breadth of vision and a wideness of scope hardly dreamed of in the days of the sage of Monticello. The fact is that farming today comprehends almost all the other sciences and arts and calls to its successful pursuits all the intellect and ingenuity which a man possesses. Its problems are constantly changing; its demands for brain constantly increasing; its rewards constantly enlarging.

THE AILING EWE.

A ewe that is troubled with caked udder would better be fattened and sold to the butcher. If she has it once, she will be likely to be worse the second time.

BULLETIN 138.

The "Limited" edition of Bulletin 138, entitled, "Silo Construction in Nebraska," by Professor L. W. Chase, has just been issued from the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station. This edition gives plans and specifications for the building of silos of several different types, including the stave silo, the pit silo, the clay block silo, the concrete block silo, and the solid concrete silo. Those who wish only general information should write for the "Popular" edition of this bulletin, but those who wish details for the construction of a silo should write for the "Limited" edition. This bulletin will be sent free to residents of Nebraska upon application to E. A. Burnett, Director of the Nebraska Agricultural Experiment Station, Lincoln, Neb.

STATE PICNIC AND BARBECUE OF INDIANA LIVE STOCK BREEDERS AND CORN GROWERS.

All arrangements have been completed for the annual picnic of the Indiana Livestock Breeders and Corn Growers Associations, which this year is to be held at the Tippecanoe Stock Farm, Battle Ground, Indiana, on August 7th. Battle Ground may be reached by automobile, by the Monon, R. R., or by interurban from Lafayette. Interurban cars run every half hour.

The program for the day provides

for an inspection of the splendid farm, stock, and equipment which Messrs. J. H. & J. W. Van Natta, owners of Tippecanoe Stock Farm, use in producing the superior Herefords which have been bred there continuously for over thirty years.

At 1:30 p. m. the addresses of the day will start. Mr. Warren T. McCray of Kentland, president of the Indiana Live Stock Breeders' Association, will open the program. He will be followed by Mr. F. C. Palin, Newtown, president Indiana Corn Growers; Mr. F. C. Giltner, Eminence, Ky., president American Hereford Breeders; Prof. Andrew Boss, Minnesota, "Community Production of Live Stock and Grains"; Dean J. H. Skinner, Purdue, and Supt. G. I. Christie, Purdue.

Aside from the barbecue, other picnic features of the day will be bathing and swimming in the Tippecanoe River, upon the banks of which the event is to be held; and a baseball game between members of the two associations. A large tent has been secured so that the event will happen regardless of the weather.

SHORT PASTURES INCREASE WORM TROUBLES.

Probably the most common cause of all animal diseases is the deadly stomach and free intestinal worm which multiplies by the millions during the grazing season. At this time of the year, when the pastures become short, they are especially troublesome as they can more readily work their way to the tops of the short grass blades and the feeding animals on account of the shortness of the blades, browse more and consequently take these life sapping pests into the stomach by the millions. Once in the system, these parasites multiply with startling rapidity. The animal infected becomes sluggish, dull eyed, emaciated, diseased and often dies—especially is this

Let My Pumping Engines Do the Work

Yes, sir. Get a Galloway Pumping Engine Outfit. Put it to a 90-day test on your farm. Use it to run the churn, cream separator, washing machine, pump or any small machine on your place. Then if you don't say it's the best little engine you ever saw in your life, you can ship it back. I'll refund your money and pay the freight both ways. No strings to this offer—is there? Then on top of this wonderfully liberal offer I'll save you \$25 to \$50 on the outfit. Can you beat it? Never. Write me today.

Get My Special Offer and Prices

Do it today. Only \$24.75 for a 1½ h. p. "Boss of the Farm" pumping engine. You can't afford to wait for your windmill to blow down or a calm, hot day when you have to do all the pumping for a lot of stock by hand. Be prepared. Get my special pumping engine catalog. Save \$25 to \$50 on your engine and join my list of over 30,000 satisfied Galloway engine customers. Write me today. Don't put it off. You'll need an engine in the next few weeks. It'll pay for itself the first month. Get my special 1913 offer. Address: Wm. Galloway, Pres.

William Galloway Co.
495 E. Galloway St.,
Waterloo, Ia.

\$24.75

Up



true of sheep and hogs. In any case, the vitality of the animal becomes lowered, and it becomes an easy prey to all other stock diseases.

A recent discovery known as "Sal Vet," which you will find advertised on page 16 of this paper, has met with such startling success as a destroyer of these worms as well as a tonic, digestive and conditioner, that the manufacturers—The S. R. Feil Co., Mfg. Chemists, of Cleveland, Ohio, have found it possible to absolutely guarantee results from its use. Mr. Feil personally makes this most unusual and generous offer to our readers. He will feed "Sal Vet" to all your stock 60 days before you pay. He positively guarantees it to destroy and expel all stomach and free intestinal worms from your sheep, hogs, cattle and horses. Read his advertisement and send for a trial shipment.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed
sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs
are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



The SAL-VET
Man

F.B.I.

S. R. Feil Co.
Registered
Pharmacist
and Graduate
National
Institute of
Pharmacy



Look Out for WORMS!

You want to keep hog cholera, swine plague and other contagious diseases off your farm. You want to have healthier, thriftier farm animals. **YOU WANT TO MAKE MORE MONEY FROM YOUR STOCK.** Then, you must get rid of the deadly, disease-breeding worms.

Worms Are Robbing You Right NOW!

You may not know it but they are at work on your farm in your pastures and among your animals. **I'll prove it before your own eyes and before you pay me a penny.** I'll show you how these pests are not only stealing your feed—keeping your animals from putting on flesh and robbing you of your stock profits—but what is still worse they are slowly and surely laying the foundation for hog cholera and other terrible plagues which cause millions of dollars of losses every year. Prevention is far better than cure. Disease is expensive. You can't afford to take chances, especially when I make you this unusual, liberal offer.

I'll Rid Your Stock of WORMS or No Pay



Stomach Worms in Sheep



Tape Worm

Intestinal Worm in Hogs

I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

The EDITOR of
the Iowa Homestead

says concerning Hog Cholera: — "Ninety-tenths of the trouble that occurs among hogs is due first to a weakening of the constitutional powers on account of the ravages of worms."

READ HOW Other Farmers Have Profited by Simply Send- ing Me the COUPON

"The hog cholera is all around us in this neighborhood, but so far there is not a single case among the hogs belonging to the men who are feeding Sal-Vet."—Thomas Cannedy, Roodhouse, Ill.

"I am very much pleased with the results from feeding 'Sal-Vet.' I have had no sick hogs, while my next neighbor has lost over thirty from cholera. I surely will never be without 'Sal-Vet' on my place again."—Roy C. Truitt, Lincoln City, Del.

"My lambs were dying at the rate of one or two every day. After I began feeding Sal-Vet, I lost one, but that was nearly dead by the time the remedy arrived. Since then, I have not had any more losses, and the lambs are all in tip top condition. I would not think of keeping sheep without Sal-Vet."—J. A. Biedert, Findlay, Ill.

"After a thorough trial, I am enclosing herewith the price of the 'Sal-Vet' with the thorough conviction that it is THE BEST INVESTMENT I HAVE EVER MADE."—O. W. Jack, Minneola, Fla.

"Your 'Sal-Vet' saved my hogs. Many other herds all around me died from hog cholera, but mine are still all healthy. I can attribute their escape to nothing but 'Sal-Vet.'"—R. B. Fenske, Hoyt, Kansas.

"I fed the 200 lb. barrel of 'Sal-Vet' and believe that it saved my hogs, as the cholera swept this part of the country, but I have not had a single sick hog."—G. W. Cummins, Rt. No 1, Box 16, Cincinnati, Iowa.

"Sal-Vet' amply fills the bill. Neighbors all around me have lost hogs, but I have lost none since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—Walter J. Gilbert, Waltonville, Ill.

"After feeding \$5.00 worth of 'Sal-Vet' to my ten horses am now able to get \$25.00 more for them than before feeding it. It certainly pays to feed 'Sal-Vet.'"—John Sawatsky, Neche, N. Dak.

"I have just spent a day with the lambs that we have on feed at our demonstration farm at Caldwell. 'Sal-Vet' gives them better appetites and seemed to make them have better thrift. In fact, the gains have been very rapidly increasing since we began feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—E. J. Idlings, Animal Husbandman, University of Idaho, College of Agriculture and Agriculture Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

"Our hogs had been dying for sometime, but after feeding 'Sal-Vet' to them for two weeks, the losses stopped, and we have lost none of our hogs since, thanks to you."—S. H. Allen, Oxford, Ohio.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lbs., \$9; 300 lbs., \$13; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lb. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of "Sal-Vet" for each sheep or hog, and 4 lb. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular size packages.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

THE S. R. FEIL CO.

Dept. LSR 8-1-13

Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P. O.

Shipping Sta. State.....

Number of Sheep Hogs Cattle Horses.....

I'll SHOW You HOW to Have

healthier, thriftier, worm-free animals—how to make them look better—grow faster on no more feed—make you more money. I'll rid them of worms at my risk and without a penny of pay in advance if you will just send me the coupon below. All I ask is the privilege of sending you a 60 days' supply of "SAL-VET" so I can prove to you right on your own farm before your own eyes, on your own stock, what I have already proved to thousands of other farmers. I want you to see for yourself the wonderful change "SAL-VET" will work in your stock. I want you to see how it will kill and expel these dangerous stomach and intestinal worms, how it will make your farm animals put on flesh—how it will put snap in the eye, gloss on the coat and vim and energy in every muscle. "SAL-VET" can't help but work a wonderful change in your stock because it frees them of the myriads of blood-sucking parasites that fasten themselves along the lining of the stomach and intestines and rob the animals of the nourishment needed for growth and thrift, and rob you of your stock profits.

The Great
WORM
Destroyer



The Great
LIVE STOCK
Conditioner

"SAL-VET" is a great boon to stock raisers—it has conquered once and for all the most destructive parasites known to animal kingdom—the pests that cause 90% of all live stock losses. You can't hope to have the best stock—the healthiest animals and make the most money unless you **get rid of the worms.** Being a medicated salt, stock like "SAL-VET" and run to it freely while

They Doctor Themselves

It requires no dosing—no drenching—no starving—no bother at all. **The cost is trifling** if it does everything I claim and **absolutely nothing** if it fails. For only 1-12th of a cent a day any hog or sheep can run to it freely—larger animals of course consume a trifle more. Remember I don't ask a single penny of pay in advance. I want you to see the results **first**—on your farm—before you decide.

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

All I ask you to do is to fill out the coupon at the left—tell me how many head of stock you have and I'll ship you enough "SAL-VET" to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives (nothing more) then when the 60 days are up if you are not satisfied that "SAL-VET" has done what I claimed, I'll cancel the charge—You won't owe me one penny. Don't put off trying "SAL-VET" another day. Protect your stock from disease—see for yourself how you can have healthier, thriftier, better, money-making animals. **SEND THE COUPON NOW.** Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President

THE S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR, Cleveland, Ohio

[129]



Look For
This Label

on top of all
"Sal-Vet"
packages.
Don't be de-
ceived by
imitations.
Don't buy
"Sal-Vet" this
or "Sal-Vet" that
Get the origi-
nal genuine
"Sal-Vet"



36.05
LIV

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 8, 1913

NO. 32

RANGE CATTLE MARKETS.

About sixty carloads of rangers reached Chicago upon Monday, the 3rd. These included a train of the John T. Murphy cattle. They were far from fat; in fact, in quite common condition. They were an outside lot of cattle which had been more or less driven about by settlers and this forced their early marketing. They were unable to get sufficient grass and water for the above reason. The best steers among them sold at \$7.00 averaging 1,235 lbs, with the second cut for slop feeding, averaging 1,082 lbs, at \$6.45. The cows sold at \$6.40, with tailings at \$5.10. Another train included the Field & Zimmerman cattle from the Cheyenne River Reservation. The best cut of these sold at \$7.30 and \$7.35, but they were considered not quite so good as the same brand that sold a week ago at \$7.40 and \$7.50. The double-wintered Mexicans sold at \$6.30 to \$6.90, while the single wintered old Mexicans went at \$5.75. These comprised most of the rangers on sale.

Omaha had a few loads the same day. These included two loads of the B. B. Brooks' feeders, averaging 1,050 lbs, at \$7.25, and a car of heifers which averaged 950 lbs and brought \$6.25. They also had six loads of the Richards & Comstock Wyoming steers, horned, and of only fair quality and fair flesh, which averaged about 1,000 lbs and sold at \$6.60, with three loads of heifers, weighing a little better than 900 lbs at \$6.55. Their sales included also two loads of Wyomings, weighing 1,150 lbs, in pretty fair flesh, at \$7.30, and two loads of cows, weighing 950 lbs, at \$6.50.

At Sioux City our house sold for Maurice Keliher of Rapid City, S. D., seven loads of 1,088-lb steers at \$6.85, with 33 cows at \$6.60. They also handled for Heywood Daly, Ismay, Mont., a load of little 724-lb steers at \$6.90, and 15 head of 835-lb cows and heifers at \$6.50.

At St. Paul our people there sold for Curtis Creswell, (who most unfortunately was killed while in transit with his cattle), two loads of 1,049-lb steers at \$7.50. These cattle were mostly horned and only two-thirds fat. They were out of the Bad Lands just to the south of Medora, N. D.

While the market on range cattle was not more than steady the early part of the week we are of the opinion that had there been any strictly good westerns here they would have sold higher. We are not looking for any material run of westerns before the 18th or 20th inst. We confidently believe we are going to have a good market on all fat rangers throughout the season. Our reports from the Northwest indicate a distinct shortage; in fact, running anywhere from twenty-five to forty per cent. Our Kansas City and South St. Joseph houses estimate that there will probably be 50% less fat cattle from Kansas pastures on account of drought conditions than a year ago. Many of these are being forced in now, and this of course will lessen competition for the westerns later. Also there does not seem to be any over-supply of corn-fed cattle to move marketward in the next ninety days, so that taking all of these facts into consideration it seems reasonable to predict a generally favorable outlet for the fleshy rangers at least during the season.

Just at present the demand for stockers and feeders is not as brisk as it might be, this being due to drought prevailing over such a large area and the prospect for corn being uncertain on that account. However, we believe that while the crop has been undoubtedly damaged, there is going to be a good yield nevertheless and that we will unquestionably see a good outlet for feeders.

In view of the above, we urge holding the range cattle until their condition fully warrants shipping.

It is pretty poor policy to ship western cattle off soft grass, as they invariably shrink badly in transit and present an unfavorable appearance upon arrival. Our range readers will probably observe that we are advising the feeders of native cattle who have the grass and corn not to be in a hurry about marketing their cattle, as once the surplus incidental to the drought has worked off, we feel confident conditions will improve. What applies to that branch of the trade applies in relative measure to the range cattle as well. Let the cattle harden before being shipped. Good corn-fed cattle are higher this week and we believe the outlook holds considerable promise.

DIPPING NOW OPTIONAL AT CHICAGO.

Under authority just received from the United States Department of Agriculture, it is no longer

compulsory to dip sheep and lambs going out from this market for feeders. In other words, it is purely optional with the purchaser whether he shall have them dipped or not. We call prospective buyers' attention to the importance of notifying us when placing their orders whether they desire the sheep dipped or not.

HAS REPUTATION OF TOPPING THE MARKET

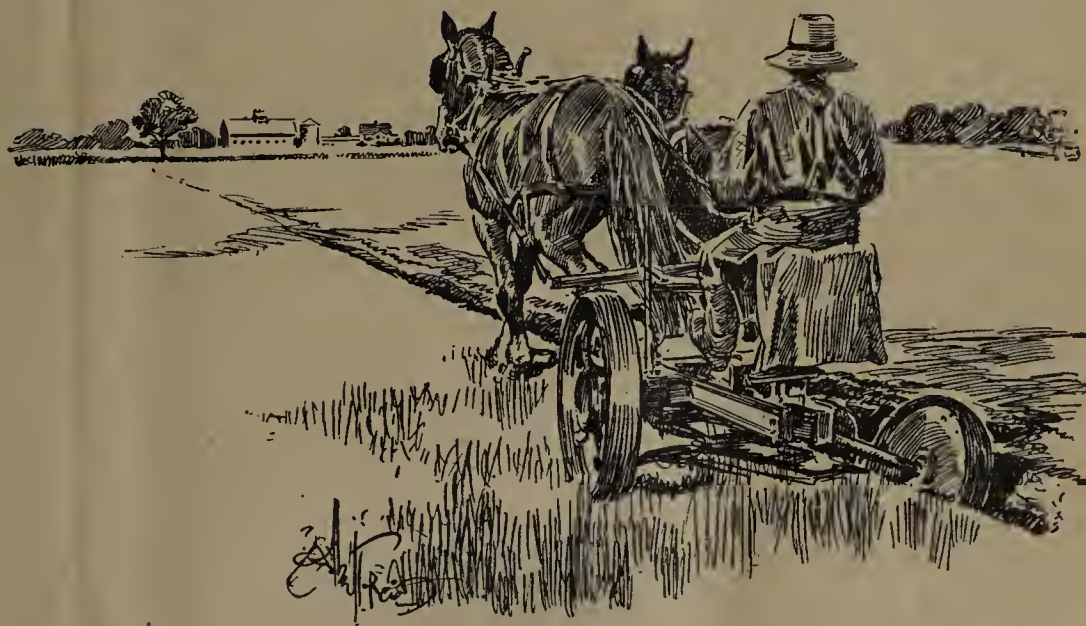
F. J. Dierker of Dodge, Nebr., lived up to his reputation as a market-topper in the South Omaha beef trade on Tuesday of this week with a load of beeves that landed at \$8.80. Last week Mr. Dierker obtained \$9.00 for his shipment and the previous week he received \$8.85. There were 21 head in today's offering (Aug. 5) and they averaged 1,277 lbs. All three shipments were handled by our South Omaha house.

THE harvest time is fair to see. Its gold looks good to you and me. Its rippling vastness, mile on mile, is Nature's best and sweetest smile. But faith and song will not attain what must be wrought by hand and brain. If we the ripened fields would reap, then we must early plow, and deep.

Oh let not Folly bid you wait until the waning summer late. The man who blithely goes ahead and furrows deep the rich seed-bed to keep the moisture in the ground, is safe and sane, is wise and sound. Plow deep and early in your field, and it will richer harvest yield.

Procrastination is the thief that steals from us full many a sheaf. We bow to methods old and stale, too oft we wait, and blindly fall, too oft we reap a crop that's lame, then curse the fates, and quit the game. Let's hustle out our good old plow. Let's guide it deep—and do it now!

—“Brad”



“If we the Ripened Fields Would Reap, Then we Must Early Plow, and Deep”

Copyright, 1913, by Kansas Farmer Co.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Beef Steers

Cattle receipts Monday were 16,478. The great bulk of the offerings were cattle in generally good beef condition. Kansas City reported 30,000 but a light supply of beef cattle, the larger part of the run consisting of common stockers and cow stuff forced in by drought. Prime heavy beefs and also good fat yearlings sold generally 10c higher. The top was \$9.00, that price being paid for 45 head of 1,657-lb beefs and 19 head averaging 1,246 lbs. The Krambeck Estate in Iowa had in some of their Angus yearlings, these including 16 mixed steers and heifers averaging 682 lbs and 25 averaging 822 lbs, all at \$8.90. The medium to good killing kinds were practically steady with last week's close while the common sorts in sympathy with the heavy run at Kansas City were hard to move. However, the supply was moderate enough to enable salesmen to effect fairly good clearances. The butcher stock market showed more activity, largely on account of small supplies, it being quotably 10 to 15c higher.

With 2,500 fresh arrivals Tuesday the market was practically steady; if anything it was a little more active, especially on the few desirable cattle included.

With only 14,000 fresh cattle at Chicago Wednesday and light receipts at other points as well, the market had good tone, being fully 10c higher on practically all grades of steers and about 15c higher on butcher stock.

While of course the advance this week is purely the result of light supplies, it nevertheless indicates that there is good strength to the beef market. These light supplies have included a rather larger proportion of good beef cattle than ordinarily at this season of the year. This is another indication of there being very little danger of the cattle market going altogether to the bad. In fact, once the surplus incidental to the forced marketings on account of drought is worked off, we incline to the belief that there will be some further improvement and we don't think parties who have grass and corn need hesitate a moment to hold their cattle back for better weight and maturity.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, August 6:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 10 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 50 7 75
Poor to plain steers.....	7 10 7 40

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 85 9 10
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 50 8 75
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 10 8 50
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 75 8 00
Common yearling steers.....	7 40 7 60

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 30.					
26	Ia.	1407	8.60	48	Mo. 840 8.10
16	Ia.	1300	8.55	61	Ill. ....1238 8.10
28	Mo.	1374	8.40	35	Wis. ....1301 8.00
21	Ill.	1289	8.40	41	Ia. 1136 8.00
27	Ill.	 837	8.35	21	Mo. ....1063 8.00
33	Mo.	1330	8.35	16	Ill. ....1229 8.00
109	Mo.	1077	8.30	33	Ind. ....1137 7.90
59	Ill.	 808	8.30	19	Ill. ....1097 7.90
14	Ind.	1168	8.30	20	Ia. ....1244 7.90
5	Ind.	 880	8.25	22	Ill. ....1060 7.90
57	Ill.	1072	8.20	24	Ill. ....1102 7.85
40	Ill.	1020	8.20	35	Ind. ....1012 7.80
14	Mo.	1103	8.10	9	Ia. 995 7.75
20	Ia.	1224	8.10	36	Ill. ....1215 7.75

11 Ill.	1073	7.70	16 Ill.	690	6.75
11 Ill.	985	7.70	16 Ill.	815	6.75
12 Ill.	935	7.50	52 Mo.	961	6.50
44 Ill.	806	6.80	27 Ill. s. & h.	482	6.50
28 Ill.	803	6.75			

Thursday, July 31.

17 Ill.	1307	8.50	13 Ia. s. & h.	1150	7.90
20 Ia. s. & h.	873	8.40	21 Ill.	1203	7.85
19 Ill.	1428	8.40	20 Ill.	1001	7.70
4 Ill.	1132	8.00	7 Ia.	1164	7.50
56 Ill.	1243	8.00	7 Ia.	1218	6.80

Friday, August 1.

1 Ill.	1240	8.25	2 Ill.	1500	8.00
1 Ill.	1400	8.25			

Monday, August 4.

30 Neb.	1578	8.75	103 Ill.	975	8.05
18 Neb.	1641	8.75	21 Mo.	769	8.00
30 Neb.	1624	8.70	22 Ill.	1147	7.95
35 Mo.	1362	8.50	19 Ia.	1126	7.90
18 Mo.	1376	8.50	20 Ia.	1162	7.85
18 Ia.	1186	8.45	25 Ia.	1224	7.85
81 Ia.	1314	8.40	18 Ia. s. & h.	685	7.75
33 Ill.	1523	8.40	19 Ia.	1223	7.75
39 Ia.	1136	8.40	21 Ill.	719	7.75
22 Ia.	1145	8.35	30 Mo.	1035	7.70
18 Ia.	1155	8.35	45 Ill.	1184	7.65
12 Ia.	1052	8.35	19 Ia.	1235	7.65
20 Ind.	1380	8.35	80 Ia.	1153	7.50
138 Mo.	845	8.35	37 Ia.	1117	7.50
26 Mo.	830	8.25	21 Ind.	966	7.40
37 Ia.	1239	8.20	30 Ia.	1081	7.40
19 Ia.	1222	8.15	26 Mo. s. & h.	696	7.25
18 Ill.	1358	8.10	18 Ia.	905	7.15

Tuesday, August 5.

37 Ia.	1281	8.10	25 Ill.	1028	7.85
--------	------	------	---------	------	------

Butcher Stock

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, August 6:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 75 @ 8 75
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 40 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 25

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 8 00
Good to choice cows.....	6 00 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	4 85 5 75
Fair to good cutters	4 25 4 75
Common to good canners.....	3 50 4 15

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	6 75 7 25
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 25 6 60
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 75 6 15
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 25 5 60

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	10 50 11 00
Good to choice vealers.....	9 50 10 50
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	6 25 7 25
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 30.					
Heifers.			3 Mo. 640 7.25		
6 Ill.	995	7.35	10 Ill.	1053	5.10
27 Ill. h & s.	482	6.50	2 Ill.	1025	4.50
9 Ill.	753	6.25	5 Ill.	866	4.10
7 Mo.	665	6.00	Bulls.		
Cows.			3 Ill.	999	5.40
Thursday, July 31.					
Heifers.			6 Wis.	1020	6.10
20 Ia. h & s.	873	8.40	7 Ia.	1014	5.50
13 Ia. h & s.	1150	7.90	5 Ill.	598	5.00
3 Ia.	786	5.75	2 Ia.	955	4.25
4 Ia.	816	5.65	2 Wis.	970	4.00
Cows.			2 Ia.	850	3.75

Monday, August 4.

Heifers.		26 Mo. h. & s.	696	7.25	
18 Ia. h. & s.	685	7.75	15 Ill.	686	6.60

Stockers and Feeders

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, August 6, are for assorted offerings both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 50 @ 7 75
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 25 7 40
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 40 7 65
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 00 7 25

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 40 7 60
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 25 7 35
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 40 7 60
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 50 6 00

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 40 5 75

Hogs

Receipts of hogs Monday were 48,124, and with 5,300 carried over from Saturday the market ruled anywhere from 10 to 25c lower, except on a few light shipping hogs which sold early from \$9.15 to \$9.30 but would not have brought over \$9.00 to \$9.10 later. While the top was \$9.30, the bulk of the light shipping sold from \$9.10 to \$9.20 early and later from \$9.00 to \$9.10, with medium and heavy shipping from \$8.65 to \$9.00; good to choice light mixed from \$8.60 to \$8.80; mixed packing grades from \$8.10 to \$8.40, with heavy packing from \$8.00 to \$8.25; rough and throw-out packers from \$7.50 to \$8.00, and pigs of all weights from \$6.00 to \$7.25. The shipping demand was very limited, packers having everything about their own way.

Receipts Tuesday were estimated early at 11,000 and later at 15,000 and with 13,000 carried over from Monday (the largest holdover since last February) the market ruled steady on shipping hogs, while packing grades ruled 5 to 10c lower. Top was \$9.30 which was paid for some light shipping and bulk of light shipping sold from \$9.15 to \$9.20, with good to choice medium shipping from \$8.75 to \$9.00 and heavy shipping from \$8.70 to \$8.80. Good to choice light mixed sold from \$8.40 to \$8.65; good to choice butcher mixed at \$8.40 to \$8.70; mixed packing grades from \$8.00 to \$8.30; heavy packing from \$7.65 to \$8.00. There were a good many hogs left unsold some of them without bids and most of them in first hands.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 25,000 and with 8,500 carried over from yesterday the market ruled about steady at Tuesday's average prices, with a top at \$9.20, which was paid for some choice light shipping. Bulk of the light shipping sold from \$9.00 to \$9.10 with medium shipping from \$8.70 to \$8.85, and heavy shipping from \$8.60 to \$8.75; good to choice light mixed at \$8.60 to \$8.90 and common to fair light mixed at \$8.20 to \$8.50; good to choice medium mixed with butcher top from \$8.35 to \$8.50 and good to choice mixed packing grades from \$7.80 to \$8.10; heavy packing from \$7.50 to \$7.75; rough and throw-outs from \$7.00 to \$7.40; pigs, 115 to 130 lbs, at \$7.50 to \$8.25, 110 lbs and under from \$6.00 to \$7.25. There was a fair clearance made at



these prices. The packers did not do much business until late in the day and then bought their hogs generally about the same as Tuesday's close. There was not such god demand for the light and light shipping as the preceding day and on this account this class of hogs will average a little lower than then.

Not very much encouragement can be given for the immediate future. It will be well to operate conservatively and cautiously. Light shipping hogs will no doubt continue to command the premium but the outlook is not particularly roseate for any class.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, August 6:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9 00 @ 9 20
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	8 75 8 90
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 65 8 90
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 20 8 50
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 00 8 25
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 50 7 75
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 00 7 40
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	7 50 8 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	6 00 7 25
Stags	8 80 9 25
Boars	4 00 5 00
Governments	2 00 6 00

Sheep and Lambs

Receipts on Monday were 31,078. The run was composed of 81 cars of range sheep and lambs and 11 cars Montana wethers direct to a packer; also 8 cars Southern lambs direct. Balance of run was made up of natives. Packers were very bearish and slow to get started and it was practically noon before anything was done. The quality of the range lambs was very good, and best sold up to \$7.25, with the bulk from \$7.00 to \$7.10. In comparison with the best lambs here last Thursday these lambs look 15 to 25c lower. Feeders also sold easier, best selling at \$6.75. The supply of natives was exceedingly light. A city butcher paid \$7.00 for one load of prime lambs, but this was no criterion of the general market, \$6.65 stopping the best lambs to the packers, with the bulk from \$6.40 to \$6.60 per cwt, and generally 25 to 40c lower. Range sheep sold generally 10c lower, one car of ewes selling at \$4.60, and about 13 cars of Montana wethers selling at \$4.90, with one 8-car string of light handy two-year-old wethers selling at \$5.00. Native sheep were hard to move, unless of desirable weights. We sold one deck of choice range yearlings at \$6.00, the bulk selling from \$5.60 to \$5.65.

Receipts Tuesday were estimated at 18,000 and were composed of about fifty cars of range sheep and lambs, six cars of southern spring lambs direct to packers and the balance natives. The market ruled 10c higher on range lambs and a strong quarter higher on natives. Best range lambs sold at \$7.35 with the bulk from \$7.00 to \$7.20; choice natives sold readily around \$7.00. There was a good inquiry for all classes of feeders, bulk of the feeding lambs selling from \$6.75 to \$6.80. Range sheep sold steady to strong, best Montana wethers on sale sold at \$4.90 and best Idaho ewes at \$4.65, one deck of Idaho yearlings sold at \$6.00 with others at \$5.75. Native sheep also ruled strong, prime

heavy selling from \$4.00 to \$4.25, with best light ewes quotable from \$4.50 to \$4.75.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 16,000, bulk of which were westerns, there being about 40 cars mostly lambs on sale. Best lambs were 15 to 30c higher and quality was very good. Choice lambs sold at \$7.65, with the bulk from \$7.35 to \$7.60. There were no full loads of feeding lambs on sale, few bunches selling from \$6.75 to \$6.80. Four cars of Montana wethers sold 10c higher at \$5.00 per cwt. Native sheep and lambs were 15 to 25c higher, we selling two lots at \$7.50 per cwt, with the bulk from \$7.00 to \$7.25. Native sheep sold freely, best light weights quotable up to \$4.75.

The prospect looks fair for the balance of the week. The corn crop is badly in need of rain and great damage will have been done if rain does not fall soon. Many feeder buyers are now awaiting the outcome of the corn crop.

Revised quotations for sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 6:

Lambs.		
Choice to prime	\$7 35 @ \$7 50	
Medium to good.....	6 75 7 25	
Plain to fair	6 25 6 50	
Cull lambs	5 00 6 00	
Yearlings.		
Choice to prime handy weight	6 50 6 75	
Medium to good.....	5 75 6 25	
Plain to fair	5 00 5 50	
Cull lambs.....	4 00 4 75	
Wethers.		
Choice to prime light.....	5 10 5 25	
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 75 5 00	
Poor to plain.....	4 00 4 50	
Ewes.		
Good to prime light.....	4 60 4 75	
Fair to good.....	4 00 4 50	
Heavy ewes.....	4 00 4 25	
Cull ewes.....	2 50 3 50	

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, July 30.					
Lambs.			Sheep.		
1151 Ore.	69	7.65	424 Mont. w..	116	5.25
673 Idaho ...	70	7.60	633 Mont. w..	98	5.25
1200 Idaho. .	66	7.50	250 Mont. w..	102	5.10
34 Ia.	64	7.25	29 Ill. brd e..	94	5.00
171 Ia.	70	7.25	23 Ia. brd e..	52	5.00
65 Ia.	77	7.25	193 Mont. e..	86	5.00
465 Mo.	71	7.15	756 Mont. e..	85	4.65
81 Ill.	77	7.00	222 Mont. e..	99	4.60
71 Ill.	68	7.00	20 Ia. e.....	123	4.25
50 Ill.	74	7.00	22 Ill. e.....	117	4.25
66 Ind.	69	7.00	34 Mont. fdg w	96	4.00
146 Idaho fdg	61	6.90	21 Ia. e.....	143	4.00
138 Idaho fdg	52	6.90	20 Ia. e.....	139	4.00
100 Mo.	63	6.75	45 Ill. e.....	129	4.00
Thursday, July 31.					
Lambs.			Sheep.		
65 Ia.	76	7.25	120 Mont. y..	73	5.50
110 Wis.	79	7.00	364 Ore. y....	89	5.50
87 Ia.	69	7.00	22 Ill. brd...	93	5.15
506 Idaho ...	71	7.00	447 Mont. w..	101	5.10
994 Idaho fdg	60	6.80	702 Mont. e..	85	4.55
69 Ill.	69	6.50	184 Mont. e..	93	4.40
23 Mo.	58	6.50	32 Mo. e.....	113	4.25
209 Idaho fdg	60	6.50	177 Mont. fdg w	94	4.25
64 Ill.	65	6.00	21 Ia. e.....	143	4.00
			27 Ia. e.....	133	4.00

Friday, August 1.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
52 Ill.	68 7.00	11 Ill. brd....	96 5.15
104 Wis.	75 6.75	10 Ia.	130 4.25
111 Ia.	70 6.50	17 Ill.	129 4.00
7 Ia. ylgs & l	87 4.75	Goats.	
		130 Ill.	100 3.75

Monday, August 4.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
1616 Idaho ...	67 7.10	145 Idaho fdg	57 6.75
1029 Idaho ...	70 7.10	136 Mo.	76 6.60
687 Idaho ...	63 7.00	92 Mo.	67 6.60
147 Idaho fdg	55 6.75	Ewes.	
		57 Mich.	95 4.40

Tuesday, August 5.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
1070 Idaho ...	68 7.20	36 Wis.	55 6.00

Range Sheep

Revised quotations for all grades of western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 6:

Lambs.		
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 60 @ 7 65	
Lambs, fair to good.....	7 25 7 50	
Lambs, plain to fair.....	6 90 7 15	
Lambs, choice feeders	6 75 6 85	
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 50 6 65	
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50 6 25	
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice.....	6 10 6 25	
Yearlings, plain to fair	5 50 5 75	
Yearlings, good to choice feeders	5 25 5 75	
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75 5 00	
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice.....	5 00 5 15	
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 65 4 85	
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 25 4 50	
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 50 4 00	
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 60 4 75	
Ewes, plain to fair.....	4 25 4 50	
Ewes, culls	3 00 3 75	
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 50 3 75	
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 00 3 25	
Ewes, breeders. yearlings.....	5 50 5 75	
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 75 5 00	
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25 4 50	

GOVERNMENT APPROVES TOBACCO DIP FOR SCABIES IN CATTLE.

The Secretary of Agriculture has amended Order 143, effective August 15, 1913, relating to dips for scabies in cattle by permitting the use of the tobacco dip prepared from tobacco and suitable tobacco products, provided it contains not less than seven hundredths of 1% of nicotine. Herebefore, the requirements have been that the tobacco dip should contain not less than five hundredths of 1% of nicotine and 2% flowers of sulphur. The tobacco dip of the new strength need not contain the sulphur. The regulation remains unchanged regarding the lime-and-sulphur dip, which may be used as directed in the Order.

William Grover of Grindstone, S. D., writes: "The general condition of the grass is good and the cattle in fair shape."

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO
Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Neb., Aug. 5—Receipts of cattle thus far this week have included a liberal proportion of grassers from the range country. Two days' total, 10,000 head. Demand, especially on Monday, was dull and prices show considerable decline from last week's close. Beef grades, consisting mainly of dry-lot and corn-belt pasture offerings, have suffered a loss of about 15 to 25c, while western grassers are selling anywhere from 25 to 50c lower. Best beef steers claim a limit of \$8.80, a top we obtained today for F. J. Dierker of Dodge, Neb. Fair to good classes \$8.00 to \$8.25. Good to choice grass heifers are bringing \$7.40 to \$8.00. Choice heifers are quotable up to \$7.50 with similar quality cows at a limit of \$6.75. Veal calves, \$6.00 to \$10.25. Feeder trade has been affected adversely by heavier supplies coming at a time when the outcome of the corn crop hangs in the balance. Values are easily 25 to 40c under last week's close, and while demand appears broad, it possesses a rather hesitant tone. Strictly choice feeders are selling around \$7.50 with fair to good kinds under the \$7.00 mark.

Hog market has been going downward rapidly, heavy receipts and unfavorable conditions at other points being responsible. Tuesday's trade was quoted 20 to 25c lower than Monday's average. Bulk of sales Tuesday, \$8.10 to \$8.45; top, \$8.65. Demand dull from all quarters. Two days' receipts, 16,391 head.

Sheep and lamb runs so far this week have been burdensome. Prices dropped sharply on Monday, the decline amounting to 25 to 40c. Best killing lambs topped at \$6.85 with bulk of the good killers at \$6.50 to \$6.65. Feeding lambs, \$6.00 to \$6.40. Bulk of good wethers, \$4.25 to \$4.35. Top ewes, \$4.25. Bulk of good quality offerings, \$3.90 to \$4.15. Few feeder wethers or yearlings have been coming. Some improvement in the demand was noticeable Tuesday, but prices showed no important changes, killers ruling steady with feeders a little higher.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Aug. 5—Cattle receipts this week so far total 15,100 against 13,100 for the same period last week. Monday's beef steer trade ruled weak to 10c lower, and with another drop today values stand 15 to 25c lower than the close of last week. Top today \$8.60 for 1,137 lbs average, with some 1,340-lb steers at \$8.50. Bulk of supply brought \$8.00 to \$8.45. Cows and heifers 10 to 15c lower than last week's close. Heifers topped at \$8.50 for a few odd head. Bulk \$6.50 to \$7.75. Outside of two cows which brought \$7.00 today, top was \$6.35. Most sales \$4.75 to \$5.75. Vealers topped \$9.75, a dollar under a week ago. Stockers and feeders steady. Most feeders today weighing 800 to 975 lbs went to the country at \$6.25 to \$6.50; some 575-lb heifers at \$5.25; cows at \$3.75 to \$4.65. Quarantine cattle receipts 161 cars for the two days. Bulk were Texas and Oklahoma steers of medium quality at \$6.25 to \$6.75. Top \$7.10. Values steady with close of last week. Quite a contribution of mixed stock arrived from the Southern states. With the exception of the half-dollar break in yearlings last Thursday, no change has taken place in values since last Tuesday. Yearlings sell largely at \$4.00 to \$4.25, light ends out at \$4.75 to \$5.25. Canners, \$3.85 to \$4.10; fair to good cows, \$4.50 to \$4.75; cutters, \$4.25 to \$4.40; good to choice cows, \$5.00 to \$5.50. No good steers coming.

Hogs for the two days 16,000, as compared with 12,000 last week. Market today 10 to 15c lower than Monday, top \$9.15, showing a decline of 25c from a week ago. Bulk choice 160 to 210 lbs sold at \$9.00 to \$9.10; heavier weights \$8.75 to \$9.00; light mixed, \$9.00 to \$9.10; pigs under 100 lbs, \$7.40 to \$8.50; throwouts, \$8.15 to \$8.25.

Sheep receipts light, only about 9,000 for the two days. Market steady with last week's close. Monday's lamb trade 25c lower, but this loss was re-

gained today. Best natives, \$7.00, bulk \$6.75. Muttons sold largely at \$4.25. We secured the top price of \$7.00 on today's lamb market for one deck sent in by Linder Miller of Jackson, Mo.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 5—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 45,070; last year, 30,650. Monday's market was mostly 25c lower for beef steers; stockers and feeders 25 to 50c off. Tuesday's trade was weak to 10c lower for killers; stockers and feeders steady. Top for beeves was \$8.60. Fed yearlings and some 1,396-lb steers brought this figure. Straight heifer yearlings 656 lbs sold at \$7.40. Small lots of cows brought \$6.25. Top veals \$8.00; bulls \$5.00 to \$6.00. Good yearling stock steers sold at \$6.50 to \$7.00; good stock heifers \$5.50 to \$5.75; good stock cows \$5.00; good stock steer calves \$6.50 to \$6.75; good stock helper calves around \$6.00. Fair grades could be had for 25c less in each case. Receipts in the quarantine division two days this week were 4,467; last year 4,748. Monday's market was 10 to 25c lower for steers; top \$6.75; cows steady, top \$6.25. Tuesday's market was steady to unevenly lower; top steers \$6.65; top cows \$5.50; veals \$8.50.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 21,950; last year, 12,500. Best lights and mediums sold today from \$8.70 to \$8.82½; mixed and best heavies \$8.60 to \$8.70; mixed packers and common lights \$8.40 to \$8.60; coarse packers \$8.00 to \$8.40; pigs \$5.50 to \$7.50.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 9,750; last year, 10,950. Monday's market was 10 to 25c lower; Tuesday's trade steady to strong. Top for native lambs was \$6.85; Arizonas \$6.60 for some averaging 66 lbs. Best native ewes sold at \$4.25. Western yearlings \$5.50. Feeders of all kinds were very scarce.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 5—Receipts of cattle have been the heaviest of the year during the first two days this week. Corn-fed cattle are very scarce, and selling about steady; the bulk of the cattle have been Kansas westerns. The extreme drought in Kansas has forced many cattle to market that are in no condition to sell for beef, and prices are 25c lower on best heavy cattle and 25 to 50c lower on light cattle, and 25 to 40c lower on cattle selling below 7c. Cows are 15 to 25c lower and stockers and feeders 25 to 50c lower than last week.

There were in the neighborhood of 9,400 hogs on the market today, and quite a big percentage of them were common and unfinished packers and dry-weather hogs. Our early market on the good hogs was from 10 to 15c lower, while the common grades suffered a decline of all the way from 15 to 25c, and in extreme cases 30c. The bulk of the hogs sold from \$8.20 to \$8.80, which latter price we secured for three loads of hogs averaging 184 lbs, shipped by the Conett Estate, So. St. Joseph. As compared to the market at the close of last week, good hogs will show a decline of from 15 to 20c, while the common hogs show a decline of 30 to 35c. If this dry weather continues, we may expect to see a wider spread in values, as many unfinished hogs are coming forward, and on these particularly, the packers will pound unmercifully.

There were 9,000 western sheep here the first two days this week, and the market 15 to 25c lower than the close of last week. The top on range lambs was \$6.90, which we obtained for three cars from Utah. Colorado range lambs \$6.75, Idaho range lambs \$6.75 to \$6.90, good feeding lambs \$6.25 to \$6.30, weighty range yearlings \$5.00 to \$5.10 and fat ewes \$4.00 to \$4.25.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 5.—Cattle receipts here Monday were 200 cars or 5,000 head. Good cattle sold very nearly at steady prices with a top for any straight load of cattle being \$8.90, medium and common steers of all kinds were fully 25c lower and in some cases on the common kind more than a quarter decline was noted; cows and heifers of all kinds were 10 to 15c lower, bulls were 25c lower and stockers and feeders were 10 to 15c lower. Thirty cars were received Wednesday and the market was dull. Top best calves \$11.00.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week totaled 12,320 and our market is fully 10 to 15c lower on the heavy hogs than Saturday and steady on all other grades. Medium and heavy hogs \$9.25 to

\$9.40, mixed hogs \$9.40 to \$9.50, yorkers \$9.65 to \$9.75, pigs \$9.75, roughs \$8.00 to \$8.10, stags \$7.00 to \$7.75. Trade Wednesday was slow with heavy hogs at \$9.20 to \$9.30; yorkers and pigs, \$9.70 to \$9.80.

Sheep and lambs receipts so far this week 30 cars, lambs generally steady with Saturday's close, good to choice \$7.00 to \$7.25, yearlings \$6.25 down; sheep steady, choice wethers \$5.50, fair to good mixed sheep \$4.75 to \$5.25; best handy-weight ewes \$4.50 to \$4.75, weighty grades \$4.00; cull sheep \$3.50 down. The market Wednesday was slow. Top lambs \$7.00 to \$7.25; yearlings \$5.50 to \$6.25.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 5—Receipts of cattle thus far this week total 4,000. Market slow and about steady on all classes. Top corn fed steers \$8.00. Top range steers \$7.50. Bulk cows and heifers \$4.75 to \$6.35. Bulk stockers and feeders \$5.25 to \$6.50. Top veals \$9.25. Dairy cows steady, bulk \$55 to \$70.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week number 4,400. Monday's market was steady on lights, 10c lower on all others. Tuesday's sales showed a decline of 15 to 30c. Range \$8.00 to \$8.50, bulk \$8.10 to \$8.25.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two market days this week total 9,500. Bulk of receipts originating from Montana being principally feeding yearlings and wethers which found ready outlet. Light two-year-old wethers selling at \$4.30 to \$4.35. Light yearlings around \$5.25. Market on fat ewes held steady Monday while lambs suffered a decline of 50 cents per cwt. We quote lambs, good to choice, \$6.25 to \$6.50; fair to good, \$5.00 to \$6.00. Yearlings \$5.00 to \$5.50. Wethers \$4.25 to \$4.75. Ewes \$3.25 to \$4.25. Sheep 25c lower today. Lambs steady.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Aug. 4—With a light run of cattle here this past week the market advanced right around 25c per cwt on nearly everything. Today, with 1,000 cattle on sale, prices were five to ten cents lower on the best grades and fifteen to twenty-five cents lower on the medium kinds. Grass killing steers sold at a wide range, varying from \$6.25 to \$7.60, the latter price being paid for a six car shipment of the Big Horn Cattle Company's steers from North Park, averaging 1,194 lbs. The top today was \$7.95, which we obtained for two cars of the Walker & McCaslin steers from Longmont, averaging 1,120 lbs. Most of the cows were on the medium order and sold around \$6.20 to \$6.35, with the common kinds on down to \$5.25. The top was \$6.75, for two cars of Routt County cows and heifers. We are receiving very few stockers and feeders, but the demand is normal. The weather has been warm and dry here for the past week, but there is plenty of moisture in the ground and beets are thriving.

Hog receipts consisted of 500 head, and in sympathy with a like decline at Eastern points trading was done on a five to ten lower basis. There was a top of \$8.80 for two loads; the balance ranged in values down to \$8.55, the latter price being paid for an extremely heavy load.

The sheep market is a good quarter lower. We topped the market today with two cars of the J. S. Peery lambs from Ogden, Utah, averaging 72 lbs., at \$7.10. Fat ewes are selling largely from \$3.75 to \$4.00, wethers from \$4.00 to \$4.50, and yearlings from \$4.75 to \$5.25. Very few Colorado sheep are moving marketward as yet.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 5—The receipts of cattle so far this week show quite a substantial increase over last week. Prices on the best corn feds show a 10 to 15c decline, while all kinds of grass steers are 25 to 35c lower. Cows and heifers good enough to go to the killers are holding about steady. We are looking for only moderate receipts the balance of the week, and about a steady market.

Receipts of hogs so far this week have been fairly liberal, and packers continue to pound prices, the market showing a decline of 20@25c under last week's close. Top today \$8.60, bulk \$7.90@8.30.

Sheep market opened with a sharp decline in fat sheep and lamb prices. On Tuesday some of this loss was regained. We quote: Lambs, \$6.25 @6.75; yearlings, \$4.75 @5.25; wethers, \$4.00 @4.25; ewes, \$3.60 @4.10.

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ALABAMA

Hood & Orr
W. R. Wood, Sr.

ARKANSAS

Cannon & Johnson
H. W. Forte
D. P. Futch
Gates & Charvis
Tanored & Cox

COLORADO

Wray Farmers Grain Co.
C. L. Walker & Co.
Homer Ullom
Wm. Henry
Connors & Shanahan
Shirley Investment Co.
Snider Bros.

IDAHO

R. M. Stevens
M. Azevodo
R. M. Stevens
W. Azevado
Urlezaga
M. Cummins
W. Newman
B. F. Brown
Bicknell
Schooler Co.
J. Bengoshea
W. Nahl
J. Carretla
H. McLeod
C. B. Reynolds
Wm. Newman
G. Saunders
F. W. Gooding
F. W. Gooding
Ben Darrah
R. C. Cornett

ILLINOIS

Doud & Keefer
J. W. Farrow
Blakely Bros.
McMasters Bros.
M. Van Hyfte
Meyer & Shank
H. E. Chichester
C. A. Reed
Geo. Hecox
A. R. Wilson
F. B. Colgan
Peter Klemm
Robt. Robinson
P. C. Doyle
Everett Calvin
Albert Horsley
John Peasley
J. L. Murdoch
N. M. Melroy
P. J. Yenrich
J. F. Bigler
John L. Gossett
Jas. Loring
Glen & Son
Fred Leaf
Green, B. & G.
Mrs. D. Butterbaugh
Omer Lowe
J. W. Wood
L. E. Armstrong
Lee Serven
Ole Benson
Geo. Eichelberger
Fred Morrison
A. N. Eichelberger
Ross E. Martin
Blakely Bros.

A. H. Moe
D. A. Ward
L. A. Bruer
John Parks
Ross E. Martin
D. E. Wells
A. Eichelberger
Geo. Eichelberger.
D. E. Wells
McFaddens Bank
M. S. Garrett
Geo. W. Pentz
E. Kilts
Hayward & Co.
Wm. Wood
B. W. Billingsley
John Bradley
Chase & Williams
John Clough
Thomas Dodds
D. W. Holstlaw
F. H. Hoppins
R. B. Karn
J. J. Onion
M. E. Reagin
G. M. Richardson
J. W. Wise
Louis Becker
C. W. Huff, Jr.
L. J. McCreery
P. Cadle
Starr & Dyson
O. C. Hoover
T. C. Landers
Jos. Van Hyfte
Wm. Adcock

INDIANA

Whiteman Bros.
Lafe Pigg
Houston & Crawford
J. S. Bear
S. G. Bear
Chas. Kersey
Wm. Barrows
K. M. Bessinger
Willard Cecil
Mauzy & Clendenn-
ing
Newkirk Bros.
R. R. Needham
Standish & Sears
E. J. Malone
D. P. Delaney
Geo. Wahlert, Jr.
Roy Rust

IOWA

Nielsen & Jaspan
C. Bennett
J. J. Legler
T. C. Hanley
B. J. Means
P. A. Yeast
L. Oberman
F. L. Hamilton
H. Colson
V. E. Turnipseed
Wm. Lyon
S. O. Smalley
E. J. Moore
C. D. Smith
Chas. B. Soutter
H. R. Miller
J. A. Duncan
Wm. Lyons
M. W. Hayes & Son
Miller Bros.
Henry C. Oleson
John Sharrin
Northrup Bros.
A. E. Cook
S. O. Smalley

C. R. Brandmeyer
H. Drumm
H. C. Point
C. W. Sherwood
Northrop Bros.
Hy Schilt
Gilchrist & Co.
P. L. Thuvier
R. F. Duncan
Cheyney Bros.
J. C. Cheshire
G. W. Gates
A. M. Hazelton
N. Nelson
J. W. Reynolds
S. & Sampson
R. L. iPerson
W. A. Thompson
J. H. Healy
J. C. Hoag
H. H. Paup
H. F. Johnson
O. P. Wright
O. P. Wrifh
Lon Powell
W. M. Forsyth
J. L. Vanatta
W. S. Johnson
J. L. McGraw
F. Elick
B. O. Fast
F. L. Chapman
M. L. Riggs
John Carver
B. H. Combs
P. A. Yeast & Co.
C. E. Riggs
J. H. Healey
R. F. Bicknell
F. W. Gooding
Novinger & Darrah
J. E. Donnell
T. C. Hanley
Manix, Shivers & Co.
W. S. Johnson
F. L. Hamilton
Northup Bros.
Peterson & Lee
Cannon, Hasse & M.,
O. L. Smith
A. H. Moe
W. F. Widick
G. W. Rae
H. C. Point

KANSAS

D. K. Bean & C. H.
Giddings
M. C. Campbell
J. P. Campbell
C. B. Cox
W. M. Ferguson
D. G. Fritzlen
W. E. Howard
C. F. Garrett
J. E. Martin
C. C. Patten
Potter & Potter
J. P. Campbell
D. G. Fritzlen
Detroit Elev. Co.
D. A. Wolfsberger Co
L. E. Murphy
Ed Loy
S. D. Taylor
W. J. Tod
D. A. Wolfsberger
A. J. Anderson
Cassidy & Field
Stewart Brown
Mat Matson
HaHill Bros.
Abert Tucker
M. L. Beckman

C. C. Hagendish
Hill & Dean
Mastin & Nettrouer
L. Kunze
A. R. Wilder
W. J. Todd
R. Markley
J. W. Sharp
Fred Bruington
Summers & P.
C. N. White
A. C. Graner
M. Hancock
Detroit Elevator Co.
Robt. Sharp
J. P. Campbell
D. G. Fritzlen
L. E. Murphy
Ed. Loy
Aug. Goessling
Walter Kessinger

LOUISIANA

Cook & Calvin

MICHIGAN

R. Perry
George E. Watson
J. W. Zimmerman

MINNESOTA

Wm. L. Schult
P. O. Augustine
Emerson Goad
Farmers Soc. of
Equity
L. H. Brochman
Molenaar Bros.
S. Ewing
Geo. Schmider
Campbell & Weske

MISSISSIPPI

Robt. L. Bolton
Brooks Bros.
J. L. Brown
G. W. Caltharp
W. Hemerstein
W. T. Hightower
S. Y. Singley
J. A. Spickard
Turley & McCain
Weaver Bros.
J. W. Wright

MISSOURI

Jones & Brownfield
J. J. Coughlin
Franklin & Belt
Eugene Turner
A. F. Sample
Young Bros.
Rumans, Fisher & Co.
Bird Bros.
Nodaway V. C. Co.
Jones & Brownfield
R. I. Bilby
A. D. Long
Rankin & Lynn
R. I. Bilby
Chas. Bebout
J. E. Clymens
R. B. Estep
W. M. Rainey
T. L. Wiley
M. D. Abbott
J. C. Bauer
H. L. Buford
Otto Buford & Co.
Childers & Forbes
J. Evans
W. D. Everett
B. L. Gibson

W. R. Hendricks
Hendricks & Wilks
Hodges & Hodges
R. P. Keith
H. C. Newmeyer &
Snyder
Newton & Todd
T. B. Persinger
Wm. Sidwell
G. M. Taylor
B. L. Thompson
E. F. Thurmon
W. B. Wallace
Lee Williams
H. Wilson
W. A. Dallmeyer
W. Wilson
Sheridan Bros.
James Loring
Elmer Kauffman
T. A. Howerton
Snyder & Harmon
C. T. Upton & Co.
Polley & R.
A. W. Nelson
B. W. Wallace
B. F. Pauley
Rhodes Kerr
J. V. Bazell
W. B. Popham
J. M. Murdock
J. M. Green
Fleming & Smith
N. R. Barnett
H. B. Henry
W. C. Lile
M. L. Robinson
W. M. Thompson
Jno. G. Moore
Geo. Linhart
Mrs. G. R. Stanton
H. D. Adkisson

MONTANA

J. Waddington
Guy Tibbets
R. G. Taudy
J. Waddington
Edwin White
Guenther
Two Dot L. L. S. Co.
Two Dot L. & L. S.
Co.
Twodot L.&L. S. Co.
J. Waddington

NEBRASKA

Beaver Creek C. Co.
A. B. Tuola
S. W. Hockett
J. Schnoor
Fars Gr. & Supply
Co.
J. W. Shellington
F. J. ierker
J. C. Christensen
R. T. Graham
A. L. Becker
H. Schrod
C. C. Outhouse
J. A. Barr
D. H. Burke
Colon Gr. & Stk Co.
Bedient Bros.
W. M. White
H. C. Aurand
W. A. Bunnell
H. F. Harsh
O. A. Cooper & Son
E. T. Graham
A. Carlson
Jacox & L.
C. Jorgensen

J. A. Shreve
Benson Grain Co.
Herton Stock Co.
E. J. Gotfredson
E. H. Hotchkiss
Loe Bros.
J. M. Proud
Kent & Burke
Burke Bros.
Farmers Grain Co.
Bedient Bros.
Chas. Elliott
L. B. Robinett
J. A. Bryson
J. T. Weber

NORTH DAKOTA

Chas. Buchanan
Frantz Brecht
Wm. Barthel
W. J. Brugman
E. W. Cunningham
A. A. Fladager
Frank Niebolt
J. A. Soderquist

OHIO

John Bright
P. Beiersdorfer
Grant Dresbach
John Lynn
Vornholt Bros.

OKLAHOMA

Miller Bros.
A. F. Collison
J. S. Bilby
Bodenheimer & Hart
W. W. Dearborn
A. D. Harris
Sid Maxwell
H. Corbrey
W. Wolf
D. E. Rowland
A. F. Collison
J. R. McDaniel

OREGON

Bicknell & Co.

SOUTH DAKOTA

S. D. Alldritt
H. Fox
J. V. Janda

TENNESSEE

C. V. Bobo & Son
Dr. J. K. Crawford
Hazel & Darnell

TEXAS

Napper & H.
W. E. Barrow

WISCONSIN

L. P. West & Co.
F. Voights
Steinhoff & Tracy
Steinhoff & Tracy
McGreane & Mc-
Grath
C. J. Kuenster
P. Pederson
M. Michaclson
J. M. Schmitt
C. J. Kuenster

WYOMING

Richards & C.
Donnell Sheep Co.
C. Huff
J. A. Delfelter

A TRIP TO NORTH DAKOTA AND THE "BAD LANDS"

Accompanied by Mr. Arthur Thomas, head cattle salesman for the firm at South St. Paul, the writer left St. Paul the evening of Tuesday, July 22nd. The first stop was made at Valley City, North Dakota, a thriving little town; among its best features being a very fine school for girls.

letter. Thence we drove to the ranch of J. W. Follis, stopping at the different ranches enroute, at each one of which we were made heartily welcome. Mr. Charles Gunkel, whose son was driving the car, stated that we had crossed the Missouri River forty-five times. The senior Gunkel, by

whose ranch we made a short stop, was formerly cook for the H T (Huidekoper) outfit. Upon arrival at the Follis ranch, the latter with Mr. Tyler prepared us a most elegant luncheon. After spending a day and two nights at the Follis ranch, the Frank Gore ranch was next visited. Sunday morning that gentleman drove us in his Cadillac car to Sentinel Butte. He drove the car across the Missouri River and up Scillo Hill, something never before heard of. Stopping enroute at J. B. Stoddard's, we were royally entertained by that gentleman. We had luncheon at Sentinel Butte, this being a good, little, thriving town. In the afternoon, the Snyder ranch was visited. This gentleman was once ranch foreman for the H T outfit. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder insisted upon our remaining for dinner. While there we met Mr. W. E. Hicks, who conducts a very nice Lutchers shop and ships hogs to St. Paul. Our driver to the Snyder ranch had been Mr. Brown who runs a general store in Sentinel Butte. Good crops were seen all over this section in spite of dry weather.

Sunday evening, we left for Medora, where we remained over night. This little town is a very well known shipping point. Here Mr. George Burgess has a bank building which would be a credit to a much larger city. Leaving Medora, we crossed the Missouri River twenty-one times before reaching the ranch of H. C. Short, a distance of only twenty miles. Thence we drove to



Registered Herefords at Ranch of Carl Gunkel, Belfield, N. D.

Here we were met by S. P. Ellis, Mr. A. A. Booth who is ranch manager for the 3,500-acre Nester farm, and Mr. Blacker, formerly of New London, Iowa, another patron of the firm. We were taken in Mr. Ellis' car to the Nester farm, one of the very interesting features of which was a stack of alfalfa 180 feet long. Then, after a drive over the surrounding country, we got back to Valley City at noon where we were most royally entertained by the Commercial Club of that little metropolis. After luncheon, Mr. Blacker and his son took us in their car and striking out in another direction we saw many miles of wheat, oats, barley and flax, all of which was a great revelation to us. While the weather has been quite dry in that section, cool nights have saved the situation, all the crops being in splendid condition. Hay and alfalfa look particularly fine, with wheat two-thirds of a crop. Then we went on to Belfield, North Dakota. This is a thriving little town with two good banks. A not uninteresting feature in connection with the name of Belfield is the fact that our house at St. Paul quite recently sold the first car of hogs ever shipped from that point. We found the country looking fine with crops in excellent condition.

From Belfield, we drove to the so-called "Bad Lands," our first objective point being Charles Gunkel & Son's ranch located about 22 miles south of Belfield. After reaching that ranch and



Alfalfa Stack Measuring 180x12x12 Feet at the Nester Farm (A. A. Booth, Manager), Valley City, N. D. Above Stack is the First Cut off 50 Acres and the Weight Estimated at 60 Tons.



Bad Lands near Belfield, N. D.

remaining over night, we drove the following afternoon to Ed Madson's ranch and the morning following to that of Schuyler Lebo's where luncheon was taken. Mr. Lebo is happy in the possession of nine daughters who delight in the work of the ranch, more especially when it comes to range riding; in fact, they are "cowgirls" to the

the way, is game warden for North Dakota, and, if the pun will be excused, is said to be the gamest warden ever known. During one of the crossings we became stuck in the quick sand. We were rescued from this predicament by John Tyler, who with the aid of a saddle horse and rope was able to extricate us. Mr. Tyler, at

Lambert Keffeler's ranch, who was kind enough to keep us over night. He showed us his thorough bred horses, the best in that part of the country. Arising early Tuesday, we were able to call upon most of the ranchers on the Little Missouri River. We lunched at the Ed L. Menaugh ranch, this being the old Marshall place on Beaver Creek. We were unfortunate enough not to find Mr. Menaugh home but his good wife and mother provided a very appetizing luncheon. Then, after stopping at the Phil Keffeler and McClannahan ranches, the night was spent at the John Leaky ranch. Arising at four o'clock, we drove to Scott Gore's ranch and with Mr. Gore visited the Stephensen ranch, going back to Gore's for luncheon. That gentleman then piloted us over the Bad Lands some ten miles to a good road. We then drove to the Townsend ranch. Mrs. Townsend set us up a spread that was most refreshing and welcome. Changing teams some twenty-five miles out from the Townsend ranch, we were met by Mr. Townsend in an auto. We reached Belfield at twelve o'clock midnight, after covering seventy-three miles. It became necessary to unhitch the horses twice in the passage over the Bad Lands in order to get across ditches that seemed almost impassable. Then, upon Thursday, the thirty-first, we drove from Belfield to Dickinson, meeting all the prominent cattlemen and bankers there.

This covers in brief a trip over what has become a very important section of the country, not only from the live stock point of view but from its development into a grain producing territory.

Better crops, the writer avers, could not be seen than the fine fields of waving wheat, flax, oats, &c. there. As in a great many other sections, that country is short of cattle and this is going to be emphasized in the greatly reduced numbers which will move marketward this season. In that section one meets a class of people who are generally well to do and where thrift is the predominating characteristic.

Referring once again to the Bad Lands, it is the finest cattle country the writer ever visited, but it can never be anything save a cattle country, being as a rule too rough for farming. Of course there are spots along the Missouri River where the ranchers are able to raise some grain for their horses, as also grow vegetables, but the great area is a grazing territory pure and simple. Cattlemen are hampered by settlers, a few of whom at least are coming in, but these might as well try to make a living in the center of the Sahara Desert as to try to farm in the Bad Lands. It is the writer's opinion that these Bad Lands should be set aside as forest reserve, and give the men who are raising cattle there some protection. Having worked there for years against adverse circumstances they are entitled to the preference; the lands could be leased to them, and in this way they would get the protection they have earned and deserve. They have tried to make a success of the cattle business up there, but to continue it they must be safeguarded. It is one of those questions the settlement of which would help in its way to solve the high cost of living, and keep alive an industry that should be legally protected and fostered.

To say that the writer, as well as Mr. Thomas, enjoyed the trip is putting it mildly. The many who entertained us have our most sincere thanks. It was a holiday long to be remembered and it but confirms what has ever been a firm conviction—that for genuine hospitality go west.

C. O. R.

THE RANGE CATTLE SITUATION.

From our South Omaha house, under date of July 30, we received the following:

Officially, the western range cattle season opened Monday, July 28. But its opening was far from auspicious, and unless it had been heralded by various scribes who have a penchant for dates and statistics, the chances are that no one in the trade would have regarded the date as significant.

Five or ten years ago, the late July run of grassers was large enough to at least suggest a movement of considerable volume later on. But if the fall receipts this year are truly indexed by late July shipments to the South Omaha market, the crop will be a lean one indeed.

All reports indicate that the cattle shortage in the West has reached its most acute stage. A Wyoming man who was here the other day asserted that cattle were counted by the dozen in his county, instead of by the hundred, a numerical division that was commonly used when beef was raised in wholesale fashion. Equally broad assertions and a multitude of eloquent facts bear out the comparison made by this Wyoming stockman.

If the shortage were merely local instead of general, it is hardly probable that the outcome would be very disastrous. But no one can deny that an influx of settlers into the west, a stock killing winter sandwiched between two drouthy seasons both in Wyoming and South Dakota, and a severe blizzard in the Sand Hills, are not sufficiently important to leave their imprints upon the range run this year.

Some of the old-timers are making heroic efforts to build up their herds and stay in the game. Stockers are being recruited from old Mexico and the South, and commission men are even receiving western orders for she-stuff, though the cost seems almost prohibitive.

Another phase of the situation that commands attention is the prospective cost of stockers and feeders at market this fall. In the event of a good corn yield, the country demand this season will probably be unparalleled. Every section of the entire corn-and-hay country is being heard from, and bulk of the inquiry suggests urgent need for stock to put in pasture and dry-lot. Even with the range trade still on an experimental basis, country buyers are taking feeder steers at prices ranging from \$7.00 to above \$8.00. Practically the same prices are being paid for the beef end of the run, and there is small prospect of packers storing very much grass product during the season.

Summing everything up, we look for fewer cattle to show up from the range country, mostly in good beef condition, and the run will probably include only a meager assortment of fat cows and

heifers. Prospects also indicate a late movement, as grass is plentiful and curing in good shape. It is difficult to forecast trade conditions with any accuracy but market outlook is unmistakably promising and prices will doubtless be maintained at high levels throughout the entire season.

"In comparison with last year's run of cattle from the Sand Hills, the crop this season will probably show a shortage of between 35 and 50 per cent," according to H. J. Martin of Merna who operates through western territory each fall. "In many sections, blizzard losses early this year are sufficient to account for this reduction, aside from the fact that the country was short of cattle to begin with. Grass is curing rapidly at present and a good many men are making preparations to winter everything in the way of stockers and she-stuff. On the other hand, it is possible to find various stockmen who are ready and willing to drop entirely out of the game because of recent reverses. Clean-up shipments will be the exception, however, and the possibility of the Sand Hills ever becoming anything but a cattle country, is too remote to be given a thought."

DEATH OF MR. CURTIS CRESWELL.

Listed among the sales of cattle made by our St. Paul house upon Monday last will be noted a consignment of cattle in the name of the above gentleman. Mr. Creswell, with others, loaded cattle at Belfield, N. D., and had accompanied them as far as Dickinson when his train was run into by a fast fruit express. Mr. Creswell was killed almost instantly. He had in his day worked for Richards & Comstock, as well as other large cattle outfits, and with a herd of cattle of his own now established was enjoying the fruits of his labors.

IN KANSAS.

Writing us under date of the 4th inst. Mr. Thomas F. McKee of our South St. Joseph cattle selling staff, says:

"I was in Eskridge and Eureka, Wabaunsee county, last Friday and Saturday, and things were in a little better shape than in Chase and Greenwood counties, but the grass is very brown and

dry and they are getting short of water; in fact, the cattle situation is beginning to look very serious all through the Flint Hill country of Kansas for both grass and water."

FIRST SHIPMENT UTAH LAMBS BRINGS RECORD PRICES.

The first shipment of Utah lambs on the Kansas City market this season arrived there July 29th, consigned to our house at that market. For F. A. Price of Colton, Utah, we sold 821 lambs, weighing only 59 lbs. and for I. M. Price of Colton 739 lambs, averaging only 58 lbs. at \$7.40. This price was not only the top price for the day by 10c, but is the highest on record for this weight Utah lambs.

ENCOURAGING REPORTS FROM IOWA AND NEBRASKA.

Our South Omaha house writes us as follows: "A general rain throughout Iowa and the corn territory of Nebraska, has improved the complexion of the feeder market considerably. The majority of corn crop reports coming in suggest that a good yield is already assured, and as the outlet for feeder sheep and lambs is always determined by crop conditions, no reason exists why this branch of the trade should not boast of a broader demand this fall than ever before."

MONTANA WOOL SITUATION.

Tom Chittick, well known throughout the West, just returned from Miles City, Mont., after an absence of two months during which time he was in charge of the wool warehouse of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad. "Tom" reports the wool trade as very unsatisfactory, from the growers' standpoint, prices ranging from 14 to 17½ cents with perhaps a 16 cent average. The total amount received in Miles City this year was 3,635,000 pounds at the Milwaukee house and about 3,000,000 pounds at the Northern Pacific.

If market conditions are favorable there will be much shipping this fall from Montana as the sheepmen must cut down their bands on account of the influx of settlers.

RELIABILITY and RESPONSIBILITY

Like the three "r's" in education, there are two "r's" in business of equal import. The most essential propositions in the selection of your commission salesmen are RELIABILITY and RESPONSIBILITY. You should know that your salesman not only MEANS to do well, but that he possesses the necessary qualifications and capabilities to DO well, to get for you the very best results, regardless of conditions. On good or bad markets you must feel that the salesman you select is competent to get the last nickel for your consignment and will give you a square deal. Then you should be certain of the absolute financial responsibility of the house to whom you consign. You know Clay, Robinson & Co. have the salesmen who get BEST results and who can be relied on for the square deal. Any bank, banker or commercial agency will corroborate your opinion of their entire financial responsibility.

We have on file hundreds of letters received from our customers which contain unsolicited and enthusiastic comment on the service we rendered in the sale of their stock. And more are coming in every day. We would like to publish them all, if such a thing were possible—because we know that they are sure business-getters.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago	Kansas City	South Omaha	East Buffalo	East St. Louis
Denver	Sioux City	South St. Paul	Fort Worth	South St. Joseph

HANDLING LIVE STOCK AT CHICAGO

N. H. SUTHERLAND

IN THE OHIO FARMER

Long before the majority of the city's inhabitants have awakened from slumber a very large part of the work covered by the above subject has been transacted, for it is the schedule of practically every one of the two dozen systems of railroads which contribute to the live stock offerings to deliver its precious freight—precious at least in these days of universally high prices—at the unloading chutes early in the morning. They seem to gauge their coming with the rising sun, as about the time he rises out of Lake Michigan any number of long stock trains are nosing their way into the yards over a network of tracks. Automatically weighed to determine capacity loaded and to govern freight charges each train passes over the scale before going into the chutes. As the train pulls into the platform of any one of a dozen such chutes each car is found to stand with its door exactly facing a chute runway. The unloading "gang" make short shift of transferring the animals from the car across the six foot platform and down the incline to the ground level. Now these chutes are of two-car capacity by reason of their width, and in former days all this excess space was wasted to say nothing of the time. Today you can see a train debouch its stock into the chute and pull out to be immediately followed by another. Each car uses the same runway, but at the base of this runway a gate swings across, and opening up the unused side of the pen at once closes the pen in which the first train's arrivals are yarded and permits train number two to unload its stock.

This double chute system, simplicity itself in arrangement, is nevertheless of but recent inauguration. It is like a great many other inventions—of such palpability the wonder is it was not con-

ceived and put into operation years ago. It increases the chute capacity 33 1-3 per cent—that is to say, facilitates the work of unloading to that extent. Meantime the checkers have gone along the chutes. They have noted the train number, the car number, the "count" into each chute and due record has been made of any crips or dead. The deads are clipped with one, two or more marks to indicate the train number and to prevent any mistake as to identity by reason of the coming of other trains. The train conductor has in the meantime gone to the chute office—a neat little building of tile and cement construction. Here a corps of men representing the commission merchants await the "calling of the bills." The "crier" mounts the pulpit—that is the word they use although the man who ascends the steps and starts to speak in a monotonous, raucous voice is not very ministerial in his bearing or appearance. He first calls the name of the commission firm to whom the stock is consigned. Formerly this came later, but it was found that speaking the name attracted instantly the attention of that firm's representatives, and repetition of car number, etc., became almost unnecessary—just another detail in the general scheme to expedite the handling of the stock—to prevent loss of even a small fraction of time.

Then those several representatives of the various commission merchants hurry away to the chutes and accept delivery of the stock in the chute to which their car number has been recorded. The

overhead viaduct system is employed in driving the stock to their respective sale pens. It is decidedly more expeditious as well as less dangerous than attempting to drive the stock on the ground and of course does not interfere with the natural work going on in the alleys or jeopardize pedestrians. Each commission firm has its assigned place in the yards, and so complete is the viaduct system that by reason of various exits and runways delivery of stock can be effected to any commission firm at or very near its own pens. There is thus no crowding of alleys, no interference with sorting or trading on the part of the later arrivals, and practically no delay in the bringing over of the stock from the chutes. In time these viaducts now of wood and somewhat unsightly, will be replaced by those of steel and cement. The latter has to some extent replaced the wooden chutes and presents a most marked improvement over previous conditions.

The double deck system has been operated for a long time in the hog department and partially so in the sheep houses. This has wonderfully enlarged the yards capacity. Glance at the records and you will see that in a single day 87,000 hogs have been received and cared for, 72,000 sheep and 49,000 cattle. Not only were these received, but a very large number reshipped—notably sheep of which there have been 25,000 in a single day—these very largely feeders and having to be dipped before going out to prevent the spread of those diseases to which the woolly tribe is heir and the germs of which they have no compunction in spreading. Only such hogs as are intended for immediate slaughter are reshipped—another government regulation, although the immunizing of young swine is being done by private enterprise at various markets and is evidently going to be tried at Chicago as well.

The insertion of a few statistics here may be apropos. There are three kinds of liars, says some one, liars, d—liars and statistics. These figures however, can be easily substantiated so they do not take rank with the prevaricators:

Daily Capacity Chicago Yards—

75,000 Cattle	300,000 Hogs.
125,000 Sheep,	6,000 Horses.

Area.

Yard Area.....	500 Acres
Area, Bricked.....	450 Acres
Length of Railroad Tracks.....	300 Miles
Length of Streets.....	25 Miles
Number of Pens.....	13,000
Number of Double Deck or Covered Pens	8,500
Number of Chutes.....	725
Number of Gates.....	25,000
Number of Commission and other Offices	450

Water, Sewer and Lighting Systems.

Daily capacity of great pumps..	8,000,000 Gallons
Capacity of reservoirs.....	10,000,000 Gallons
Capacity of Water tower.....	30,000 Gallons
Water consumed on hot days....	7,000,000 Gallons
Length of water pipe lines.....	90 Miles
Length of sewer lines.....	50 Miles
Length of Water troughs.....	25 Miles
Number of hydrants.....	10,000
Number of artesian wells.....	6
Average depth of artesian wells.	2,250 Feet
Length of electric light wire in service	50 Miles
Number of arc lamps in service.	450
Number of incandescent lamps in service	10,000
Horse power of engines in lighting and power plant.....	2,250

A few more figures to illustrate a day's work at Chicago:

On Monday, February 10, 1908, the Chicago Union Stock Yards received 33,501 cattle, 1,303 calves, 87,716 hogs, 26,999 sheep, and 838 horses, or a total of 150,357 animals in 2,933 cars, breaking the previous record of hog receipts and total number of animals received in one day.

Of the receipts, there were sold and shipped alive, mainly to eastern slaughtering points and for export, 10,063 cattle, 28 calves, 21,138 hogs, 6,469 sheep, and 109 horses, or a total of 37,807 animals in 787 cars, breaking all previous records of hog shipments, total number of carloads shipped and total number of animals shipped.

The grand total handled by the railroads and the Union Stock Yard and Transit Co. on that

THE proper education of the farm boys and girls cannot be neglected without finally bringing ruin to the farming communities. The type of district school that afforded an education to the children of a generation ago is no longer sufficient. Progress in every phase of human endeavor has been so rapid, methods of business have been so radically changed, competition has become so keen that the child of today who is to become the active citizen of tomorrow must have a decidedly broader and more liberal training than that of our fathers. —E. T. Fairchild



The Child of Today Who is to Become The Citizen of Tomorrow

day was 188,164 animals and 3,720 ears, which is equal to a solid train over 28 miles long, or if ranged in single file would make a solid procession of animals over 200 miles long and require 10 days to pass a given point marching constantly at the rate of 20 miles per day.

When the stock has been delivered at the sale pens out of the hands of the drivers into those of the yarders it is penned and ready for the salesmen. If there is more than one class represented they must be sorted—we speak now of course, more particularly of cattle. There may be beef steers, feeders, cows, heifers, bulls, etc., all in the same consignment. Each class must be sold separately. There is no "lumping off" as in older days. All of this must be done and the stock ready to show when the buyers appear on the scene. Pens are hayed in advance so that when the stock goes in its feed is there—so is the water, for to the shipper the "fill" is of paramount importance. A commission house of any size at all must maintain a corps of salesmen, for while the beef buyers—the packers, "eastern order" buyers, etc., are operating so are also the traders in stockers and feeders, in packing house cow stuff, in bulls, etc., and if you have the wares you must have some one to show them—and sometimes show them quick if you wish to retain your buyer.

On a day of big receipts there is no more independent lot of gentlemen on earth than these autocratic, dictatorial, discriminating, critical buyers. They will ride by your pens with a haughty mien and indifference of attitude that is positively maddening, and will ignore the lusty call to come back as though it had not reached them at all. But when supplies are light and their demands

urgent they are a very different lot of fellows—quite ready to trade, and trade quickly—nor do they have to be hailed; they come without being called. Then toward the scale starts the steady stream of animal life. The packer, the eastern shipper, the speculator the country buyers get them.

(The exporter has become alas almost a negligible quantity). The great bulk of the thin stuff passes into the feeder buyers' hands—thence to the "feeder division" of the yards where the accumulation of any day's buy is sorted, resorted and again resorted for quality, breed, color, uniformity, age, sex, etc., etc., and put into the most attractive and at the same time most practical form for the country buyer. The great bulk of the feeder business in sheep is done during the fall months when western range stuff is arriving; then the thinner members are sorted off and go into the country for a 60 or 90 days' feed and again to market for their last end and aim in life—the shambles.

A host of shippers accompany their stock to market. They follow it from the chute to the sale pen; they watch operations betwixt seller and buyer; they see it weighed and go to the office for an accounting. In the majority of cases they return home the same evening, their desire to "see the sights" being as a rule slight indeed. From a great acreage of full pens of lowing, bleating or grunting stock, with hundreds of traders on horse back and thousands of men helpers, shippers, visitors, etc., on foot, all moving about and each with his definite purpose or work to do, the "yards" become later in the day almost deserted of animal or human forms and quiet succeeds din. In the space of a few hours a hundred thousand head of

live stock will have been received, sold and absolutely disappear from sight, and the great yards will have cleared itself to be ready for the morrow's repetition of the performance. It is a great system and the secret of the system is "system."

WYOMING SHEEP MOVEMENT WILL BE HEAVY.

"The heaviest movement of sheep and lambs out of Wyoming this fall will probably take place during September," remarked Mr. O. A. Parks of Casper, Wyo. Mr. Parks has been associated with Ex-Governor B. B. Brooks in the sheep business near Casper for the last twelve or thirteen years. "The chances are that shipments will be made a little earlier this season than usual, as grass is in good shape and flocks are putting on fat rapidly. Colorado people are working freely up in our country, however, and more range contracts are being made with buyers from this territory than in several years. Most of these Colorado feeders cleaned up a nice little profit during the fed season of 1912-13, which probably explains their eagerness to get in the game again this year. The majority of these contracts call for October delivery."

Mr. Parks says that the crop this year will be well up to the average in size and condition. Lambing percentages this spring were generally satisfactory, running from 70 to above 75 per cent, and it is even possible to locate ewe flocks that do not contain a single dry ewe. Mr. Parks was represented on the South Omaha sheep market Tuesday with a shipment that was handled and sold by our house at that point.



UNLOADING CATTLE AND HOGS AT THE CHUTES, UNION STOCK YARDS, CHICAGO

Willie Wilkie's Wooing

John Clay, in The Breeder's Gazette

ON the southern slopes of the Lammermoor Hills are many pleasant farms. The hill and the half hill holdings always attracted me. As you come up from the valley of the Tweed with historic Hume Castle on your right and triple Eildon on your left, crossing little valleys drained by lovely streams, you arrive eventually at the farm of Wedderlie. There on the low grounds you had arable land pastured by Leicester-Cheviot sheep, and then as you went higher you passed by only the breadth of a stone wall from tame grass to moorland and heather. By the side of a babbling brook some four hundred paces from the main buildings stood the Washing House, a little thatched cottage, where the shepherd who tended the half-bred sheep lived. When the cottage got its name history telleth not. In old days the folks from the farm place must have used the little burnie as a laundry. Before the days of water works and lead pipes and brass cocks the clothes went to the water, just as in present days in southern France and Italy. The stream is now bridged. Look up through its graceful arch and a lovely view meets your eye,—a stream dashing over rocks, on one side great meadow lands decked in Spring and Summer with glorious wild flowers, playground for dragon and butterfly, where lark and landrail build their nests, and far away deep brown hills that Autumn purples with splendid glow. Turn back, Time, and give me once again those days, days of gold when youth was at the helm and every sail was bulging with health and glowing energy, when the scent of the wild moorland was incense to your nostrils and the springing heather seemed to dance beneath your feet! Now, it is almost a memory. The figures have faded. To me little is left, altho' the stream still sings as it breaks over its bed of stone and rock, and the same heather blooms as it did fifty years ago. Nature has not changed, but new scenes have given birth to new loves and tender associations.

In my time three generations of Wilkies have lived in the Washing House. New roofs of thatch have been placed on the walls. Two cottages have been put into one, but it looks the same, and the old byre still stands where it did. When I was a sprawling infant old Willie lived there, and when he was gathered to his fathers, and laid away in Westruther Kirk-yard, his son John reigned in his stead, and a numerous family gathered round the ingle-nook. His eldest son Willie was just starting at the Parish School, and as the years progressed he grew up to be a big strapping man, very sedate and observant. He had an old head on young shoulders, and by the time he was sixteen he was considered apt enough to help at the lambing time on the half-bred end of the sheep work. And as age crept on the father, the son took the lead. At lambing, shearing, and weaning his word went with his master, and young Willie, as the countryside called him, was looked upon as a leading expert among his neighbors. His opinions, very slowly and conservatively stated, carried great weight with his brother shepherds. Even the flock-masters called him in to see their new purchases of either rams or ewes. John Buchan, the doyen of Lammermoor herds, ventured the opinion in the Wedderlie clipping shed, when Willie was absent getting another cut of sheep to fill the fast thinning pen, "that he considered young Willie as a worthy successor of his faither and grandfaither, and that better herds than they had never whistled to a collie on a hillside." Even Wat Stobie, who was inclined to envy other folks' success, jaloused "that young Willie could 'herd his own hirsels at Black-rig,' and that was a kittle job more especially in a bad April." The world was wagging on, and Willie with it. Summer days drifted into fall. Winter snows came and Spring broke again. The song of birds came from the meadow lands, and the mournful note of the wild pigeon echoed through the resinous pine woods. Even the song of the babbling brook taught Willie nothing about that heavenly feeling which springs perennially in the human breast. Love had left untouched the chords of his heart.

Every second Sabbath for several years past a shepherd

from Dye Water passed Willie's house on his way to church. With him generally was a tall willowy girl with brown tresses and glowing cheeks. Her father had sent her to a boarding school for a year in a near-by town, so the girl had the reputation of being a bit uppish. And, altho' Willie passed the time of day with his neighbour he had always been afraid to address the daughter. Then, by bad luck Willie was an Auld Kirker and Andrew Smith attended the Free Kirk. The attendants at one of the churches scarcely ever entered the other, and so the bigotry of by-gone days put a stumbling block in Cupid's way. The little god was mixing medicine, but he got no chance to administer it. Willie Anderson, the shepherd on the black faced hirsels, was fond of stepping down to the Washing House to have a crack wi' young Willie, and he would often say, "Man, Willie, you should get marrit. There's a bit lass lives ayont me on Dye Side that would be a grand match for ye."

"What would her faither say if I made up to her. He is a Free Kirker like yoursel Willie, and they say he's unco strict. I've thought mair than once of stepping in to hear Mr. Izzet preach, but I've never had the courage. They say the lass is a grand singer."

"Weel, Willie, I'll ca' for you next Sabbath morning, and you'll come down and hear our Minister preach. If he is on his favorite subject of the deil you'll hear Auld Nick get a tongue lashing that will make him hunt his hold till Monday morning at ony rate. When he is on that subject even Bob Ramage, who is worn out wi' looking the hill in the morning and walking three miles to Kirk, canna get his usual nap. Three Sabbaths past in his excitement while encountering the great Archangel he shoved the Bible off the desk of the pulpit, and it fell on Sandy Shillinglaw the precentor's head just as he was helping himself to a pinch of snuff out of Alcoran the shoemaker's mull. I tell you there's no muckle rest for Satan in our Kirk."

So the next Sabbath morning the two shepherds walked slowly towards the place of worship. They crossed the bridge, and then turning up the approach to the Wedderlie big house they were joined by Jimmy Trotter, the custodian of the place, for the owner scarcely ever came near it. Then the way led across grass parks, over stone stiles, through pine woods, then more stretchers of grass, till they reached the ivy covered church around whose door a'crowd was collected, all very solemn, the women with branches of thyme in their hands, and the men smuggling peppermints into their mouths, the younger men sneaking one to the girls beside them. In these hill parishes where people live far apart much of the gossip is retailed in the Church yard or by the door of the place of worship, and more or less courting is done both in and out of the building. Love will find the way even in Lammermoor. Izzet was in grand fettle, and he mauled his unseen enemy in gallant style. As no answer came back he had to imagine new machinations, and then smash them to pieces. Bob, the Scotch terrier that lay at the pulpit door, gave a series of low growls to keep pace with his master's indignation. Willie's thoughts were not with the Minister. They were with his heart, and that was beating quicker than usual. As he sat down in a side pew opposite the Smith girl his eye had caught her's. He felt a sudden twinge, a touch of steel, a sort of gulp in the throat, a tremulous shaking of head and hand, a strange unaccountable feeling that had never come over him before. The dormant spark that had been sleeping in his bosom had been lit. The apathy and silence of fleeting days had gone—another sphere of life had been entered. Now, Willie, that your hour has come, will it be victory or defeat?—for there are others who have already got a start. As the Church sealed, as they say in Scotland, a young man named Jimmy Luke came down the road, and at once joined Jeannie, who seemed nothing loth to have his company. They walked on in front while Willie had to content himself with the company of Andrew Smith and Willie Anderson. Just as they got near to the big house Luke bade the girl adieu, and turned towards the

above place. Willie advanced to his place rather hesitatingly. In those primitive parts social conventions do not count for much, and altho' Willie had never seen the girl except at a distance he at once accosted her, "It's a fine day, Jeannie."

"Aye, Willie, it's turned out better than we expected, but the old proverb hauds true, 'rain before seven clear by eleven.' Dye Water cam down drummlly this morning. There must have been some rain in the West during the nicht."

"It's a land walk ilka Sabbath for you to take when it's as close and warm as it is today."

"Oh, I never heed it. My faither is terribly strict, and would come very Sabbath if mother would let us. But she's troubled wi' the pains and cannot walk much further than the garden. You're handy to the Kirk and nae doot take advantage of it. They say you have a grand herding. My faither and Johnnie Buchan often talk about it, and tell the other young herds to follow your example. Jimmie Luke, the farmer's son at Hoolet Ha', says there are few half-bred sheep that can touch yours."

"There's a good deal of balderdash about that. My faither was a grand judge of sheep. He left a grand flock, and altho' the maister hasna time to take as much interest as in the auld days he never lets his bank-book stand atween the ewes and their meat. Last Spring when it was so cauld and dry, Matthie Craig, the steward, was nearly off his head driving cake and Indian corn from Gordon Station when his horses should have been harrowing in the oats."

Without malice Jeannie was touching Willie on a tender spot and when he bade her good-bye as he turned into his own house he was in a seventh heaven. As the Summer flew by on golden wings Willie was a constant attender at the Free Kirk. Jimmie Luke was also there, and generally managed to sidle up beside Jeannie. Willie was insanely jealous, but he managed to conceal his feelings. Before long he had a call from the Auld Kirk minister whom he and his father and mother had sat under for years. As neither of the latter was able to walk they only appeared on Communion Sabbaths, being taken down in a cart, so Willie did most of the worshipping for his family.

"Willie, I have noticed with some regret your absence from Church lately," said the minister solemnly.

"Yes, Doctor, I have been going to the Free Kirk this while back. Changes are lightsome. No but what I get a lot of spiritual consolation from your sermons, but Mr. Izzet is on the Apostle Paul just now, and he's making grand work of him. It's a pity but what Paul could appear again on Lammermoor, and give us a lesson on herding. Then coming back I meet Anderson, my neebor herd. He's a grand crack and a fine creetic of a sermon. He even amplifies Izzet, and that's saying a lot. I'll be back, doctor, in my old place. A new broom sweeps clean, but it canna last for ever."

So the doctor wisely changed the subject, and the wily Willie said noth'g about Jeannie Smith.

The Summer drifted into Autumn. The purple heather became brown again. The Laird, who came about the middle of August had departed. The bright October days charmed master and man, more especially as the draft ewes had topped the sale at Swan's Mart at St. Boswell's. Life went on calmly on the hillsides, varied occasionally by a passing shower, making the month glorious. The crisp air put vigor into man and woman. On a Sabbath morning towards the end of the month Jeannie and her father were joined by Willie as they passed over the bridge. He had been there for half an hour waiting and joy came into his heart as he saw their figures against the sky-line on the top of the hill. He admired the easy swing of the girl, her cheeks glowing with health and native color, the frank look in her eye, the ease of her address as she laughingly said, "A braw morning, Willie," and then they passed up the avenue chatting gaily as they went. The young folks, as usual, drew away, leaving the father and Anderson behind. "This is my last Sabbath at Kirk till next Summer," said Jeannie.

"I'll miss you, lass," and then as if he had made a misstep he added, "You and your faither are grand company."

That was as near as Willie could go, altho' he was burning to tell what his heart felt. There was a turmoil in his soul. He

lapsed into silence for the balance of the way, and even Izzet upon the subject of Paul did not arouse him from his lethargy. And then to make matters worse Jimmy Luke annexed himself to Jeannie after the Church came out, and walked all the way home with her, at least so Willie heard afterwards.

Winter blasts swept across Lammermoor. Soft snows hung to the great pine trees and many a morning it looked like fairyland, braids of silver on the dark branches flashing diamonds as the sun touched with kindly glow the snow-white prisms, blue skies looking down on mottled moorlands. Then it would change. The snow would go, and the little stream come down with swelling tide, rushing wildly over its rocky bed, charging through the bridge as if glad to be free from its birthplace of moss hag and moorland. Through all the changing season and weather Willie worked harder than ever, the only solace the thought of the brown eyed maiden by Dye's fair side. Once and once only during the Winter he saw her. He went over Old Year's night with Anderson to a tea drinking at the Smiths, but Jimmie Luke and other young fellows were there, and aside from the general gaiety Willie could get no chance to push his suit. But on leaving he got a kindly squeeze of the hand, a glance that gave him hope. Spring came and the ewes were in the lambing shed. The time was at hand when the shepherd's skill and endurance told in his master's interest. Every minute was of value. As the lambs came the mother and progeny were housed for a day or two, and then as space was required for new arrivals the older lambs had to be driven to the new grass fields, and being contrary creatures in their youth it took patience and skill to work them from the shed to their new homes. Anderson, whose lambing came later, was a daily visitor, giving a helping hand for an hour or two during midday. In the course of conversation he said:

"Willie, if you dinna look sharp Jimmie Luke will get that dochter of Andrew Smith's before you can say Jack Robinson."

To which Willie replied in his broad Doric, "D'ye think I would neglect the maister's yows for ony lass that lives. Na, na, I'll take chances till the lambing's over before I go coorting again."

The lambing was over and Willie was thinking over many plans how to make an onslaught on Jeannie's heart. If he had had the finesse and address of his old school companion, Jimmie Luke, it would have been easy. Jimmie seemed to approach and make up to a lass without trouble. Talk about water running off a duck's back. That was just as simple as Jimmie approaching a new girl. It was left out of the young shepherd's nature. He was blate, as the Scotch say, and yet in his heart there burned a fire fed by love and passion, a touch of poetic fervor adding to the fuel.

One morning in the first week of May, coming out of his cottage after his breakfast, the sheep having been "looked," early in the morning, he saw a horseman coming up the "entry," as the road was called, which led from the main Duns-Lauder road to the farm place. Though far away he knew at once that it was Kynoch, the Greenlaw Doctor. He came bowling along on his well known black horse at a hand gallop, man and horse in perfect touch with one another. As he came up to Willie the horse naturally slackened his pace. Long experience told the dumb animal that his master wanted a few words with every passerby in these scantily populated parts.

"What's doing, Willie?"

"Nothing out o' the ordinary. A fine crop of lambs. The season's a bit cauld and dry, but we have a few cart loads of turnips left, and the maister's a grand hand at keeping a pickle cake in the granary. Where are you bound for the day?"

"I am on the road to Andrew Smith's. He says the daughter is complaining."

Willie gave an involuntary start as the Doctor's heel touched his horse's side and it broke into an easy canter. Every other day for two weeks Kynoch kept passing the Washing House. Willie could find little out about the girl. "She's gey sair off but she feels a bit better the day," was about all the satisfaction he got for his pains. One afternoon he did not come back as usual. Three o'clock came, four, and then five and

still no Doctor. Willie got into a fierce state of inward excitement, and after his tea he started staff in hand and his Collie Laddie by his side determined to find out for himself how affairs stood at the Smith cottage. He sprang the hill like a deer half walking, half running, passed the steading, but at Anderson's house at Crawlaw he tarried to give them a call. He was invited to take a cup of tea, but excused himself, having had one before he left his own house. He got worse news here. Anderson had been over to ask for the Smith lass in the morning.

"She's unco bad with the fever and I doot her hour is approaching. It's naething for auld folk to be taken, but I am sorry when youth with life and joy before them have to leave this bonnie world, but there's aye shadow where there's sunshine."

Anderson saw the strong man's bosom heave; a tear trickled down his cheek, the pathos of silent grief was written in his face, the misery of knowing not the future added to the mental climax that was well nigh driving him crazy.

But his action saved the day. He grasped his stick and strode away up the road by the old wood side. Passing it he struck across the heather by Twinlaw side and the Watch burn till he reached the Dye. From a steep bank he saw the cottage by the river's bank, a peaceful place with a streak of smoke curling heavenwards, and a smell of peat reek making the evening air fragrant. In that silent cottage lay Jeannie. During the sharp walk he had gathered his wits. He sat down to think and watch for any movement about the cottage. The sun sank behind the western hills and the soft twilight was slowly melting into darkness. There was a light in the cottage, so gathering up courage he went down and gently tapped at the door. The doctor opened it. Willie was not astonished, but Kynoch was, and he expressed himself a bit roughly.

"What in the deil are you doing here, Willie?"

"Only to speer for Jeannie. Tell me, Doctor, is there any hope?"

"The crisis comes at midnight," and then with kindly tone, he said:

"She is facing it bravely, and that gives me hope. I will tell her, Willie, that you came over and asked for her."

Then turning as if for home he went back to where he had been sitting. The stars came out, a big moon came rising over the Rawburn edge, a cool breeze coming from the sea-chilled air, but Willie moved not. With his head between his hands he sat for several hours. Then nature asserted herself and stretching out amid some long heather he slept dreaming of Jeannie tripping across far-off fields where meadow larks sang and the curlew shrieked. When the quivering dawn came he woke up. The light was still in the cottage. An hour by sun-up the doctor came out, went to the byre, and in a few minutes mounted his horse. Laddie gave a bark of joy as his master turned towards the road. He met the doctor at the brow of the hill.

"You're early astir, Willie. Did you go home last night after I saw you?"

"No, sir, I stayed by yon clump of heather. My heart is in the cottage where you have been."

Then a great light flashed across the kindly doctor's vision. Once in the long away past he had felt the same passion, had thought of dreamy days under southern skies, where soft winds blow and mellow moons look down on snow-clad mountains, and

vales where orange blossoms scent the air. Ah, but it was not to be, and he settled down amid the bleak moorlands of Berwickshire. Then looking at Willie, a touch of sadness in his voice:

"Last night I told her you were outside. She said nothing. Only a faint smile played over her face. Then she fell asleep, the first peaceful hours she had had for three weeks. At midnight she awoke refreshed. The crest of the wave has passed, and she is floating in calm waters now."

"Doctor, when I left you I went to pray. I wrestled till midnight among yon heather. I needed no pulpit or bedside. The canopy of heaven seemed to place tongues of fire at my command. I left behind the hum-drum monotony of a Sabbath morning, and appealed with all my soul to that great Creator, that unseen power that fills my soul with faith. Deep seemed to speak unto deep and mountain top to mountain top. In fact, as I went along there was an inspiration born that swept me along like leaves before the breeze. And strange though it be, I never told Jeannie of my love. It is a flower that has been nursed in secret."

"Well, Willie, if she gets better, you will need to go over and 'speer' her."

Then, touching the reins, and pressing his foot against his horse's side, the doctor broke from a jog trot into a canter, and soon disappeared over the hill top. When Willie after looking his sheep got home he met a crying mother. Her boy, as she still looked upon him, had never spent a night from home, and her husband could not console her. She was sure something had happened him. Grief turned to joy as she dished out porridge for her son. As a great treat she brewed a cup of tea also, and served this with scones and butter. Then Willie opened his mind and told his mother the whole story, to which the father listened attentively, and when he was done blurted out:

"Ye muckle calf that ye are, why didn't ye tell the lass that ye were 'seeking' her? Afore I kent your mother a week I was smacking her lips."

The days flew by. The doctor kept passing first every other day, then but once a week. It must have been six weeks after the above occurrence that he hailed Willie one day and told him that Jeannie was better, and he might call on her if he chose. That afternoon Willie started over the moor to Dye Water. His heart was full. What if Jeannie refused him? What if she took him? What about his father and mother in the latter case? His mind was in a hurly burly state. No churning waves could equal it. But he had courage and resolution to press on. Kynoch's twinkling eye had given him hope. Jeannie's mother welcomed him at the doorway and showed him "ben the hoose." There in a big chair sat Jeannie, the roses gone. Instead, a spirituelle face worthy of a Madonna. The long illness had fined down the features. It was alabaster in place of pink. The silence was broken by a sob as Willie pressed her hand. Then recovering herself she said in a sweet low voice, "Willie, the doctor has told me all about your night on the hillside. You may kiss me, Willie. I am yours forever."

Then mother and daughter broke into a low wail, half moan, half laugh, which only stopped when a few minutes after Andrew Smith came in from the hill and found out that Willie Wilkie's wooing had been successful.

CONSIGN YOUR CATTLE, HOGS AND SHEEP TO CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

SYSTEMATIC MATING OF SHEEP.

In the breeding of sheep there should be an annual change of bucks, and none but strong and vigorous animals should be accepted on any terms. Cull out the ewes each season. Keep none but the young and fine looking ones. Whenever a ewe begins to lose her wool in patches, usually about the neck at first, she has reached the end of her usefulness in the flock and should be disposed of. It is better to have a systematic mating of the breeding sheep than to have the males run in with the flock. Mate in time for early lambs, but not too early. If the lambs come before the first of March special preparation must be made for their comfort. A lamb chills very easily, but in a day or so, if getting a good supply of the ewe's milk, it becomes quite hardy, and will stand considerable exposure.

STOCK CATTLE FROM NEW SOURCE.

Even the swamps and mountainous sections of the South are being invaded by stock cattle buyers, says the Stock Yards Daily Journal. A train of fourteen cars of Southern cattle passed through the St. Joseph yards enroute to Nebraska pastures, the stock being secured at a big public sale held at Memphis, Tenn. These cattle are pretty poor specimens of the bovine tribe, but they'll eat grass, which is the most necessary requisite at this time. Should the experiment of the three Nebraska owners of this stuff prove a success, it is probable that a large number of cattle will be brought up from the Southland for grazing and fattening in this section of the country. At any rate, the experiment of the Nebraskans is worth watching. They are pioneers, or pathfinders, in what may prove to be an important source of cattle supply for western cattlemen in the future.

NEW PLANTS DISCOVERED IN STUDY OF GRAZING LANDS.

In making a study of grazing lands on the national forests, 125 entirely new species of plants have been discovered by the government's experts, and will be named and classified by the botanists of the department of agriculture.

Their discovery came about through the collection of some 9,000 different plant specimens, with notes as to their habits of growth and forage value. This work is part of a comprehensive plan to determine the grazing value of every acre of national forest land, in which the capacity of the soil to grow certain forage crops is to be determined and an effort made to decide for which class of stock—sheep, cattle, or goats—the range is best suited.

The men who have made the studies have combined the qualities of practical stockmen and trained botanists. They divided the areas into such small subdivisions that maps have been prepared which show exactly the kinds feed which grow on each acre, and the time of year it is ready for grazing. The maps also show the stock's water supply and indicate the kind of stock best suited to the area.

The investigation also showed the examiners many areas covered with flourishing plants which apparently should furnish excellent grazing, but which were not of a character relished by stock; these areas, therefore, had little or no stock-carrying capacity.

As a result of the study, the forest service announces that it will be in a position to perfect its system of grazing management to bring about still better conditions for both stock and range.

WHERE ENGLAND GETS HER MEAT.

Much of the meat supplies of Great Britain must be imported. The United States formerly supplied the largest proportion of the British beef trade. The remarkable change, due to altered conditions of supply and home demand, is indicated in the official figures showing the imports of meats into Great Britain for the first half of 1913, says the National Provisioner.

During the first six months of 1913 the United Kingdom imported 433,205,000 pounds of beef, of which the United States furnished but 65,700 pounds. Argentina provided 368,895,200 pounds, Australia 40,478,900 pounds, Uruguay 17,351,400 pounds, New Zealand 10,616,900 pounds, and other countries small amounts. Growing dependence of Great Britain on

**Just Out! New Catalogue of the Saddles**

that Made Pueblo Famous!

**NEW STYLES!
NEW PRICES!**

Saddles that are years ahead of all others. Write today for catalogue. It is Free.

**THE S. C. GALLUP
SADDLERY CO.**120 W. Fourth St.,
Pueblo, Colorado - U. S. A.

imported meats is shown by increase in beef imports over previous years. Compared to the 438,205,000 pounds imported for the first half of 1913 the imports for the same time in 1912 were 337,765,400 pounds; 1911, 357,487,000 pounds; 1910, 309,576,000 pounds; 1909, 298,695,600 pounds; 1908, 282,655,200 pounds.

Mutton imports into the United Kingdom for the first half of 1913 aggregated 289,164,400 pounds; of which 124,930,700 pounds came from New Zealand, 81,614,000 pounds from Australia, 59,230,800 pounds from Argentina, 10,661,700 pounds from Uruguay, and none from the United States or Canada.

Bacon imports for six months totalled 238,694,700 pounds, of which Denmark furnished 111,338,700 pounds and the United States 93,382,300 pounds. Pork imports aggregated 20,279,100 pounds, of which the Netherlands furnished 18,571,500 pounds, and the United States but 333,700 pounds.

FOR SALE.

20,000 Montana best lambs of the mutton breeds. These lambs will weigh 60 lbs at delivery time, October 1st, at Miles City, Mont. Will make contracts for lots to suit the purchaser F. O. B. Miles City, Mont., at \$3.00 per head. Write or wire J. T. Hamilton, Box 693, Miles City, Mont.

FOR SALE.

Registered Hereford cows and heifers, as follows: Ten cows with calves by side, from 3 to 7 years old; 5 two-year-old heifers, bred and surely in calf; 7 yearling heifers; 3 cows due to calve soon. Also some choice yearling bulls.

JOHN F. DORA, Lerna, Ill.

**Good Lands Cheap
More for Less Money**

Good People and Schools

Tell me your wants

W. J. TURNER, Huntly, Va.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

WANTED 500 CATTLE.

Have finest range land in Eastern Montana, which has abundance of water and feed; also plenty of hay and fine shelter for winter. Address Brandt Bros., Hardin, Mont., or Brandt Bros., 4129 Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

Babacomori land grant of about 32,000 acres in Cochise and Santa Cruz counties; one of the most desirable stock ranches in the United States, in the elevated portion of Southern Arizona, where rainfall is from 15 to 23 inches per annum; range 21 miles long and not quite three miles wide, unfenced. Fully 10,000 calves branded on the water and grass pertaining to this property annually. Large reservoir capable of irrigating 100,000 acres of land. Also including 12,000 acres of oil lands. For further information correspond with DOCTOR E. B. PERRIN, Williams, Arizona.

FARM FOR RENT.

700 acres situated one and one-half miles from the C. M. & St. P. stockyards at Clear Lake, Iowa, or trolley to Mason City connecting with C. & N. W. Plenty of buildings, rural route, telephone, etc. Would rent for cash or on shares to a first class farmer. Apply Lock Box 335, Clear Lake, Iowa.

COWS AND CALVES FOR SALE.

The undersigned has for sale 100 cows with calves; 30 head of yearling heifers; 70 head of dry cows. In breeding these cattle are of a Hereford and Shorthorn cross, all good young cows. They must be moved from present locality on account of interfering with brand on the range. For price and particulars address B. J. Gentry, Ashland, Mont.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

FOR SALE.

1,000-acre cattle ranch in White River National Forest, Colorado, with preferential grazing privileges. 200 acres now in timothy and grain. Ample water rights, including three miles of river stocked with trout. Fine hunting in season. Good houses in groves of big spruce and cottonwoods. Address Catle Ranch, 730 Sykes Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

Ship your HAY to**BRIDGE AND LEONARD****62 BOARD OF TRADE,****CHICAGO**

Members of

CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE**NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION**

If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail

to write us. Market information free.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and grama grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Erlington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgehill, Mont.

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

until you have investigated the Temple Gas-Gasoline-Distillate-Kerosene-Alcohol Engines. Sizes: 1 1/4-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-25-30-40-50 H. P. One Cylinder, Double Cylinder and Four Cylinder Engines made to secure highest efficiency and lowest operating cost. All Temple Engines are Slow Speed, Heavy Duty Engines; they occupy less than one-third of the space of the Horizontal Engine; they weigh from one-third to one-half less than the weight of the Horizontal Engine and notwithstanding less bulk and less weight, they are built stronger in proportion to strains. Explosions are located low down on a flat base, which overcomes violent vibrations. These advantages greatly increase their range of use.

The Temple Engines cost nothing, as they pay for themselves in fuel saving and in securing from the machines operated their highest efficiency. They save from one-quarter to one-half the fuel of the average engine.

The Temple Engines deliver a steady stream of power. Delivering a steady stream of power, with vibrations overcome, they operate all farm machinery, Electric Generators, Tractor Outfits, Portables, Saw Machines, River and Lake Boats, up to exceptionally low cost.

Temple Engines have won five first premiums for low operating cost, for stability and steadiness of power.

"My engine consumes half the oil of my neighbor's, doing the same work."

Another: "My Temple Engine saves grain in threshing, due to its steady stream of power."

Another: "I have all the contracting power business in my section, as no other engine can compete with the Temple which I own."

THEREFORE—Don't buy an engine before investigating the Temple. This is the Company's 61st year as manufacturers. It is one of the Pioneer Engine Makers of the country, which means reliability and durability of its product. Write today for catalog and quotations and in regard to our THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL.

The Temple Engine & Pump Co., Dept. 45, Chicago, Illinois



Get My Price—FIRST

Freight Prepaid—30 Days' Free Trial

I want to quote you a price that will cause you to sit right up and take notice on the grandest, best plow that ever turned a furrow. I can do it because we are the actual manufacturers, and sell direct to you. We don't have traveling salesmen—don't sell to jobbers or dealers. You save those expenses and profits when you order direct from our factory. But that isn't all. You get a better plow. I say to you that the

MONMOUTH SULKY OR GANG PLOW

will prove easier for you to handle, easier on your horses and will do your work better than any plow you can buy, regardless of price. It's positively the only plow that actually carries the beams on top of the frame. No pressure on bottom of furrow—no friction. Single Ball and Horse Lift; and "Point First" action.

ALL SOLD DIRECT FROM FACTORY

FREIGHT PREPAID, SO YOU KNOW EXACTLY WHAT YOUR PLOW IS GOING TO COST YOU

I'll give you a chance to prove every statement I make, and we'll pay the "damages"—freight both ways—if we "fall down" in a single assertion. I want to tell you all about these plows and our other implements—Cultivators, Disc and Spike Tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Mowers, Rakes, Farm Gates and other farm tools—all sold at factory prices. Satisfaction guaranteed. Just write a postal for our complete catalog. It's free. Write to me, The Plow Man, with



Get My Free Book

Lightest Draft Plow Made

Monmouth Plow Factory. 139 So. Main St. Monmouth, Ill.

Among Our Customers

C. H. Overhulse—Arbela, Mo., writes: "I thank you for the good sale you made on the sheep."

Our Kansas City house sold for C. N. White of Rooks county, Kans., on July 30th two carloads of hogs at \$9.05, which was top of the market that day.

E. Zeman, Jancsville, Wis., writes: "Received the three loads of sheep, 500, O. K. no dead or crippled; quality looks fine. Thanks for your good work."

J. H. Ledford, Adair county, Mo., had a shipment of lambs to our East St. Louis house Monday which they sold at \$6.75, top of the native lamb market that day.

For Fleming & Smith of Linn county, Mo., our Kansas City house sold on July 29th 99 lambs weighing only 61 lbs. at \$7.40, which was not only top for the day, but 15c higher than any other native lambs brought that day.

J. Allen Miller of Macoupin county, Ill., writes our Chicago house that it is extremely dry in his section of the country and has been all summer, corn needing rain badly. He also states that there are not many cattle on feed

A. R. Fuller, Oxford, Ind., under date of the 4th inst. writes: "It is fearfully dry here and our corn crop is about gone. No chance for more than half a crop. Oats about two-thirds of what they were last year. Hay crop light. Pastures entirely gone."

Keep Your Eye on the Live Stock Report

The "Live Stock Report" is the only paper covering all markets and the only market report compiled at first hand by the men who are actually trading on the market every day, and who are therefore more familiar with conditions than any outsider can possibly be. All other papers must depend for their information on what the various salesmen and buyers see fit to tell the reporters, but in the "Live Stock Report" you get your information direct from the salesmen. Therefore, if you want up-to-date market information

READ THE REPORT

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Our East St. Louis house sold on Wednesday of last week for H. L. Buford of Selby county, Mo., a mixed car of sheep and lambs, the lambs selling at \$7.00 and the sheep at \$4.25, with the breeding ewes at \$4.90. These prices were the top of the market that day for their respective classes.

Our South Omaha house received the following letter from Hagen & Findeis, Madison county, Ia.: "Your letter of the 28th and purchase bill at hand. The lambs unloaded fine, not a dead one in the car. While the price is a little higher than we expected to pay, the lambs are satisfactory and we are well pleased. Thank you for the good selection you have made for us."

We had the pleasure of handling upon Monday last five carloads of cattle for Joseph Carver of Donnellson, Ia. These were a bunch of cattle which he had purchased as yearlings in the fall of 1911, averaging 421 lbs and costing him 4c a lb. As they sold at \$8.40 and averaged 1,330 lbs he was very well satisfied with general results. Mr. Carver was accompanied by his two young sons.

"The load of cattle arrived in fine shape and were as near what I wanted as I could have picked out myself. Think they are a nice even load of

cattle and bought worth the money at the price cattle are selling. Will not be afraid to place an order with you for some more cattle when I need them late this fall. Thank you for your good judgment in buying." Thus writes O. W. Jones, Monona county, Ia., to our South Omaha house.

It is at all times a pleasure to see one's veteran customers on the market. One of those who has patronized this firm since its inception and previous to that its predecessors, J. M. Robinson & Co., is Philip Cadle of Rossville, Ill., now in his 65th year, who for 40 years has been a constant patron. During all of the years Mr. Cadle has fed cattle and hogs for the market as well as pursued grain farming, and remains active today. He had in two loads of 1,523 lb beeves upon Monday last which realized \$8.40. Like a great many other sections, his part of the country is suffering from drought, which means a short hay and oats crop and at present not the best prospect for corn.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

STOCK YARDS

CHICAGO	KANSAS CITY
SO. OMAHA	SO. ST. JOSEPH
DENVER	EAST ST. LOUIS
SIoux CITY	SO. ST. PAUL
E. BUFFALO	FORT WORTH

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.



**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
*We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty*

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to



BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Term!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this!

STUDY LAW AT HOME

THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

HOGS PRODUCE MEAT SUPPLY.

The future meat supply is a problem that is agitating the minds of those giving thought to this question. Many of them from an interesting standpoint being engaged in the meat supply business and therefore acquainted with the present conditions and the rapid increase in the population of the United States without a corresponding increase in the meat supply.

This brings the hogs into the limelight. They have the ability more than any other meat producing animal to rapidly furnish the supplies needed. Because of the immense annual increase from 500 to 1,800 per cent and that they can be ready for market in 6 months or even less time gives them a superiority over all other meat producing animals, to quickly fulfill the requirements as they are needed. With hog cholera and swine plague brought under complete control by preventing the same as small-pox is prevented, there is hardly any limit to the meat production of the hog.

With the sanitary feeding of grain, forage and protein feeds in the United States, the meat should be as healthy as any meat produced. The old-time prejudice against swine meat was because they were compelled to eat filth and exist as scavengers.

JOURNALISM STUDENTS TO READ FOREIGN PAPERS.

The study of the leading French and German newspapers will constitute a part of the course in journalism at the University of Wisconsin next year. Students will read representative German daily newspapers in connection with the course in journalistic German to be given by Prof. M. H. Haertel. The leading Paris daily papers will be read and studied by students in the course in journalism under the direction of F. A. C. Ernst of the French department, who was formerly a reporter on l'Humanite, Paris, and who was afterwards connected with several Belgian papers.

Ear Tags for Stock

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18, 64 W. Illinois St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Fairs and Expositions for 1913

Blue Grass Fair, Lexington, Ky....Aug. 11-Aug. 16
Iowa State Fair, Des Moines.....Aug. 20-Aug. 28
Forest City Fair, Cleveland, Ohio...Aug. 25-Aug. 30
Nebraska State Fair, Lincoln.....Sept. 1-Sept. 5
Ohio State Fair, Columbus.....Sept. 1-Sept. 5
West Michigan State Fair, Grand RapidsSept. 1-Sept. 6
Connecticut State Fair, Hartford...Sept. 1-Sept. 6
Minnesota State Fair, Hamline....Sept. 1-Sept. 6
Maryland State Fair, Timonium...Sept. 2-Sept. 6
South Dakota State Fair, Huron...Sept. 6-Sept. 12
West Virginia State Fair, Wheeling...Sept. 8-Sept. 12
Wisconsin State Fair, Milwaukee...Sept. 8-Sept. 12
Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis...Sept. 8-Sept. 12
New York State Fair, Syracuse....Sept. 8-Sept. 13
Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson....Sept. 8-Sept. 13
Kansas State Fair Association, TopekaSept. 13-Sept. 20
California State Fair, Sacramento...Sept. 13-Sept. 20
Interstate Live Stock Fair, Sioux City, Ia.Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Colorado State Fair, Pueblo.....Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Michigan State Fair, Detroit.....Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville...Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Spokane Interstate Fair, Spokane Wash.Sept. 15-Sept. 21
Vermont State Fair, White River JunctionSept. 16-Sept. 19
Interstate Fair, LaCrosse, Wis....Sept. 22-Sept. 26
Tri-State Fair, Memphis, Tenn....Sept. 22-Sept. 27
Interstate Fair, Horse Show, St. Joseph, Mo.Sept. 22-Sept. 27
Oklahoma State Fair, Oklahoma CitySept. 23-Oct. 4

Missouri State Fair, Sedalia.....Sept. 27-Oct. 3
Interstate Fair, Trenton, N. J.....Sept. 29-Oct. 3
Montana State Fair, Helena.....Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Oregon State Fair, Salem.....Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Tennessee State Fair, Nashville...Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Washington State Fair, North YakimaSept. 29-Oct. 4
Wyoming State Fair, Douglas.....Sept. 30-Oct. 3
Illinois State Fair, Springfield....Oct. 3-Oct. 11
American Royal Stock Show, Kansas CityOct. 6-Oct. 11
New State Fair, Muskogee, Okla...Oct. 6-Oct. 11
Virginia State Fair, Richmond....Oct. 6-Oct. 11
Alabama State Fair, Birmingham...Oct. 9-Oct. 18
Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo, Ia.Oct. 13-Oct. 18
Interstate Fair, Hagerstown, Md...Oct. 14-Oct. 17
Texas State Fair, Dallas.....Oct. 18-Nov. 2
North Carolina State Fair, Raleigh...Oct. 20-Oct. 25
Mississippi-Alabama Fair, Meridian Miss.Oct. 20-Oct. 25
Georgia State Fair, Macon.....Oct. 21-Oct. 31
National Dairy Show, Chicago....Oct. 23-Nov. 1
Arkansas State Fair, Hot Springs...Oct. 27-Nov. 1
Mississippi State Fair, Jackson....Oct. 28-Nov. 7
Arizona State Fair, Phoenix.....Nov. 3-Nov. 8
Louisiana State Fair, Shreveport...Nov. 5-Nov. 12
Feeders' and Breeders' Show, Ft. Worth, Tex.Nov. 22-Nov. 29
International Live Stock Exposition, ChicagoNov. 29-Dec. 6
Pacific Live Stock Exposition, Portland, Ore.Dec. 8-Dec. 13

SWINE STATISTICS.

The United States has 61,000,000 hogs, Russia, 13,000,000; Germany, 22,000,000. In meat producing animals, including cattle, sheep and hogs from the latest available data in the United States, 169,000,000; Russia, Europe and Asia, 149,000,000; India, 140,000,000; Australia, 104,000,000; Argentina, 98,000,000; Germany, 51,000,000; United Kingdom, 46,000,000; France, 39,000,000.

The total value of meat products and food animals entering the international trade is, according to the latest figures of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, approximately \$450,000,000 per annum, of which about one-third is from the United States and consists chiefly of pork and pork production.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS TO HAVE \$400,000 FARMERS' CONVENTION HALL.

A farmers' convention hall is being erected on the grounds of the University of Illinois at Urbana, that will be the largest and most unique of its kind in the world, according to Dr. Edmund J. James, president of the university.

"The building," he said, "will be one of the largest enclosed buildings for exhibition purposes, in the world. The Coliseum of Chicago or the Madison Square garden of New York, could be placed inside of the building, one at a time, and room for a running track would be left clear around the building.

"It will seat 10,000 people on the main floor and 5,000 in the galleries. It will cost \$400,000.

"The building will be used as an exposition hall for fine stock shows and agricultural products, providing facilities for scientific study connected with the experiment station of the university.

"The hall also will be used as an armory for the cadet regiment of the university and also as an annex to the

department of physical training. A quarter mile running track will encircle the building with an inside run-

ning track of 40 yards. Inside of these tracks will be arranged a gridiron and diamond for football and baseball."

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



BUY FEEDERS BY MAIL

**Make a 2-cent Stamp
Save Dollars for You**

If you want cattle to feed or graze, place your order on file with us, and give us a chance to

BUY ON THE "BREAKS"

Opportunities to buy on the breaks occur quite frequently, but to take advantage of them we must have your order on file—because by the time we can communicate with you and get your answer the market may very likely have regained part or all of the loss.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS

GIVING US PLENTY OF TIME SO WE CAN TAKE
ADVANTAGE OF "BREAKS" IN THE MARKET

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

636.05
LIV

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 15, 1913

NO. 33

WHY IT PAYS TO TRADE WITH CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY.

When on Monday, the 4th, Kansas City's run of 30,000 was posted at Chicago, the inference was immediately that there would be a slump in beef values. St. Louis reported 8,500 and this did not tend to help the general situation. As a matter of fact, buyers' tactics were in the line of depressing prices, but so far as this firm at least was concerned it had the situation well in hand and knew that any concession or sacrifice was absolutely unnecessary. Following out our policy of keeping in touch with our river houses, we had received early in the morning a wire from Kansas City and also from St. Louis reading respectively as follows:

"Thirty cattle two hundred twenty-five cars Texas light supply beef mostly common stockers cows."

"Receipts six thousand around fifteen loads fair quality balance poor."

These telegrams indicated that there was a moderate supply of beef cattle included and that there was no question if we held pat here the buyers would have to acknowledge the situation and be content to pay the preceding week's closing quotations at least. As it was, we were able to sell the best heavy cattle as well as yearlings at generally 10c higher rates, obtaining steady prices for other kinds. Had we not had the above information and gone on the assumption that a large proportion of Kansas City's and St. Louis' supply was beef, we would probably have been content to have accepted slightly easier rates from the buyers here. Most of the earlier offers were about 10c lower than the prices which we actually obtained. By this we mean that the general status of the market was that much lower than quotations of a little later. Again, on Wednesday we were supplied with similar information and succeeded in selling all our cattle 10c higher than Tuesday or practically 20c higher than Monday, the preceding day's offering having been absorbed at stronger rates as well. We cite this as one instance where it pays to deal with a firm which is in touch with its various western connections and at all times has its finger upon the pulse of the trade and knows its exact status.

A good many people seem to take pleasure in spreading the report that this firm caters only to the larger feeders and thinks nothing of the so-called "small men." As we have repeatedly stated before this, nothing could be farther from the truth. Such reports are intended of course to injure the firm. It is always an easy matter to find vilifiers,—parties who take a keen pleasure in throwing mud. As a matter of fact, practically 75 per cent of our shipments of cattle are in one and two car load lots, belonging to as many different owners and to say that we are catering only to the larger shippers is not only reiterating a lie but a statement that on its own face is simply ridiculous. Everybody knows that the so-called big cattlemen are easily numbered. In other words, that the business has passed into the hands of the many. No firm therefore that catered to the larger men in the live stock line would exist very long, in our opinion. We acknowledge that we are doing a good business, numerically speaking, and for that reason when the buyers come into our alley they are able to get the wares they are looking for. For instance, on Wednesday, the 6th, we sold Swift & Co.'s buyers 524 head of steers in one to three carload lots and at prices which in every instance were fully 20c better than the same cattle would have realized upon Monday.

While upon the subject of general market features, it is well to speak a word in behalf of the

Five Day Market. One has only to glance over reports to see that of late the Tuesday, Thursday and Friday markets have been virtually the best. Buyers are supporting those markets but they must have the active co-operation of the shippers. In our opinion, patronizing those days is a money getter for the shipper. On a day of light or moderate supplies, stock can be much more expeditiously handled between the chutes and the yards and the matter of fill, weight, etc., receive the careful and prompt attention which are essential to the most satisfactory returns. A review of last week's cattle trade shows a daily advance in the market. It was unfortunate that we had only 2,500 fresh arrivals for Thursday as buyers were eager for cattle and readily paid stronger prices than the preceding day. Again, on Friday there was a repetition of the same condition but there was a discouragingly small supply. Be one of those who will lend his aid to the full consummation of the most excellent plan.

As a final word, read the Live Stock Report. It is compiled of actual sales made by our various houses, contains reviews of the trade at the different points, with latest possible quotations and comments. These reviews and tables are succinctly and concisely arranged so that the reader is not troubled with any unnecessary verbiage. Every customer of the firm, no matter to which point he ships, is entitled to receive our paper free of cost and in addition thereto we are always pleased to furnish our special market circulars and letters, we like to POST our customers and we like to PLEASE them. We try to do the former in the way of a high grade weekly paper, carefully composed letters and circulars, etc. and we try to do the latter through close attention to every detail involved in the handling of live stock from the moment of its receipt at the chutes until it has passed out of our hands and into those of the buyer.

OUT in the meadow the farmer boy punctures the air with his songs of joy. Out in the rollicking rural scenes, with his jumper jacket and patched blue jeans, I can hear his laugh through the livelong day, as he blithely and cheerfully toils away.

Sometimes weary of task and toil, of the grim, hard fight with the stubborn soil, yet singing and laughing, on he goes from the day's glad dawn to its peaceful close, free from trouble and guile and care, and always ready to do his share.

If ever the great world needs a man to guide its councils or lead its van, if ever it needs a warrior strong to stand for the right against the wrong, brave and true and without alloy, it will call to you then, you farmer boy.

—"Brad"



"Free From Trouble and Guile and Care, and Always Ready to do His Share"

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Receipts of cattle Monday were 14,771. Kansas City reported the same number or just half what they had a week ago. St. Louis had 8,500 and Omaha 6,500. The trade was a little slow to open, but when the buyers got to work they paid 10 to 15c higher rates for the most desirable grades of heavy beefs as also for yearlings while other sorts were generally steady. The limited supply was bought up in good season but the market lacked activity, more especially during the latter hours of the day. The extreme top was \$9.20, paid for 45 head of 1,506-lb beefs. The butcher stock market was active at prices generally 10 to 15c higher, but closed with some of the edge off.

About 5,000 head arrived for Tuesday's market. Plain heavy and rough cattle were weak and lower, while the more desirable grades held steady.

With estimated receipts of 22,000 Wednesday market was slow at 10 to 15c decline, except yearlings, which were steady.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, August 13:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 00 @ 9 15
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 60 8 90
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 50 7 75
Poor to plain steers.....	7 10 7 40

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	8 85 9 10
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 50 8 75
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 10 8 50
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 75 8 00
Common yearling steers.....	7 40 7 60

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 6.

18 Ia. ....1341 8.90	19 Mo. ....1417 8.45
60 Neb. ....1371 8.80	21 Ia. 941 8.40
27 Neb. ....1371 8.80	39 Ia. 983 8.40
27 Neb. ....1362 8.80	46 Ill. ....1372 8.35
47 Neb. ....1353 8.80	11 Ill. 982 8.35
46 Neb. ....1353 8.80	22 Ind. ....1185 8.35
36 Neb. ....1353 8.80	40 Ill. ....1205 8.30
36 Ia. ....1081 8.75	65 Ill. ....1309 8.25
33 Ia. ....1081 8.75	21 Ill. ....1192 8.25
24 Ill. ....1055 8.75	18 Ia. ....1132 8.25
23 Ill. 893 8.70	20 Ia. ....1187 8.15
22 Ill. 881 8.70	39 Ill. ....1082 8.10
15 Ill. ....1030 8.65	74 Ia. 976 8.10
33 Ill. ....1261 8.65	15 Ia. 916 8.00
20 Ill. ....1270 8.65	21 Ind. ....1142 8.00
17 Ill. ....1445 8.65	12 Ind. ....1234 8.00
20 Ill. ....1245 8.55	13 Ia. ....1186 7.90
21 Ind. ....1299 8.50	19 Ill. ....1105 7.85
29 Ia. ....1236 8.50	24 Ill. 869 7.00
20 Ill. ....1295 8.50	26 Ill. 731 6.60

Thursday, August 7.

18 Ia. ....1294 7.85	20 Ia. 991 7.70
----------------------	----------------------

Monday, August 11.

12 Mo. ....1345 9.00	31 Mich. ....1268 8.35
40 Mo. ....1345 8.80	15 Ia. ....1391 8.35
17 Mo. ....1332 8.80	16 Ia. ....1148 8.35
12 Ia. ....1316 8.80	36 Ia. ....1166 8.15
28 Mo. 821 8.80	38 Ia. ....1224 8.10
32 Ia. ....1368 8.70	20 Mo. ....1066 8.00
66 Ia. ....1380 8.65	22 Mo. 843 8.00
34 Ia. ....1474 8.65	59 Mo. ....1088 8.00
34 Ia. ....1335 8.65	20 Mo. ....1134 7.90
16 Ia. ....1361 8.60	15 Ia. 928 7.90
20 Ia. ....1167 8.45	23 Ia. 988 7.85
23 Mo. 854 8.40	12 Ill. 839 7.35
19 Ia. ....1131 8.40	

Tuesday, August 12.

36 Ill. ....1439 8.65	11 Dak. ....1040 7.35
20 Ma. ....1214 8.20	12 Dak. ....1140 7.10
19 Ia. ....1189 8.20	26 Wis. 807 6.25

\$9.00

IOWA BEEVES TOP MARKET

Wednesday we topped the cattle market at Chicago, selling for Miller Bros., Olds, Ia., 16 beefs averaging 1,453 lbs at \$9.00.

BUTCHER STOCK.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, August 13:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 75 @ 8 75
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 40 8 25
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 25

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 8 00
Good to choice cows.....	6 00 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	4 85 5 75
Fair to good cutters	4 25 4 75
Common to good canners.....	3 50 4 15

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 25 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 40 7 00
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 75 6 40
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 00 5 60

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	11 00 11 50
Good to choice vealers.....	9 50 10 50
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	6 25 7 25
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 6.

Heifers.	Cows.
5 Mo. 438 6.00	5 Mo. ....1196 6.25
	7 Ill. 922 6.00

Thursday, August 7.

Heifers.	25 Ia. 642 8.05
----------	----------------------

Friday, August 8.

Cows.	6 Mich. 808 4.00
3 Mich. 826 4.50	
9 Mich. 891 4.40	5 Mich. 590 4.75

Monday, August 11.

Heifers.	29 Ill. 634 7.00
12 Ill. 509 7.25	4 Ill. 540 6.50

Tuesday, August 12.

Heifers.	Cows.
14 Wis. 707 7.35	7 Ill. 700 5.75

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

With active demand for stockers and feeders prices (Wednesday) show 25c advance from last week.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, August 13, are for assorted offerings both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 75 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 50 7 65
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 20 7 40

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 65 7 90
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 40 7 50
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 50 7 70
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 75 6 25

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 40 5 75

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 39,876. The market ruled strong to 5c higher on choice shipping grades, while commoner grades were slow and draggy throughout the day. The top was \$9.35 which we secured for a load of light shipping. The bulk of the light shipping sold from \$9.25 to \$9.30, with medium shipping from \$9.00 to \$9.20 and heavy from \$8.85 to \$9.00. Good to choice light mixed sold from \$8.80 to \$8.90; common to fair at \$8.50 to \$8.70; good to choice medium mixed \$8.40 to \$8.60; with mixed packing grades at \$8.30 to \$8.50. Heavy packing sold from \$8.00 to \$8.25 and rough and throwout packers from \$7.25 to \$7.60; pigs 110 to 130 lbs at \$7.25 to \$8.25, 110 and under from \$5.50 to \$7.00. Shippers and speculators were the principal buyers throughout the early morning but later in the day the packers took hold and there was a fair clearance made at these prices.

With 16,000 on sale Tuesday the market was unevenly lower, closing values showing fully 10c decline from preceding day's average. Top was \$9.35. Quite a number of hogs remained unsold at the close.

Wednesday's supply of 42,000 (estimated) was too big for trade requirements and values slumped 25 to 40c, and a large number of hogs were left unsold at the close.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, August 13:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 75 @ 9 00
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	8 50 8 75
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 30 8 50
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 00 8 20
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 75 8 00
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 50 7 75
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	6 75 7 25
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	7 00 8 00
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	5 00 6 25
Stags	8 75 8 90
Boars	4 00 5 00
Governments	2 00 6 00

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Monday's receipts of 37,369 were composed prin-

cipally of range sheep and lambs. City butchers paid up to \$7.40 for few choice lambs, packers did not go above \$7.35. The bulk of the other best lambs sold from \$7.00 to \$7.25, with culls from \$5.50 to \$5.75. Many of the native sales looked generally 10 to 15c lower though choice lambs were very scarce. Native sheep were generally 15c to 25c lower than the close of last week and 25c to 40c lower than the high time last week, best selling up to \$4.40, the bulk from \$4.00 to \$4.25, with culls from \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Receipts on Tuesday were estimated at 33,000, the bulk of which were western range sheep and lambs, there being but a light supply of natives. A few prime lambs sold from \$7.50 to \$7.65 to a city butcher and looked fully 10c to 15c higher, but the bulk sold generally steady, packers paying up to \$7.25 for some lambs straight and the bulk sold from \$6.75 to \$7.25 with best culls around \$5.75. Native sheep sold generally steady, best light weights selling up to \$4.50 with the bulk from \$4.10 to \$4.35, cull sheep from \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 30,000, city butchers paying \$7.50 for choice lambs. The big packers, however, did not go above \$7.40, bulk of the good native lambs selling from \$7.00 to \$7.25. Native sheep were easier, best light weights selling around \$4.25, heavies around \$4.00.

Revised quotations for native sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 13:

Lambs.

Choice to prime	\$7 35	@ \$7 50
Medium to good.....	6 75	7 25
Plain to fair	6 25	6 50
Cull lambs	5 00	6 00

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight	5 75	6 00
Medium to good.....	5 25	5 50
Plain to fair	4 75	5 00
Cull yearlings.....	4 00	4 50

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	4 60	4 75
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 25	4 40
Poor to plain.....	3 50	4 00

Ewes.

Good to prime light.....	4 25	4 40
Fair to good.....	4 00	4 15
Heavy ewes.....	4 00	4 10
Cull ewes.....	2 50	3 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 6.

	Lambs.			36 Ill.	73	7.00
35 Ind.	64	7.50		42 Mo.	69	6.85

Thursday, August 7.

	Lambs.		70 Ind.	73	7.25
90 Ill.	70	7.50	Ewes.		
65 Mich.	76	7.25	80 Ill.	103	4.75

Friday, August 8.

Lambs.	55 Ind.		52	6.25
--------	---------	-------	----	------

Monday, August 11.

	Lambs.	246	Mo. y.....	65	4.75		
90	Ia.	70	7.00	34	Ia. y.....	98	4.70
221	Ind.	67	6.50	124	Dak. y....	63	5.50
	Sheep.	45	Ia. culls...	95	3.25		

Tuesday, August 12.

Lambs,	Sheep.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
111 Wis.	.....	80	7.10	66 Dak. y.	.....	73	5.25
				119 Dak. cull e.	.....	84	3.00

WHO'S WHO—AND WHY.

Who's on the job from chutes to scales, and works to please and never fails? Who's great on serving "sales that suit," and gets the fills that count to boot? Who's up to snuff in market lore, and keeps the wolf from front the door? Who sets the pace and leads the race, and does it with such finished grace? Whose men are skilled and excellent, and squeeze from shipments every cent? Who, once you've tried, you'll try again, for, sure, you can't help liking them? Whose dealings all, from first to last, are on the square and unsurpassed? Who's all right—and you must agree—CLAY, ROBINSON AND COMPANY.

Under date of the 31st ult., Ireland Hampton of our Fort Worth, Texas office writes:

"It has gotten very dry during the two weeks of very hot weather. Corn was cut short, but enough has been raised for home use in Texas. Cotton conditions are the best I have ever seen at this time of year. Cattle really doing better by reason of the recent dry weather."

BETTER THAN EXPECTED.

Our East St. Louis house is in receipt of the following from Mr. Jas. E. Lanham, Flemington, West, Va., for whom they bought a load of cattle last week:

"The carload of cattle purchased for me arrived today about noon. I now have them out on grass. They came through in fine condition and I am well pleased with them. In fact, they are above my expectations. I appreciate the interest taken in getting the kind of cattle you did."

Mr. Lanham further states that another gentleman who saw his cattle liked them very much, and he is in the market for a load, requested us to send him quotations.

NEW CUSTOMER "MIGHTY WELL PLEASED."

On Monday of this week we had the pleasure of handling at Chicago for I. M. Zumwalt, a substantial and progressive feeder of Pike county, Mo., a load of coming two-year-old steers of his own feeding which brought \$9.00 per cwt. They were mostly Whitefaces, with a sprinkling of Short-horns and averaged 1,346 lbs.

"This is my first shipment to Clay, Robinson & Co.," remarked Mr. Zumwalt, "and I am mighty well pleased with the price you got for me, which is 25 cents per cwt more than I expected." These cattle had been fed since last November, getting corn and cow-pea hay during the winter. When grass came they were turned on pasture until about six weeks ago when they were topped out on corn and cotton seed meal.

W. C. Schulte of the same locality also had a load of cattle to us, which brought \$8.80.

"GOOD SERVICE" AND A "SQUARE DEAL."

In sending his order by mail to our Kansas City house for some stock calves, Mr. W. B. Rossell of Henry county, Ia., makes this comment:

"I have dealt with Clay, Robinson & Co. enough to know that they will do the best for me that can be done."

Could a better compliment be paid to anyone? These are words spoken with a voice of experience; they carry no probability; they are tinged with no doubt; they are weighted with authority. The keynote to our success is contained in those few words.

Buyers and sellers on the markets know they will get good service and a square deal when doing business with Clay, Robinson & Co.

A PROFITABLE DEAL.

"Lambs and wool from ewes purchased from you last fall paid for ewes and left me \$225 to the good. The lambs purchased last fall cleaned up \$200 easy money, and all expenses paid. Hope we can do as well again." The foregoing is an extract from a letter received by our Kansas City house from R. S. Harriman of Pilot Grove, Mo., who is president of the Missouri Farm Management Ass'n which is working in co-operation with the Farm Management Department of the Missouri College of Agriculture. The ewes Mr. Harriman refers to were 100 head, bought on the mail order plan through our Kansas City house, while the lambs were 149 head also bought in the same way.

DIDN'T QUITE UNDERSTAND.

William J. Battison, a wool expert, of Boston, smiled at an argument over "Schedule K."

"The trouble is," he said, "that these disputants don't understand the American sheep industry. They remind me of Smithson's."

"Smithson's—that isn't necessarily their right name—are a Boston banking concern. Last year they financed a sheep ranch in the West. The manager of the ranch was compelled to wire Smithson's in the spring. The message read,

"Lambing begins next month. If drought continues, will result in total loss."

"And Smithson's wired back to the manager: 'Postpone lambing until further orders.'"

STEER DRESSES A TON.

A steer which dressed a little over a ton was handled recently by the St. Louis Independent Packing Company, St. Louis, Mo. The animal weighed on the hoof 2,900 pounds. The steer was three years old and was raised on a farm in St. Louis County. A special hoisting apparatus had to be put up to handle the big fellow. The plant's previous best record was one which dressed 1,800 pounds.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

at Ten Leading Markets for July and Year to Date

CATTLE—JULY.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	183,838	182,746	1,092	.....
Kansas City	177,619	129,839	47,780	.....
Omaha	45,494	47,856	.....	2,362
St. Louis....	114,025	95,987	18,038	.....
St. Joseph..	33,973	31,110	2,863	.....
Sioux City..	19,710	20,279	.....	569
St. Paul....	24,313	22,308	2,005	.....
Denver ...	18,386	14,811	3,575	.....
Ft. Worth..	75,101	46,572	28,529	.....
Buffalo	17,575	20,400	.....	2,825
Totals ...	710,034	611,908	*98,126	.....

CATTLE—7 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	1,379,548	1,464,352	.....	84,804
Kansas City	926,010	794,655	131,355	.....
Omaha	467,674	471,932	.....	4,258
St. Louis...	535,905	458,178	77,727	.....
St. Joseph..	237,843	246,754	.....	8,911
Sioux City..	209,210	227,650	.....	18,440
St. Paul....	179,617	152,013	27,604	.....
Denver	234,890	151,137	83,753	.....
Ft. Worth..	575,543	439,309	136,234	.....
Buffalo ...	123,690	135,485	.....	11,795
Totals....	4,869,930	4,541,465	*328,465	.....

*Net gain.

HOGS—JULY.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	516,751	523,021	.....	6,270
Kansas City	196,134	168,668	27,466	.....
Omaha	226,742	223,349	3,393	.....
St. Louis..	188,016	177,416	10,600	.....
St. Joseph..	143,188	155,854	.....	12,666
Sioux City..	172,174	156,365	15,809	.....
St. Paul....	82,937	55,395	27,542	.....
Denver	17,255	13,244	4,011	.....
Ft. Worth..	22,852	21,286	1,566	.....
Buffalo	103,520	122,080	.....	18,560
Totals ...	1,669,569	1,616,678	*52,891	.....

*Net gain.

HOGS—7 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	4,248,200	4,589,610	.....	341,410
Kansas City	1,517,496	1,612,739	.....	95,243
Omaha	1,694,521	2,065,933	.....	371,412
St. Louis...	1,531,771	1,553,796	.....	22,025
St. Joseph..	1,042,436	1,297,906	.....	255,470
Sioux City..	998,879	1,219,040	.....	220,161
St. Paul....	697,084	634,737	62,347	.....
Denver	165,103	157,235	7,868	.....
Ft. Worth..	244,053	195,224	48,829	.....
Buffalo	948,480	965,600	.....	17,120
Totals ...	13,088,023	14,291,820	.....	†1,203,797

†Net decrease.

SHEEP—JULY.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	427,916	455,713	.....	27,797
Kansas City	106,394	110,733	.....	4,339
Omaha	158,276	149,623	8,653	.....
St. Louis...	139,152	119,810	19,342	.....
St. Joseph..	33,973	31,110	2,863	.....
Sioux City..	8,791	3,019	5,772	.....
St. Paul....	13,531	26,385	.....	12,854
Denver	17,342	32,634	.....	15,292
Ft. Worth..	14,023	11,442	2,581	.....
Buffalo	39,600	57,800	.....	18,200
Totals ...	958,998	998,269	.....	†39,271

†Net decrease.

SHEEP—7 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	2,645,419	2,869,030	.....	223,611
Kansas City	1,110,283	1,165,803	.....	55,520
Omaha	1,087,227	1,046,594	40,633	.....
St. Louis...	579,858	598,411	.....	18,553
St. Joseph..	448,109	391,279	56,830	.....
Sioux City..	68,610	66,631	1,979	.....
St. Paul....	155,516	160,357	.....	4,841
Denver	111,454	104,058	7,396	.....
Ft. Worth..	240,746	214,590	26,156	.....
Buffalo	702,600	951,600	.....	249,000
Totals	7,149,822	7,568,353	.....	†418,531

†Net decrease.

WESTERN CATTLE AND SHEEP MARKET AT CHICAGO

WESTERN RANGE CATTLE.

The week opened with something like 750 head of range cattle on sale Monday, just about half the number there were a year ago. The offerings included a string of the Cheyenne Indian Agency cattle, shipped by J. N. Eddy, Indian agent. These went largely at \$7.30, averaging 1,230 lbs. The same outfit also gathered and shipped a train of the Taintor & St. John double-wintered Mexicans which sold principally at \$6.40. There were also ten loads of South Dakota cattle on sale of the Sylvia brand. Of these, some six or seven loads averaged 1,116 lbs and sold at \$7.15. None of these cattle showed condition that warranted shipping. In other words, they could have been advantageously held 30 to 60 days longer to have given them a chance to fatten and harden. In fact, almost all the rangers received thus far this season appear to have been picked too early.

On Tuesday there was a train of the Zimmerman & Field double-wintered Dakota Texans from the Cheyenne River Reservation which sold at \$7.35 and \$7.45. These cattle were in better condition than their last week's shipment.

Wednesday's small supply of rangers was cleared at prices practically steady with preceding day.

We can see no object in shipping cattle that are not fat. Indications certainly do not point to any over-supply of either westerns or natives and we feel confident that it will pay the range cattleman to hold back his cattle until their condition fully warrants shipping. Cattle shipped off soft grass invariably ship badly en route and frequently the owner is not able to recognize them as the same cattle except by their brands. It is hardly to be expected that we will have any such market as a year ago but we do believe we are going to see a good, healthy trade with a good demand for both fat cattle and feeders. The fact of Kansas contributing not more than 50 per cent in all probability of what it was expected would have been marketed helps the range situation materially. Corn-fed have shown a decided upward tendency the past week, the top this week being \$9.20. Recent rains are stimulating an already urgent demand for young cattle so that taking it all in all we cannot but help feel that the rangeman is going to realize very satisfactory results from his season's marketing.

Our Omaha house had some four loads of Wyomings Monday which were in fairly good flesh and sold at \$7.40. They also had a six load bunch of fair flesh Wyomings which averaged 1,034 lbs and sold at \$7.00 straight. Two loads of Sandhill feeders weighing a little better than 1,000 lbs sold at \$7.15. They also sold a load of Sandhill heifers at \$6.35, with some 1,000 lb steers at \$6.65. Their feeder market was higher, being quotably 10 to 15c and in fact in some instances 25c higher than last week's rates, this being due to the presence on their market as at Kansas City of a host of buyers.

Revised quotations for all grades of range cattle on Wednesday, August 13:

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 00 @ 8 50
Good to choice steers.....	7 65 7 90
Plain to fair steers.....	7 25 7 50
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 50 7 10
Common steers.....	6 00 6 40
Good to choice feeders.....	7 40 7 75
Fair to medium feeders.....	6 75 7 25
Medium to good stockers.....	6 25 6 50
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 25 7 75
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	6 25 6 75
Fair to medium cows and heifers.....	5 50 6 00
Medium to good cutters.....	4 40 5 00
Common to good canners.....	4 00 4 25
Medium to good bulls.....	5 50 6 00
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 25
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	9 50 10 00
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 7 00

RANGE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Monday's receipts of 37,369 included some 109 doubles of range sheep and lambs, 7 cars direct to the packers, and balance natives. About one-half of the rangers were lambs, the quality was good

MONTANA AND DAKOTA CATTLEMEN

The attention of Montana and Dakota cattle shippers is called to the advantage of consigning to Clay, Robinson & Co. Having our own houses at South St. Paul and Sioux City, shipments coming via these markets consigned to us (if not sold there) are sorted and shaped up before reloading. When they come on the Chicago market they are all ready for inspection of the buyers. This is often a very great advantage. It enables the salesmen to offer the cattle on the early market, as it is not necessary to do any sorting upon arrival here.

Frequently range cattle coming through to Chicago, consigned to firms that do not possess the above advantage, have to be held over until next day, for by the time they are sorted up, classified, etc., and ready for inspection by the buyers, it is too late to offer them on the day of arrival.

Prospective Montana and Dakota shippers will do well to make a mental note of this matter. If any further information is desired, kindly address Clay, Robinson & Co. at either South St. Paul or Sioux City, as the case may be.

and the balance were wethers, ewes and yearlings. Choice lambs sold about steady, best selling from \$7.50 to \$7.55, bulk from \$7.15 to \$7.40. Feeders sold generally steady, around \$6.75 to \$6.80. Sheep and yearlings were 15c to 25c lower. Best wethers sold at \$4.70, bulk of the best range wethers selling at \$4.60, best ewes at \$4.30, at which price we sold four double decks. There were no choice yearlings suitable for killers on sale. There was good inquiry for feeders of this class. We sold two double decks at \$5.60, with others selling at \$5.25. One load of light two-year-old wethers for feeding purposes sold at \$4.60, the bulk around \$4.25 to \$4.50. Feeding ewes sold at \$3.60, at which price we sold three decks.

Receipts on Tuesday were estimated at 33,000, which included some 94 cars of western sheep and lambs and about thirty decks of natives. The trade was rather uneven, though choice lambs sold strong to a shade higher, best selling at \$4.60 at which price we sold four cars of choice Washington lambs. The medium classes of westerns did not sell so well, one string selling 10c lower and another 7 car lot selling 25c lower. Feeders were in good strong demand, best selling from \$6.75 to \$6.85. Range wethers also sold strong, best Montanas selling up to \$4.75 and choice light feeding wethers selling from \$4.50 to \$4.65, best ewes selling from \$4.25 to \$4.35. There were no desirable yearlings on sale.

Receipts were estimated at 30,000 Wednesday, there being 54 cars of range sheep and lambs on sale; balance of the run was composed of natives. Trade was uneven, a few choice lambs selling 10c lower at \$7.50, while some medium lambs sold a little stronger. Sheep sold about steady. There was good inquiry for all classes of feeders.

Revised quotations for western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 13:

Lambs, choice.....	\$7 50 @ 7 60
Lambs, fair to good.....	7 25 7 40
Lambs, plain to fair.....	6 90 7 10
Yearlings, good to choice.....	5 50 5 75

Yearlings, plain to fair..... 5 00 5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice..... 4 60 4 75
Wethers, plain to fair..... 4 25 4 40

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice..... 4 15 4 35
Ewes, plain to fair..... 3 75 4 00
Ewes, culls..... 2 75 3 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 6.

Lambs. 133 Idaho fdg. 58 6.75
807 Idaho ... 68 7.35

Monday, August 11.

Lambs.	268 Mont. y....	72	5.15		
215 Ida.	65	7.25	210 Mont. fg.w. 99	4.50	
177 Mont.	51	6.50	224 Mont. fg.w. 96	4.40	
Sheep.	100 Mont. e. ...	94	4.30		
124 Mont. y....	74	5.60	616 Mont. e....	94	4.30
150 Mont. y....	72	5.25	413 Mont. e....	88	4.30
108 Mont. y....	70	5.25	246 Mont. fg.e..	83	3.60

Tuesday, August 12.

Lambs.	100 Mont. w....	95	4.65	
1050 Wash.	78	7.60	100 " fdg.w.104	4.50
454 Ida. fdg..	78	7.00	200 " fdg.w.114	4.50

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply of range sheep has been liberal this week, but there has been a small proportion of feeders, all classes having sold freely and at fairly steady to strong prices, compared with last week. Feeder buyers paid up to \$7.00 for some good weight lambs for quick feed, while the bulk of the feeders sold from \$6.75 to \$6.85. Feeding wethers of desirable weights and quality would sell around \$4.65, with the bulk around \$4.40 to \$4.50. Feeding yearlings have been very scarce, best here selling up to \$5.60. All classes of both native and western breeding ewes are selling in line with a week ago. From present indications, we do not believe that either feeders or breeders will sell any lower in the near future and think that it would be as well to buy them at this time if prospective purchasers are in a position to handle them to good advantage.

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 13:

Lambs.

Lambs, choice feeders..... 6 75 6 90
Lambs, fair to good feeders..... 6 50 6 65
Lambs, poor to plain feeders..... 5 50 6 25

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice feeders..... 5 25 5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders..... 4 75 5 00

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice feeders..... 4 40 4 65
Wethers, plain to fair feeders..... 3 75 4 25

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice feeders..... 3 50 3 75
Ewes, plain to fair feeders..... 3 00 3 25
Ewes, breeders, yearlings..... 5 25 5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes..... 4 50 4 75
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths 4 00 4 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3. 4 85 5 00
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4. 4 65 4 85

SANDHILL CATTLE SHOW A SHORTAGE.

"In comparison with last year's run of cattle from the Sand Hills, the crop this season will probably show a shortage of between 35 and 50 per cent," according to H. J. Martin of Merna, who operates through western territory each fall. "In many sections, blizzard losses early this year are sufficient to account for this reduction, aside from the fact that the country was short of cattle to begin with. Grass is curing rapidly at present and a good many men are making preparations to winter everything in the way of stockers and she-stuff. On the other hand, it is possible to find various stockmen who are ready and willing to drop entirely out of the game because of recent reverses. Clean-up shipments will be the exception, however, and the possibility of the Sand Hills ever becoming anything but a cattle country, is too remote to be given a thought."

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ALABAMA

Hood & Orr
J. E. Nevin
F. B. Propet & Co.

ARKANSAS

Tancred & Co.
C. C. Hutchinson
H. Williams
Haley & McKenzie
A. R. Hulen
W. C. Cannon

COLORADO

C. L. Walker & Co.
Snider Bros.
Yampa L. & L. S. Co.
C. L. Williams
J. H. Gant & Son
L. H. Field
T. B. Scholer
D. B. Hersperger

IDAHO

N. Campbell
Zink & Frazier
A. H. Vogler
R. F. Bicknell
P. D. Near
Brailsford & Son

ILLINOIS

E. B. Buckner
Green & B.
D. A. Ward
H. R. Jewell
S. A. Warfield
E. Becker
Frank Smith
Carl Swift
C. T. Parr
Homer Turney
J. McDougale
J. C. Hoffer
H. C. McCarell
Ben Meyers
Albert Horsley
Chas. Kellar
Frank Everly
J. A. Wilson
E. Kilts
Meyers & Spark
N. R. Staggs
Hubble & Slater
Sears & Patterson
S. R. Thomas
Blakely Bros.
G. W. Plenz
H. S. Lett
F. W. Leckman
Hayward & Co.
T. G. Landers
L. Bowman
Charles Smith
L. Bowman
S. S. Bowman
Stacy & Buffington
P. S. Markel
O. J. Gehrig
P. H. & A. W. Bada
R. E. Long
Satcy & B.
R. E. Long
Farmers Supply Co.
Ed. G. Ackerman
A. M. Blankenship
D. H. Graham
E. Pyle & Son
J. W. Smith
I. W. Thomas
C. A. Gould
Neil Sutton
H. F. Hamilton

INDIANA

S. G. McKinney
C. Miller
J. N. Barthelomew
W. Igo
A. S. McClamrock
W. R. Gookins
J. P. Brown
A. R. Metzger
Wm. A. Barrows
Cullins Bros.
George E. Green
Elo Harvey
R. R. Needham
Deere Hawkins Co.
W. J. McCord

IOWA

Beal & Miller
W. B. Bell
W. C. Walter
John H. Meyer
A. Corzatt
A. H. Moe
John Sharrin
Miller Bros.
J. Middendorf
Carter & Kimman
Stacy & Buffington
Henry Verink
I. J. Atwood
S. C. Sailor
W. W. Jacques
W. A. Moore
L. F. Elder
H. Burge
F. W. Gooding
Art Gregg
Cahill Bros.
W. F. Widick
A. H. Brailsford
Thos. Boone
L. L. Cass
Wilson Lowe
A. Miller
Pearson & Son
N. Peterson
Bolter & Dempsie
Chris. Brown
Wm. Baker
Cheyney Bros.
P. A. Carlson
Orin Duke
A. M. Hazelton
F. M. Hebing
I. F. Thorp
Utemark Bros.
H. K. Worthington
C. E. Cowley
H. T. Bureaker
Jno. Flynn

W. E. Hensleigh
M. E. Rees
F. E. Bush
W. L. Peterson
Wm. Vasey
F. S. Hurd
E. H. Malory
G. S. Igo
H. K. Forsyth & Son
S. Washburn
E. L. Gallup
J. I. Hensley
R. C. Smith
A. W. Percival
Rock Rap. Cr. Co.
A. Shaffer
A. L. Courtney
Farmers Shop Co.
F. S. Hurd
A. H. Moe
M. T. Tracy

KANSAS

Patten & Crockett
C. H. Giddings
D. K. Bean
Blackshere Bros.
Crocker Bros. & Whittington
C. B. Cox
Cox & Johnson
M. C. Campbell
L. I. Davis
D. C. Fritzlen
W. H. Graner
W. F. Kleppe
Lawson Bros.
N. Nelson
C. C. Patten
J. T. Robb
A. F. Rittenhouse
H. S. Swearingen
J. H. Summers
Waugh & Shumate
W. P. Miner
W. J. Tod
J. P. Campbell
Crocker Bros.
Miller Bros.
C. E. Blades
W. J. Anderson
Hill & Dean
Mastin & Nettletrouer
R. D. Bevan
C. L. Archer
C. I. Converse
N. S. Wolverton
Grant Baer
Chas. Good
J. Hudelson
C. Hagenbush

T. H. McConchie
W. T. Dixon
F. C. Petri
A. J. Anderson
T. J. Moxley
M. C. Campbell
H. W. Avery
J. L. Chitwood
L. Kunze
W. J. Morrissey
L. C. Billings
C. H. Butler
Joe Rose
Mat. Matson

LOUISIANA

A. D. & N. Jones

MICHIGAN

Joe Milder
A. A. Bray
Litchfield Shippers' Ass'n.
C. Nelson
F. H. Peck
Peck & Weaver
J. W. Zimmerman
Geo. W. Bartow

MINNESOTA

Ben Sewitt
G. L. Thorpe
Farmers Soc. of E. (L. H. Brochman)
Farmers Soc. of E. (W. B. Nelson)
Farmers Shipping Assn. (F. Lathrop)
J. A. Reding
John Mathias
Hale Bros.

MISSISSIPPI

Bratton & Wicker
S. Y. Singley
T. M. Thompson
Turley & McCain

MISSOURI

J. H. Reynolds
J. A. Kerr
J. H. Reynolds
Franklin Belt & Co.
J. Ed. Bilby
Connett Estate
Flood Fellows
R. Pincock
Walker, Rhodes & Lavson
Ed. Allomony
Suliger & Herman

J. Ed. Bilby
J. S. Carter
Auldridge & Harmon
Parker & Dunlap
Pete Patterson
Rank & Combs
G. W. Wilson
A. F. Semple
T. D. Yeats
J. S. Lambert
W. H. Abell
J. T. Anderson
J. D. Barton
Chas. Bebout
Wm. Blake
H. L. Buford
Wm. Bunnell
Cassingham & Stone
T. A. Conrad
Clay Cox
W. S. Devault
W. A. Dyer
T. M. Feeler
W. D. Fletcher
H. P. George
Ben Hudson
Irvine & Wilson
Jackson & McDaniels
E. F. Kendrick
J. H. Ledford
Lee & Williams
Lewillen & Hobson
Littrell-Wilcox Co.
H. N. Long
Linder Miller
W. H. Palmer
Ed. Schlotzhauer
J. D. Shell
L. W. Shoemaker
J. L. Shotwell
Shrout & Wilson
Orie J. Smith
C. O. Stearns
Sullinger & Herman
Geo. Thomas
M. E. Woodson
Van Goslee
Frost & Frost
I. M. Zumwalt
R. L. Heizer
J. O. Kunkle
W. C. Schuttle
A. D. Long
S. Corrough
Whan & Jones

MONTANA

Rice Bros.
C. W. Buck

NEBRASKA

H. W. Robinson
Ray Robinson

H. F. Harsh
S. Peterson
P. P. Anderson
A. Caulfield
G. Peterson
A. Uldrich
E. H. Hotchkiss
Bedient & B.
J. Stoural
H. Munderlok
A. Uldrich
J. M. Proud
C. M. Wheeler
E. H. Hotchkiss
Bedient Bros.
D. H. Burke
J. W. Shellington
R. J. Wright
J. C. Eaton
Garret & H.
Herton Stock Co.
W. M. White
D. F. Bryson
L. A. Chamberlain
Thompson & Jessen
Woodward, Roberts & Co.
Thos. Wuster
B. L. Evans
H. C. Bohl

NORTH DAKOTA

Creswell & Elliott
W. C. Holland
S. Paulson
Ray Sandry
E. S. Johnson
H. L. Johnson
J. R. Jones
Joshua Hayes
J. S. Vassau

NEW YORK

E. W. Smith

OHIO

Swickard Bros.
L. Thompson
Vornholt Bros.
C. A. Vaughn & Zimmerman
S. Wertheimer

OKLAHOMA

M. C. Rucker
C. Barfield
Ed. Fulton
C. M. Claunch
Widdington Bros.
R. A. Riddle
D. C. Duncan
Upton & Shaver
John Black
Boggs & Cowan
F. P. Atherton
J. S. Bilby
J. F. Fuller
Waggoner & Son

SOUTH DAKOTA

H. F. Hansmeier
O. Graven
Chas. Ameson
O. Paddock

TEXAS

Lockhart & Walker
Joe Horn
H. S. Swearingen

WISCONSIN

M. J. Hamilton

CLAY,

For 27 years "Successful Sellers of Live Stock." Consign us your Cattle, Hogs and Sheep.

We are situated at Chicago,

So. Omaha, Kansas City, So. St. Joseph, East St. Louis, Sioux City, So. St. Paul, Denver, Fort Worth, East Buffalo.

ROBINSON & CO.

South Omaha

South Omaha, Neb., Aug. 12.—While receipts of cattle this week thus far have been well up to expectancy, the demand from all quarters has been generous and the entire scale of values shows substantial advances. Native beef steers of fair to good quality are selling at \$8.30@8.65, with choice quality at a limit of \$8.90@9.00. Grass beefs are finding an outlet from \$8.00 downward, something like half of the two days' total consisting of grassers from the range country. Since last week's close, beef grades have scored an average advance of 15@20 cents. She-stuff is also active and higher, good to choice heifers being quotable up to \$7.50 with cows selling up to \$6.75@7.00.

It has been a long while since trade in feeding cattle has been as lively as it was early this week, last week's decline being responsible for a big attendance of buyers. Prices have been boosted considerably by keen competition, the two days' advance amounting to 25@50 cents. Prime feeders are bringing as much as \$8.00 with the good to choice grades at \$7.00@7.50. Stock cows and heifers, \$4.75@6.50.

In striking contrast to beef trade, the hog market has been going downward, two days' decline being quoted at around 20 cents. Monday's run moderate, with Tuesday's crop a heavy one. Demand dull on both days. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$7.80@8.00; top, \$8.65.

Monday's receipts of lambs were fairly liberal but car order reports indicated a light run during the balance of the week, and market ruled active and strong. Tuesday's demand urgent, with prices 15@25 cents higher. About fifty cars arrived, mostly lambs, and everything in the way of lambs cleared readily. Top lambs, \$7.15; bulk of the good killers, \$6.85@7.00. Recent rains have increased the attendance of feeder buyers and feeding lambs are moving out freely at 10@15-cent advances. Bulk, \$6.40@6.50, the latter price being top. Sheep supply moderate and demand rather quiet than otherwise. Top on killing wethers, \$4.50, a few going to the country at \$4.25. Ewes scarce but choice handy weights would sell pretty close to the top on wether prices.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Aug. 12.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 26,425; last year, 32,275. Prices were 10 to 15c higher for beef steers on Monday while stockers and feeders were 50c to \$1 higher than corresponding day the week before. It is probable that there never were so many buyers for stockers and feeders here in one day as on last Monday. Tuesday's market was firm for beefs, some prime mixed yearlings, steers and heifers, \$99 lbs, reached \$9. The close for westerns was about 10c lower. Kansas pasture steers ranged from \$7.50 to \$8.00. Some grass heifers sold at \$7.50. Top for cows was \$6.50; canners around \$4.25. Bologna bulls \$5.25 to \$5.75; top veals \$9.50; bulk of stockers and feeders \$6.75 to \$7.75; stock cows around \$5.50; stock heifers around \$6.25.

Receipts of cattle in the quarantine division two days this week were 4,605; last year 3,576. Top for steers Monday was \$6.75; Tuesday \$6.40. Top cows \$5.60. Heifers \$6.15.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 19,600; last year 19,500. Bulk of sales today were from \$8.15 to \$8.65; top \$8.77½, which we obtained for M. M. Hawkins, Carrollton, Mo. These were 2½c above any others sold here today.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 12,950; last year 26,800. Monday's market was 10 to 15c lower, but Tuesday's trade steady to strong. Top for lambs was \$7.00; both natives and Utahs bringing this price. Western yearlings, 81 lbs, sold at \$5.05; top for ewes was \$4.65; some 53 lb Nevada feeding lambs sold at \$6.10. Western breeding ewes sold at \$4.00.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 12.—Receipts of cattle have been much lighter than a week ago, market active and strong. All classes of beef steers are 10@25c higher than last week. The bulk of our receipts have been Kansas westerns, and they are selling from \$6.75@7.50, and fully 25@35c higher than the close of last week. The demand for stockers and feeders has been very strong, and prices are 25@50c higher than the low time a week ago. Cows and butcher stuff steady.

Hog receipts today at this point were in the neighborhood of 9,500, quality fair to good. The result of this dry, hot weather is very apparent in the quality of the hogs which we have been re-

ceiving for the past week or ten days, consequently our spread has been widening each day, and today, with the market from 5@20c lower, the bulk is going from \$8.00@8.60, with the top at \$8.75. As compared to the close of last week, our market will show a decline of from 5@25c, quality, of course, considered at all times in these quotations.

Receipts of sheep very light; killers 10@15c higher. Idaho lambs \$6.95@7.15, feeders \$6.10@6.35, range ewes \$4.00@4.25, wethers \$4.50, yearlings \$5@5.25 and best native lambs \$7.00.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Aug. 12.—Cattle arrivals for the first two market days this week about 16,000 as compared with 14,500 last week. Steers ruled 10 to 15c higher Monday, but this advance was lost today. Top \$8.75 for a load of 1,509-lb steers, bulk at \$7.75 to \$8.45. Cows and heifers strong to 10c higher than last week's close. Straight heifers topped today \$8.35, averaged 730 lbs, steers and heifers mixed going at \$8.75. Bulk of heifers sold in a range of \$7.00 to \$7.75. Best cows selling around \$6.75 to \$7.00, bulk of all grades \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Vealers reached \$10.00. Stockers and feeders 10 to 15c higher than last week's close or 25c higher than a week ago. Best steers sold today at \$7.10, bulk \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Quarantine cattle receipts 200 cars for the two days, against 150 last week. Texas and Oklahoma steers 10c lower than last week's close. Top today \$7.50, bulk \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Mixed stock from the Southern states has arrived in considerable quantities, and values are strong with the close of last week.

Our quarantine cattle trade is growing. We handled quarantine cattle during the last week from Arkansas, Oklahoma, Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana, Georgia and Tennessee.

Below are current values on various classes from the Southern states:

Good to choice heavy fed steers.....	\$6.50@7.00
Fair to good steers.....	5.25@6.25
Common to medium steers.....	4.50@5.00
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.00@6.00
Common to medium oxen.....	4.25@4.75
Canner oxen.....	3.75@4.00
Good to choice cows.....	5.00@5.50
Fair to good cows.....	4.50@4.75
Cutters.....	4.25@4.40
Canners.....	3.75@4.10
Yearlings.....	4.00@4.25
Bulls.....	4.25@5.50
Heretics.....	4.75@5.25
Veal calves.....	6.00@8.50

Hog receipts fairly liberal. Market today 15 to 25c lower, top \$9.20. Bulk of good hogs brought \$8.95 to \$9.10. Light mixed, \$8.90 to \$9.00; strong weight pigs, \$8.25 to \$8.75; heavy throwout packers and stags, \$7.60 to \$7.75.

Sheep receipts heavy this week so far. Lambs show a loss of 50c from last week's close. Top \$6.90, bulk \$6.50 to \$6.75, sorts ranging from 20 to 30 out to the car. Best muttons \$4.00, black faced breeding ewes \$4.50, stockers \$2.50 to \$3.25.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 12.—Cattle receipts Monday were 165 cars, which included 27 cars of holdovers, bulk of receipts were on the grassy and rough order and trade generally 10 to 25c higher on butcher grades, good fat cows and heifers selling freely while the common and thin stuff ruled dull. Few odd fancy cows selling up to \$7.00 though no full load sold above \$6.40. Good to prime butcher cows selling generally from \$5.50 to \$6.75 with the fair to good kind from \$5.00 to \$5.50; canners, \$3.00 to \$4.00; choice weighty helpers, \$7.25 to \$7.75; medium to good, \$6.50 to \$7.00 and \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Limited demand for weighty steers and this class sold a quarter lower. Good to choice kind, \$8.65 to \$8.90; medium to good, \$8.40 to \$8.60; butcher steers, good to choice, \$7.50 to \$8.25; common grades, \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Receipts hogs first two days this week 9,600. Heavy hogs selling \$9.00 to \$9.25, medium and mixed \$9.40 to \$9.60, yorkers \$9.65 to \$9.75, pigs \$9.90, roughs \$8.00 to \$8.15 and stags \$7.00 to \$8.00.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two days this week were 22 cars, 4,400. Lamb trade slow and 25 cents lower than Saturday's close. Good to choice grades selling from \$7.50 to \$7.75, fair to good \$7.00 to \$7.50, seconds from \$6.75 down, good to choice yearlings \$6.00 to \$6.50. Sheep steady, good to choice wethers \$5.00 to \$5.35, ewes best handy weights \$4.50 to \$4.75 with weighty grades slow \$4.00 to \$4.25, culls from \$3.50 down.

Receipts of sheep and lambs today only two cars

and though supply very light there was but little demand for lambs, such selling 25 cents lower, good to choice ranging from \$7.50 to \$7.75 with seconds from \$6.75 down. Sheep steady, top wethers \$5.25, ewes \$4.75 and yearlings \$6.00.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 12.—Receipts of cattle so far this week total 2,800. Market was in excellent shape on account of the scarcity and a good demand for all classes. Bulk of the beef grades ruling 10 to 25c higher. Top corn-fed steers quotable at \$8.25. Killing cows and heifers showed 10 to 15c advance, some sales ruling a quarter higher; bulk, \$5.00 to \$6.75. Stockers and feeders ruled 25c higher, bulk selling from \$5.50 to \$7.00. Top veals \$10.00. Dairy cows strong, bulk \$55.00 to \$70.00.

Receipts of hogs the first two days this week total 4,800. There was no quotable change in prices although buyers are very bearish on packing hogs. Light hogs selling from \$8.50 to \$9.00, mixed grades \$7.95 to \$8.25, and heavies from \$7.50 to \$7.90.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two market days this week number 1,700. Market Monday proved steady on lambs, while ewes suffered a decline of from 15 to 25c, \$4.00 stopping the bulk of the good ones, choice light weight ones being quotable up to \$4.25. Best lambs stopped at \$7.00, with culls down to \$5.00. Yearlings \$5.00 to \$5.50. Wethers \$4.00 to \$4.65. No westerns on sale. Market Tuesday steady on sheep; 15c lower on lambs.

The Lamar Live Stock Co., Lamar, Colo., writes under date of Aug. 11: "This country is in good shape and a very good crop of alfalfa is going into the stack in good condition. Range conditions are very good and cattle and sheep have done well. Lamb feeders here not disposed to pay the asking prices for feeders with the high feed bill in sight, and practically no contracting has been done."

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 12.—Receipts of cattle lighter this week than last and the market 10 and 15c higher. Best beef cattle sold up to \$8.75, commoner kinds \$7.75@8.25. Veal calves \$8.00@10.00, bulls \$6.50@7.25, range cattle in limited supply and prices strong. Range beef steers, \$6.75@8.00; range cows and heifers, \$5.75@7.00; grass bulls, \$5.25@6.00. Stockers and feeders in light supply and prices 25c higher than last week. Best feeders sold at \$7.25@7.50; stockers, \$6.75@7.25; feeding cows and stock heifers, \$5.25@6.75. Hog market 25@40c lower for the week. Range today \$7.50@8.10; the bulk at \$7.60@7.80. Sheep market strong, lambs, \$6.25@7.00; yearlings, \$4.50@5.00; wethers, \$4.00@4.35; ewes, \$3.50@4.15.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Aug. 11.—We had a very satisfactory cattle market here this past week, although it was a little uneven, but at the close prices looked ten to fifteen higher on the good kinds, with the medium grades steady to ten to fifteen lower. Today's receipts included some of the best grass cattle which have been here this season. The Murphy Bros. steers from North Park, averaging 1166 lbs, sold to the packers at \$7.70, which was the top. Other steers sold from \$6.25 to \$7.25. Most of the good cows changed hands at from \$6.25 to \$6.60, with an extreme top of \$6.90, which we obtained for a load and a half of the Yoder-Marsh spayed heifers from Chugwater, Wyoming; these weighed a fraction under 1,000 lbs. A few steers in this shipment brought \$7.25. We also sold two cars of steers for Mr. Ed. Hagie, of Chugwater, weighing 1,100 lbs, at \$7. The grass is fairly well cured in most places, and these cattle are coming in rather better than they did at this time last year. We are not getting enough stockers and feeders to make a market, and the demand for these is nominal. Bulls are selling largely around \$4.75 to \$5.25, and veal calves at \$8 to \$9.50.

Receipts of hogs totaled up to 700 head, market opening steady and closing weak, sales ranging from \$8 to \$8.70, with the bulk of the hogs selling around \$8.50. The quality of the offerings ran to extreme, not many good hogs being included in the supply.

Sheep receipts consisted of three loads of lambs which sold from \$7 to \$7.20, the latter price having been obtained by us for two loads of the J. S. Peery lambs from Ogden, Utah, averaging 68 lbs. Good wethers are quotable at from \$4.25 to \$4.50; ewes \$3.75 to \$4.10, and yearlings around \$5.50 to \$6.

WESTERN SHEEPMEN BEAR IN MIND

the advantage of consigning to the firm which has houses at all the leading sheep markets.

That firm is CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY, with our houses at ten markets, for twenty-seven years "Successful Sellers of Sheep."

Our advice to sell on one market or to forward to another is unbiased, as it makes no difference to us which of our houses handles your consignment. What we are after is to get the most money for you.

Ponder this point: It means much to you. If you ship to any of the River markets, or to South St. Paul, our Chicago house is equally at your disposal, both for reliable, unprejudiced advice, or for tip-top selling service if deemed best to have the shipment forwarded.

Get the Complete Service of the Strongest and Best Equipped Sheep Selling Organization in the World, by Consigning to

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

SPECIAL TO SOUTHERN CATTLE SHIPPERS.

Common, mixed cattle from the Southern states, (Arkansas, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and Louisiana) have begun arriving at the St. Louis National Stock Yards in considerable numbers, and our house there predicts a very liberal movement out of that territory by the first to the middle of September.

Most of these cattle are from quarantined areas, therefore have to be unloaded and sold in the Quarantine Division at the stock yards. Cattle from "free" territory, of course, should be billed out as "free cattle" or "native cattle," and will then be unloaded and sold in the Native Division.

Our National Stock Yards office has received a number of inquiries from Southern shippers regarding the relative value of cattle sold in the Quarantine and Native cattle divisions. The frequency of these inquiries is convincing evidence of a widespread and energetic movement among stockmen of the South to eradicate the tick and to profit to the fullest extent by that result.

There is no question as to the wisdom of such a movement. Competition cannot help but be stifled in any line of business when the disposition of any commodity is limited to a single channel.

Cattle from quarantined areas arriving in the Quarantine Division at the St. Louis National Stock Yards can be sold to killers for immediate slaughter only, unless they are dipped, in which latter event they may be shipped to the country as stockers or feeders. However, during the months of November, December and January there is no restriction and they may be shipped out of the Quarantine Division the same as out of the Native Division. The charges for dipping are as follows: 20 or more cattle or calves dipped at

one time25c per head
For less than 20 head, as follows:
Cattle50c per head
Calves, (300 lbs or less).....25c per head
Maximum charge for less than 20 head.....\$5.00

The disadvantages of having to sell cattle in the Quarantine Division, are: (1) They miss the competition furnished by country buyers who are in the Native Division nearly every day looking for cattle to ship out; (2) They miss the competition of quite a number of small butchers and packers, who operate on the native side but not on the Quarantine side for the reason that, being located a distance from the stock yards, they are not allowed to drive their cattle over uninfected ground.

Of course, most of the Southern stock is of common quality, and fit only for the packers, anyway. But anything good enough to go to the country as stockers or feeders has the advantage of that probable outlet in the Native Division, besides increased competition from killers.

Summing up the whole situation, therefore, it is not only the eradication of the tick that needs the attention of the Southern stock raiser, but the improvement of the breed of cattle as well. While there is a very broad demand at the St. Louis National Stock Yards for the canner grade of beef, more and better "tickless" flesh will swell the producer's bank account and make a name for the South which its live stock possibilities surely justify.

Among Iowa customers for whom we handled consignments at Chicago Tuesday were Morgan William and Henry Hofmaster of Iowa county, the former having a load of cattle and the latter a load of hogs. Both gentlemen accompanied their shipments. They report a good rain Saturday and Sunday, with precipitation about one inch, which was badly needed, no rain of any consequence having fallen for 50 days previous. This will be a great help to the corn crop and fall pastures. The oats crop was badly damaged by drought.

GOOD BUNCH OF BRANDED BEEVES.

Upon Wednesday, the 6th, we had the pleasure of handling for Messrs. Ray and H. W. Robinson of Wayne, Neb., 15 carloads of corn-fed beefs. These were largely Wyoming branded Herefords which the above parties had purchased on the South Omaha market, the majority of them having been bought in November last weighing at that time 960 lbs. The cattle were roughed through the winter until the middle of January or first of February and were then given snapped and shucked corn until May 1st when shelled corn was substituted. This with alfalfa constituted their only ration, no supplementary food of any kind having been given. The string of cattle included 243 head, averaged 1360 lbs, and sold at \$8.80, the largest drove to go over the scales at the price for some considerable time. Both brothers accompanied the shipment and were exceedingly well satisfied with general results.

JACK SULLIVAN CELEBRATES TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY WITH CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.



Business was suspended at our South Omaha house for a few minutes on Wednesday of last week to pay tribute to the sterling worth and faithfulness of "Jack" Sullivan, who has been associated with our firm at the river market in the capacity of cattle

salesman for the last quarter century.

Last Wednesday was the twenty-fifth anniversary of the date when Jack cast his lot with Clay, Robinson & Company and during all of this period he has been pulling steadily in the harness, taking the rough places without complaint and passing over the smooth stretches without exultation.

In fitting recognition of his long term of service, the firm presented him with a beautiful solid silver engraved loving pitcher, as a token of appreciation more substantial than verbal plaudits. A set of six solid silver glasses accompanied the pitcher, the glasses being presented by our staff of yard and office boys at South Omaha.

Jack's response to the presentation speech, made by the manager, W. E. Reed, was one that will long be remembered by the assembled employees. It was a response filled with the philosophy of ripe experience, good-will toward all, and the firm belief that man's treatment of man should always line up with the Golden Rule.

J. E. CHAPMAN MEETS UNTIMELY END.

While making preparations Sunday morning, August 3d, for a day's hunting, the Honorable J. E. Chapman of Evanston, Wyoming, was the victim of an accident which resulted in his death a few hours later.

Mr. Chapman was about to start out when a bird dog bounding about the room in anticipation of a day's sport knocked over a loaded gun and its full contents were discharged into Mr. Chapman's abdomen, the intestines being perforated in five places. He was hurried to a Salt Lake City hospital with all possible despatch but the most expert assistance was unavailing and the end came at 1:30 Monday morning.

Born in New England, J. E. Chapman received a good education. He was graduated from the Boston Institute of Technology and went to Wyoming in 1884 with little knowledge of the West but with a cultured and keenly trained mind. A man of splendid physique and indomitable energy he made a wonderful success.

His first venture was in the cattle business, but he later went into sheep and became one of the most prominent and most well-to-do ranchmen of that state. His most recent efforts had been directed along irrigation lines, his company, the Neponset Land & Live Stock Company, having just completed a project opening up a big tract of land, the official opening being scheduled for August 7th. Mr. Chapman was one of those great, big-hearted men whose interests are always the interests of his community and he was at all times active in promoting any enterprise that looked to the general good.

He had twice served in the state senate, being a member of both the tenth and eleventh legislatures.

Mr. Chapman had for years been a valued patron of this firm and was well known at its various houses.

VALUE OF CATTLE INCREASED \$7.00 PER HEAD BY ERADICATION OF TICK.

That the eradication of the cattle tick has increased the value of cattle \$7.00 per head in certain counties of Mississippi is the report of one of the inspectors of the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The cost to the people for this eradication in twenty-one counties was not more than \$100,000. In return they have received during the past year \$2,148,839 in increased valuation of their cattle and this increase will be permanent so long as the counties are free from ticks. The cost of tick eradication was only 50 cents per head.

That the tick has been one of the greatest deterrents to cattle raising in the South is a fact which the Southern farmers are beginning to appreciate. Up to date, however, these states have not begun to raise the possible number of cattle per acre. The failure of Southern farmers to avail themselves of their full opportunities in this line has contributed importantly to the general cattle shortage, which has amounted to 30 per cent since 1906, for the whole country.

The rapid increase of population has meanwhile made necessary a greater supply of meat for consumption. As a consequence, packers are beginning to look to other quarters for a supply. There should, however, be no need of our drawing permanently on the supplies of other countries while the total yearly cattle output may be so greatly improved by tick eradication throughout the South.

Just so long as counties continue to raise ticks, there is scarcely any chance of building up a permanent and profitable cattle industry. For this reason it is encouraging for those farmers still subjected to the scourge to note the wonderful improvement made in districts where there has been a vigorous campaign on the part of the county for the destruction of the tick.

Certain counties in Mississippi still in quarantine because of the tick's devastations are losing annually not less than three million dollars. This estimate is based on the number of cattle that these counties are capable of producing. They stand in marked contrast to the other counties already mentioned where the total increased valuation of the free cattle was over two million dollars. Yet the estimate for the complete eradication of the pest from the infected counties and the saving of this annual loss of three millions has been placed by experts at only \$86,000.

In addition to the actual profit gained by the improvement of the cattle stock, there is a great increase to be obtained in the average production of corn, cotton, and every other crop by a restoration to the soil of fertilizer in the form of manure. This is another very important reason why the South will profit by devoting its energies to eradicating the tick, and thus increase the yearly output of cattle.

According to the specialists, tick eradication is of such vital importance to every one of the Southern states that no let-up should be made until the complete destruction of every tick is accomplished. As soon as each state succeeds in this it will be well on the way toward the successful development of its cattle-raising. A general campaign should bring as satisfactory results everywhere as it has in the Mississippi counties where the work has been thorough.

SHEEP BREEDING.

The Live Stock Journal says that it is unsafe to generalize or attempt to prophesy with respect to the industry so important and widespread as sheep-breeding. In all parts of the world the keeping of sheep is carried on, and many millions of people depend upon the flocks not only for a portion of their food supply but also for their clothing. What influence these enormous requirements may exercise cannot be predicted, so that a temporary shortage may soon be made up and land employed for other purposes may, by increased demand and higher prices, be rapidly restored to pastoral purposes. Still, the expansion of population and altered systems of farming tend to reduce the area available for sheep, and it is noticeable that in some countries where beef and milk production are developed, the number of sheep decrease. In certain areas the diminution in the flocks is very large, and gradually the land occupied by them is decreasing. This country does not breed anything like the number of sheep it should, nor is mutton valued here as a food to the extent it deserves. We believe however, that sheep farming will grow and the desire for mutton increase. There is enough territory for the best kind of sheep raising in the United States to make it the greatest sheep breeding country in the world.

BUY FEEDERS BY MAIL

**Make a 2-cent Stamp
Save Dollars for You**

If you want cattle to feed or graze, place your order with us, and give us a change to

BUY ON THE "BREAKS"

Opportunities to buy on the breaks occur quite frequently, but to take advantage of them we must have your order on file—because by the time we can communicate with you and get your answer the market may very likely have regained part or all of the loss.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS

N. B.—Feeder buying orders sent to us at Chicago are filled by Thos. H. Cross, Miles Dodd and W. J. Henderson, insuring best possible selection and lowest market prices.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

SPLENDID CROP PROSPECTS IN NORTHWEST

Weather conditions which brought serious destruction to the crop prospects throughout the country generally during the last two weeks of July, did not affect northwestern states, according to the reporting bureau of Orange Judd Northwest Farmstead. In fact, at this time the crop prospect in the Northwest is better than it has been at any time this season. With the exception of limited districts in central and western South Dakota, there has been no really serious marked crop loss anywhere. The quite general rainfall which was experienced over the spring wheat country at the end of June, and which was repeated early in July, brought relief from threatened drouth losses, and most crops have progressed remarkably well since that time.

It is now evident that the spring wheat crop, with the exception of the limited territory referred to in South Dakota, will fully reach an average yield. In portions of North Dakota and of Minnesota, as well as eastern South Dakota, yields will be decidedly above normal.

In Montana and on the Pacific coast in Oregon and Washington, conditions entirely favorable have prevailed and large yields are assured.

Harvest is well under way, and there is practically nothing which can now interfere with the reaping of a satisfactory spring wheat crop.

The same holds good for oats and barley, although the acreage of barley is smaller than last year.

The flax crop is not particularly satisfactory. The acreage is small and the early dry weather stunted the plant so that it has never entirely recovered, and the Farmstead finds the probabilities are that this crop will be relatively short.

The northwestern hay crop is large everywhere. Never in the history of Northwest farming has there been a better promise for a corn crop at this date than now exists. This crop is well advanced, is tasseled and eared heavily, has ample supply of reserve moisture, and should make a record-breaking yield.

In view of the disaster which has overtaken corn in the great wheat and corn belt, farmers of the Northwest are to be congratulated upon the splendid crop prospects which they now enjoy.

THE COWBOY'S RETURN.

Backward, turn backward, O Time, with your wheels,
Aeroplanes, wagons, and automobiles!
Dress me once more in sombrero that flaps,
Spurs, and a flannel shirt, slicker and chaps;
Put a sixshooter or two in my hand;
Show me a yearling to rope and brand.
Out where the sagebrush is dusty and gray—
Make me a cowboy again for a day!

Give me a broncho that knows how to dance,
Buckskin of color and wicked of glance,
New to the feeling of bridles and bits;
Give me a quirt that will sting where it hits;
Strap on the poncho behind in a roll;
Pass me the lariat, dear to my soul;
Over the trail let me gallop away—
Make me a cowboy again for a day!

Thunder of hoofs on the range, as we ride;
Hissing of iron, and smoking of hide;
Bellow of cattle, and snort of cayuse;
Shorthorns from Texas as wild as the deuce;
Midnight stampedes, and the milling of herds;
Yells of the cowmen, too angry for words;
Right in the thick of it all I would stray—

Make me a cowboy again for a day!
Under the star studded canopy vast,
Campfires, and coffee, and comfort at last
(Bacon that sizzles and crisps in the pan,
After the roundup, smells good to a man);
Stories of ranchers and rustlers retold
Over the pipes, as the embers grow cold—
These are the tunes that old memories play.
Make me a cowboy again for a day!

—James Lariat.

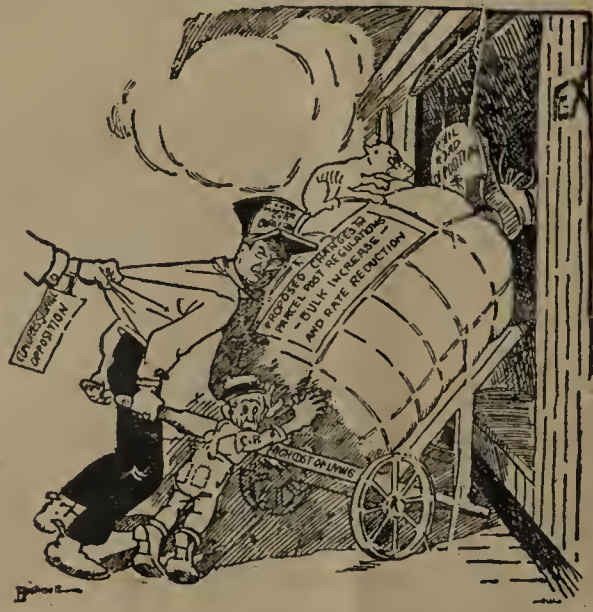
AN EXCELLENT MEDIUM.

Just as the last issue of the Live Stock Report went to press we received the following letter from Paul E. Hudson of Mexico, Mo.:

"I notified you at first to let my little advertisement run five times but please stop it immediately and send me bill for same. I will sure advertise in the Live Stock Report when I have anything for sale. I had about 15 replies from my ad. from 7 different states."

TRYING TO HELP THE COMMON PEOPLE.

(From the Tribune, South Bend, Ind.)



THE PARCEL POST RULING.

In the face of opposition by the railroads and express companies, Postmaster General Burleson's ruling in regard to changes in the parcel post service is to stand and after August 15, the parcel post rate will be reduced in the first and second zones, and the maximum size of package to be handled in these two zones will be increased from 11 pounds to 20 pounds. This change is part of the postmaster general's plan to make the parcel post system of the greatest benefit to the public. He says he expects to see the weight limit increased to 100 pounds and the rates even lower than those now proposed.

Under the new ruling the first zone will include the territory within the local delivery of any office and the first zone rate of postage will apply to all parcel post mail deposited at any office for local delivery or for delivery by city carrier or on rural routes emanating from that postoffice. The second zone will include the remainder of what is now the first zone together with the present second zone and will include all the units of area located in whole or in part within a radius of approximately 150 miles from any given postoffice.

The new rate of postage on parcels weighing in excess of four ounces in the first zone will be reduced from 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction to 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional two pounds or fraction. In the second zone the rate will be reduced to 5 cents for the first pound and 1 cent for each additional pound or fraction.

The railroads say the parcel post service is costing them millions of dollars and if the new rates are allowed to go into effect their loss will be increased, in fact they say this loss will be between \$17,000,000 and \$20,000,000. By the proposed changes the express companies would not get so many packages to handle and apparently it is to the interest of the railroads to have the express companies increase their business. They take the attitude that as common carriers they are entitled to reasonable compensation for the services they render. Under existing laws the railroads say they are forced to carry the largely increased mails due to parcel post without any regard to whether proper payment is made for the increased service. The express companies are now paying them 50 per cent of the total revenue collected, and this will be reduced by the new ruling.

On the other hand the postmaster general states that the new rates will increase the revenues of the post office department and make further improvements in the service possible. Undoubtedly the railroads have a justifiable grievance but it looks as though they would have to grin and bear it, for the interstate commerce commission has refused to interfere with the action of the postoffice department.—Farmer's Guide.

Western cattle growers are not worried greatly over the proposed changes in the duties on live stock and meats. The cattlemen's worry is because feed is plentiful and beef commanding strong prices, yet he is short of cattle.

KEEP MORE SHEEP.

There are many reasons why farmers should keep more sheep. The relatively small number that is kept on the average farm is one of the remarkable things about the live stock industry of the United States, says W. H. Underwood in the Farmer's Guide. The totals of this class of stock are not much more than they were fifty years ago. This is all the more remarkable in view of the tremendous expansion that has been going on in almost every line of agriculture. Sheep should be kept on the average farm to aid in keeping down weed life. When weeds are young and sappy, sheep are in a sense insatiable devourers of the same. There are but few kinds of weeds that they will not trim down and consume and turn into good mutton if they have access to the same at a comparatively early stage in the growth of the weeds. When other pasture is not overabundant this cropping down of weeds will be more complete than under other conditions. They will even keep down at least in a considerable degree the growth of Canada thistles when thus managed. They are equally ravenous also for the seeds of weeds. When these have been formed and even when mature, and when weed seeds have been devoured by them, they are so finely ground that they do not grow when dropped upon the ground.

Sheep should be kept to consume the waste products. On every farm these abound more or less. They abound not only in the form of weeds, but in the form of grasses of various kinds. These are found numerous in the grain fields after the grain has been reaped. They are found in the highways, beside the farms, and they are found along fence borders whatsoever may be the build of these. The sheep that are given access to these will virtually clean up everything and in good form. The food thus eaten would otherwise be wasted, at least it would in large measure.

They should be kept to supply meat for the household. The farmer is much prone to confine his meat diet to salt pork and largely for the reason that in this form meat is most easily kept. Where sheep are kept upon the farm the farmer may have fresh meat and of a delicious character by killing and dressing occasionally a mutton from his flock. With a good place to keep such meat, as an apartment in an ice house, he may enjoy such meat in warm weather. But even in the absence of such place he may partake of such food during much of the year—that is, during all portions of the same when the weather is cool enough to enable him to keep such meat in a good condition. In this way much of the meat may be grown to meet the needs of the farm from products that would otherwise be wasted.

Sheep ought to be kept because of the influence which they exert upon fertility. No class of animals kept upon the farm will equal them in favorable influence thus exerted. This arises first, from readily available condition in which droppings reach the soil; second, from the scattered condition in which they reach the land, and third, from the general distribution of the droppings over all the land. In this way sheep leave the land richer in available fertility when they graze upon it than it was when the grazing began. Thus it is that the proverb has arisen that the sheep has a golden hoof.

MORE BREEDING—BETTER FARMING.

There will be more expenditures in high class blood stock, a quicker advancement and greater improvement generally in pedigreed live stock breeding, as well as tremendous strides toward advanced agricultural methods within the next few years, than has ever happened at any time within the history of this country, says The Field. Breeders are awakening to the fact that not only must breeding be more largely undertaken, but that a better quality of stock must be raised, and the farmer is realizing the necessity of breeding as well as farming. Farmers, too, are becoming keenly alive as to what up-to-date methods and improvement in soil conditions mean, and that to longer ignore what science has so convincingly taught and modern practice so clearly demonstrated, is to court defeat in the struggle for existence, and disaster at the end of the race. In addition to this, there is a tremendous wave of enthusiasm among successful business men to acquire country estates and take up pedigreed live stock breeding and advanced agriculture. These men, well equipped as they are from a monetary standpoint and being fully aware that antiquated methods in either capacity are useless, will set a worthy and wholesome example to the countryside, and be of inestimable service to the whole land.

IMPROVING SOUTHERN CATTLE.

We reproduce below a circular recently issued by our East St. Louis house.

Undoubtedly great strides have been made in the betterment of southern herds but that there is room for broad improvement goes without saying. There is a large area of that country where it was thought corn could not be grown but where the reverse has been amply demonstrated. We are

among those who would like to see the herds of the south improve. Of course this is "up to" the cattlemen themselves. A good bull will go a long way in the direction of building up quality. The old saying is that "the bull is half the herd." A well bred sire will stamp his individuality on the progeny even if the dams are of mediocre quality, just as a poor bull will produce inferior get from good cows and ruin the latter for future usefulness. Such states as Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama,

etc. are becoming more and more factors in the situation and as they are able to feed cattle so should they bend their efforts in the direction of eliminating the nondescript and supplanting them with cattle of good beef type. Agricultural colleges are doing much in an educational way to bring about this very much to be desired state of affairs but as said above a very large part of the responsibility must rest with the individual himself.

Southern Cattlemen!

ARKANSAS, TENNESSEE, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, LOUISIANA!

Read this, addressed to us, under date of July 26, 1913:



"We want to thank you most heartily for the splendid sale you made and for the good weights you got on this load. This is by far the least shrink we have ever had on a car of cattle, and we are highly pleased with results. And, again, we thank you not only for this sale, but for all you have done for us in the past. We have bought three loads this week and will ship them to you."

HOOD & ORR,
Morgan County, Alabama

During the month of July just passed we handled more cattle from the Southern States than during the same month of any previous year.

Receipts of cattle from this territory for the first seven months this year also break all previous records.

PRICES
THAT
PLEASE

FILLS
THAT ARE
FAVORED

SERVICE
THAT
SATISFIES

**MAKE FOR GREATEST NET PROFITS AND REGULAR CUSTOMERS!
SO HAS OUR SOUTHERN CATTLE TRADE GROWN!**

If you are not receiving regularly the *Live Stock Report* and our weekly market letters, write us

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Successful Sellers of Southern Live Stock :: National Stock Yards, Ill.

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

Assaults and Batteries

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

Many of the happenings of everyday life that might, under strict rules of law, be held to be assault and battery, if the persons involved chose to bring the matter to the attention of a court. Enough are taken up by aggrieved parties, who choose to press their claims before the law, to make actions for assault and battery frequent indeed. So, an action for assault and battery is likely to happen within the experience of any of us. The victim of more than one "practical joke" has failed to view the matter as a "joke" and recovered damages against the joker, whom the law held to be guilty of an assault and battery. Not infrequently an angry assailant, though he fails to reach the man upon whom he would vent his wrath, finds that he must pay damages to the person whom he failed to touch, because he has committed a technical assault. So, too, the first fight of ancient origin brings forth an action for assault and battery—civil or criminal.

A criminal action is one undertaken by the public prosecutor—though possibly at the instance of the aggrieved party—to punish the offender for his affront to the peace and dignity of the state in creating a disturbance. The action is taken in the name of the state, and if the offender is found guilty the result is punishment—a fine, which the state receives, or imprisonment. The civil action, on the other hand, is a private action taken by the aggrieved party, in which he moves in his own name by his own attorney. If he is successful he recovers damages to recompense him for the injuries he has suffered, and these are paid to him. The same fist fight may be both a crime against the state and a private wrong against the individual. The state may punish the aggressor for his crime against its peace and dignity, and the private citizen also bring a separate and distinct private suit in his own behalf to recover damages. It is the private action by the individual to secure recompense for the injuries he has suffered that is of most immediate concern to the average individual, and it is the circumstances that give rise to this civil action that we will discuss here. The grounds of criminal liability are not dissimilar, in most states, though a criminal conviction for assault and battery is more difficult to secure than damages in vindication of a private wrong.

Though generally used together assault and battery are two distinct things. There may be an assault without any battery, though a battery is usually accompanied by an assault. Thus Martin was walking along the footpath by the side of the road, when Shoppee, who had threatened him in the past came riding from behind, mounted on his horse. Shoppee rode straight at Martin in a most threatening manner, and Martin by desperate running just managed to keep ahead until he could turn into the garden gate. Shoppee sat his horse without inviting Martin to come out and be "licked." Martin sued Shoppee for assault and recovered, although he had not been touched. These hostile demonstrations, which threaten immediate bodily harm to another and put in reasonable fear of his personal safety amount to an assault, in law, although the assailant does not succeed in touching the person attacked.

A frequent instance of assault in where one man starts in the direction of another shaking his fists with every apparent intent of attacking him, but is checked and held by bystanders before he can reach his intended victim. This action amounts to an assault in law and the person against whom the attack was directed may bring civil suit and recover damages against the aggressor. True, these damages will not be large, where no substantial injury has been inflicted, but even where no injury or damage of any nature can be shown nominal damages—six cents—will be awarded as vindication, and the assailant will be required to pay the cost of suit.

Pointing a loaded revolver at another, or making hostile demonstrations with any weapon, is an assault. Pointing a revolver may still amount to an assault though the weapon be not loaded, provided that the person threatened is not aware of this fact. The courts of Alabama, Indiana, Oregon and Texas have ruled that pointing an unloaded revolver at another does not amount to an assault; but in Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, New York and

Tennessee it has been held to be an assault.

The essential idea of an assault lies in the attempt, real or apparent, to do harm. The attempt need not be real; it is sufficient it is apparent, and appears to be real. The intent to produce an assault is not necessary if the action of the attacker was hostile and produced genuine fear.

The words or circumstances accompanying a threatening gesture may be such as to show to a reasonable person that no harm is imminent. The man who says, "If I were not in my Sunday suit I would lick you," and shakes his fist, is not guilty of assault. His words deny the implication of an immediate threat. Neither do preparations to commit an assault amount to an assault. To amount to assault there must be some physical effort to carry the attack into effect. In a case where one was held liable for shooting a gun in the direction of others, "as a joke," as he explained it, the judge said: "Those who shoot at

joke and does not choose to treat the matter as a joke. An assault is none the less such because it was committed to have fun during merry season of Christmas, or at any other time of gaiety and carnival.

An assault and battery may be committed by touching that which supports a person, as well as his body or clothing. If you pull the chair from beneath a man, it is an assault and battery. If you drive a wagon against the buggy in which he is riding, hostilely and unnecessarily, that is an assault and battery.

A consideration of the cases in which the person attacked has consented, or where the attack is justified by authority, or as a defense of self, family or property must be postponed until the next article of this series.

PLEASED WITH RETURNS.

James Loring, Schuyler county, Ill., writes our Chicago house under date of Aug. 6 as follows:

"Received my returns on the load of cattle you sold for me Monday, also for the 3 loads which you sold for me about a week ago and am very well pleased with the way you handled the shipments. The last load especially brought considerably more than I expected. I wish to thank you for your attention in the matter and assure you that I am always ready to recommend Clay Robinson & Co. to my friends."

REPORTS GOOD RAIN.

E. J. Moore of Ringgold county, Ia. reports under date of August 11: "Relief has finally come in great shape. A splendid rain last night. We had a fine crop of wheat and oats here this year, now we will have considerable corn no doubt. Very little stock will be fed though."

POTATO GROWING.

Great Britain with its 55,000,000 acres of farming land—a territory less than that of the State of Colorado—produces as many potatoes as the whole of the United States, and is not only able to supply her thirty-five or six millions of people with this staple article of food, but to export them all over the world, and this too, of the finest possible kinds, says The Field. There is more ground suitable for growing potatoes in the United States, than there is land in the whole of the British Islands. Such a statement as this—and it is a positive fact—ought to be enough to show the wide awake American agriculturist what can be accomplished by potato growing here. He can grow as good tubers as can be produced anywhere; the soil, in many sections is as good or better; and the markets of the world are open to him. The demand is always enormous; the better the sample the better the price; and the quantities of the very best that could be grown here so immense, that the numbers produced in Great Britain would be insignificant in comparison.

THE INVITATION.

Come on, brother, take it easy—for a day.

Let's be truants, blithe and breezy, out for play;
Seek a spot for pleasant dreaming

Where the slender birches sway;

Seek a pool where trout are gleaming

If your thoughts for fishing stray;

Rest a bit from toll and scheming, and we'll play.

Oh, the air is soft and hazy; it's a crime

Not to linger and be lazy for a time.

So, while summer skies are warming

And the heart beats all in rhyme,

Let us steal a day from farming,

From our daily grit and grime;

Let us stop where life is charming, for a time.

Then when we have rested, neighbor,

Loafed and loitered for a day,

We'll go back again to labor,

All the better for our play.

—Berton Bracey.

COWS FOR SALE

250 to 300 head high-grade Herefords. Bred to registered Hereford bulls. Fall delivery. Also 75 to 100 head high-grade Hereford bull calves unregistered. Address THE MEYERS LAND & LIVE STOCK CO., KNIGHT, WYO.



their friends for amusement ought to warn them first that it is mere sport."

Battery is added to assault when the assailant so far accomplishes his purpose as to reach the person of the victim. To touch another in anger, though in the slightest degree, or to use violence against another to rudely force a passage, is, in law, a battery. If one strikes another with hostile attitude, though it be but the weight of his little finger, it is as truly a battery as though he struck him a dozen blows with great force. In the latter case, of course, greater damages would be awarded to the injured party. Battery has been defined as the unpermitted application of force by one to the person of another.

Many are the instances of assault and battery. If one strikes another in anger the case is clear. One who rudely and unnecessarily jostles another is guilty of assault and battery. The party jostled may if he desires sue in civil action for assault and battery, and recover damages. Of course it is not every bit of jostling and pushing that occurs in a crowd that amounts to an assault and battery, but only that which is inexcusable and unnecessary. An overseer of poor who cut the hair of an inmate of the poor farm, contrary to his will, and without authority of law, was held liable as for assault and battery.

The body of the person assaulted need not be touched in order to constitute a battery. It is enough that the clothing be touched. If you knock a man's hat off you have committed a battery. That it was intended as a joke is no defense if the person injured did not willingly submit to the

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

WELCOME THE COLLEGE FARMER.

When a young fellow has finished an agricultural college course and returns to take up his work on the old farm, give him the right hand of fellowship. More than one bright young man has been discouraged and sent away from the farm by some relative or family friend interfering with his business and leading the old folks to believe that he was going wrong. Though he may not tell you so, in words, the young fellow has come home with the intention of making the old farm the best place on earth. Such a young man needs encouragement. Don't discourage the boy's initiative. Give him a show to work out his ideas.

TO OPEN MILLION ACRES.

President Wilson, by proclamation, has authorized the disposal under the registration plan of about 1,000,000 acres of surplus land within the Fort Peck Indian reservation in northeastern Montana. All applications for registration must be sworn to and presented at Glasgow, Great Falls, Harve or Miles City, Mont., between September 1 and 20.

Secretary Lane of the Interior Department, has issued regulations authorizing the disposal, under the registration plan, of about 44,000 acres of land within the former Fort Niobrara military reservation, Nebraska. Applications must be presented at Valentine, Neb., between October 13 and 25.

THE FARMER—THE MAINSTAY.

The farmer is the mainstay of the earth, for he is the producer of food, and food is the one essential of life, the sole element that keeps the machinery of the world moving, and the foundation upon which all the works of man are built. With all this, and with all we owe him, the farmer's life is a continuous chain of hard work

and disappointments; still he takes them as they come, and dawn and sunset, summer and winter, tropical heat and arctic cold, see him plodding his wearying and monotonous way, ploughing and reaping and gathering into the garner. He deserves better of his country, better of the world. One season fills him with hope, another blights his prospects, but on he goes, ever working, always hoping, and nothing to relieve the sameness that the old year leaves and the new one brings. His prospects however, will brighten, and his life and position improve. How is it, and why should it be, that the farmer, the man we could not possibly do without, should have turned the same old sod so long, and not turned it to better account?

THE INSTITUTE, THE DEMONSTRATOR AND THE FARMER.

The farmers' institute, which has long been a vehicle for carrying the better farming gospel to the farmer, is to be replaced by the county demonstration agent, who will take the aforesaid gospel, not only to the farmer, but to the farm. A large number of farmers have never made any use of the institute and some will be inclined to resent the idea that a county demonstrator can teach him anything of farming. But the farmer who is honest with himself will admit he doesn't know it all. No doubt he knows some things the demonstrator himself does not know. On the other hand, the demonstrator knows some things the farmer does not. It is the demonstrator's business to find out, from the farmers of his county, and from the agricultural college and experiment stations, new and valuable ideas, and take them to farmers who might not be able to get them for themselves. A farmer in one part of the county may have discovered new methods that are very profitable. A farmer in another part of the county may keep on with a much inferior method, unless some means are provided to give him the information. The agricultural colleges and experiment stations, through a great number of tests and trials, find new ways, and learn more about the science of agriculture, in a few years than a farmer could in a lifetime, should he live to be as old as Methuselah. Many farmers can not go to the college, or the experiment station, so the knowledge accumulated is turned over to the county demonstrator, who in turn, takes it right to the farm. The institute attempted to do this, and to a limited extent succeeded. The demonstration method is by far the better

**Just Out! New Catalogue of the Saddles**

that Made Pueblo Famous!

NEW STYLES! NEW PRICES!

Saddles that are years ahead of all others. Write today for catalogue. It is Free.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.

120 W. Fourth St., Pueblo, Colorado - U. S. A.

way. In this connection it must be kept in mind that growing good crops is only a part of the game. These same crops must be sold at a profit. The marketing must not be neglected, and better methods of marketing will be even more necessary to profitable farming when production is increased.

TRUSTEES SALE.

Cattle Ranch in Northwestern Utah, forty miles south of Green River, Wyoming; including 250 acres of improved farm lands with full water rights and good improvements; abundant range in vicinity for cattle or sheep and facilities for raising 500 or 1,000 cattle that will require home feeding only two or three months in the winter.

Also for sale Townsite, General Store, Hotel, Barns, Corrals, Blacksmith Shop and several Cottages. All paying investments and must be sold at a sacrifice. Address, The Utah Association of Credit Men, Assignee, Box 886, Salt Lake City, Utah.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

The undersigned are offering a liberal lot of good cows and calves for sale.

PARSONS & WAKEFIELD,
Wibaux, Montana.

FOR SALE.

20,000 Montana best lambs of the mutton breeds. These lambs will weigh 60 lbs at delivery time, October 1st, at Miles City, Mont. Will make contracts for lots to suit the purchaser F. O. B. Miles City, Mont., at \$3.00 per head. Write or wire J. T. Hamilton, Box 693, Miles City, Mont.

FOR SALE.

Registered Hereford cows and heifers, as follows: Ten cows with calves by side, from 3 to 7 years old; 5 two-year-old heifers, bred and surely in calf; 7 yearling heifers; 3 cows due to calve soon. Also some choice yearling bulls.

JOHN F. DORA, Lerna, Ill.

Good Lands Cheap More for Less Money

Good People and Schools

Tell me your wants

W. J. TURNER, Huntly, Va.

WANTED 500 CATTLE.

Have finest range land in Eastern Montana, which has abundance of water and feed; also plenty of hay and fine shelter for winter. Address Brandt Bros., Hardin, Mont., or Brandt Bros., 4129 Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.

Babacomori land grant of about 32,000 acres in Cochise and Santa Cruz counties; one of the most desirable stock ranches in the United States, in the elevated portion of Southern Arizona, where rainfall is from 18 to 28 inches per annum; range 21 miles long and not quite three miles wide, unfenced. Fully 10,000 calves branded on the water and grass pertaining to this property annually. Large reservoir capable of irrigating 100,000 acres of land. Also including 12,000 acres of oil lands. For further information correspond with DOCTOR E. B. PERRIN, Willame, Arizona.

FARM FOR RENT.

700 acres situated one and one-half miles from the C. M. & St. P. stockyards at Clear Lake, Iowa, or trolley to Mason City connecting with C. & N. W. Plenty of buildings, rural route, telephone, etc. Would rent for cash or on shares to a first class farmer. Apply Lock Box 335, Clear Lake, Iowa.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

FOR SALE.

1,000-acre cattle ranch in White River National Forest, Colorado, with preferential grazing privileges. 200 acres now in timothy and grain. Ample water rights, including three miles of river stocked with trout. Fine hunting in season. Good houses in groves of big spruce and cottonwoods. Address Cattle Ranch, 730 Sykes Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

Ship your HAY to BRIDGE AND LEONARD 62 BOARD OF TRADE, CHICAGO

Members of CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses, 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,250 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgehill, Mont.

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

until you have investigated the Temple Gas-Gasoline-Distillate-Kerosene-Alcohol Engines. Sizes: 1 1/4-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-25-30-40-50 H. P. One Cylinder, Double Cylinder and Four Cylinder Engines made to secure highest efficiency and lowest operating cost. All Temple Engines are Slow Speed, Heavy Duty Engines; they occupy less than one-third of the space of the Horizontal Engine; they weigh from one-third to one-half less than the weight of the Horizontal Engine and notwithstanding less bulk and less weight, they are built stronger in proportion to strains. Explosions are located low down on a flat base, which overcomes violent vibrations. These advantages greatly increase their range of use.

The Temple Engines cost nothing, as they pay for themselves in fuel saving and in securing from the machines operated their highest efficiency. They save from one-quarter to one-half the fuel of the average engine.

The Temple Engines deliver a steady stream of power. Delivering a steady stream of power, with vibrations overcome, they operate all farm machinery, Electric Generators, Tractor Outfits, Portables, Saw Machines, River and Lake Boats, up to exceptionally low cost.

Temple Engines have won five first premiums for low operating cost, for stability and steadiness of power.

"My engine consumes half the oil of my neighbor's, doing the same work."

Another: "My Temple Engine saves grain in threshing, due to its steady stream of power."

Another: "I have all the contracting power business in my section, as no other engine can compete with the Temple which I own."

THEREFORE—Don't buy an engine before investigating the Temple. This is the Company's first year as manufacturers. It is one of the Pioneer Engine Makers of the country, which means reliability and durability of its product. Write today for catalog and quotations and in regard to our THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL.

The Temple Engine & Pump Co., Dept. 45, Chicago, Illinois

You Can't Cut Out A BOG SPAVIN, PUFF or THOROUGHPIN, but



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean them off permanently, and you work the horse same time. Does not blister or remove the hair. \$2.00 per bottle, delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Book 4 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces, Varicose Veins, Ruptured Muscles or Ligaments, Enlarged Glands, Gout, Wens, Cysts. Allays pain quickly. Price \$1.00 and \$2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Among Our Customers

James N. Tillotson, Vermilion county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "You did splendidly with my load of hogs."

Our East St. Louis house sold on August 7 for account of E. H. Schlottz-hauer of Pettis county, Mo., one deck of native lambs at \$7.35, top of the market.

John Y. Waugh of Waubesa county, Kan., marketed through our South St. Joseph house 4 cars of cattle (spade brand) averaging 1,143 lbs and which sold at \$6.57½.

M. E. Reagin, Mulkeytown, Ill., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a mixed load of cattle on July 31st, writes that he is well pleased with prices secured.

Earl Dalziel of Kossuth county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house under date of August 6: "The double deck of lambs unloaded in extra good condition and every one was a good one."

On Wednesday of last week we had the pleasure of handling a car of hogs for Frank Everly of Fulton county, Ill., who personally accompanied his shipment and expressed himself as more than satisfied.

Among our customers who were on the South St. Joseph market Wednesday of last week was N. C. Campbell of Sedgwick county, Kan., who had in 4 cars of cattle averaging 1,229 lbs which sold at \$7.25.

S. H. and S. F. Prather of Atchinson county, Mo., were on the South St. Joseph market Wednesday of last week and sold through our house 3 cars of native cattle which averaged 1,158 lbs and brought \$8.25.

Stambaugh Bros., of Wibaux Mont., recently shipped us a car of hogs to St. Paul, the first hogs to reach that market from that point. These parties have an excellent meat market at Wibaux and handle as well a good many cattle.

Albert Woolrey of Faribault county, Minn., was on the Chicago market Monday last with a load of cattle which sold at very satisfactory prices. Mr. Woolrey reports crops of all kinds

Save \$50 to \$300

I absolutely guarantee to save you \$50 to \$300 on any Galloway gasoline engine. Made in sizes from 1 3/4 h. p. to 15 h. p. My famous 5 h. p. engine—without an equal on the market—sells for \$99.50 for the next 60 days only! Buy now! Same size costs \$225 to \$300 through your dealer. Think of it! Over \$30,000 Galloway engines in use today. All sold on same, liberal, free 90 Day Trial Offer I make you—and all giving satisfaction. Isn't that proof enough?

Get My Catalog and Low Direct Prices

Write me before you buy any other style or make. Get my catalog and low, direct price on the famous Galloway line of frost-proof, water-cooled engines. Free Service Department at your disposal. My special 1913 offer will help you get an engine partly or wholly without cost to you. Write today. Do it now.

WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY,
495 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

HE SHOULD WORRY



MONEY TO MOVE CROPS

For the first time in the history of the United States government, the treasury department recognizes its obligation to the agricultural interests.

Secretary McAdoo announces that between \$25,000,000 and \$50,000,000 of government funds will be deposited at once in the national banks of the south and west to facilitate the movement of crops. Federal, state and municipal bonds and prime collateral paper will be accepted as security for the money, upon which the banks will pay 2 per cent interest.

This means a great easing up in the financial situation. It means that producers, dealers, millers and exporters of grain and cotton will be able to sell and handle the new crops now being harvested to better advantage than for many years, says the Orange Judd Farmer.

It means a greater demand for what the farmer has to sell, and plenty of money or credit with which buyers may be able to promptly pay for grain and cotton.

It means easier conditions for farmers throughout the crop marketing months during the balance of the year.

It may not mean higher prices for producers or consumers, but this action of the treasury department will so facilitate all legitimate transactions in buying and moving, marketing and manufacturing grain and cotton as to tremendously benefit all the people, as well as farmers, bankers and the trade.

This new action also will have an important effect in encouraging the progress of currency and banking reform. For the first time the United States recognizes prime commercial paper (at 65 per cent of its par value) as the basis of current credit or advances of money from the treasury.

This is a recognition of the principle of credit currency, in contradistinction to a bond secured currency. Every student of the subject knows that when Congress finally enacts an adequate banking law which shall safely provide for a credit currency, this country will be almost insured against panics, and will leap into a dominating position as the financial power of the world. Orange Judd Farmer says that every principle of sound banking is observed in this transaction.

in excellent shape; pastures a little dry.

We sold on Tuesday at East St. Louis for the account of Dr. W. C. Crowley of Allenton, Mo., one deck of sheep at \$4.25, which was 25c higher than any other sheep sold for mutton purposes that day.

Copy of letter received by our St. Joseph house under date of August 7, from Sheldon Bros., Atchison county, Ia.: "Car cows arrived in good shape. We were well pleased with the quality and price. They look very cheap to us beside some we have bought around home. Thank you for your good work."

Among the contributors of cattle to our East St. Louis house last week was E. F. Kendrick, a prominent and successful feeder of Knobnoster, Mo. We sold two cars for him August 5th, the consignment including thirty-six steers, averaging 1390 lbs, for which

we secured \$8.35 per cwt. Mr. Kendrick was on the market, watched the sale of his stock and expressed much satisfaction at the way it was handled and sold.

A WISE SUGGESTION.

An entire cessation of navy building for one year would work no change in the comparative rating of the powers, and would give them time to appreciate the folly of the present system of naval upbuilding, says Leslie's. The suggestion of such a naval holiday for one year came from Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, in submitting the British naval estimates to the House of Commons. Mr. Churchill declared that this was the "only way to terminate one of the most stupid and unnatural chapters in the history of European civilization." The method of all nations increasing each year their fighting force without any change in their relative positions

is aptly described by the adjectives "stupid" and "unnatural." The limit of endurance will soon be reached, for even now the burden has become almost unbearable.

Untold millions are being wasted every year in ambitious naval programs without in the least altering the relative fighting strength of the great powers. A sense of the humor of the proceeding ought of itself to call a halt to such folly. "We address this proposal to all nations," said Mr. Churchill, "and to no nation with more profound sincerity than to our great neighbor over the North sea." To be most influential, a movement in this direction must come from the powers of Europe, where the policy of one nation is so often looked upon with suspicion by others. With Great Britain and Germany, the two leading powers of the old world, taking the lead, the United States and all other powers would gladly adopt the same course.

NEW USE FOR WOOL.

A report from Massachusetts has it that automobile tires are at last being made from sheep wool. These wool tires are said to be decidedly superior to the rubber ones as they are less expensive and give much better service. In making the tires the wool is felted under enormous pressure until it assumes the consistency of rubber but is a great deal tougher.

VALUE OF A TON OF MANURE.

The Ohio experiment station has obtained an increased amount to \$4.69 per ton from yard manure used at the rate of 8 tons per acre in a 5-year-rotation of corn, oats, wheat, clover and timothy; four tons being applied to corn and four tons to wheat, this return being the average for the third 5-year period; the average return from the yard manure used in all tests in which rotation is practiced has been \$2.97 per ton for the whole time.

FEEDING CATTLE.

We have at Garden City, Kans., 900 twos and 400 yearling steers. All dehorned and nice clean bunch of cattle. Price 6c weighed up there in September.
LAMAR LIVE STOCK CO., LAMAR, COLO.

FILL YOUR SILO

With a daisy corn harvester; half the labor saved; attaches to any wagon; easy to operate; pays for itself in one season. Order today—price only \$20. Mr. J. W. Hoff writes: "Mr. H. P. Troutman, Kewanee, Ind. Dear Sir—Your little daisy corn harvester saves half or more of the labor in cutting the corn for filling the silo." Sold direct to the farmer.
H. P. TROUTMAN, KEWANEE, IND.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.



**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to



BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 25 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this!

**STUDY
LAW
AT
HOME**

THE SPEAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

ITALIAN BEEF MEAL.

An Italian inventor has recently perfected a process for preparing beef meal, which, according to competent judges, possesses the characteristic taste and aroma of ordinary beef. The principle of the invention is to dry the beef at a low temperature, collect that part of the vapors which contain the aroma substances, and condensing and adding them to the dry beef after the latter has been properly ground. The process as a whole is carried out as follows:

The beef after being freed from fat and bones, is torn apart by a machine into fine threads, whereupon it is thrown in the vacuum evaporator which can be heated with hot water. In this apparatus the beef is heated and stirred until dry. The vapors arising from the mass are condensed by suitable means. The aroma substances are contained in the first part of the vapors which distill off, that which goes over last being discarded. Two hundred pounds of lean meat will yield about two and a half pounds of beef essence. After the evaporation of the water has been finished the mass remaining behind in the evaporator is removed and ground. The condensed essence is next added to it, thoroughly mixed, and the mass is finally obtained as a powdered beef which has a very pleasant and aromatic odor. It is then filled in suitable containers and sterilized. Beef meal prepared in this manner has unlimited keeping quality and can be used just like ordinary beef for soups or in combination with vegetables. The cost of the operation is said to be low and the process seems to admit of being worked on a large scale.

F. W. HEISKELL TO DIRECT ADVERTISING POLICIES OF I. H. C.

It has been announced by the management of the International Harvester Company of America that F. W. Heiskell, for two years assistant advertising manager, will succeed M. R. D. Owings as advertising manager, and that A. C. Seyfarth, formerly head of the production department, will

take the position left vacant by Mr. Heiskell's promotion.

Both of these promotions are along the regular civil service system of advancement laid down by the Company in building up its organization. Mr. Heiskell began his work in the harvesting machine business twenty years ago while still a high school boy in Indianapolis, working in the repair room under James B. Heywood, who was guiding the McCormick destinies in Indianapolis at that time. After his graduation in 1895, he was given a permanent position.

He worked his way up from the repair department, until in 1905 he was sent to Fort Wayne to be assistant to J. W. Wisheart, who was the International general agent at that place. The following year he was sent to Akron, Ohio, to establish a Transfer Agency using the Buckeye plant recently purchased by the International Harvester Company from the Aultman-Miller Company. In 1907, he went to East St. Louis to establish a transfer and distributing house for the southwest territory, for the purpose of relieving the congestion at Kansas City. He was later made assistant general agent at Indianapolis under "Jess" Everson, which position he was holding when he was transferred to the Chicago headquarters to be assistant advertising manager.

Mr. Seyfarth has been identified with the advertising department of the International since its formation in 1903. Beginning as a catalogue writer, he has gradually gone ahead until the last five years he has had charge of the production department, which issues catalogues, folders, cardenders, the I. H. C. Almanac and Encyclopedia, and other literature. He is a University of Michigan man.

Both Mr. Heiskell and Mr. Seyfarth are well known to the trade. They possess the confidence and esteem not only of the fellow members of the International organization, but of the farm machine world in general.

AMERICANS LEADING MEAT EATERS.

It is no news that Americans like meat, but to be furnished with figures proving the per capita consumption in the United States exceeds that of any other nation is surprising. England, the "home of roast beef," has always been given the palm in beef eating, but now her storied fame must drop to a poor second place. Statistics issued by the Bureau of Animal Industry show that the per capita consumption of meat in America is 162.20 pounds, while in England it is 119 pounds. The figures are for 1909. The meat was divided among kinds as follows: Beef, 80 pounds; veal, 7 pounds; pork, 67 pounds; mutton and lamb, 6 pounds; goat meat, 13 pounds. The proportion of beef in the American and British meat ration is exactly the same, 47 per cent. Mutton is second in England, with 26 pounds per capita, against America's 6 pounds. The Spanish people eat the least meat of any European nation, their per capita being 49 pounds. Germany's is 113 pounds. In both Germany and France pork is the favorite meat.

"In view of the growing scarcity and high prices of cattle and swine and their products in our markets in recent times, it is well to call attention to the comparatively insignificant part played by the bovine species in our meat dietary," the bureau declares. "It may be seen that we consume only 6 pounds of mutton and lamb per head per year, which is barely 4 per cent of the total meat supply. When we compare this small consumption of mutton with that of England, a very striking contrast is presented.

"Our small consumption no doubt is mainly attributable to the exceedingly cheap and abundant supplies of beef and pork which have prevailed in for-

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

mer years, thus rendering it unnecessary to look elsewhere for meat. But the day of cheap meat is past, and the present market prices of food animals point to the fact that it is becoming more and more imperative that every available source of our meat supply should be carefully developed.

"It is undeniable that the sheep species, both in the lamb stage and when older, furnishes meat of most excellent quality when the animals are suited for this purpose. Therefore the present seems to be an opportune time for stockmen to pay more attention to

the raising of sheep for meat.

"Finally, it would be in the interest of economy for the people generally to cultivate a greater taste for mutton and lamb, especially the smaller families who require joints of a size that cannot usually be supplied from the larger beef animals. A more insistent demand on the part of the public for mutton and lamb of good quality would no doubt soon lead to an increase of breeding and feeding operations, besides relieving somewhat the present heavy demand for beef and pork in the face of a short supply."

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



Ear Tags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 15 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

The SAL-VET
Man

S. R. FEIL,
Pres., The
S. R. Feil Co.,
Registered
Pharmacist
and Graduate
National
Institute of
Pharmacy

Look Out for WORMS!

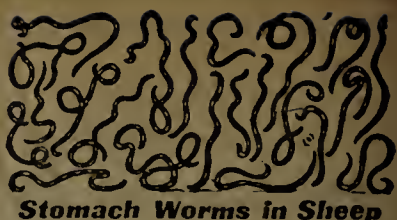
You want to keep hog cholera, swine plague and other contagious diseases off your farm. You want to have healthier, thriftier farm animals. **YOU WANT TO MAKE MORE MONEY FROM YOUR STOCK.** Then, you **must get rid** of the deadly, disease-breeding worms.

Worms Are Robbing You Right NOW!

You may not know it but they are at work on your farm in your pastures and among your animals. **I'll prove it before your own eyes and before you pay me a penny.** I'll show you how these

pests are not only stealing your feed—keeping your animals from putting on flesh and robbing you of your stock profits—but what is still **worse** they are slowly and surely laying the foundation for hog cholera and other terrible plagues which cause millions of dollars of losses every year. Prevention is far better than cure. Disease is expensive. You can't afford to take chances, especially when I make you this unusual, liberal offer.

I'll Rid Your Stock of WORMS or No Pay



Stomach Worms in Sheep



Tape Worm

Intestinal Worm in Hogs

I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

The EDITOR of
the Iowa Homestead

says concerning Hog Cholera: — "Nineteen-tenths of the trouble that occurs among hogs is due first to a weakening of the constitutional powers on account of the ravages of worms."

READ HOW Other Farmers Have Profited by Simply Send- ing Me the COUPON

"The hog cholera is all around us in this neighborhood, but so far there is not a single case among the hogs belonging to the men who are feeding Sal-Vet."—Thomas Cannedy, Roodhouse, Ill.

"I am very much pleased with the results from feeding 'Sal-Vet.' I have had no sick hogs, while my next neighbor has lost over thirty from cholera. I surely will never be without 'Sal-Vet' on my place again."—Roy O. Truitt, Lincoln City, Del.

"My lambs were dying at the rate of one or two every day. After I began feeding Sal-Vet, I lost one, but that was nearly dead by the time the remedy arrived. Since then, I have not had any more losses, and the lambs are all in tip top condition. I would not think of keeping sheep without Sal-Vet."—J. A. Bledert, Findlay, Ill.

"After a thorough trial, I am enclosing herewith the price of the 'Sal-Vet' with the thorough conviction that it is THE BEST INVESTMENT I HAVE EVER MADE."—O. W. Jack, Minneola, Fla.

"Your 'Sal-Vet' saved my hogs. Many other herds all around me died from hog cholera, but mine are still all healthy. I can attribute their escape to nothing but 'Sal-Vet.'"—R. B. Fenske, Hoyt, Kansas.

"I fed the 200 lb. barrel of 'Sal-Vet' and believe that it saved my hogs, as the cholera swept this part of the country, but I have not had a single sick hog."—G. W. Cummins, Rt. No. 1, Box 18, Cincinnati, Iowa.

"Sal-Vet" amply fills the bill. Neighbors all around me have lost hogs, but I have lost none since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—Walter J. Gilbert, Waltonville, Ill.

"After feeding \$5.00 worth of 'Sal-Vet' to my ten horses am now able to get \$25.00 more for them than before feeding it. It certainly pays to feed 'Sal-Vet.'"—John Sawatsky, Neche, N. Dak.

"I have just spent a day with the lambs that we have on feed at our demonstration farm at Caldwell. 'Sal-Vet' gives them better appetites and seemed to make them have better thrift. In fact, the gains have been very rapidly increasing since we began feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—E. J. Idings, Animal Husbandman, University of Idaho, College of Agriculture and Agriculture Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

"Our hogs had been dying for sometime, but after feeding 'Sal-Vet' to them for two weeks, the losses stopped, and we have lost none of our hogs since, thanks to you."—S. H. Allen, Oxford, Ohio.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.20; 200 lbs., \$9.30; 300 lbs., \$13; 500 lbs., \$21.25. No orders filled for less than 40 lb. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked 'Sal-Vet' packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of 'Sal-Vet' for each sheep or hog, and 4 lb. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking up size packages.

SIDNEY R. FEIL,
THE S. R. FEIL CO.

Dept. LSR 8-1-13
Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P. O.

Shipping Sta. State.....

Number of Sheep..... Hogs..... Cattle..... Horses.....

I'll SHOW You HOW to Have

healthier, thriftier, worm-free animals—how to make them look better—grow faster on no more feed—make you more money. I'll rid them of worms at my risk and without a penny of pay in advance if you will just send me the coupon below. All I ask is the privilege of sending you a 60 days' supply of "SAL-VET" so I can prove to you right on your own farm before your own eyes, on your own stock, what I have already proved to thousands of other farmers. I want you to see for yourself the wonderful change "SAL-VET" will work in your stock. I want you to see how it will kill and expel these dangerous stomach and intestinal worms, how it will make your farm animals put on flesh—how it will put snap in the eye, gloss on the coat and vim and energy in every muscle. "SAL-VET" can't help but work a wonderful change in your stock because it frees them of the myriads of blood-sucking parasites that fasten themselves along the lining of the stomach and intestines and rob the animals of the nourishment needed for growth and thrift, and rob you of your stock profits.

The Great
WORM
Destroyer



The Great
LIVE STOCK
Conditioner

"SAL-VET" is a great boon to stock raisers—it has conquered once and for all the most destructive parasites known to animal kingdom—the pests that cause 90% of all live stock losses. You can't hope to have the best stock—the healthiest animals and make the most money unless you **get rid of the worms.** Being a medicated salt, stock like "SAL-VET" and run to it freely while

They Doctor Themselves

It requires no dosing—no drenching—no starving—no bother at all. **The cost is trifling** if it does everything I claim and **absolutely nothing** if it fails. For only 1-12th of a cent a day any hog or sheep can run to it freely—larger animals of course consume a trifle more. Remember I don't ask a single penny of pay in advance. I want you to see the results **first**—on your farm—before you decide.

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

All I ask you to do is to fill out the coupon at the left—tell me how many head of stock you have and I'll ship you enough "SAL-VET" to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives (nothing more) then when the 60 days are up if you are not satisfied that "SAL-VET" has done what I claimed, I'll cancel the charge—You won't owe me one penny. Don't put off trying "SAL-VET" another day. Protect your stock from disease—see for yourself how you can have healthier, thriftier, better, money-making animals. **SEND THE COUPON NOW.** Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President
THE S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR, Cleveland, Ohio

[129]



Look For
This Label
on top of all
"Sal-Vet"
packages.
Don't be de-
ceived by
imitations.
Don't buy
"Sal-Vet" this
or "Sal-Vet" that.
Get the origi-
nal genuine
"Sal-Vet"



636.03
LIV

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1913

NO. 34

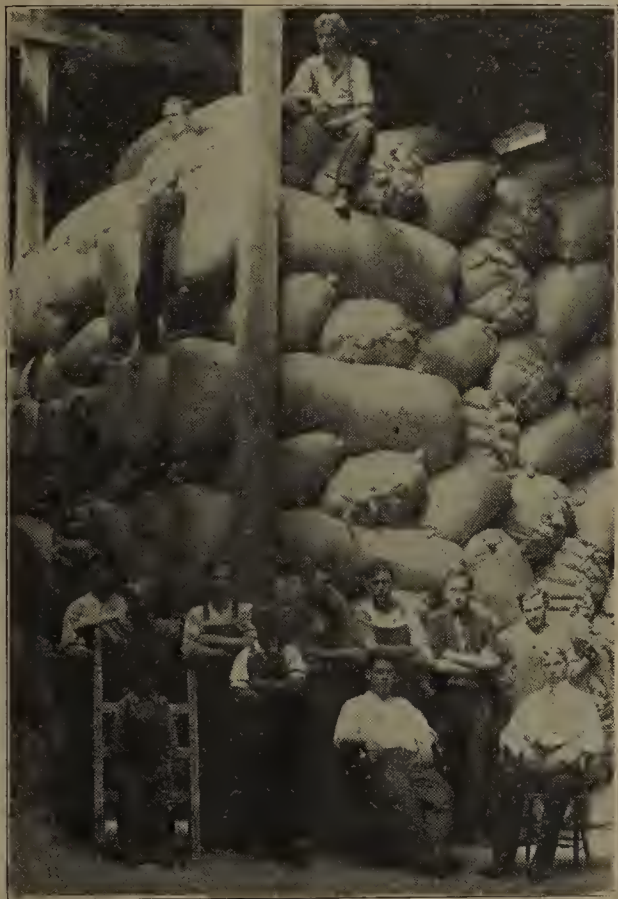
URGED TO HOLD LIVE STOCK.

"Put all your feed, corn, kafir, milo and cane into a silo and there will be plenty for the stock cattle to eat this winter," is the statement made to the farmers of Kansas by the experts on the Rock Island Silo Special. The live stock of Kansas is one of the state's greatest assets, comments the Kansas Farmer. Without live stock no market can be found for the vast amount of rough feed which is grown every year. The draining of the state of its live stock means the loss of the only machinery with which this material can be converted into cash. It will take several years to re-stock and necessarily at advanced prices. Stock sold on a rapidly declining market seldom makes any money. A permanent system of farming must be built around live stock as its center. Every effort possible should be made to retain our investment in this money-making equipment of our farms. Farmers who are "in" and "out" on live stock according to the seasons seldom make a money-making proposition of their operations. It must be a regular feature of the farming business and plans must be made whereby a dependable source of feed will be available each year to handle this live stock.

A conference was last week held in Governor Hodges' office for the purpose of discussing the present situation as to the feed supply. This conference was attended by W. J. Bailey, president of the State Bankers' Association; W. W. Bowman, secretary; Chas. M. Sawyer, State Bank Commissioner; Prof. Cochell of the Agricultural College had been called in as an expert on the live stock business, and Albert T. Reid and G. C. Wheeler represented the publication above named. Professor Cochell stated in this conference that a shortage of water was the only legitimate reason for rushing stock cattle to market at the present time. Kansas has produced enough feed, if used as silage, to winter all the stock cattle in the state even though not a bushel of corn is matured. This is not a mere theoretical statement. Professor Cochell has made several experiments in determining just how much it takes to properly winter stock cattle. Last season he fed mature stock cows at the Hays Experiment Station rations consisting of 20 pounds of kafir silage daily per cow, all the wheat straw they would eat, which amounted to 17 pounds daily, and one pound of cottonseed meal. There were 19 head of cattle in this experiment and one ton of kafir silage, 1,700 pounds of wheat straw, 100 pounds of cottonseed meal was all the feed required to maintain these cows per head for 100 days. The cows made average gains of 50 pounds each during this period. This feed cost only 4½ cents daily per cow. One acre of kafir supplied sufficient silage to feed 8 cows during this period. The straw is regarded as a waste product and is commonly given no value and too often burned.

The unnecessary sacrificing of stock at the present time would be a calamity to many a Kansas farmer. In some cases the work of 15 or 20 years in building up a high-class producing herd of cattle is sacrificed as the result of a temporary emergency. Even now speculators are planning to take advantage of the rushing of stock cattle to market. Cattle will be in big demand by another year and at advanced prices. The farmers in the live stock business must prepare for such an emergency as this. An investment in a silo in a year of short feed crops will pay for itself in one season. It will make it possible to have a dependable feed supply so that there will be no need of sacrificing stock as results of a single short feed crop. In the normal feed years tons of feed annually go to waste

because cattle are not available to consume it. Every organization in Kansas interested in the financial prosperity of the state is willing and eager to do its part in helping to carry the stock through this emergency. Urgent messages were sent out by Governor Hodges through the press and Mr. Sawyer and Mr. Bowman urged all bankers of the state to co-operate in the effort to hold the cattle.



Wool clip of W. Dixon Ellis, Custer, Mont. (C. L. Heren manager and part-owner) in C. M. & St. P. wool warehouse at Miles City, Mont. The lot comprised 356 bags, containing 107,000 lbs of wool.

KANSAN RECEIVES APPOINTMENT.

I. D. Graham of Topeka, Kansas, has been appointed Assistant Chief of the Department of Live Stock at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Mr. Graham has been a teacher of agriculture and executive officer of the Kansas State Agricultural College, and has been identified in various capacities with practically all the organizations that have stood for the advancement of live stock, not only in Kansas, but in the United States at large. For several years he has been editor of one of the big agricultural and live stock papers of the Middle West. Dr. F. J. V. Skiff, Director in Chief of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, has made the statement that the best Exposition material as applied to officials is made up from men whose experience has included a time devoted to newspaper work. Mr. Graham's many activities, and a life-time devoted practically to the live stock interest, is an earnest of the character of work which he will do toward bringing out a live stock exhibit at San Francisco in 1915 that will be in every way commensurate.

A VISIT TO J. P. CAMPBELL'S RANCH.

We publish below an interesting letter dated Aug. 12, written by James Reid, head cattle salesman for Clay, Robinson & Co. at Kansas City:

"The writer and John Imboden of Decatur, Ill., left Kansas City last Wednesday night (Aug. 6) to go to the ranch of J. P. Campbell near Ashland, Kan. We went by train to Wichita, Kan., then by automobile 180 miles to the ranch. The ride was made between 7 a. m. and 4:30 p. m., and we went through the driest country anyone ever saw. Kafir corn, cane, in fact all kinds of feed was burnt out. Even with good rains from now on there will be no feed raised in that country. Did not see any green grass till we got to Ashland. Mr. Campbell's ranch there consists of 20,000 acres with 15,000 acres additional leased, and it was a pleasant sight to see the green grass and big supply of water. Mr. Campbell owns 12 miles on each side of the Cimarron River and there are lots of branches running through his pastures, besides which there are over half a dozen windmills with water tanks. He has 3,000 cattle there. Mr. Imboden bought 20 head to be shown in the short-fed class at the coming International Show. Coming back the trip was by a different route about 10 miles north, coming through Bucklin, Pratt, etc. Conditions there were as bad as on the down trip. People in lots of places will not raise feed enough for their work horses. Mr. Campbell is a most genial host and both the writer and Mr. Imboden enjoyed the trip to the utmost."

WISCONSIN RANKS HIGH.

That Wisconsin is entitled to very high rank among the live stock importing states of the Union is the opinion of George McKerrow, superintendent of Wisconsin Farmers' institutes, who has just returned from an inspection trip to one of the Atlantic ports through which large numbers of Wisconsin's superior importations pass.

"Three-fourths of the sheep exported from Great Britain to America this season will," he declares, "come to Wisconsin to increase and improve our flocks or to be shipped on to buyers in other sections of the country."

"Of the importations of Guernsey cattle from the Islands of Guernsey, Alderney and Sark nearly three hundred head were purchased by Wisconsin importers."

"A feature of this year's importations by Badger stockmen will be the herd of milking Short-horns which was selected and imported by one of the Waukesha county breeders."

INTERNATIONAL PREMIUM LIST READY.

The preliminary premium list of the International Live Stock Exposition, to be held at the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, November 29 to December 6, is now ready for distribution. Copies may be had by addressing B. H. Heide, Gen. Supt., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

This classification is purely preliminary and is intended only to give an idea of the classes for which stock to be shown at the Exposition may be prepared. A few changes may be made, but, as a whole, what is there presented will give you a fairly accurate idea of the rules, classification and money appropriated for premiums. The Classification Committee reserves the right to make any changes it deems necessary in the interest of the Exposition.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Receipts of cattle Monday were 18,755. This moderate supply enabled sellers to secure generally 10c advance on the good to choice beefs, while the less desirable sorts were practically steady. The extreme top reported was \$9.00. Good fat yearlings were in excellent demand. There were several trains of range cattle on sale and these naturally tended to affect the sale of the lighter weight natives. Then, too, the River points were well supplied, Kansas City reporting 24,000, largely of course drought affected cattle, while St. Louis had 8,500 and South Omaha 8,000. With these generally liberal supplies the market was good. Feeders held fully steady at last week's advance of 50 to 75c.

Tuesday's run of 4,915 found outlet at steady values for the desirable light and handy-weight stuff, while heavy grades were weak.

With receipts estimated at 17,000 Wednesday the market was strong to a dime higher on desirable grades, other kinds steady.

With every prospect of range cattle coming in moderate numbers and with Kansas pastures becoming less and less a factor in the general beef situation it looks as though native beefs are going to be in good demand and we have no hesitancy therefore, where parties have the grass and corn, in advocating holding and feeding to maturity. While of course the market will have its setbacks we firmly believe that the general outlook holds considerable encouragement.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, August 20:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 10 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 10 8 60
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 65 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 25 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	9 10 9 25
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 65 9 00
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 25 8 75
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 90 8 10
Common yearling steers.....	7 50 7 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 13.

16 Ia. ....1453	9.00	31 Ia. s. & h. 745	8.35
24 Dak. 955	8.85	21 Ia. ....1258	8.35
40 Ia. ....1329	8.75	23 Ia. ....1215	8.35
20 Ill. ....1440	8.75	12 Dak. 785	8.30
34 Ia. ....1328	8.75	13 Ind. 938	8.25
22 Mo. ....1398	8.75	19 Mo. ....1230	8.20
43 Ia. s. & h. 941	8.70	44 Ia. ....1257	8.10
58 Ia. ....1297	8.70	32 Ia. s. & h. 698	8.05
36 Ia. ....1158	8.60	75 Ia. ....1005	8.00
21 Ia. ....1357	8.50	25 Ia. ....1005	8.00
20 Ind. 907	8.50	66 Ill. ....1157	8.00
54 Ia. ....1253	8.40	30 Ia. ....1134	7.90
26 Ia. ....1328	8.40	21 Mo. ....1102	7.90
18 Mo. 980	8.40	42 Ia. ....1158	7.90
48 Ia. 824	8.40	34 Mo. 863	7.70
17 Ill. ....1188	8.40	60 Kan. ....1251	7.50
14 Ill. ....1056	8.40	94 Ia. 985	7.20
62 Mo. ....1088	8.35		

Thursday, August 14.

12 Mo. 879	8.30	24 Ill. ....1092	7.60
43 Mo. ....1162	8.00	20 Ill. 905	7.50
47 Ill. ....1109	7.65		

Friday, August 15.

5 Ind. ....1024	7.00
-----------------	------

Monday, August 18.

31 Mo. ....1320	8.85	26 Mo. 993	8.75
34 Mo. ....1417	8.75	25 Mo. 993	8.75
21 Mo. ....1369	8.75	51 Ind. ....1403	8.65
26 Ia. ....1256	8.75	22 Mo. 956	8.60
15 Ia. ....1256	8.75	17 Mo. ....1284	8.55

20 Ia. ....1435	8.50	20 Mo. ....1266	8.25
49 Ia. ....1154	8.50	19 Mo. ....1266	8.25
37 Ia. ....1306	8.40	19 Ill. ....1302	8.15
29 Mo. ....1498	8.40	20 Ia. s&h...1093	8.00
30 Ill. ....1023	8.35	29 Mo. 955	7.40
39 Ia. ....1354	8.30	50 Ill. 897	7.20
16 Ia. s&h... 704	8.30	15 Wyo. 962	7.15
13 Ia. s&h... 838	8.25	23 Ill. ....1037	7.10
24 Ill. 942	8.25	38 Mo. 948	7.10
19 Ia. s&h... 875	8.25	44 Wyo. ....1127	7.10

Tuesday, August 19.

12 Ind. ....1234	8.60	22 Ind. ....1190	8.20
20 Ind. ....1165	8.35	24 Ill. 476	5.25

THE INSISTENT THIRD PARTY



BUTCHER STOCK.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, August 20:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 75 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 6 25

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 7 75
Good to choice cows.....	6 00 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	4 85 5 75
Fair to good cutters	4 25 4 75
Common to good canners.....	3 50 4 15

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 75
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 15 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 75 6 00
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 00 5 60

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	11 00 11 50
Good to choice vealers.....	9 50 10 50
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	6 25 7 25
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	70 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 13.

Cows.		19 Ky. 820	4.25
19 Ky. 910	5.65	28 Ky. 812	4.00
12 Ky. 869	5.00	13 Ky. 640	3.50

Thursday, August 14.

Cows.		13 Ohio 931	4.35
11 Ohio 918	5.25		

Friday, August 15.

Heifers.		Cows.	
9 Ill. 702	7.00	5 Ill. 766	6.00

Tuesday, August 19.

Heifers.		Cows.	
7 Ind. 737	6.75	5 Ohio 846	4.00
10 Ill. 450	5.00		

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

Stockers and feeders are quoted 10 to 15 cents higher than a week ago.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, August 20, are for assorted offerings both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 75 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 50 7 65
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 20 7 40

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 65 7 90
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 40 7 50
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 50 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 75 6 25

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 40 5 75

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 29,536 and with 5,800 held over from Saturday, it made a fairly liberal supply on sale. The market ruled 5 to 10c higher on the light weight shipping, while the balance of the offerings were about steady with Saturday's average. Top of \$9.00 was paid for selected light weights, bulk of the light shipping selling from \$8.70 to \$8.90; butchers from \$8.25 to \$8.60; light mixed hogs from \$8.10 to \$8.60; mixed packers from \$7.75 to \$8.00; heavy packers from \$7.40 to \$7.75; rough and throwout packers from \$7.00 to \$7.40; plgs from \$5.00 to \$8.25, according to weight and quality.

Receipts Tuesday were 11,843. Market average steady with preceding day, top being \$9.00.

Wednesday's fresh receipts were estimated at 25,000. Market was active at 10 to 15c advance. Top \$9.10.

Trade has good tone, confidence being restored after last week's slump. Hogs are selling at a very wide range now, quality and desirable weight being at a premium. Buyers skim the cream early each day, taking the nice smooth fat light hogs at top figures.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, August 20:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 85 @ 9 10
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	8 60 8 90
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 50 8 85
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 00 8 50
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 80 8 15
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 50 7 80
Throwout rough heavy packing....	6 75 7 25
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 00 8 50
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	5 00 8 00
Stags	8 25 9 00
Boars	4 00 5 00
Governments	2 00 6 00

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts Monday were 29,384, bulk of which were western range sheep and lambs. Choice natives, however, met with ready sale and were 10 to 15c higher than the close of last week. We sold two decks of choice 78-lb Iowa lambs at \$7.60, which was the extreme top. The bulk of the best native lambs sold from \$7.25 to \$7.50. Thin lots and medium classes did not show as much strength as the better grades. The bulk of the native ewes sold from \$4.00 to \$4.25.

Receipts Tuesday were 28,125. There was strong inquiry for choice lambs, a city butcher paying up to \$7.85 for one small bunch and a few sold at \$7.75. Big packers did not go above \$7.60. Native sheep sold generally steady.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 24,000. Choice native lambs sold 15 to 25c higher, one load selling up to \$7.85, with bulk \$7.50 to \$7.75. Cull lambs \$5.50 to \$6.00. Native sheep strong, best ewes around \$4.25.

Revised quotations for native sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 20:

Lambs.			
Choice to prime	\$7 60	@	\$7 85
Medium to good.....	7 25		7 50
Plain to fair	6 50		7 00
Cull lambs	5 00		6 00



Shearing Plant of the Bear Tooth Stock Co., near Helena, Mont.

DEATH OF J. E. WOODY.

The untimely death of J. E. Woody, a young live stock dealer, and son of E. T. Woody, a prominent stockman of Fanchon, Mo., at East St. Louis, August 12th, is reported by our office at National Stock Yards, Ill.

Mr. Woody had come to the yards to look the market over with a view of handling some cattle for the fall trade, and was on his way to the depot to take the train for home, when, at a railroad crossing, a passenger train struck him, killing him almost instantly.

The deceased was but twenty-three years of age and was entering into the live stock business in a very promising way. The remains were shipped to Fanchon, Mo., August 13th for burial. Besides the parents, a wife and child mourn his loss.

"HIGHLY PLEASED WITH RESULTS."

J. H. Friedline, a prominent farmer and stock grower of De Soto, Ill., marketed through our East St. Louis house on August 12th, twenty-five head of steers averaging 840 lbs, at \$8.35 per cwt.

"I am highly pleased with the results," commented the owner. "These steers were the first get, while in my possession, of a registered Hereford bull. My cows also have good blood in them. I do not use them for milch purposes, but when a calf is weaned I turn the cow back into the pasture. I'm sure it pays to do this."

"The cattle here today I took away from the cows last Christmas and put them on a feed of ensilage, cotton seed meal and clover hay until grass came this spring. A little ground corn and cotton seed meal given them on the grass, the Kentucky variety, produced a gain of about two and one-half pounds per day."



One of the Bear Tooth Stock Co's Ranches, near Helena, Mont.

Yearlings.			
Choice to prime handy weight	5 75		6 00
Medium to good.....	5 25		5 50
Plain to fair	4 75		5 00
Cull yearlings.....	4 00		4 50
Wethers.			
Choice to prime light.....	4 60		4 75
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 25		4 40
Poor to plain.....	3 50		4 00
Ewes.			
Good to prime light.....	4 25		4 40
Fair to good.....	4 00		4 15
Heavy ewes.....	4 00		4 10
Cull ewes.....	2 50		3 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 13.			
Lambs.	84 Ind.	71	7.25
115 Ia.	79	7.40	
Thursday, August 14.			
Lambs.	52 Ill.	59	5.85
Monday, August 18.			
Lambs.	55 Ind.	61	6.85
207 Ia.	78	7.60	
95 Ia.	71	7.35	
109 Mo.	71	7.35	
Sheep.	59 Ia. cull e.	77	3.00
Tuesday, August 19.			
Lambs.	62 Mo.	65	7.25
48 Ind.	79	7.60	



Missouri River Scene on Ranch of Bear Tooth Stock Co., near Helena, Mont.

WESTERN CATTLE AND SHEEP MARKET AT CHICAGO

WESTERN RANGE CATTLE.

Supplies of the above class of cattle at Chicago for the first three days this week are approximately 7,000 head or very much the same as a year ago. The following figures, showing the receipts of range cattle at this point from the opening of the season to date with comparisons, will be of interest:

Receipts for season of 1913 to date..	12,000
Corresponding period of 1912.....	16,000
Corresponding period of 1911.....	31,000
Corresponding period of 1910.....	73,700
Corresponding period of 1909.....	37,500
Corresponding period of 1908.....	85,700

These figures tell the story of how rapid has been the decrease in range supplies. The month of August will undoubtedly show the smallest number marketed since the inception of this business. Coast buyers are of course responsible in part for Montana's greatly lessened contribution to eastern markets and will continue to be a strong factor in the trade. Again, as we have previously stated, Kansas pastures by reason of the protracted drought having forced the marketing of a tremendous number of immature cattle will not have more than 50% of its ordinary supply of grass beefs for shipment. Then, with no very large numbers in the hands of the corn feeders there is every reason to expect an extremely satisfactory market throughout the season, though of course it would be unreasonable to look for any such high prices as prevailed a year ago. For instance, this week last year we sold for Carl Gunkel of Belfield, N. D., 26 head of 1062-lb. heifers at \$8.00 and 36 head of 1230-lb. steers at \$8.90. Mr. Gunkel had a shipment of cattle on the market Wednesday of this week, but owing to this paper's forms closing at an early hour that day we are not able to publish his sales in this issue. Other sales which we made a year ago included a load of 1188-lb. Canadlans at \$7.75, and 20 loads of the Matador double-wintered Dakota-Texas heifers weighing 1039 lbs. at \$7.45.

In view of prospectively moderate supplies of both range and native cattle and as said above every prospect of a generally favorable market we strongly advocate holding the westerns until their condition fully warrants shipping. It is always unwise to ship range cattle off soft grass as they shrink badly en route and are quite likely to prejudice the buyers against later shipments of the same brand. Cattle should be allowed to harden.

This week opened with a run of practically 3,000 head. They included a train of the J. B. Kendrick native Wyomings and Texans at \$7.30 and \$6.90; a train of the Spear cattle largely at \$7.15, and the John T. Murphy Montanas among which latter were 29 head of 638-lb. steers which went for feeders at \$7.50; also a train of the Hoyt Montanas averaging 1260 lbs. at \$7.30. Our sales included three loads of the J. D. Collins Wyomings largely at \$7.10 with heifers at \$7.15. We also sold a load of the Brown & Bush Dakota-Texas of uneven weights at \$7.50—top price of the season for any cattle from that section (Moorcroft, Wyoming). These prices were quotably steady with last week's close. Tuesday's supply was about 1,700 head. There was a train of the F. M. Heinrich cattle on sale, including a little better than 10 loads weighing 1300 lbs. at \$7.65, with 120 head of 1037-lb. heifers at \$7.25, and 119 heifers averaging 1047 lbs at \$7.20. These cattle were declared the best in point of condition that has been upon the market this season. The Pioneer Cattle Co. had a string of their Mexican-Montanas on the market which sold at \$6.50. About 3,000 head were included in Wednesday's supply and the trade was quotably steady with a week ago.

Revised quotations for all grades of range cattle on Wednesday, August 20:

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 00 @ 8 50
Good to choice steers.....	7 65 7 90
Plain to fair steers.....	7 25 7 50
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 50 7 10
Common steers.....	5 75 6 40
Good to choice feeders.....	7 50 7 85
Fair to medium feeders.....	6 90 7 40

MONTANA AND DAKOTA CATTLEMEN

The attention of Montana and Dakota cattle shippers is called to the advantage of consigning to Clay, Robinson & Co. Having our own houses at South St. Paul and Sioux City, shipments coming via these markets consigned to us (if not sold there) are sorted and shaped up before reloading. When they come on the Chicago market they are all ready for inspection of the buyers. This is often a very great advantage. It enables the salesmen to offer the cattle on the early market, as it is not necessary to do any sorting upon arrival here.

Frequently range cattle coming through to Chicago, consigned to firms that do not possess the above advantage, have to be held over until next day, for by the time they are sorted up, classified, etc., and ready for inspection by the buyers, it is too late to offer them on the day of arrival.

Prospective Montana and Dakota shippers will do well to make a mental note of this matter. If any further information is desired, kindly address Clay, Robinson & Co. at either South St. Paul or Sioux City, as the case may be.

Medium to good stockers.....	6 50 6 75
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 25 7 50
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	6 50 6 75
Fair to medium cows and heifers.....	5 75 6 25
Medium to good cutters.....	5 25 5 60
Common to good canners.....	4 50 5 00
Medium to good bulls.....	5 50 6 00
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 25
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	9 50 10 00
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 7 00

RANGE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 29,384 and range lambs sold generally 15 to 25c higher. The run was composed of some 73 cars of rangers, about 53 cars of which were sheep and yearlings and the balance lambs. The packers had some 17 cars direct and the balance of the run was composed of natives. We sold four cars of 69-lb range lambs at \$7.75, which was the extreme top, bulk of the lambs selling from \$7.40 to \$7.70. Sheep and yearlings sold generally steady, best wethers quotable up to \$4.75, best ewes from \$4.15 to \$4.25. Feeders sold fully as well as the close of last week, best feeding lambs selling up to \$6.80, desirable wethers at \$4.50.

Receipts Tuesday were 28,125, composed of 31 double-decks of range sheep and lambs, 34 cars of which were lambs. Packers had 10 cars of wethers and lambs direct, balance of run were natives. The trade was active on both fat and feeding lambs and everything in the lamb line was cleared at steady prices, best selling up to \$7.75. Best wethers reached \$4.60, feeders buying some light yearling wethers at \$5.65. We sold about three double-decks of Wyoming ewes at \$4.25. Feeding wethers sold a little easier.

Receipts of sheep Wednesday were estimated at 24,000. The run was composed of 54 cars of rangers, ten cars of which were lambs, balance of receipts were natives. The lambs sold 15c higher, best at \$7.90. Fat range sheep sold about steady. Feeding lambs were in strong demand, one deck selling up to \$7.00, which is 15c higher than Tuesday. Feeding sheep were slow.

Revised quotations for western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 20:

Lambs.			
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 75 @ 7 90		
Lambs, fair to good.....	7 35 7 60		
Lambs, plain to fair.....	6 75 7 25		
Yearlings.			
Yearlings, good to choice.....	5 50 5 75		
Yearlings, plain to fair.....	5 00 5 25		
Wethers.			
Wethers, good to choice.....	4 50 4 65		
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 15 4 25		
Ewes.			
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 15 4 25		
Ewes, plain to fair.....	3 75 4 00		
Ewes, culls.....	2 75 3 25		

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 13.			
Lambs.....	142 Idaho fdg..	56	6.80
810 Wash. ..	78 7.50	315 Idaho fdg..	54 6.80
1701 Idaho ..	64 7.40	Sheep.....	
355 Idaho ..	63 7.20	163 Idaho y..	86 5.40
Thursday, August 14.			
Lambs.....	151 Ida. fdg..	59	6.80
1589 Ida.	67 7.40	Sheep.....	
305 Ida. fdg..	57 6.85	156 Ida. y.....	89 5.40
Monday, August 18.			
Lambs.....	42 Ida. y.....	105	5.50
999 Ida.	68 7.75	15 Ida. c.....	110 4.25
Sheep.....			
Tuesday, August 19.			
Lambs.....	66 Ida. y.....	105	5.00
1160 Ida.	70 7.75	601 Wyo. e....	97 4.25
1023 Wyo. fdg..	53 6.80		

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There has been an excellent demand here this week for feeding lambs and one deck sold today (Wednesday) up to \$7.00 which is 15c higher than yesterday for the same lambs. Feeding sheep, however, did not show as much strength and ruled slow. There is right good inquiry for all classes of breeding ewes, best natives selling from \$4.75 to \$5.00 per cwt.

From present indications we believe we are going to have a very strong demand for feeders, and do not think there will be any material change in prices in the near future.

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 20:

Lambs.			
Lambs, choice feeders.....	6 75 6 90		
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 50 6 65		
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50 6 25		
Yearlings.			
Yearlings, good to choice feeders.....	5 25 5 75		
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders.....	4 75 5 00		
Wethers.			
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 35 4 50		
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 75 4 25		
Ewes.			
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 50 3 75		
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 00 3 25		
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25 5 50		
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 50 4 75		
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 00 4 25		
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.	4 85 5 00		
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.	4 65 4 85		

WHO'S WHO—AND WHY.

Who's on the job from chutes to scales, and works to please and never fails? Who's great on serving "sales that suit," and gets the fills that count to boot? Who's up to snuff in market lore, and keeps the wolf from front the door? Who sets the pace and leads the race, and does it with such finished grace? Whose men are skilled and excellent, and squeeze from shipments ev'ry cent? Who, once you've tried, you'll try again, for, sure, you can't help liking them? Whose dealings all, from first to last, are on the square and unsurpassed? Who's all right—and you must agree—CLAY, ROBINSON AND COMPANY.

Our Weekly List of Shippers

During the past week we have been favored, at our various houses, with consignments from the persons named below. Among them are probably some whom you know. Ask them how they like our work.

ALABAMA

O. E. Cobb
Hood & Orr
J. E. Niven

ARIZONA

Pedro Arlisso

ARKANSAS

G. W. McLeod
L. B. Weil
Tancred & Cox

COLORADO

J. M. Connors
C. L. Evans
Geo. Schafer
Mike Monahan
Matthews Bros.
W. H. Violet
Yampa Live Stock
& Land Co.
Snider Bros.

IDAHO

L. Uberaga
A. L. Page
Azcuenga L.S.&L.Co.
F. Campbell
G. H. Lynch
J. E. Pincock
C. F. Poulson Sheep
Co.
Allen & E. Ricks
T. H. Gooding

ILLINOIS

Reedy & H.
G. E. Brown
Clarence Gulee
Blakely Bros.
Footit & Geshner
H. McCandless Bros.
Blakely Bros.
W. K. Johnson
Melvin Van Hyfte
Gaddes & Co.
Geo. H. Cobb
G. W. Pentz
P. C. Johnson
Gust. Bjorling
Alf. Brockhouse
Blakely Bros.
W. K. Johnson
Henry Allison
J. A. Wilson
Chase & Williams
Thos. Dodds
J. H. Friedline
D. W. Holtslaw
Huddle & Stevenson
John A. Kelly
T. B. Kerley
C. M. Keys
W. S. McBride
Chas. Meyer
H. F. Scarborough
W. M. Stine
J. E. Lacy
T. G. Landers
G. C. Dreon
J. C. Neckman
Joe Van Hyfte

IOWA

Morgan Williams
Cahill Bros.
A. E. Kelly
Morgan Williams
Henry Hofmeister
Collins Bros.
Mullahy Bros.

Kelly & Voss
F. L. Hamilton
W. M. Condon
J. L. Collins
G. F. Sarth
T. L. Olson
P. C. Peterson
E. D. Bryant
R. H. Griffin
A. Shriver
R. R. Baker
R. Spire
J. S. Ather
G. L. Duke & Son
A. W. Johnson
Robt. Lee & Son
G. S. Igo
G. H. Kepper
R. M. Reeder
Miller Bros.
Burrnett & Gormly
R. C. Dixon
H. E. Dixon
Alva Hall
W. F. Widick
C. Long
C. E. Bute
F. M. Calver
Cheyney Bros.
J. F. Meilike
Stitt & Co.
C. A. Gloughie
D. Langhout.
Joe Easton
J. N. White
T. Thompson
Fred Selwald
Peter Bindner
H. P. Tousfeldt
J. L. Bennett
Fred Selwald
B. F. Dragoo
Far. Elev. Co.
Adam Muckler
Colman Elev. Co.
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n.
G. W. Spence
H. P. Cross & Wil-
son
D. McQueen
Edwin Olson
Far. Elev. Co.
Far. Elev. Co.
Joe. Bridge
L. H. Waltenbarger
J. L. Bennett
Alfred Miller
Far. Elev. Co.
Fred Selwald
B. F. Dragoo
A. C. Petersmeyer
L. Landman
F. M. Luse
Ed. Lynott
F. Selwald
J. F. Weaver
Anton Hilgers
H. Liesinger
Alex. Davidson
Far. Elev. Co.
Far. Elev. Co.
W. C. Mueller
Henry Gossling
Adam Muckler
B. F. Dragoo
Koehl Bros.
F. F. Rode
Carl Fessel
B. L. France
B. F. Dragoo
J. F. Schriver
Fred Selwald
Louis Uhl
D. A. Mulder
Fred Selwald

INDIANA

Pownall & M.
Mrs. J. M. Conrad
A. G. Cook
M. Beisel
Pownall & Matthews
John F. Larkin
Hiatt & Tupper
S. S. Weaver

KANSAS

R. H. Warrensburg
D. K. Bean
Bottiger & Con
Crocker Bros. &
Whittington
Crocker Bros. &
Patten
M. C. Campbell
C. H. Giddings
W. M. Kleppe
Lee Noe
Patten & Crocker
T. M. Potter
H. E. Siders
A. D. Shaw
J. P. Campbell
Crocker Bros.
W. J. Tod
W. C. Dickerson
H. C. Nelson
Hudelson & Son
E. F. Whitney
P. Pirott
H. R. Rhodes
A. R. Wilder
H. W. Avery
McCowan & George
Marietta S. & G. Co.
Beckman & Thomas
Chas. Geisen
McLinden Bros.
H. E. Siders
Detroit Elev. Co.
Mastin & Nettletrouer
H. Skovgaard
Joe Rose
J. R. Hill
Morrissey & White
L. Kunze
Chas. Leeper
Stansberry & Brad-
ley
Jno. Zimmerman
L. C. Billings
Wallace & Co.
J. W. Ashcroft
J. H. Summers
C. C. Yockey
S. E. Lorimer
C. S. Switzer

KENTUCKY

L. F. Brown & Co.
G. N. McGrew & Son

MINNESOTA

C. Munro
C. W. Buck
W. L. Schultz
J. Domes
J. Fladstrom
Farmers Soc. of
Equity
L. E. Potter
Farmers Shipping
Assn.
Gus. Hendercheid
S. C. Leuben
C. Dawald
Sander Osbon
Lepper Bros.
Otto Hess
Winter Bros.
B. P. Weis

Alf. Thompson
H. R. Ohs
Far. Elev. Co.
H. R. Ohs
Steen Far. Elev. Co.
J. W. Stamann
H. Fitzer
J. H. Cardle

MISSISSIPPI

J. W. Ward

MISSOURI

J. A. Pierce
J. W. Hanna
Ed. Wall
A. M. Vaughn
Ed. Guisendorfer
Chas. McGhee
D. Wilson
Burns Bros.
Stephen Duey
J. R. Hodgins
F. C. Kelly & Co.
W. E. Pickett
J. H. Payton
E. A. Springer
W. T. J. Youell
Julius Averbeck
Bert Bishop
Ed. Bone
D. Brownfield & Son
H. L. Buford
Casey & Pierce
A. T. Christian
Dr. C. W. Crowley
Herman Culwell
Lee Cunningham
W. R. England
J. H. Estes
Thos. J. Geiler, Jr.
H. P. George
Ed. Glosier
Julius Hanback
R. T. Hendricks
W. T. Hendricks
W. R. Hendricks
Hodges & Hodges
Otto Iserman
Jackson & McDaniels
Jenkins & Boden-
hamer
Ed. Kauffman & Son
Thos. Lovelace
Linder Miller
S. P. Priestly
W. O. Redford
G. M. Roberts
A. Russell
Ed. Scholtzhauer
J. L. Shotwell
T. B. Utterback
C. W. & D. A. Whit-
mer
W. F. Woods
Hawkins & Bowman
Long-Harlin
W. A. Lambert
M. W. Anderson

MONTANA

Dr. Knowlton
Heywood Daly

NEBRASKA

W. Erickson
T. Mortimer
M. Shelton
S. W. Gaylord
R. J. Wright
Farmers Gr. Co.
S. N. Peterson
Benson Gr. Co.
J. W. Shellington

G. Voss
A. A. Dorn
N. Herman
G. C. Eaton
T. Mortimer
D. A. Burke
Farmers Shipping Co.
R. J. Wright
G. Burney
Kostler Co.
W. M. White
I. W. Brown
J. J. Dillon
Chas. Gurney
Herton Stock Co.
W. M. Miller
H. C. Luers
Chas. Buckkohl
G. E. Roe
T. Snyder
Fred Wheeler
Joe Isom
J. P. A. Peterson
A. Nord
Fred Soost
H. C. Luers
M. R. Burgess
Andrew Peterson
Gilbert Hoogner
F. W. Anderson
W. W. Hill
Duffy & Murnan
L. R. Proudfit
A. Nord
H. Boerner
John Howard

NEW MEXICO

O. S. Martin

NORTH DAKOTA

H. E. Hanson
C. J. Kuenster
Scallon Bros.
Smith & Donohue
J. S. Vassau
J. A. Burgum & Co.
Ole Riveland
Martin Rothecker

OKLAHOMA

Homer Hughes
M. M. Moss
A. Brower
N. D. Williams
G. A. Logan
Davis & Daniels
Doane & Dyer
S. R. Heath
Pace & Taylor
J. T. Chelf
C. P. Holden
Washington &
Saunders
Keys & Lindsey
Cumpton & Coleman
Dave Robertson
G. B. Robertson
R. A. Riddle
J. H. Thompson
A. C. Lynn
W. W. Dearborn
W. B. McAlister
Poley Latta
Boggs & Cowan

SOUTH DAKOTA

W. H. Angell
W. Dunn
I. J. Fisher
E. W. Erickson
L. Frantz
Farmers Co-Op Ass'n
Crilly Bros.
L. Frantz

J. Kingdon
L. E. Canfield
G. Hurni
Wm. Wiseman
A. J. Harmon
O. Strevel
H. Giles
W. C. Thomas
J. M. Champ
W. H. McMillan
N. Olson
Dunn & Rueland
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n.
Far. Elev. Co.
A. J. Harmon
A. J. Harmon
Len Anderson
T. W. Brazil
M. Kelliher
G. M. Burney
A. Anderson
I. E. Haugum
J. Moeller
W. E. Stuart
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n.
J. Kingdon
T. J. Harney
Simon Plaashn
Elmer Crabb
Far. Co-Op. Ass'n.
B. J. Tighe
Stibral Broc.
J. V. Janda
A. F. Herrick
Wm. Wiseman

TENNESSEE

J. B. Burnett
A. A. Horn
C. L. Nicoll

TEXAS

H. S. Swearingen
Ford & Nevill
E. M. Tankersley
M. Davilla
E. Garcia
Carrow & Jones
Will J. Rutledge
J. H. Redwine
Deupree & Ddeupree
Will P. Jones
Russell & Co.
Boaz & Corn
E. R. Crockett
J. R. Dendinger
Birdwell & Vaughan
Mrs. Otto R. Winter
J. J. Steele
T. M. Stribblin
W. A. Lowe
W. G. Tennison
W. R. Lyons
D. D. Parramore
W. K. McMasters
H. S. Swearingen
W. J. Roby
R. J. Curtis
J. O. Whittington

WISCONSIN

Sam Teasdale
F. Meffert
McGreen & McG.
J. M. Schmitt
H. W. Heider
Henry Herzog

WYOMING

L. Jensen
Ed. Hagle
Yoder-Marsh Co.
Hammond Packing
Co.
J. D. Collins

South Omaha

Stock Yards, Neb., Aug. 19.—Cattle receipts this week have been moderate, consisting largely of grassers from the Western country and the supply included not more than about fifteen per cent corn feds. Demand for all classes of beef stock has been active on both days and prices as a rule have been very well maintained. The only weakness exhibited applied to heavy grass steers and underisable classes of she stuff. Corn fed beefs, good to choice quality, are selling largely from \$8.30 to \$8.50, something prime being quotable up to even money, \$9.00. Good to choice heifers are bringing \$6.50 to \$7.50 with good kinds of cows selling around \$6.15 to \$6.40. The market for stock and feeding cattle has been active, both yard traders and country buyers operating freely on both days. Prices show a little weakness but the decline at most is not more than a dime on any class of stock. Good to choice feeders are costing \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Hog receipts for the two days this week thus far have been very moderate and prices show no important changes. Market on Monday was a shade lower with Tuesday's trade about steady. Packing demand appears fairly active at present but very little stuff is being purchased on shipping account. Tuesday's bulk of sales \$7.70 to \$7.75; top, \$8.35.

Sheep supply Monday amounted to about sixty cars, mostly lambs. Offerings met with a ready outlet at strong prices. Top lambs \$7.50, bulk \$7.25 to \$7.40; nothing here that was extra good. Feeding lambs sold mostly at \$6.50 to \$6.65, top, \$6.80 for one load. The light supply of sheep sold freely but the outlet was more or less restricted. Ewes sold at \$4.00 to \$4.45. No wethers here but best kind would hardly have sold over \$4.60. Yearlings sold at \$5.00 to \$5.35. Tuesday's receipts about 60 cars but while practically all killers sold steady, there was a weak undertone to the trade. A strong demand existed for feeders with an outsider buying one load of lambs at \$6.95 before the fat top had been cut off. The bulk of the feeding lambs brought \$6.50 to \$6.70. Included in our sales was a shipment of corn fed lambs consigned by A. J. Leisy of Wisner, Nebraska, that sold for \$7.50, the day's top.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Aug. 19.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 43,475; last year, 27,200. Monday's market was steady for all classes, top, \$8.85. On Tuesday best beef steers were steady, others weak to 10c lower. Some 800 lb mixed yearlings sold at \$9.00 while top for heavy steers, 1413 lbs was \$8.90. Westerns sold mainly at \$7 to \$7.75; grass heifers sold from \$6.50 to \$7.50; top cows, \$6.50; top veals, \$9.25 to \$9.50. Bulk of stockers and feeders \$6.75 to \$7.50; stock cows around \$5.50 stock heifers around \$6 to \$6.25. One lot of 690 lb stock calves from the Texas Panhandle sold at \$7.75. The demand for stockers and feeders continues very large.

Receipts of quarantine cattle two days this week were 2,681, last year, 7,673. Top steers Monday sold at \$6.40. Top Tuesday was \$6.55. Top cows \$5.75 to \$6.00; calves, \$8.50.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 11,375; last year, 10,175. Best lights and mediums today sold from \$8.60 to \$8.75; mixed and best heavies, \$8.40 to \$8.65; common mixed and coarse heavies, \$8 to \$8.40; poorly fattened grades, \$7.50 to \$8.00; pigs, \$5.50 to \$7.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 10,475; last year, 16,075. Monday's market was steady; Tuesday 10 to 15c higher. Top for lambs was \$7.50. Utah yearlings \$5.10 to \$5.20 and top wethers \$4.75 to \$5.00; top ewes, \$4.65. The supply of stockers and feeders continues very small.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill.—Cattle receipts for the week thus far total 14,500, about the same as for the corresponding period last week. Steer trade has ruled strong and active. We sold a load today averaging 1470 lbs belonging to Ralph F. Gunser, Warrensburg, Mo., at \$8.65 per cwt., within 5c of the top. Bulk of sales \$8.00 to \$8.50. Cows and heifers strong to a dime higher than last week's close. Heifers topped at \$8.50, mixed

steers and heifers, \$8.65; good to choice cows, \$6.50 to \$7.00, bulk supplies, \$5.00 to \$6.00. Best vealers are bringing \$10.50. Stockers and feeders 10 to 15c higher than last week's close and in good demand. Most steers are going at \$6.60 to \$7.85.

Texas and Oklahoma steers have formed bulk of the quarantine cattle receipts. Market on this class steady with last week's close. Top \$6.65, bulk, \$6.15 to \$6.45.

All offerings from the Southern states were of the common mixed grades, and with the exception of cows and canners, which show a loss of about a dime from last week's close, all classes have been in good active demand at steady prices. Following are current values:

Good to choice heavy steers.....	\$6.25 to \$7.00
Fair to good steers.....	5.25 to 6.00
Common to medium steers.....	4.50 to 5.00
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.25 to 6.00
Common to medium oxen.....	4.40 to 5.00
Canner oxen.....	4.00 to 4.25
Good to choice cows.....	5.00 to 5.50
Fair to good cows.....	4.60 to 4.90
Cutters.....	4.35 to 4.50
Canners.....	4.00 to 4.25
Yearlings.....	4.15 to 4.40
Bulls.....	4.50 to 5.50
Heretics.....	5.00 to 5.50
Veal calves.....	6.00 to 8.00

Hogs in very light supply, only 10,500 for the two days. Market today 5 to 10c higher, top \$9.00, as against \$9.20 last Tuesday. Bulk of all grades today brought \$8.50 to \$8.80. Light mixed brought \$8.70 to \$8.80; strong weight pigs, \$7.50 to \$8.25; pigs under 100 lbs, \$5.00 to \$6.50; heavy throwout packers and stags, \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Sheep receipts also light. Lambs are 40 to 50c higher than last week, top \$7.60, bulk good kinds \$7.25 to \$7.50. The sort is lighter, ranging from 15 to 25 out to the car, culls at \$5.25 to \$5.50. Muttons steady at \$4.00; black faced breeding ewes, \$4.50 to \$4.65, canners and stockers, \$2.50 to \$3.25.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 19.—Receipts of cattle Monday and Tuesday were about 5,000; Monday's market was about steady, while on Tuesday the bulk of the cattle were Kansas westerns, and prices were 10 to 15c lower. Cows and butcher stuff are about steady and stockers and feeders 10 to 15c lower.

Hog receipts today (Tuesday) were moderate, about 6,500 on sale, and our market advanced 10 to 15c, with the bulk going today from \$8.00 to \$8.50, top \$8.75. All kinds of hogs shared in the advance today, and coupled with the advance of Monday, our market will show a gain of from 25 to 40c over the close of last week. Quality shows a slight improvement the first two days of this week.

Receipts of sheep light, mostly range stock; lambs 15 to 25c higher, bulk \$7.40, fair to good feeders \$6.40 to \$6.60, range yearlings \$5.50, wethers \$4.75, ewes \$4.25 to \$4.50. Top native lambs \$7.25.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 19.—Receipts of cattle first two days this week total 5,300. Market steady on killers, while stockers and feeders sold strong to 10c higher. Bulk of corn fed steers sold from \$7.50 to \$8.25, while the bulk of cows and heifers sold at \$5.50 to \$6.75. Bulk native grassy killing steers sold at \$6.75 to \$7.35. Bulk native grassy killing cows and heifers \$5.25 to \$6.50. Bulk range steers \$7.00 to \$8.00. Bulk range cows and heifers \$5.75 to \$7.00. Bulk of both native and range stockers and feeders \$6.40 to \$7.40. Bulk stock heifers \$5.75 to \$6.25. Veals 25 lower, top today \$9.75. Bulk dairy cows \$65.00 to \$75.00.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 4,200. Monday's market was 10 cents lower, with Tuesday's marketing steady. Range of prices \$7.00 to \$8.50, bulk of sales \$7.25 to \$7.50.

Receipts of sheep first two market days of this week number 3,700. Market on native sheep and lambs ruled steady with last week's close. Top lambs selling at \$6.85, seconds from \$5.50 down, yearlings \$4.75 to \$5.50, wethers \$3.75 to \$4.40, ewes \$3.00 to \$4.00. Included in our sales of Montana sheep were a five car string of ewes in pretty good flesh at \$4.00 straight, they going back to the country, some fair to good feeding

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., Aug. 19.—Receipts of cattle show an increase over last week. However prices have held about steady on killing cattle and stockers and feeders are 10@15c higher. Best dry fed steers are quoted at \$8.25@8.75; fair to good, \$7.75@8.00. Choice corn fed cows and heifers, \$6.50@8.00; fair to good, \$6.00@6.50. Grass fed steers sold up to \$7.40 here this week but there was nothing good on the market, most of the sales being at \$6.75@7.00. Grass cows, \$5.50@7.00.

Good feeders sold at \$7.25@7.75; fair to good, \$6.75@7.00; good stockers, \$6.75@7.50; common kinds, \$6.00@6.50; feeding cows and heifers, \$5.00@6.75.

Hog market about steady for the week today. Range today \$7.40@8.05, the bulk at \$7.50@7.75.

There has been some strength to the fat sheep and lamb trade under reduced marketing and prices are 10c higher for the week. We quote: Lambs, \$6.75@7.60; yearlings, \$5.00@5.75; wethers, \$4.25@4.85; ewes, \$4.00@4.50.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Aug. 18.—Receipts of cattle Monday footed 1500. Included in the offerings were 16 loads of Southern cows and calves going to Northern ranges; the balance consisted principally of range cattle from Wyoming and Western Colorado. The market opened up brisk on good quality feeders, with good killers barely steady with the close of last week, while medium and common kinds were from ten to fifteen lower. There was nothing strictly good in the line of beef steers, medium kinds selling from \$6.35 to \$6.75. The top on cows was \$6.40, medium to good kinds selling from \$5.85 to \$6.10.

We sold for the Tolland Cattle Co., two loads of feeders averaging 1047 lbs, at \$7.10, the top for the day, while 32 of their light steers, averaging 950 lbs, sold for \$7 straight. The Mitchell Cattle Company steers, which we handled, averaging 1087 lbs, sold at \$7.10, with 20 cows averaging 948 lbs, at \$5.85.

The first steer shipment from Rifle arrived today, consisting of 18 cars. They showed the effects of the drought in that section and, in consequence, were not up to the initial shipment of last year. The Hulett double-wintered New Mexicos, averaging 1081 lbs, sold at \$6.25 while Baer Brothers' steers sold at \$6.50. Thus far the Wyoming cattle are looming up in a great deal better flesh than the average run of Colorados.

The receipts were extremely light for a Monday, consisting only of five loads of medium grade hogs, which sold at \$7.75 to \$8.15.

There were about 1500 lambs here today, the bulk of which were forwarded to Eastern markets. Good fat lambs, however, are quotable up to \$6.75, with ewes around \$4.00; wethers at \$4.35 to \$4.40, and yearlings around \$4.75, the market on lambs being 25c to 40c lower than a week ago.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Cattle receipts here Monday totaled 130 cars or 3,250 head. Heavy steers sold at steady prices, with a top of \$8.90, but most of this class sold from \$8.40 to \$8.60, handy-weight steers as well as the cows and heifers were 10 to 15c higher and in some cases on the extra good kind, the advance was as much as a quarter. Female stock of all kinds were steady. Canners and cutters sold at the same advance as the handy-weight steers.

Receipts of hogs so far this week totaled 12,000 and our market is steady to strong with the close of last week, with the medium and heavy hogs selling at \$8.75 to \$8.90, mixed \$9.00 and yorkers \$9.15 to \$9.35, the latter price being 50c higher than the close of last week, pigs \$9.25, roughs \$7.60 to \$7.75, stags \$6.50 to \$7.25.

Sheep and lamb receipts first two days this week 45 cars, lamb trade steady with Saturday's close, good to choice \$7.00 to \$7.25, cull lambs \$6.25 down. Sheep slow, good to choice wethers \$5.00 to \$5.25, ewes \$3.75 to \$4.50, it taking choice handy-weights to bring top price, cull sheep \$3.50 down.

WESTERN SHEEPMEN

BEAR IN MIND

the advantage of consigning to the firm which has houses at all the leading sheep markets.

That firm is CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY, with our houses at ten markets, for twenty-seven years "Successful Sellers of Sheep."

Our advice to sell on one market or to forward to another is unbiased, as it makes no difference to us which of our houses handles your consignment. What we are after is to get the most money for you.

Ponder this point: It means much to you. If you ship to any of the River markets, or to South St. Paul, our Chicago house is equally at your disposal, both for reliable, unprejudiced advice, or for tip-top selling service if deemed best to have the shipment forwarded.

Get the Complete Service of the Strongest and Best Equipped Sheep Selling Organization in the World, by Consigning to

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

FAIR YIELDS, GOOD PRICES.

Higher prices for grain and cotton seem to be in sight. Of course, it is too early yet to accurately forecast the number of bushels of the different grains or bales of cotton that will be actually harvested in America and in the rest of the world. Many indications, however, point to a restoration of grain prices to the level at which the 1911 crop sold, whereas last year some crops showed a heavy decline in prices compared to the previous season. Enough is now known, however, to warrant the conclusion that the farmers of the United States will have quite as large gross earnings, and possibly even greater net profits, as a result of their labors in 1913, than they had last year, says that conservative authority American Agriculturist.

Some farmers and business men located in sections where crops are short by reason of drouth, find it difficult to believe this statement, but it is based on intimate knowledge of conditions in every state and section. To be sure there is still time for more hot, dry weather, or for early frosts, to reduce this present outlook, but judging the next three months by the law of averages the situation is normal and hopeful.

Prices somewhat better than last year is why western farmers are already selling the new crop of grain more freely than usual. Last year they held many millions of bushels for the later market. If the free selling movement continues, it will have a beneficial effect on the money market, by reducing the amount of funds required to move the crops. This influence may be no small factor toward easier money, which will be reflected in more active business.

GRAZING LAND.

In recent years the price of land in the corn belt has advanced right along. The world's corn area is limited and the use of the grain constantly expanding, says the National Stockman and Farmer. Record-breaking crops no longer break prices below the profit line. Corn is too dear, even when crops are good, to be shoveled out to animals in the old-fashioned way. It cannot be used to make cheap meats and even a partial crop failure sends it above the point at which the animal is the best market for it. The growing of live stock is diminishing in the corn belt. Corn land is too dear to use in growing stock, corn costs too much to use except in finishing it. More and more of our beef and mutton must be made on grass, because grass is cheapest, grass lands cost less than corn lands. The effect of this tendency must be a gradual improvement in the value of grass lands. They have shown little change in price in recent years, but an upward movement is inevitable wherever they are used as nature intended them to be used. To the owners of good grazing lands we desire to say one thing: Do all in your power to get alfalfa to grow. Bluegrass and alfalfa will make a combination that no other kind of farming will surpass in light labor cost and relative value of production. A territory that will grow alfalfa and bluegrass is bound to develop a sound and profitable livestock industry, where lands must advance in price if promptly handled. We cannot see any better opportunity east or west than this.

PROF. PLUMB TO GO ABROAD.

Prof. C. S. Plumb of the Animal Husbandry Department, Ohio State University, has been granted a year's leave of absence and he and Mrs. Plumb sail on August 23 for Austria. They will spend a year abroad, visiting the different European countries. Prof. Plumb has spent 25 years in instructional work and is now to take his first real vacation, which he most certainly deserves. His very large circle of friends will wish him a most enjoyable and profitable year.

"ANOTHER SPLENDID SALE."

Shippers of Southern cattle should be taking advantage of the good selling service offered by our house at the St. Louis National Stock Yards, National Stock Yards, Ill.

Messrs. Hood & Orr, New Decatur, Ala., very prominent and successful live stock dealers of their state and regular customers of our firm, and who highly complimented our service in last week's issue of the Live Stock Report, write us again as follows:

"Just received your telegram announcing the net proceeds of the car of cattle shipped you Tuesday. Another splendid sale, for which we thank you most heartily. Will ship you another load next week."

THE KAISER'S JUBILEE.

The twenty-five years of his reign have been an epoch-making time for Germany. William has been a disappointment to all the prophets who undertook to forecast his actions and destiny. He is known as "the war lord" and yet Germany has not fired a shot since he assumed the imperial



crown. He has harangued the army and navy until the soldiers and sailors bristled for fight, but there has been no blood spilled. He has taxed the people far beyond all previous levies made upon them, but he has built up an industrial and educational system that has compensated for the oppressive taxation. He is the arbiter of Europe today, and also the peace preserver.

LESSON OF DROUGHT.

The South Omaha Journal Stockman sees in this droughty year another lesson emphasizing the necessity of diversified farming. It never gets so dry that all crops fail. A gentleman from Kansas who has spent the past twenty years in an effort to wrest a living from the soils of that uncertain commonwealth is authority for the assertion that the "alfalfa farmers" are getting along very well in spite of the long drought while the "corn farmers" are gone. The first cutting of alfalfa was a very good one and while the second cutting is very short it is furnishing an excellent quality of feed.

TOWER IS ENGINEERING FEAT.

An engineering feat that has called for special commendation from Chief Forester Graves was this week reported to the forest service from the Sitgreaves national forest in Arizona. A lookout tower, built entirely of logs and thrusting its bulk 115 feet into the air, was constructed by forest rangers entirely without the aid of hoisting apparatus. The work was accomplished entirely by unassisted man muscle and pure strength.

"Talk of the wonders worked by the ancient Egyptians in their pyramid construction," said a forest service official. "Pharaoh's artisans didn't have very much not possessed by the forest riders of your Uncle Sam."

The timber for the construction of the tower was procured on the spot. The tower will be used in watching for the outbreak of forest fires.

NATIONAL STOCK YARDS FEEDER CATTLE CONTEST.

The Feeder Cattle Contest which begins at the St. Louis National Stock Yards on Sept. 1st and continues until the 26th inclusive, promises to be a notable event in the history of that market. The contest has been widely advertised, and shippers as far away as Colorado have signified their intention of entering consignments.

Not only attractive prizes are being offered, but those who do not win a prize will receive at the close of the Contest the Judge's score card of his cattle, also a written statement calling attention to their good points as well as to their bad points. Prof. W. J. Kennedy, head of the Agricultural Extension Department of the Iowa College of Agriculture, Ames, Iowa, will be the judge.

SHEEP USED TO TRAP SPOTTED FEVER TICKS.

The free grazing of 2,500 head of sheep upon the Bitter Root national forest, in the state of Montana, has been authorized by the secretary of agriculture as part of a novel experiment in trapping the deadly spotted fever tick. The forest service and the public health service are working together in co-operation with local sheep growers in this new campaign.

It is the general belief of the leading medical authorities that the mysterious and frequently fatal disease commonly known as spotted fever is spread by the tick *Dermacentor andersoni* which in parts of the Bitter Root forest occurs in such abundance that it constitutes a real menace to man and beast. Surgeon McClintic of the public health service died last year of spotted fever contracted during his study of the disease and its control.

The plan proposed contemplates the grazing of two bands of sheep upon the parts of the forest where the tick is most abundant, with the idea that large numbers of the ticks will attach themselves to the sheep. Then, as occasion requires, the sheep will be freed of the ticks by being dipped in an insecticide solution which will kill the ticks without in any way injuring the sheep.

The engorging of the female tick with blood is one of the essential functions of reproduction, and this gorging must of necessity take place upon the larger mammals which serve as hosts to the tick. The U. S. biological survey has reached the conclusion that the great bulk of the fever ticks which become filled with blood get their supply while attached to domestic stock, and that if the domestic animals are freed of ticks by dipping, by spraying, or by some other effective method of treatment, the chances of the infection of human beings will be vastly reduced. Of the different domestic animals the sheep is the most readily handled and the easiest to dip or treat, hence the selection of sheep for use in the experiment.

BACK TO THE LAND.

Farewell to crowded tenements,
With not enough of wholesome air;
Farewell to populations dense
Packed in the confines of a square;
Farewell to squalor, filth and gloom
To strife and riot never done;
Earth-mother calls where flowers bloom,
And there is life and joy and sun.

The city toilers hear her plea
And hasten on, a joyous band,
With hearts that thrill in conscious glee
As they behold the smiling land,
Where lavish Nature spreads her wealth,
And where abundant charms conspire
The eye to please, give peace and health,
And make for life each heart's desire.

Back to the land! The cry is borne
On every breath of country air,
And every anxious breast is torn
With a resolve to do and dare.
Earth-mother calls and countless heed
Her plaintive, sweet, maternal cry,
And are from galling fetters freed
To trudge green fields beneath the sky.

Farewell to jarring city streets,
To scenes distraught and joyless grind;
Earth-mother calls where beauty greets
The tired eyes, and life is kind—
Yes, kinder, sweeter, better far
Than ever mortal man has planned—
Earth-mother calls, and children are
Returning homeward to the land.

—Sidney Warren Mase.

BUY FEEDERS BY MAIL

**Make a 2-cent Stamp
Save Dollars for You**

If you want cattle to feed or graze, place your order with us, and give us a chance to

BUY ON THE "BREAKS"

Opportunities to buy on the breaks occur quite frequently, but to take advantage of them we must have your order on file—because by the time we can communicate with you and get your answer the market may very likely have regained part or all of the loss.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS

N. B.—Feeder buying orders sent to us at Chicago are filled by Thos. H. Cross, Miles Dodd and W. J. Henderson, insuring best possible selection and lowest market prices.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

SHARP ADVANCE ON FEEDERS.

In the face of easier rates for fat cattle last week, the feeder market shot up rapidly. Here we quoted them generally 50c higher than the week before while Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis were quotably 50 to 75c higher. Values were forced up to a point practically as high as any time, thus considerably narrowing the margin between fat cattle and feeders and placing them in closer ratio than for a long time. Persistent reports of considerably decreasing corn yield did not appear to have any effect. There was a host of buyers present at the various points and everything was snapped up quickly. It certainly indicates confidence in the future of the beef trade, and we are just optimistic enough to believe that the confidence of the buyers in paying the prices necessary to secure the goods is going to be justified. With the range country supplying sharply reduced numbers of cattle for the market, and with coast buyers a strong factor, the effect of western range cattle upon the general native situation is going to be in our opinion less marked than for many seasons. Forced marketing of immature cattle by reason of drought over a broad area of the southwest is bound to have its effect upon beef supplies later, as there won't be more than 50 per cent of the ordinary supply of fat Kansas grassers and those from other sections as well if in fact the number is as great as that figure. Again, it is a known fact that there is no oversupply in corn feeders' hands and the conviction is forced upon us that beef will go higher, while on the other hand a decreasing corn crop is more than likely to cause some recession at least in feeder cattle values.

SAVED \$100 BY BUYING ON THE "BREAK."

R. E. Parker, Mills county, Iowa, writes our South Omaha house under date of August 11, 1913, as follows: "The load of cattle you sent me arrived Thursday Morning all O. K. They are the best load of cattle I ever drove into my feed-lot. I am more than pleased with the purchase price. I did not think you could buy anything under \$7.50. I believe had you bought week before, the same cattle would have cost \$7.50 or \$7.60, so you can easily figure that by buying on that "break" you saved me \$100.00."

A FEW FACTS ABOUT SHEEP.

Sheep are practically immune to tuberculosis. There are 54,000,000 sheep in the United States. About fifteen different breeds of sheep are now recognized.

The nutritive value and digestibility of mutton rank quite high.

A pound of mutton can be produced at less than any other kind of meat.

Reliable statistics show that sheep are relatively free from diseases dangerous to man.

Of 14,208,724 sheep inspected for food purposes in 1912, only 15,402 were condemned, about one-tenth of one per cent.

One-tenth of these condemnations were due to caseous lymph-adentist, a germ disease causing an inflammation of the lymph-glands.

Of the serious parasitic diseases affecting sheep, stomach worms probably cause the heaviest losses to sheep raisers.

Docking lambs improves their general appearance and increases their market value, without retarding their growth to any extent.

If lambs are not doeked or castrated until warm weather, pine tar smeared over the fresh wounds will help to keep the flies away.

To produce the best quality of wool, sheep must have access to plenty of good pasture. Continuous grazing on the same pasture is undesirable.—H. Preston Hoskins, Assistant Veterinarian, University Farm, St. Paul.

TELEGONY DISPROVED.

The Bureau of Animal Industry has recently obtained data confirming Ewart's classic work on telegony—the influence of a previous impregnation on subsequent progeny.

The registered Morgan mare Baby Gates, bred by the Department, was bred for the first time to a Grevy zebra by artificial impregnation. She foaled a female hybrid on June 2, 1912. At the first period of heat she was bred to the registered Morgan stallion, Pat Murphy, and on May 14, 1913 foaled a filly which is an excellent individual of the breed and absolutely free from any of the markings or other characteristics of the zebra. Ewart's investigations with the Burchell zebra gave the same results.

Farmers therefore need not hesitate to breed

mares to a jack for fear that the mare will become "saturated" or "impregnated" so that subsequent progeny by a stallion will show the characteristics of the jack. Although the Bureau has made no experiments on this subject with other animals it is very doubtful whether telegony occurs in any species of animals. In animals which give birth to more than one offspring at a time, it is possible for the characteristics of more than one male to appear in different individuals. For example, if a Berkshire sow is bred to a Duroc-Jersey boar and Chester White boar in the same period of heat, some of the resulting pigs will probably be red in color and others white.

Only one spermatozoon is required to fertilize one ovum. Where several ova (eggs) are given off at each period of heat, as is the case with sows, it is possible for a sow to give birth to such a litter, when bred in this way. The same probability is true of bitches, cats and similar animals.

Three cases have been noted this year where mares have foaled twins, one a horse foal and the other a mule. The mares were bred to a stallion and a jack during the same period of heat.

Supposed cases of telegony will usually be found to be due to promiscuous service or to a reversion to some remote ancestor.



The Hand of Huerta.

NORTH DAKOTA CATTLE AT ST. PAUL.

Our South St. Paul house reports sales this week of the following lots of cattle, all out of Billings county, North Dakota:

For A. J. Collis, 41 feeding steers avg. 1080 lbs, selling at \$7.60 straight.

For J. W. Follis, 19 1188-lb killing steers at \$7.75 straight.

For Chas. Wolf, 10 1130-lb killing steers at \$7.65, with 6 cows avg. 910-lb at \$6.60.

For Creswell & Elliott, 7 head of 1100-lb steers at \$7.50. 18 head of horned and dehorned fair quality feeding steers avg. 980 lbs at \$7.10 and 16 cows and heifers avg. 961 lbs at \$6.50.

For Geo. Gerbig & Sons, 18 cows and heifers avg. 940 lbs at \$7.00 and 21 fleshy feeding steers averaging 1072 lbs, selling straight at \$7.60.

For J. O. German & Brother, 18 heifers avg. 1047 lbs at \$7.35.

For S. N. Lebo, 7 heifers avg. 952 lbs at \$7.25 and 34 fair killing steers avg. 1058 lbs at \$7.45.

For E. M. Otto, 7 killing steers avg. 1070 lbs at \$7.60, with 10 cows and heifers avg. 962 lbs at \$7.00, with 5 rough old cows avg. 1032 lbs at \$6.25.

THE GUIDE POST TO PROFIT

CONSIGN YOUR LIVE STOCK TO
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS**at Ten Leading Markets for July and Year to Date****CATTLE—JULY.**

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	183,838	182,746	1,092	.....
Kansas City	177,619	129,839	47,780	.....
Omaha	45,494	47,856	.....	2,362
St. Louis....	114,025	95,987	18,038	.....
St. Joseph..	33,973	31,110	2,863	.....
Sioux City..	19,710	20,279	.....	569
St. Paul....	24,313	22,308	2,005	.....
Denver ...	18,386	14,811	3,575	.....
Ft. Worth..	75,101	46,572	28,529	.....
Buffalo	17,575	20,400	.....	2,825
Totals ...	710,034	611,908	*98,126	.....

CATTLE—7 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	1,379,548	1,464,352	.....	84,804
Kansas City	926,010	794,655	131,355	.....
Omaha	467,674	471,932	.....	4,258
St. Louis...	535,905	458,178	77,727	.....
St. Joseph..	237,843	246,754	.....	8,911
Sioux City..	209,210	227,650	.....	18,440
St. Paul....	179,617	152,013	27,604	.....
Denver ...	234,890	151,137	83,753	.....
Ft. Worth..	575,543	439,309	136,234	.....
Buffalo ...	123,690	135,485	.....	11,795
Totals....	4,869,930	4,541,465	*328,465	.....

*Net gain.

HOGS—JULY.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	516,751	523,021	.....	6,270
Kansas City	196,134	168,668	27,466	.....
Omaha	226,742	223,349	3,393	.....
St. Louis..	188,016	177,416	10,600	.....
St. Joseph..	143,188	155,854	.....	12,666
Sioux City..	172,174	156,365	15,809	.....
St. Paul....	82,937	55,395	27,542	.....
Denver ...	17,255	13,244	4,011	.....
Ft. Worth..	22,852	21,286	1,566	.....
Buffalo	103,520	122,080	.....	18,560

*Net gain.

HOGS—7 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	4,248,200	4,589,610	.....	341,410
Kansas City	1,517,496	1,612,739	.....	95,243
Omaha	1,694,521	2,065,933	.....	371,412
St. Louis...	1,531,771	1,553,796	.....	22,025
St. Joseph..	1,042,436	1,297,906	.....	255,470
Sioux City..	998,879	1,219,040	.....	220,161
St. Paul....	697,084	634,737	62,347	.....
Denver ...	165,103	157,235	7,868	.....
Ft. Worth..	244,053	195,224	48,829	.....
Buffalo	948,480	965,600	.....	17,120

*Net decrease.

Totals ... 13,088,023 14,291,820 †1,203,797

SHEEP—JULY.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	427,916	455,713	.....	27,797
Kansas City	106,394	110,733	.....	4,339
Omaha	158,276	149,623	8,653	.....
St. Louis...	139,152	119,810	19,342	.....
St. Joseph..	33,973	31,110	2,863	.....
Sioux City..	8,791	3,019	5,772	.....
St. Paul....	13,531	26,385	.....	12,854
Denver ...	17,342	32,634	.....	15,292
Ft. Worth..	14,023	11,442	2,581	.....
Buffalo	39,600	57,800	.....	18,200

*Net decrease.

Totals ... 958,998 998,269 †39,271

SHEEP—7 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	2,645,419	2,869,030	.....	223,611
Kansas City	1,110,283	1,165,803	.....	55,520
Omaha	1,087,227	1,046,594	40,633	.....
St. Louis...	579,858	598,411	.....	18,553
St. Joseph..	448,109	391,279	56,830	.....
Sioux City..	68,610	66,631	1,979	.....
St. Paul....	155,516	160,357	.....	4,841
Denver ...	111,454	104,058	7,396	.....
Ft. Worth..	240,746	214,590	26,156	.....
Buffalo	702,600	951,600	.....	249,000

*Net decrease.

Totals ... 7,149,822 7,568,353 †418,531



THIS BUFFALO

is put here to catch
your attention, while
we say a few words
to you concerning our
house at

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y.

It will pay anyone shipping to that market to patronize us, because our cattle, hog and sheep salesmen are all men of long experience and rare capability.

You can entrust your stock to their handling in full confidence of getting highest market prices and best possible weights, as the item of "fill" is looked after with great care at all of our houses.

OF INTEREST TO HOG SHIPPERS

We received the following telegram from our East Buffalo house Wednesday morning (August 20):

"Receipts of hogs 1,600. Medium and heavy \$8.85 to \$8.90;
mixed \$9.10 to \$9.25; light mixed and Yorkers \$9.25 to \$9.40;
pigs and lights \$9.25."

For Any Special Market Information Please Write or Wire

Clay, Robinson & Co.

East Buffalo, N. Y.

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

The Right of Self Defense

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

John Rice fell into a dispute with Loren Devlin which rose to a point where Rice rushed upon Devlin and struck at him, though he failed to touch him. Thus assaulted, Devlin took vigorous action and proceeded to pound Rice into a state of insensibility. The public prosecutor proceeded against Devlin in a criminal action for assault and battery, and he was found guilty and fined. Rice also sued Devlin in a civil action for assault and battery and recovered damages. Devlin claimed that he had acted only in self defense.

While there is a right of self defense recognized by law it is not broad enough to cover an action such as Devlin's. One whose person is assaulted may defend himself; but in defending himself he may not use more force than is reasonably necessary under the circumstances. If you are assaulted you may strike back, but you may not strike back more vigorously than is necessary to defend your person from the threatened attack. In this case Devlin was justified in resisting Rice. Rice having been resisted, and having ceased to attack, however, Devlin was not justified in continuing further. In doing so he became the assailant, and his further action was a new assault and battery for which he was liable both in a civil suit for damages and in a criminal action. The law does not require that the vigor of the defense be absolutely adjusted to the vigor of the attack, since it recognizes that this is not always possible of accurate determination. It is required, however, that the defender do not step beyond the bounds of reason in his acts of defense.

As the New York court has remarked:

"Self defense is a primary law of nature, and it is an excuse for breaches of the peace, and even for homicide itself. But care must be taken that the resistance does not exceed the bounds of mere defense, prevention, or recovery, so as to become vindictive; for then the defender would himself become the aggressor. The force used must not exceed the necessity of the case."

To justify the use of force on the ground that it was in self defense there must have been an actual attempt to offer bodily harm. The attack resisted must be apparently real. Self defense may not be claimed when the force was exerted after the danger of attack had passed. The threatened assault having passed, there is no longer any need for self defense.

The means that a person may take in his own defense must depend of course, upon the particular danger which threatens. A degree of force may be used in self defense equal to the degree of force with which the defender is attacked. Killing an assailant may even become justifiable by way of self defense especially where he attacks with a deadly weapon.

O'Malley and Grady had had many quarrels and finally one arose which was particularly bitter. Grady vigorously threatened to kill his adversary on sight. Later in the day they met and Grady at once assaulted O'Malley with a large club, dealing him several serious blows about the head. Unable to ward off these blows O'Malley drew his pistol and fired, killing Grady. He was tried on a charge of manslaughter, but held not guilty, the jury finding that he had acted in reasonable self defense.

As a general rule one may kill an assailant when it is apparently necessary in order to save himself from death or great bodily harm, while in the midst of a sudden combat which he has not himself provoked. Generally speaking, the law requires that the person attacked retreat, if possible, before he may kill an assailant and claim self defense as a justification. The person attacked need not retreat if to do so would place him in a more precarious position, but he must retreat even though to do so would not apparently improve his position. There are some states in which the courts hold that a person attacked may stand his ground under practically all circumstances, but such a rule is rather exceptional.

It is probably a familiar rule that a person attacked need not retreat farther than his own premises. One attacked in his own home, or in his own office is under no obligation to retreat, but may

stand his ground, no matter how threatening the attack, and while so standing his ground may kill his assailant if necessary to save his own life, or to avoid great bodily harm, or the commission of a felon within his premises.

One may not only defend his own person with the degree of force necessary to resist the attack, but he may defend the persons of the members of his family as well. Thus a father may defend a son, and a son a father. A master may also defend his servant, and vice versa the servant his master.

The right of defense extends to property as well. One may defend the property which he lawfully has in his possession. The property need not be his own. It is enough that he has it rightfully within his custody. Jenkins rented a horse from Dales' livery. While riding on the horse Jewett stopped him and demanded the horse. Jewett



was a creditor of Dale's and said that the debt being long overdue he intended to enforce his rights. He endeavored to take the horse away from Jenkins by force. Jenkins resisted with force and succeeded in retaining possession of the horse. Jewett sued Jenkins for assault and battery for his use of force in resisting the effort to secure the horse. The court ruled that Jenkins was justified in defending the property rightfully within his possession and having used no greater force than necessary in its defense was not liable to Jewett, whom he had in no way wronged.

In defending ones own premises from invasion there are certain requirements if the right of self defense is to be exercised. One may not forcibly eject another from his premises merely because he is a trespasser. The trespasser must first be ordered to depart, and only in the event that he refuses may force be used to eject him. The trespasser must first be given the opportunity to depart peaceably. If the trespasser has come upon the premises violently or contrary to express command of the owner he may be resisted and ejected without a demand that he depart. In neither case, however, may more force than is necessary be used for the removal of the trespasser, else the right of defense will be exceeded.

There are certain other legal justifications for the application of force in a manner that would otherwise amount to assault and battery. Certain individuals have authority over others of a nature which permits the use of force as a means of punishment or coercion. The parent has the right to give moderate chastisement to a minor child without being guilty of assault and battery. So, too, a guardian standing in the place of a parent, may punish a child in his care. An official in charge of a public institution usually has the right to enforce his authority by moderate chastisement. Generally

a master has no right to chastise his servant, but the master of a ship, being in an unusual position, may enforce his authority by the use of force on the person of his subordinates.

One is justified in applying force to one who is engaged in criminal conduct, for the purpose of deterring him. One who notices another who is unconsciously in an exposed or dangerous position, and who applies force to that person to rescue him is justified. The collisions and conflicts which occur between participants in the course of various games are not generally viewed as assaults and batteries. If a player goes beyond the rules of the game and checks or strikes another, violently and in a manner not permitted by the rules, it amounts to an assault and battery. Prize fights are viewed as somewhat exceptional and participants are held guilty of assault and battery though both consented.

Some peculiar defenses have been raised in assault and battery cases. One is disclosed by the following quotation from the opinion of a California judge: "If a strong man has a weak one in his power, and gives his victim the choice of being kicked or cuffed, he cannot defend the battery on the ground that the injured man consented."

The average person, of peaceable inclination, will not go far wrong in the daily affairs of life if he remembers that force is not to be exerted against another even by way of defense except in circumstances of obvious necessity.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS FOR 1913.

Iowa State Fair, Des Moines.....	Aug. 20-Aug. 28
Forest City Fair, Cleveland, Ohio.....	Aug. 25-Aug. 30
Nebraska State Fair, Lincoln.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 5
Ohio State Fair, Columbus.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 5
West Michigan State Fair, Grand Rapids	Sept. 1-Sept. 6
Connecticut State Fair, Hartford.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 6
Minnesota State Fair, Hamline.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 6
Maryland State Fair, Timonium.....	Sept. 2-Sept. 6
South Dakota State Fair, Huron.....	Sept. 6-Sept. 12
West Virginia State Fair, Wheeling.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 12
Wisconsin State Fair, Milwaukee.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 12
Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 12
New York State Fair, Syracuse.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 13
Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson.....	Sept. 8-Sept. 13
Kansas State Fair Association, Topeka	Sept. 13-Sept. 20
California State Fair, Sacramento.....	Sept. 13-Sept. 20
Interstate Live Stock Fair, Sioux City, Ia.	Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Colorado State Fair, Pueblo.....	Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Michigan State Fair, Detroit.....	Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville.....	Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Spokane Interstate Fair, Spokane Wash.	Sept. 15-Sept. 21
Vermont State Fair, White River Junction	Sept. 16-Sept. 19
Interstate Fair, LaCrosse, Wis.....	Sept. 22-Sept. 26
Tri-State Fair, Memphis, Tenn.....	Sept. 22-Sept. 27
Interstate Fair, Horse Show, St. Joseph, Mo.	Sept. 22-Sept. 27
Oklahoma State Fair, Oklahoma City	Sept. 23-Oct. 4
Missouri State Fair, Sedalia.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 3
Interstate Fair, Trenton, N. J.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 3
Montana State Fair, Helena.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Oregon State Fair, Salem.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Tennessee State Fair, Nashville.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Washington State Fair, North Yakima	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Wyoming State Fair, Douglas.....	Sept. 30-Oct. 3
Illinois State Fair, Springfield.....	Oct. 3-Oct. 11
American Royal Stock Show, Kansas City	Oct. 6-Oct. 11
New State Fair, Muskogee, Okla.....	Oct. 6-Oct. 11
Virginia State Fair, Richmond.....	Oct. 6-Oct. 11
Alabama State Fair, Birmingham.....	Oct. 9-Oct. 18
Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo, Ia.	Oct. 13-Oct. 18
Interstate Fair, Hagerstown, Md.....	Oct. 14-Oct. 17
Texas State Fair, Dallas.....	Oct. 18-Nov. 2
North Carolina State Fair, Raleigh.....	Oct. 20-Oct. 25
Mississippi-Alabama Fair, Meridian Miss.	Oct. 20-Oct. 25
Georgia State Fair, Macon.....	Oct. 21-Oct. 31
National Dairy Show, Chicago.....	Oct. 23-Nov. 1
Arkansas State Fair, Hot Springs.....	Oct. 27-Nov. 1
Mississippi State Fair, Jackson.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 7
Arizona State Fair, Phoenix.....	Nov. 3-Nov. 8
Louisiana State Fair, Shreveport.....	Nov. 5-Nov. 12
Feeders' and Breeders' Show, Ft. Worth, Tex.	Nov. 22-Nov. 29
International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago	Nov. 29-Dec. 6
Pacific Live Stock Exposition, Portland, Ore.	Dec. 8-Dec. 13

Shoo=Fly**Horn
Paint**

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

FARMING AS A PROFESSION.

Life in the country is fast coming to be shorn of the inconveniences that once were the lot of the average farmer. It is still true that too many men and women work early and late, out of the mistaken idea that long hours must somehow or other bring their return. And they do! They bring weariness, but not profit, as a rule. The wiser among us are coming to see that it is he who uses headwork that gets ahead on the farm, as elsewhere in life, and the wiser among us are today using the ledger as the most valuable tool on the farm.

This change in farming from a task that was spoken of as drudgery to a profession that demands the best intellectually a man can give is one of the most wonderful changes that has come over any business within the history of man. Men have been going to the cities for ages because the country offered them nothing mentally. Now, almost while the clock ticks, the current has changed and men are coming back to the farm as the one place where they can best fill the measure of their powers.

All this has not come about by chance. A generation ago men began to see that farming was largely chemistry, physics, botany and biology. First they began to teach it in the agricultural colleges, then they thought possibly one might live on a farm, and apply what was being taught, then they really tried it and the farm was all they had imagined!

But they found that something else was lacking. It is all very well to understand the laws of physics and apply them to farming. That is just what the dry-land farmer is doing when he shallow tills his land. But all the scientific knowledge in the world will not make farming profitable. So man began the study of crop distribution, of markets and the modern methods of marketing, of cooperation, so that small producers might unite to the benefit of all, and beyond this

FOR SALE.

20,000 Montana best lambs of the mutton breeds. These lambs will weigh 60 lbs at delivery time, October 1st, at Miles City, Mont. Will make contracts for lots to suit the purchaser F. O. B. Miles City, Mont., at \$3.00 per head. Write or wire J. T. Hamilton, Box 693, Miles City, Mont.

FOR SALE.

Registered Hereford cows and heifers, as follows: Ten cows with calves by side, from 3 to 7 years old; 5 two-year-old heifers, bred and surely in calf; 7 yearling heifers; 3 cows due to calve soon. Also some choice yearling bulls.

JOHN F. DORA, Lerna, Ill.

Good Lands Cheap

More for Less Money

Good People and Schools
Tell me your wants
W. J. TURNER, Huntly, Va.

came a study of the markets of the world.

Then farming really began to come into its own! Then for the first time it began to attract men because of its sheer bigness, and today you will find in our colleges men studying farming with the idea that when they are through college that they will enter farming as a profession, just as their uncles a quarter of a century ago entered law or medicine. And with better prospects of success. The returns are larger and come more rapidly. Already farm managers are getting salaries equivalent to \$5,000 a year and upward. And he who has the money to buy and equip his own farm can do better than this. The new profession opens its doors wide to pluck, energy and brains. And the greatest of these is brains.—Farm, Stock and Home.

TRAINING TREES INTO SHAPE.

It is much better to train a tree the shape it is wanted than to allow it to grow wild, then chop and saw it into the desired shape.

By proper pinching of buds and bending of limbs during the dormant season, if the sprouts starting from the body of the tree or along the main branches are pinched when they are three or four inches long they will ordinarily form fruit spurs, says Mirror and Farmer. Aim to get more fruit buds near the body of the tree and along the larger limbs instead of the branches. As color is an important factor, care should be exercised to keep the top open so the rays of the sun can reach to every part at some portion of the day. To accomplish this it may be well to do some pruning when the tree is in full leaf; cutting ten or even 15 per cent of the top away when the tree is in full leaf will cause no serious injury.

If the trees are carefully looked over about three times during the growing season, and the ends of those shoots that are growing too long are pinched off, the tree may be kept to the desired shape. But where a shoot has been overlooked it is better to cut it out when found than wait until winter. Negligence during the growing season is about the only logical reason for severe winter pruning.

Severe pruning while the tree is in a dormant state stimulates more rapid and abundant wood growth, about four fifths of which will grow where it is not wanted, necessitating yet more cutting the following season. Pinching and summer pruning stimulates the production of fruit buds, and tends toward better maturity of both buds and fruit. Plan to grow an abundance of fruit spurs well distributed over the whole tree.

TRUSTEES SALE.

Cattle Ranch in Northwestern Utah, forty miles south of Green River, Wyoming; including 250 acres of improved farm lands with full water rights and good improvements; abundant range in vicinity for cattle or sheep and facilities for raising 500 or 1,000 cattle that will require home feeding only two or three months in the winter.

Also for sale Townsite, General Store, Hotel, Barns, Corrals, Blacksmith Shop and several Cottages. All paying investments and must be sold at a sacrifice. Address, The Utah Association of Credit Men, Assignee, Box 886, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FOR SALE.

Babacomori land grant of about 32,000 acres in Cochise and Santa Cruz counties; one of the most desirable stock ranches in the United States, in the elevated portion of Southern Arizona, where rainfall is from 18 to 23 inches per annum; range 21 miles long and not quite three miles wide, unfenced. Fully 10,000 calves branded on the water and grass pertaining to this property annually. Large reservoir capable of irrigating 100,000 acres of land. Also including 12,000 acres of oil lands. For further information correspond with DOCTOR E. B. PERRIN, Williams, Arizona.



Ranked at the Very Top

DAVID RANKIN was a big farmer and he knew his business. He owned the largest corn farm in the world, about 35,000 acres down in Missouri. He devoted his life to the pleasant study and practice of right farming, and he succeeded mightily, for he made \$4,000,000 in the business of farming. This is what David Rankin said about the manure spreader: "It is the most efficient money-maker on the place."

It's warm praise to be ranked above all other farm machines, but it is in keeping with what all the agricultural world has been recognizing. Soils rebel when crop after crop is taken from them, without return of fertilizer. Witness the abandoned worn-out farms of New England. Return every bit of manure to the soil by the spreader method. The I H C manure spreader will save you much disagreeable, hard labor, will spread evenly, and will make one ton of manure go as far as two tons spread by hand.

I H C Manure Spreaders

are built to suit you, to do best work for the buyer in every case, to convince him that he has made the wisest purchase. Every detail in the construction has a purpose, for which it was made after thorough tests and experiment. They have the maximum of strength and endurance, and their construction bristles with advantages.

You will find all styles and sizes in the I H C spreader line. They will cover the ground with a light or heavy coat, as you choose, but always evenly, up hill or down. There are high and low machines, with steel frames, endless or reverse aprons, but always giving best possible service. Tractive power is assured by position of the rear wheels well under the box, carrying nearly three-fourths of the load, and by wide-rimmed wheels with Z-shaped lugs.

These and many other things will interest you if you look the I H C spreader line over at the local dealer's and will convince you that an I H C is the spreader for you to buy. There is one for your exact needs. Read the catalogues that the dealer has for you.

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A

**WANTED 500 CATTLE.**

Have finest range land in Eastern Montana, which has abundance of water and feed; also plenty of hay and fine shelter for winter. Address Brandt Bros., Hardin, Mont., or Brandt Bros., 4129 Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

COWS FOR SALE

250 to 300 head high-grade Herefords. Bred to registered Hereford bulls. Fall delivery. Also 75 to 100 head high-grade Hereford bull calves unregistered. Address THE MYERS LAND & LIVE STOCK CO., KNIGHT, WYO.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

The undersigned are offering a liberal lot of good cows and calves for sale.

PARSONS & WAKEFIELD,
Wibaux, Montana.

FARM FOR RENT.

700 acres situated one and one-half miles from the C. M. & St. P. stockyards at Clear Lake, Iowa, or trolley to Mason City connecting with C. & N. W. Plenty of buildings, rural route, telephone, etc. Would rent for cash or on shares to a first class farmer. Apply Lock Box 335, Clear Lake, Iowa.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

FOR SALE.

1,000-acre cattle ranch in White River National Forest, Colorado, with preferential grazing privileges. 200 acres now in timothy and grain. Ample water rights, including three miles of river stocked with trout. Fine hunting in season. Good houses in groves of big spruce and cottonwoods. Address Cattle Ranch, 730 Sykes Bldg., Denver, Colorado.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. E. O. Brulington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgemoor, Mont.

Among Our Customers

C. O. Windquist, Union county, S. D., was on the Sioux City market August 12th with a load of cattle which brought a very satisfactory price.

C. J. Olson, Webster county, Ia., writes us under date of August 16: "Everything is all right in Iowa. Plenty of rain lately. Corn is in good shape."

C. J. Myers, Chariton county, Mo., writes our Kansas City house: "Received the sheep you bought for me all right well pleased with them. You can send me another carload of the same kind."

Wm. Peterson, Larimer county, Colo., writes our Chicago house under date of August 16: "Hay is a good crop in this locality and more lambs will be fed next winter than last in this district."

S. B. Cunningham of Cedar county, Neb., marketed a load of hogs through our Sioux City house Tuesday of last week. Mr. Cunningham stated that there is some cholera in his territory but not very much. The corn crop is only fair.

Carl Fessel of Woodbury county, Ia., marketed a load of steers through our Sioux City house August 12 which had been fed about six months and averaged 1,245 lbs. They brought \$8.50, which was a very satisfactory price to Mr. Fessel.

You can't afford to buy a
NEW SADDLE
Before seeing our
NEW CATALOGUE
Send for it today.
The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo.

FOR SALE.

65 Registered yearling bulls, \$110 till Sept. 1.
32 Shorthorn registered yearlings.
60 Choice Hereford bull calves, calved March, April, May.
C. G. COCHRAN & SONS, Plainville, Kans.

FOR SALE.

150 head pure-bred Hampshire ewes and ewe lambs; 75 head Hampshire rams and ram lambs. W. H. Gottsche, Rock Springs, Wyo.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale at present for fall delivery,
1500 Good New Mexico cows and calves; White face Durham in fine shape, \$52.00 per cow and calf.
1000 Fine yearling heifers out of the above cows, \$39.00 per head.
1000 Good Arizona cows and calves, \$45.00 per cow and calf.
500 Old Mexico cows and calves, \$35.00 per cow and calf.
5000 Good native yearlings, White face and Durham.
500 Good native bulls.
2000 Good native twos. Steers.

We are having good rains where these cattle are located and they will all be in good shape. I also have a fine ranch in New Mexico that I want to sell. This ranch is well watered, will run 7,000 cattle winter and summer. This is one of the best ranches in New Mexico and can only be appreciated by a cattle man that understands range conditions when he sees them.

In case you are interested in any of the above would be glad to hear from you. H. L. ROBINSON, 909 Montana St., El Paso, Texas.

FORCED SALE OF RANCH AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Including four sections R. R. land, part fenced, with leased school section with two miles spring water (one cattle range). Will sell land (and improvements and all machinery, horses, wagons, one work team), at \$4.50 per acre and deduct balance owing on R. R. contract, which is \$4,800 at 6 per cent and expires four years from July 22, 1913. Also have 50 head No. 1 grade Percheron stock horses; will sell after the land is sold or with the land if party desires. Horses will not be sold until the land is sold. This will bear inspection. Personal reasons for selling, (no trades). Reference, Farmers State Bank of Sidney, Mont., or any of the business men of Wibaux, Mont., that know me. Address George Holmes, owner, Clark, Dawson Co., Montana.

C. O. Lindquist of Union county, S. D., was on the Sioux City market August 12th with a load of cattle which brought a very satisfactory price.

Col. E. D. Bryant, the noted live stock auctioneer of St. Charles, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday with two loads of lambs, which we handled to his entire satisfaction. He said that if his section gets a good rain this week corn will make a half crop, otherwise it will not.

Fred C. Sheldon, Mitchell county, Ia., writes our Chicago house under date of August 15 as follows: "Received check from you for overcharge on freight by C. G. W. for which I thank you very much. I was much pleased to know that you were looking after my interests in the matter."

On August 12th our E. St. Louis house sold for Otto Iserman, Lewis Wilkinson and six others of New Haven, Mo., a car of mixed cattle. The two gentlemen above named accompanied the shipment and watched its disposition. "I am very well pleased with results," was the expression of both. Mr. Iserman had five cattle in the consignment and Mr. Wilkinson had one head.

"Your favor of the 12th inst. is at hand. I received account of sales of the shipment that you forwarded to Kansas City; am well pleased with this sale, and consider all the shipments we have made you have been handled to the best possible advantage. I wish to thank you for your advice and the interest you have taken in the shipments. Will forward you some more in the near future."

John F. Larkin, a progressive stock raiser of Loogootee, Ind., favored our East St. Louis house with two loads of steers on August 12th. There were forty head in the consignment, averaging 1212 lbs, which brought \$8.25 per cwt, a very satisfactory price to the owner. Corn, cottonseed meal and grass entered into the conditioning of these cattle, and Mr. Larkin reported they made a very good gain.

During the week ending Aug. 16th, our East St. Louis house sold cattle for the following prominent live stock dealers of the South: C. L. Nicoll, Bainbridge, Ga.; J. B. Burnett, Williston, Tenn.; J. W. Ward, Vaiden, Miss.; Hood & Orr, New Decatur, Ala.; O. E. Cobb, Sumterville, Ala.; G. W. McLeod, Blytheville, Ark. (native); J. E. Niven, Sylacauga, Ala.; A. A. Horn, Camden Tenn. (native); Lee B. Well, Little Rock, Ark.

On Monday of this week we had the pleasure of handling for J. T. Lacy, Cass county, Ill., two loads of cattle of his own feeding. "These cattle sold to my entire satisfaction," remarked Mr. Lacy, "in fact brought fully as much as I expected." He reported a good rain Saturday of last week, which unfortunately was accompanied by heavy wind, laying the corn flat and thus doing some damage as well as good.

C. D. Caldwell, of the well-known Aberdeen-Angus breeding firm of C. D. & E. F. Caldwell, Burlington Junction, Mo., was on the Chicago market Monday with three loads of cattle which we had the pleasure of handling for him. Messrs. Caldwell are showing some of their stock at the Iowa State Fair this week. Our Mr. Cross says that their "blackskins" are "cracker-jacks" and no doubt they will be heard from at Des Moines.

H. D. Lute, Keith county, Nebraska, August 12, 1913, writes our South Omaha house, as follows: "Your wire and account sales for the cows and heifers sold for me last week arrived in due time. I was well pleased with the sale, as I received a little more than I expected for them. A shipper

here remarked 'If you got \$6.25 for those heifers Clay, Robinson have better salesmen than ———.' So you may have another customer from this point."

Ed. Weaver, Boone county, Ark., writes our Kansas City house under date of Aug. 8th: "We received the message as to sale of the sheep that Mr. Hulen consigned to you, also the next day we received account sales and wish to thank you for the prompt attention paid us. We believe that you received the full strength of the market and will in the near future send you more stuff. We figured on losing money on these sheep but to our great surprise they paid out."

Monday we sold for C. J. Olson, Webster county, Ia., one load of cattle at a satisfactory price. Mr. Olson, who is the fortunate owner of some 700 acres of choice farming land, is retiring from active business in the cattle feeding line, turning same over to his boys, who we trust will achieve as great success as their father. Mr. Olson states that although the summer has been dry, corn is looking much better than would be expected under the circumstances. Oats, however, was a light crop.

"We are having plenty of rain, cattle are coming along fine, and the range is as good as it ever has been since the days of the buffalo," writes Geo. E. Smith of Johnson county, Wyo., to our South Omaha house under date of Aug. 13. "The roundup has just started in earnest and shipments will probably be made during the forepart of September. Calf crop is very good in our locality and calves are above the average in quality. Everyone has a large hay crop here and hay will be very cheap as the range is excellent and hay plentiful. I do not see any market for it unless a dry hard winter comes on."

Messrs. Bell & Cooper of Ravenswood, Mo., were in to our St. Joseph office on Monday, August 18, with a load of very fine light-weight butcher hogs, which our salesmen cashed early in the day at \$8.45, on a shipping order, which was 10@15c higher than last Saturday. These gentlemen expressed themselves as highly pleased with the sale, the weights being 150 lbs heavier at market than at home, while the price was at least 15c more than they expected. They informed us that they would have some more hogs for our firm in the near future, and certainly would not pass us by.

P. A. Jones of Jones Bros., Johnson county, Mo., was on the Chicago market this week with two loads of cattle, fed on one of their farms. These gentlemen are well known as dealers in horses and mules as well as being extensively interested in farming and live stock. It was Mr. Jones' first shipment to us at Chicago although he has done business with our Kansas City and East St. Louis branches, and remarked that he had always gotten first-class service at those points. He says that their section of the country has never experienced so severe a drought as it is now undergoing. Corn will not make more than half a crop and the hay crop is also very short.

Our old-time friend and patron, Geo. Dobson, Platt county, Ill., was a caller at our Chicago office Monday, accompanied by his niece. Mr. Dobson was on his way to Montreal. Mr. Dobson retired from active feeding operations some time ago, turning same over to his sons. His many friends at the Chicago yards and elsewhere will be glad to know that, like the rugged Yorkshirer that he is, he carries his 78 years lightly and is hale and hearty. He stated that he had never seen it as dry in August as it was when he left. He thought

Let My Pumping Engines Do the Work

Yes, sir. Get a Galloway Pumping Engine Outfit. Put it to a 90-day test on your farm. Use it to run the churn, cream separator, washing machine, pump or any small machine on your place. Then if you don't say it's the best little engine you ever saw in your life, you can ship it back. I'll refund your money and pay the freight both ways. No strings to this offer — is there? Then on top of this wonderfully liberal offer I'll save you \$25 to \$50 on the outfit. Can you beat it? Never. Write me today.

Get My Special Offer and Prices

Do it today. Only \$24.75 for a 1 1/2 h. p. "Boss of the Farm" pumping engine. You can't afford to wait for your windmill to blow down or a calm, hot day when you have to do all the pumping for a lot of stock by hand. Be prepared. Get my special pumping engine catalog. Save \$25 to \$50 on your engine and join my list of over 50,000 satisfied Galloway engine customers. Write me today. Don't put it off. You'll need an engine in the next few weeks. It'll pay for itself the first month. Get my special 1913 offer. Address: Wm. Galloway, Pres.

\$24.75
Up
William Galloway Co.
435 R. Galloway Sta.,
Waterloo, Ia.

corn would make fully a half crop. The wheat crop was good but oats deficient by 50 per cent. Clover good but timothy crop short.

H. W. Boerner, Cedar county, Neb., was on the Sioux City market August 12 with a load of baby beef averaging 800 lbs which brought \$8.25. Mr. Boerner was very well pleased with the sale. In commenting on this shipment Mr. Boerner said it was the last of a purchase which Clay, Robinson Co. of Sioux City made for him in September, 1911. At that time, he got 32 heifers averaging 590 lbs which cost \$3.40. He sold these heifers in May, 1913, and received \$2,140 for them while the cost price was about \$620. His shipment of calves were raised from these heifers and netted him \$1,720. This was a total of \$3,860 on his \$620 investment. He raised every bushel of corn that he fed to these cattle and marketed three loads of hogs in the meantime. He had 280 acres of corn last year and a splendid crop. This year the corn is only fair. Mr. Boerner has every reason to be proud of the results of this purchase.

FEEDING CATTLE.

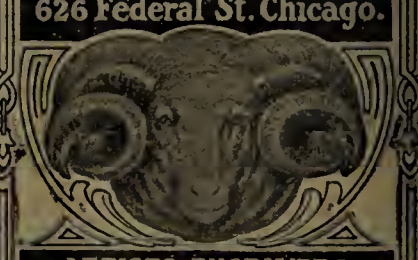
We have at Garden City, Kans., 900 twos and 400 yearling steers. All dehorned and nice clean bunch of cattle. Price 6c weighed up there in September.

LAMAR LIVE STOCK CO., LAMAR, COLO.

FILL YOUR SILO

With a daisy corn harvester; half the labor saved; attaches to any wagon; easy to operate; pays for itself in one season. Order today—price only \$20. Mr. J. W. Hoff writes: "Mr. H. P. Troutman, Kewanee, Ind. Dear Sir—Your little daisy corn harvester saves half or more of the labor in cutting the corn for filling the silo." Sold direct to the farmer. H. P. TROUTMAN, KEWANEE, IND.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.



**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
We make Half Tones for
Breeder Catalogues
a Specialty

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to



BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

**STUDY
LAW
AT
HOME**

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this!

THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

Among Our Customers

Following is a copy of a letter received by our St. Joseph house from Jas. Cotton, Ogden, Utah, under date of August 14th:

On Aug. 18 our East St. Louis house sold for H. C. Newmeyer of Atlanta, Mo., one deck of lambs at \$7.35, which was top of the native lamb market that day.

On Saturday August 16th, our E. St. Louis house sold for Ed. Kauffman & Son, Princeton, Mo., a load of hogs, 70 head, averaging 187 lbs, at \$8.85, the top of the market that day.

C. W. & D. A. Whitmer, Bardin, Mo., and A. Russell, Eldon, Mo., had hogs on the E. St. Louis market Aug. 15th, which we sold at \$8.70 per cwt., within 10c of the top that day.

H. H. Bush of the firm of Brown & Bush, Crook county, Wyo., was at the Chicago Yards the forepart of this week looking after a cattle consignment. Mr. Bush reports the range in

excellent condition considering the dry weather which prevailed early in the season. He estimates that about 75 per cent as many cattle as last year will be marketed from there.

G. C. Dreon, Pike county, Ill., was on the Chicago market Monday with a load of cattle which we sold as feeders at a price satisfactory to him. He reports corn in very poor condition, there having only about two inches of rain fallen since April 15.

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent purchase made for him, Robert Simmons of Morton, Minn., states as follows: "The cows and bull came all right. Am well pleased with them. Thank you for the trouble. My neighbor saw them the day they came. He would take a load of cows if you could get them."

Wm. Molcott of Shelby, Mont., expressed himself as being very well pleased both with the price we secured as well as the way we handled his shipment of sheep at South St. Paul on Monday of this week, the same consisting of five cars of fair to good ewes, for which we secured \$4.00 per cwt. straight.

W. R. Coward, Fremont county, Ia., brought in a load of hogs of his own feeding for Monday's market. Mr. Coward has been doing business with our firm for the past ten years. He says corn looks like about a half crop. Up to the time he left they had not had any rain to speak of since July 7. Old corn is selling at 66 cents.

"When I have any more live stock to ship, Clay, Robinson & Co. will handle them for me. I am indeed pleased with the prices you secured for two cars of sheep and lambs which you handled for me today," was the way Jos. Espey of Ismay, Mont., expressed himself in regard to the sale of two cars of mixed sheep and lambs which we handled for him Monday of this week. The above shipment consisted of about one deck of fair to good feeding ewes which we sold for \$3.50 per cwt, a short deck of 55-lb feeding lambs, which we disposed of at \$6.35 per cwt, also some weighty yearling ewes and wethers which sold at \$4.85 and \$5.25 respectively.

ONE OF WORLD'S BIG FARMS.

The farm of Joseph O. Thompson, outside of Birmingham, Ala., is said to be one of the largest in the world. It comprises 25,000 acres in the famous black belt which is considered the most fertile farm land to be found anywhere. If this farm were to be cut into city lots there would be 400,000, enough to build a city of 2,400,000 inhabitants, figuring six to each family.

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Two hundred miles of wire encloses the farm. It takes the man who inspects the fence five days to ride around it on horseback. To properly care for the farm 1,200 are employed, who with their families make a population larger than the average Alabama city. Two hundred and thirty plows are always in use.

All the farm is not under cultivation. Just now only 6,000 acres are planted. In an ordinary season this area yields 2,500 bales of cotton, 25,000 bushels of corn, 12,000 bushels of oats, 600 tons of hay, 500 tons of alfalfa and 18,000 gallons of syrup. Besides

sides all this there are on the farm 600 head of cattle and nearly as many hogs.

Mr. Thompson is called the king farmer of Alabama. There are cattlemen in the west and in other parts of the world who own many more acres, but they are merely pasture and not farms. Some of the ranches in Texas are famous for their area. Not many miles from El Paso, there is a ranch which takes six hours to ride from the entrance gate to the ranch house which is not even half way across the range. There is a woman in Mexico who has a ranch of 1,000,000 acres.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Ear Tags
FOR STOCK

**BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE**

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO. Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St.
CHICAGO, ILL.

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

until you have investigated the Temple Gas-Gasoline-Distillate-Kerosene-Alcohol Engines. Sizes: 1 1/4-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-25-30-40-50 H. P. One Cylinder, Double Cylinder and Four Cylinder Engines made to secure highest efficiency and lowest operating cost. All Temple Engines are Slow Speed, Heavy Duty Engines; they occupy less than one-third of the space of the Horizontal Engine; they weigh from one-third to one-half less than the weight of the Horizontal Engine and notwithstanding less bulk and less weight, they are built stronger in proportion to strains. Explosions are located low down on a flat base, which overcomes violent vibrations. These advantages greatly increase their range of use.

The Temple Engines cost nothing, as they pay for themselves in fuel saving and in securing from the machines operated their highest efficiency. They save from one-quarter to one-half the fuel of the average engine.

The Temple Engines deliver a steady stream of power. Delivering a steady stream of power, with vibrations overcome, they operate all farm machinery, Electric Generators, Traction Outfits, Portables, Saw Machines, River and Lake Boats, up to exceptionally low cost.

Temple Engines have won five first premiums for low operating cost, for stability and steadiness of power.

"My engine consumes half the oil of my neighbor's, doing the same work."

Another: "My Temple Engine saves grain in threshing, due to its steady stream of power."

Another: "I have all the contracting power business in my section, as no other engine can compete with the Temple which I own."

THEREFORE—Don't buy an engine before investigating the Temple. This is the Company's 61st year as manufacturers. It is one of the Pioneer Engine Makers of the country, which means reliability and durability of its product. Write today for catalog and quotations and in regard to our THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL.

The Temple Engine & Pump Co., Dept. 45, Chicago, Illinois

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



The SAL-VET
Man

S. R. FEIL,
Pres. The
S. R. Feil Co.
Registered
Pharmacist
and Graduate
National
Institute of
Pharmacy



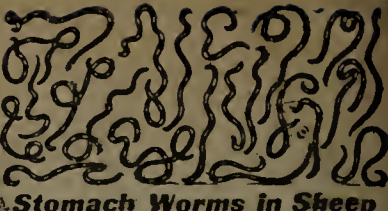
Look Out for WORMS!

You want to keep hog cholera, swine plague and other contagious diseases off your farm. You want to have healthier, thriftier farm animals. **YOU WANT TO MAKE MORE MONEY FROM YOUR STOCK.** Then, **you must get rid** of the deadly, disease-breeding worms.

Worms Are Robbing You Right NOW!

You may not know it but they are at work on your farm in your pastures and among your animals. **I'll prove it before your own eyes and before you pay me a penny.** I'll show you how these pests are not only stealing your feed—keeping your animals from putting on flesh and robbing you of your stock profits—but what is still **worse** they are slowly and surely laying the foundation for hog cholera and other terrible plagues which cause millions of dollars of losses every year. Prevention is far better than cure. Disease is expensive. You can't afford to take chances, especially when I make you this unusual, liberal offer.

I'll Rid Your Stock of WORMS or No Pay



Stomach Worms in Sheep



Tape Worm

Intestinal Worm in Hogs

I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

The **EDITOR** of
the Iowa Homestead

says concerning Hog Cholera: — "Ninety-tenths of the trouble that occurs among hogs is due first to a weakening of the constitutional powers on account of the ravages of worms."

READ HOW Other Farmers Have Profited by Simply Send- ing Me the COUPON

"The hog cholera is all around us in this neighborhood, but so far there is not a single case among the hogs belonging to the men who are feeding Sal-Vet."—Thomas Cannedy, Koodhouse, Ill.

"I am very much pleased with the results from feeding 'Sal-Vet.' I have had no sick hogs, while my next neighbor has lost over thirty from cholera. I surely will never be without 'Sal-Vet' on my place again."—Roy O. Truitt, Lincoln City, Del.

"My lambs were dying at the rate of one or two every day. After I began feeding Sal-Vet, I lost one, but that was nearly dead by the time the remedy arrived. Since then, I have not had any more losses, and the lambs are all in tip top condition. I would not think of keeping sheep without 'Sal-Vet.'"—J. A. Biedert, Findlay, Ill.

"After a thorough trial, I am enclosing herewith the price of the 'Sal-Vet' with the thorough conviction that it is THE BEST INVESTMENT I HAVE EVER MADE."—O. W. Jack, Minneola, Fla.

"Your 'Sal-Vet' saved my hogs. Many other herds all around me died from hog cholera, but mine are still all healthy. I can attribute their escape to nothing but 'Sal-Vet.'"—R. B. Fenske, Hoyt, Kansas.

"I fed the 200 lb. barrel of 'Sal-Vet' and believe that it saved my hogs, as the cholera swept this part of the country, but I have not had a single sick hog."—G. W. Cummins, Rt. No 1, Box 16, Cincinnati, Iowa.

"Sal-Vet" amply fills the bill. Neighbors all around me have lost hogs, but I have lost none since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—Walter J. Gilbert, Waltonville, Ills.

"After feeding \$5.00 worth of 'Sal-Vet' to my ten horses am now able to get \$25.00 more for them than before feeding it. It certainly pays to feed 'Sal-Vet.'"—John Sawatsky, Neche, N. Dak.

"I have just spent a day with the lambs that we have on feed at our demonstration farm at Caldwell. 'Sal-Vet' gives them better appetites and seemed to make them have better thrift. In fact, the gains have been very rapidly increasing since we began feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—E. J. Iddings, Animal Husbandman, University of Idaho, College of Agriculture and Agriculture Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

"Our hogs had been dying for sometime, but after feeding 'Sal-Vet' to them for two weeks, the losses stopped, and we have lost none of our hogs since, thanks to you."—S. H. Allen, Oxford, Ohio.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lb., \$8; 500 lb., \$13; 500 lb., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lb., on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of "Sal-Vet" for each sheep or hog, and 4 lb. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular size packages.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL CO.
Dept. LSR 8-1-13 Cleveland, O.

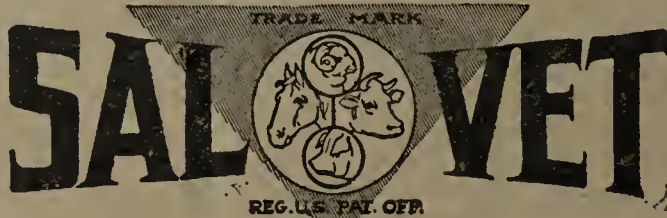
Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....
P. O.
Shipping Sta. State.....
Number of Sheep..... Hogs..... Cattle..... Horses.....

I'll SHOW You HOW to Have

healthier, thriftier, worm-free animals—how to make them look better—grow faster on no more feed—make you more money. I'll rid them of worms at my risk and without a penny of pay in advance if you will just send me the coupon below. All I ask is the privilege of sending you a 60 days' supply of "SAL-VET" so I can prove to you right on your own farm before your own eyes, on your own stock, what I have already proved to thousands of other farmers. I want you to see for yourself the wonderful change "SAL-VET" will work in your stock. I want you to see how it will kill and expel these dangerous stomach and intestinal worms, how it will make your farm animals put on flesh—how it will put snap in the eye, gloss on the coat and vim and energy in every muscle. "SAL-VET" can't help but work a wonderful change in your stock because it frees them of the myriads of blood-sucking parasites that fasten themselves along the lining of the stomach and intestines and rob the animals of the nourishment needed for growth and thrift, and rob you of your stock profits.

The Great
WORM
Destroyer



The Great
LIVE STOCK
Conditioner

"SAL-VET" is a great boon to stock raisers—it has conquered once and for all the most destructive parasites known to animal kingdom—the pests that cause 90% of all live stock losses. You can't hope to have the best stock—the healthiest animals and make the most money unless you **get rid of the worms.** Being a medicated salt, stock like "SAL-VET" and run to it freely while

They Doctor Themselves

It requires no dosing—no drenching—no starving—no bother at all. **The cost is trifling** if it does everything I claim and **absolutely nothing** if it fails. For only 1-12th of a cent a day any hog or sheep can run to it freely—larger animals of course consume a trifle more. Remember I don't ask a single penny of pay in advance. I want you to see the results **first**—on your farm—before you decide.

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

All I ask you to do is to fill out the coupon at the left—tell me how many head of stock you have and I'll ship you enough "SAL-VET" to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives (nothing more) then when the 60 days are up if you are not satisfied that "SAL-VET" has done what I claimed, I'll cancel the charge—You won't owe me one penny. Don't put off trying "SAL-VET" another day. Protect your stock from disease—see for yourself how you can have healthier, thriftier, better, money-making animals. **SEND THE COUPON NOW.** Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President
THE S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR, Cleveland, Ohio



Look For
This Label
on top of all
"Sal-Vet"
Packages.
Don't be de-
ceived by
imitations.
Don't buy
"Sal-Vet" this
or "Sal-Vet" that
Get the origi-
nal genuine
"Sal-Vet"



Stack

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1913

NO. 35

MONTANA CONDITIONS GOOD.

John Petrie, traveling live stock agent of the Burlington, was at the Omaha stock yards after an extensive examination of conditions over the system as far west as Billings. "I never saw better grass or more of it than they have up in Wyoming and Montana this year," said Mr. Petrie.

Southern cattle from drouth districts, and if prices work much lower on account of liquidation of Southern grassers, I expect to see an abrupt decrease in western Nebraska shipments."

Mr. Popp was represented on the South Omaha market Monday with three loads of grass cattle that were handled by our house at that point.

SHOE MANUFACTURER FEARS LEATHER FAMINE.

J. Harry Selz, newly elected president of the Selz-Schwab Shoe Company, at the annual banquet of salesmen employed by the concern, held in Chicago, last week, said:

"The war scare is nothing to the feeling of uneasiness that would spread through this country if the people knew how scarce cattle are," he said. "Unless the government acts quickly there will be a cattle famine and leather prices will soar until they are double or triple the present prices."

"The government could well afford to give a bounty of \$1 a head to cattle raisers. Unless something is done, and that immediately, to encourage the raising of more cattle this country will be in the grip of a leather famine."

BUILDING LARGEST ICE BOX IN WORLD.

What is declared to be the largest ice box in the world is being installed in Chicago. The cooling plant is being built by the United States government and is to be one of the features at the International Refrigeration Show, to be held in the International Live Stock Exposition Amphitheater Sept. 17 to Oct. 1.

"The ice box is the largest of its kind in captivity," said an official of the exposition. "It is to cost \$10,000 and when completed will be large enough to house an ordinary two-flat building. And that, as housewives look upon such things, will be some ice box."

The government will use the cooling plant as a storage place for articles to be exhibited by Uncle Sam at the exposition. There will be on display in the government's booth, fruits, flowers, silk worms, and scores of other things that have undergone the process of refrigeration.



A. N. Smith of Smith Bros. prominent cattlemen of Buffalo, Wyo. Mr. Smith is mounted on "Old Sullivan," 24 years old—and for 21 years his favorite cow pony. With him on the pony are seen the coming generation of "Smith brothers."

"Cattle and sheep are putting on the tallow in fine shape and I look to see more cattle shipped to market than last year. Sheep shipments will possibly fall a little short of last year as there will be more feeding done at home than ever before. Flockmasters have an idea that because of the drouth the demand for feeders will not be as heavy as last year and so they have made arrangements to ship in the feed and fatten much of their stock at home as an experiment. It is just possible that they will change their minds later as everybody has been surprised the way the feeder buyers have been taking hold of the stuff lately. There must be a whole lot more feed in the country than anyone figured on."

GOOD FEED IN SANDHILLS.

"Sandhills cattle are fairly wallowing in feed," remarked John Popp of Agate, Neb., "and if market prices in the near future are not attractive, growers will be in excellent shape to hold their stock until late in the season. Quite a few cattle have already been sent in from our territory but the movement thus far has not been prompted by necessity. Early shipments were made simply because the cattle were fat and trade conditions satisfactory. At present, Sandhills growers are keeping pretty close tab on the movement of



Mr. Smith on "Old Sullivan." Note haystacks, "the ranchman's insurance policy," in background.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Cattle receipts Monday were 23,289. The market was somewhat slow to open but once a trading basis was established the desirable fat handy-weight cattle, more particularly yearlings, were fully steady with the close of last week, but heavy cattle were generally 10c lower, with less desirable sorts 10 to 20c lower. In sympathy with the big run at Kansas City, stock cattle here, unless of strictly good quality, were 25c lower. That point reported a total of 38,000 cattle, about half of which were stockers and feeders, the biggest run for a long time. The extreme top of the market here for fat cattle was \$9.10. We sold for Chas. D. Davis, Mercer county, Mo., four loads of 1,345-lb. branded Missouri white-faces at \$9.00. We also sold four loads of branded Short-Horns averaging 1,477 lbs at \$8.85. Our other sales included five loads of 1,200-lb fed westerns from Iowa, and 42 head of 875-lb yearlings, steers and heifers, at \$9.00, these latter being the property of J. Mudgett, Lineville, Iowa.

With 4,757 cattle received Tuesday the market was strong. The supply was nearly half rangers.

With receipts estimated at 15,000 Wednesday the market ruled generally 10c higher. Quality of the offerings was good.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, August 27:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 10 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 25 8 65
Plain to fair short-fed steers	7 60 8 00
Poor to plain steers	7 25 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	9 10 9 25
Good to choice yearling steers	8 65 9 00
Medium to good yearling steers	8 25 8 75
Plain to fair yearling steers	7 90 8 10
Common yearling steers	7 50 7 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags	7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 20.

26 Ill. ....1407	9.10	27 Ia. ....1185	8.35
51 Ill. ....1518	9.00	20 Ill. ....1047	8.35
18 Ia. ....1280	8.90	22 Ill. ....1304	8.35
31 Ia. ....906	8.85	22 Ill. ....923	8.35
18 Mo. ....1450	8.85	21 Ill. ....990	8.35
54 Ill. ....853	8.80	24 Mo. ....1036	8.30
20 Ill. ....1430	8.80	22 Ill. ....1232	8.30
21 Ia. ....1282	8.75	31 Ia. ....1095	8.25
18 Ia. ....1321	8.75	21 Mo. ....1223	8.20
20 Ill. ....1281	8.75	33 Ia. ....827	8.20
20 Ill. ....1148	8.70	37 Ill. ....1169	8.15
22 Ia. ....1161	8.60	39 Ill. ....1215	8.15
24 Ill. ....935	8.60	27 Ill. ....862	8.10
20 Ill. ....1310	8.55	20 Ill. ....1013	8.10
18 Mo. ....892	8.50	21 Ill. ....1236	8.10
27 Mo. ....1150	8.45	20 Ill. ....1091	8.00
15 Ill. ....1206	8.45	19 Ia. ....1138	7.90
20 Mo. ....1185	8.40	19 Ill. ....990	7.90
30 Ill. ....1055	8.40	25 Ia. ....868	7.40
16 Ill. ....1023	8.35	24 Ia. ....917	7.10

Thursday, August 21.

12 Ia. ....1433	8.70	20 Ill. ....1182	7.65
74 Ia. ....1212	8.30	29 Ill. ....708	7.05
61 Ill. ....1203	8.25		

Monday, August 25.

73 Mo. ....1345	9.00	24 Ill. ....781	8.45
42 Ia. s&h... 377	9.00	20 Ia. ....781	8.45
29 Mo. ....1477	8.85	26 Ia. s&h... 827	8.40
22 Mo. ....1477	8.85	27 Mo. ....883	8.40
35 Ia. ....1401	8.80	54 Mo. ....1273	8.30
53 Ia. ....1200	8.80	12 Mo. ....1160	8.25
54 Ia. ....1200	8.80	39 Ia. ....1265	8.15
49 Mo. ....1274	8.70	38 Ia. ....1265	8.15
33 Mo. ....1274	8.70	25 Ill. ....888	7.00
17 Ia. ....1465	8.65	29 Ill. ....676	6.65
19 Ill. ....1372	8.65	28 Ill. ....687	6.25

Tuesday, August 26.

14 Mo. ....1293	8.50	42 Ky. ....1194	7.90
27 Mo. y.... 777	8.25	40 Ky. ....1194	7.90
16 Ill. ....1150	8.30	48 Ky. ....1106	7.35
21 Ill. ....1127	8.05	73 Ill. ....653	7.10

BUTCHER STOCK.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, August 27:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	\$7 75 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers	6 10 7 50
Common to plain heifers	5 50 6 25

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	7 25 7 75
Good to choice cows	6 00 7 00
Plain to fair cows	4 85 5 75
Fair to good cutters	4 25 4 75
Common to good canners	3 50 4 15

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	7 00 7 75
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 25 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls	5 75 6 10
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 00 5 60

Calves.

Prime vealers	12 00 12 25
Good to choice vealers	11 00 11 75
Poor to fair vealers	9 50 10 50
Good to choice heavy calves	6 10 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 25 6 25

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	70 00 85 00
Medium to good	55 00 65 00
Common to plain	45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 20.

Heifers.	10 Wis. 893	7.10
----------	------------------	------

Thursday, August 21.

Thursday, August 21.				
Cows.			7 Mich.	874 4.25
5 Mich.	760	6.50	9 Wis.	794 4.00
6 Wis.	956	4.50	11 Mich.	822 4.00
6 Wis.	958	4.35		

Friday, August 22.

Cows.	10 Mich.	933	4.10
9 Mich.	859	4.15	

Monday, August 25.

Heifers.	5 Mo. 926	7.35	Cows.	5 Mo. ....1100	6.35
15 Ia. 790	6.40	12 Mich. 975	4.15		

Tuesday, August 26.

Cows.	7 Wis.	990	6.00
10 Wis.	805	6.75.	

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, August 27, are for assorted offerings both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders	\$7 65 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	7 40 7 60
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders	7 20 7 40

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 50 7 90
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 35 7 40
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 50 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 25 7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds	5 75 6 25

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows	5 40 5 75

\$9.00

BRANDED MISSOURI BEEVES

Our sales on Monday included 73 head of branded grade Herefords averaging 1,345 lbs, for Chas. D. Davis, Mercer county, Mo., at \$9.00. This was the top of the market barring one lot at \$9.10, and the highest price paid for that number of head in many weeks.

Included in the above lot were the Grand Champion load of feeding cattle at the American Royal Show at Kansas City last fall, these being of the well-known L. S. brand, shown by Col. C. C. Slaughter. The balance of the bunch were high grade Whitefaces of various brands bought on the Kansas City market. They were fed since March 1, getting corn and sorghum feed, and running on blue grass pasture during the summer. Mr. Chas. Davis estimated the probable corn yield in his locality as around 60 per cent, and about the usual number of cattle on feed. He was accompanied on the market by his brother, Mr. Glenn Davis, and E. R. Casteel.

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs on Monday, numbered 48,178. The market ruled strong on light hogs, all others 15 to 25c lower, with top at \$9.30, paid for fancy light shipping. Bulk of the good light shipping sold from \$9.00 to \$9.25; bulk of butchers and heavy shipping from \$8.50 to \$8.95; bulk of good light mixed from \$8.40 to \$8.75; bulk of the good heavy mixed from \$8.10 to \$8.40. Bulk of the mixed and heavy packing from \$7.75. to \$8.00. While the market ruled strong on light hogs a good many of this class sold steady on the early rounds, but the shippers received late orders, which caused strength later in the market. Speculators were fairly good buyers, but the big packers would not buy unless they could get their hogs.

Fresh receipts Tuesday were 16,449. It was a good active market, with prices about same as preceding day. Top was again \$9.30. Bulk of the offerings went between \$8.00 and \$9.00, the spread in values being very wide.

Wednesday with 30,000 estimated receipts the market ruled strong to 5c higher, with top of \$9.35, secured by us.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, August 27:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9 00 @ 9 35
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	8 60 9 00
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 50 9 00
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 00 8 40
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 80 8 20
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 75 8 00
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 00 7 70
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 00 8 70
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	4 00 6 00
Stags	8 25 9 00
Boars	2 00 5 00
Governments	1 50 6 00

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts Monday were 33,541, and the run was composed principally of range sheep and lambs, the supply of natives not being up to expectations. A city butcher paid up to \$8.15 for two lots, outside of this, bulk of the best lambs sold from \$7.65 to \$8.00 and were generally 25c lower than the best time Friday. Native sheep sold 10 to 15c higher, a few prime lots selling up to \$4.50, but the bulk went from \$4.25 to \$4.35.

Tuesday's receipts were 34,034. The market ruled generally steady, best native lambs selling up to \$8.10, bulk of the choice ones from \$7.75 to \$8.00. Native sheep met with ready sale, best selling up to \$4.50, bulk from \$4.25 to \$4.40.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 25,000 and the market ruled steady. We sold one load of choice lambs at \$8.10, with bulk of the best lambs selling from \$7.75 to \$8.00. Native sheep ruled strong best selling around \$4.50. We sold one load of light ewes at \$4.65. Receipts of natives increased as the day advanced and the market closed weak on lambs and strong on sheep.

Revised quotations for native sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 27:

Lambs.			
Choice to prime	\$8 00 @ \$8 10		
Medium to good.....	7 50 7 85		
Plain to fair	6 75 7 25		
Cull lambs.....	5 50 6 25		
Yearlings.			
Choice to prime handy weight	5 75 6 00		
Medium to good.....	5 25 5 50		
Plain to fair	4 75 5 00		
Cull yearlings.....	4 00 4 50		
Wethers.			
Choice to prime light.....	4 75 4 90		
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 40 4 65		
Poor to plain.....	3 75 4 25		
Ewes.			
Good to prime light.....	4 40 4 65		
Fair to good.....	4 00 4 25		
Heavy ewes.....	4 25 4 50		
Cull ewes.....	2 50 3 50		

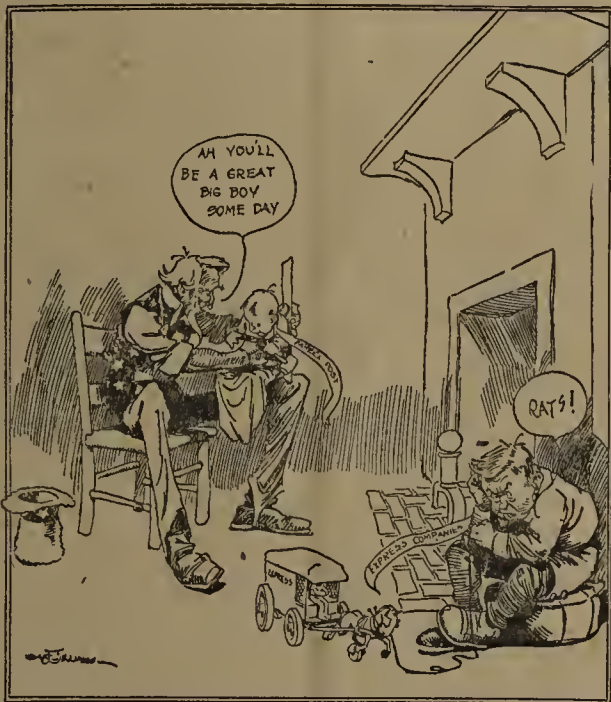
Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 20.			
Lambs.			
33 Ill.	74 7.75	97 Ill.	73 7.60
108 Ia.	71 7.75	51 Mo.	68 7.40
76 Ia.	75 7.75	275 Ill. fdg.....	44 6.00
57 Ia.	65 7.75	Cull Ewes.	
55 Ind.	77 7.65	30 Mo.	96 3.00
50 Ind.	83 7.65	62 Ill.	75 3.00
		68 Ill.	78 3.00

\$800—Matador Dakota-Texans—\$800

HIGHEST SALE OF RANGE CATTLE THIS YEAR

Our sales at Chicago on Tuesday, August 26, included 23 cars of double wintered Dakota-Texans for the Matador Land & Cattle Co., 448 steers averaging 1,234 lbs and bringing \$8.00 per cwt. This is the highest price any range cattle have brought at any market during the present season. The cattle were ranged on the Cheyenne River Reservation. Mr. John MacBain, general manager of the Matador company, was here to see the cattle sold.



crops, which means more business, sent out "Seed Corn Specials." Even the city papers and the great magazines have echoed the cry. Now the country experts are carrying the message into the very corn-fields.

However, it takes a generation for a new agricultural practice to become thoroughly and firmly established. In spite of all the agitation in favor of saving seed corn early, it is yet a fact that comparatively few farmers make a practice of picking their seed early and storing it properly. Here and there is one, and then again a whole community may be found where seed corn is gathered before Jack Frost makes his first rounds. Farmers who once acquire the habit, do not, as a rule, forsake it. Hence each new recruit makes a clear gain to the ranks.

We urge our readers to save their seed corn early. Save two or three times as much as you need. Store it where it will dry thoroughly. Moisture is far more harmful than cold. Then next spring don't forget to test. If you do these simple things, your cribs will be nearer the overflow mark than common next fall, other things being equal.

THE COUNTRY PREACHER.

Rural preachers are a splendid lot, says the Iowa Agriculturist, published by the students of the State College at Ames. Here at the college we have just had a two weeks' delightful visit from some 50 or 60 of them who came to attend the annual rural life conference. They are faithful; there isn't one country minister in a hundred who won't stand by friends and everything else he believes in to the very last ditch. They are industrious; for the most part they work longer hours and more troublesome hours than we have any knowledge of. They are sympathetic; they speak the kind words that bring comfort to the sorrowing and add to the happiness of the rejoicing. They are neighborly; they are ever ready to get under the burden of the other man or woman and help carry it. They are sweet spirited; their thoughts are attuned with the best things, their hopes renew with every rising sun and that makes for happy hearts and smiling faces.

It would be possible to go on and on with this bit of tribute to the country preacher, but that isn't the purpose of these lines. The point sought to be emphasized is this: The country preacher doesn't always get a fair deal from his people. On the average he is paid less than enough to allow him to live right; on the average, his church gets much less than enough to keep its work up. Moreover, we often deal uncharitably with him and his mistakes which are usually smaller than our own. The country preacher can do a great work in the country if country folks will stand by him with sympathy and with willingness to second his every effort. The rural problem isn't going to be solved without the country preacher and we ought to make the best of that situation.

SAVE SEED CORN EARLY.

With the coming of September comes a cry "Save Your Seed Corn Early" that was unheard twenty years ago. A decade ago it was first heard from the voices and pens of college professors, though some farmers had practiced the theory for a generation without advertising their ideas for the benefit of others. The agricultural press took it up. The railroads, keen to increase the volume of

WESTERN CATTLE AND SHEEP MARKET AT CHICAGO

WESTERN RANGE CATTLE.

The 23,289 cattle on sale at Chicago Monday included 4,000 Westerns, and among these were practically none of particularly attractive quality. Sales of the principal lots will be found listed below. There was a train of the Kendrick cattle on sale, the natives of which were sold at \$7.00, and were called as good as those which brought \$7.15 last week. The Spear Wyoming-Texans brought \$7.10 and heifers \$6.75.

Tuesday's run of 4,757 cattle included about 3,000 Westerns. The market was steady to strong, with buyers showing distinct anxiety for those of better quality and flesh. Interest centered wholly in the train of Matador double-wintered Dakota Texans, which we handled. The lot included 448 head, which averaged 1234 lbs. and sold straight at \$8.00. This is the highest price any Westerns have realized at any point thus far this year. The cattle were in good flesh, but still could have been advantageously retained on the range a little longer. The first train of Matadors on the market last season arrived as early as August 4th, averaging 1225 lbs. and selling at \$8.10. The company had none of their cattle on the market this week last year, nor for two weeks later, so that an accurate comparison cannot be made at this time. Commenting upon the sale of the Matadors in its issue of Tuesday, the 26th, the "Daily Live Stock World" remarks that it was "A somewhat notable event."

Wednesday's run of rangers was small and the market was steady to a dime higher on steers, while she stock showed no quotable change.

In the face of a fat cattle trade anywhere from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per cwt. lower than a year ago, the absorption of the better fleshed rangers this week at the prices paid augurs well indeed for Western cattle throughout the season. Cattle such as the Matadors at \$8.00 are not far from steady with a year ago. Undoubtedly this is a condition which is going to continue, and it but serves to accentuate our previous opinion that Western grass cattle should be held back until they are fully fat and hard. There have been late rains over a large area of the Western country, and this naturally tends to make the cattle more or less soft. The pastures of Kansas and other sections of the Southwest are becoming rapidly depleted, on account of protracted drought, and it means lessened competition for the Northwestern rangers to meet.

Revised quotations for all grades of range cattle on Wednesday, August 27:

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 10 @ 8 50
Good to choice steers.....	7 75 8 00
Plain to fair steers.....	7 25 7 60
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 50 7 10
Common steers.....	5 75 6 40
Good to choice feeders.....	7 50 7 85
Fair to medium feeders.....	6 90 7 40
Medium to good stockers.....	6 50 6 75
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 25 7 50
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	6 50 6 75
Fair to medium cows and heifers.....	5 75 6 25
Medium to good cutters.....	5 25 5 60
Common to good canners.....	4 50 5 00
Medium to good bulls.....	5 50 6 00
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 25
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	10 00 11 00
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 7 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 20.

C. Gunkel.....	20 Dakota feeders..	1214	7.75
C. Gunkel.....	31 Dakota heifers..	1040	7.05
L. A. Brown.....	34 Wyo.-Texans ..	899	5.25
L. A. Brown.....	84 Wyo.-Texans ..	960	6.00
Brown & W.....	25 Wyo.-Texans ..	998	6.00
R. M. Hanson.....	15 Dakotas	1039	7.50
R. M. Hanson.....	21 Dakota feeders..	1111	7.70
Jno. Tyler.....	11 Dakota feeders..	1075	7.45
Jno. Tyler.....	22 Dakota feeders..	1073	6.75
J. Van Dalc.....	10 Dakota feeders..	999	7.45
H. C. Short.....	13 Dakotas	1252	7.10
H. Benson.....	11 Dakotas	1030	6.85
S. Lebo.....	20 Dakota feeders..	1100	6.75
S. Lebo.....	11 Dakota heifers..	992	6.90
L. Tetley.....	26 Dakota feeders..	1104	6.90
S. H. Stevens.....	20 Dakota feeders..	1104	7.70
A. Nunn.....	14 Dakota feeders..	1144	7.00
Jno. Hanson.....	20 Dakota feeders..	1102	6.80
Jno. Hanson.....	13 Dakota cows....	960	6.75

Jno. Hanson.....	7 Dakota cows....	910	5.85
Follis & Co.....	15 Dakotas	1100	7.00

Friday, August 22.

Brown & Weare....	30 Wyoming-Texans	980	6.75
Brown & Weare....	66 Wyoming-Texans	913	5.75
Brown & Weare....	14 Wyoming-Texans	875	5.35

Tuesday, August 26.

Matador L. & C. Co.	448 Dak.-Tex.....	1234	8.00
---------------------	-------------------	------	------

Following sales were not made by us, but are quoted for information of our readers.

Monday, August 25.

J. B. Kendrick.....	71 Wyomings	1235	\$7.00
Spear Bros.....	49 heifers	1022	6.75
Mrs. J. B. Kendrick.	14 Wyomings	1142	6.90
B. E. Barrett.....	17	1245	7.60
B. E. Barrett.....	16	1248	7.40
B. E. Barrett.....	16	1220	6.75
B. E. Barrett.....	7 tailings	884	5.65
B. E. Barrett.....	12 cows	933	6.75
V. T. Hooker.....	31	1320	7.50
V. T. Hooker.....	5 cows	1032	6.00
Varney	15	1355	7.35
Varney	9	1238	7.35
Varney	5	1364	7.35
Welcher & R.....	18	1096	7.10
Welcher & R.....	42 feeders	1016	7.00
Welcher & R.....	21	879	6.75
Welcher & R.....	3 bulls	1210	5.75
Spear Bros.....	115	1237	7.10
Tom Bell C. Co.....	51 heifers	995	7.00
Tom Bell C. Co.....	18 heifers	1007	6.75
Tom Bell C. Co.....	6 heifers	880	6.50
.....	67 Montanas	1320	7.85
.....	62 feeders	940	7.50
.....	23 feeders	725	7.40
P. Jackson	9	1317	7.40
P. Jackson	8	1133	6.65
P. Jackson	22	1052	6.60
P. Jackson	8	813	6.40
W. E. Huffman.....	34 Montanas	1083	7.20
Ft. Sully C. Co.....	138 feeders	1118	7.20
M. Chandler	10	1231	7.40
M. Chandler	43	1224	7.10
M. Chandler	9	1196	6.80
C. W. McClaine....	9	1098	7.10
C. W. McClaine....	29	967	6.40
C. W. McClaine....	32	1198	7.10
Ely McCuistian	25	1270	7.10
Ely McCuistian	19 cows	1000	6.00
J. P. McCuistian....	110	1336	7.10
J. P. McCuistian....	54	1231	7.10
J. P. McCuistian....	67	1203	6.70
J. P. McCuistian....	78 cows	956	6.50
J. P. McCuistian....	34 cows	942	5.50
Tom Bell C. Co.....	51	995	7.00
Tom Bell C. Co.....	153 Texas	1111	6.70
Tom Bell C. Co.....	128 Texas	1104	6.70
Tom Bell C. Co.....	203 tailings	1002	6.00
Tom Bell C. Co.....	79 tailings	1007	6.00
Jokobe & W.....	24 feeders	979	6.40

RANGE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts Monday were 33,541. The run was composed of some 85 double-decks of rangers, 61 of which were lambs, 10 yearlings, 14 sheep and the balance natives, which made the supply run more to lambs than the same day a week ago. In the lamb line, Idaho, Washington and Wyoming were well represented and most sales looked 10 to 15c lower than last Friday. The extreme top was \$8.15 with the bulk of the range lambs selling from \$7.75 to \$8.10. We sold eight cars of Wyoming lambs belonging to Noble and Carmody at \$8.00. These lambs were exceptionally good and sold with one double-deck out for feeders at \$7.00. Their condition and quality certainly speaks well for the owners of these lambs. Two loads of choice handy Washington yearlings reached \$6.00, with fairly desirable kind wanted around \$5.50. There were no prime range wethers on sale though the market was generally 10 to 15c lower than last week's close. There was good inquiry for all classes of feeders, lambs selling as high as at any time this season. Aged yearlings and wethers met with ready sale.

Receipts Tuesday were 34,034, there being 93 cars of westerns on sale, 57 doubles of which were lambs and the balance sheep and 70 decks of natives. Good lambs all sold on a steady basis, though some of the plain kinds were weaker. Best range lambs sold up to \$8.15. The supply of range sheep was very light. Best wethers ruled generally 10c higher, selling at \$4.60. Feeder buyers took

hold readily, taking four cars of light Montana yearlings at \$5.60 and more weighty Idaho yearlings from \$5.40 to \$5.65, depending upon their weights. We again sold nine cars of Wyoming lambs at \$8.00 per cwt., 4½ cars belonging to F. F. Noble and 4¼ cars to the Spearhead Sheep Company.

The receipts Wednesday were estimated at 25,000, and range lambs sold generally steady, the best on sale selling up to \$8.10 per cwt., with the bulk from \$7.90 to \$8.00 per cwt. Sheep sold strong some choice light western wethers selling up to \$4.90. We sold 7 cars of Montana ewes at \$4.50. These sold from 10 to 15c higher. All westerns were sold early, which was no doubt fortunate, as the supply of natives seemed large. Lambs closed weak, and sheep strong.

Revised quotations for western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 27:

Lambs.

Lambs, choice.....	\$8 00 @ 8 15
Lambs, fair to good.....	7 65 7 90
Lambs, plain to fair.....	7 25 7 50

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice.....	5 75 6 00
Yearlings, plain to fair.....	5 25 5 50

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice.....	4 65 4 90
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 25 4 50

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice.....	4 35 4 50
Ewes, plain to fair.....	4 00 4 25
Ewes, culls	3 00 3 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 20.

Sheep.....		204 Mont. f.w...92	4.25
203 Mont. brdge.79	4.50	236 Mont. f.w...89	4.25
225 Mont. f.w...87	4.50	149 Mont. e....88	4.00
110 Mont. b.e...80	4.50	214 Mont. f.e...81	4.00
130 Mont. f.w...85	4.35		

Thursday, August 21.

Sheep.....		98 Mont. brdge 78	4.50
112 Mont. fdg y 64	5.50	222 " brdge 78	4.50
131 Mont. fdg w 59	5.50	606 Mont. fdg w 91	4.40
142 Mont. y.... 61	4.65	246 Mont. fdg w 86	4.35
145 Mont. y.... 55	4.65	100 Mont. e.... 87	4.00

Monday, August 25.

Lambs.....	68 8.00	970 Ore. fdg y. 81	5.40
1900 Wyo.	61 7.00	70 Ore. light y 80	5.40

Tuesday, August 26.

Lambs.....	65 8.00	251 Ore. fdg y.. 75	5.65
1059 Wyo.	64 8.00	248 Ore. fdg y.. 89	5.50
1112 Wyo.	56 7.00	240 Ore. fdg y.. 87	5.30
103 Wyo. fdg..	56 7.00	118 Ore. fdg y.. 86	5.00

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply of feeding lambs has been exceedingly small the entire week and they have sold at the highest prices of the season, best lambs bringing up to \$7.10. Yearlings of desirable weight and quality have been very scarce and the right kind would undoubtedly sell around \$5.75. Best light wethers selling around \$4.60, and choice feeding ewes up to \$4.00.

The supply of western breeders of a choice kind have been lacking and what have arrived were all white faces, making it impossible to secure black face westerns.

Native breeders have also been scarce and have sold at fully steady prices.

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, August 27:

Lambs.

Lambs, choice feeders	7 00 7 10
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 65 6 85
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	6 00 6 50

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice feeders....	5 25 5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders.....	4 75 5 00

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 40 4 60
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 75 4 25

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 75 4 00
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 25 3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25 5 75
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 60 4 75
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 15 4 35
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.	4 85 5 00
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.	4 65 4 85

\$8.00

New Record Price for Wyoming Range Lambs

Secured By Us At Chicago This Week

Our sales at Chicago this week for the sheep outfits named below included several bunches of lambs at \$8.00, which so far as we have been able to ascertain from existing records, is the highest price ever obtained for western range lambs on this market. Following are the sales in detail:

Monday, August 25

Noble & Carmody	-	1900 lambs	68 lbs	\$8.00
Noble & Carmody	-	324 lambs	61 lbs	7.00

Tuesday, August 26

F. F. Noble	- - - -	1112 lambs	64 lbs	8.00
F. F. Noble	- - - -	140 lambs	56 lbs	7.00
Spearhead Sheep Co.		1059 lambs	66 lbs	8.00
Spearhead Sheep Co.		199 lambs	56 lbs	7.00

The Noble & Carmody lambs were from cross-bred Cotswold ewes by pure-bred Cotswold rams, the Spearhead lot were from half-breed Cotswold ewes by pure-bred rams of the same breed, and the F. F. Noble lot were from half-breed Cotswold ewes by Hampshire rams. All were lambed at practically the same time. It is interesting to note that the Noble & Carmody lot (from cross-bred Cotswold ewes by pure-bred Cotswold rams) were considerably heavier than any of the others.

Above gentlemen are among the best known sheepmen of the West, and the Nobles are also prominent in western financial circles, F. F. Noble being cashier of the banking house of Noble, Lane & Noble, Lander, Wyo., of which A. D. Lane is president and W. P. Noble (of Salt Lake City) is vice-president. The Noble & Carmody and the Spearhead bands were grazed on the Forest Reserve, and the other lots on their own range outside.

Mr. John Carmody, who was in charge of the shipments, says that the range is in excellent condition.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, Aug. 26.—Cattle supply thus far this week has been liberal, Monday's run of over 9,000 head being the largest single day's receipts of the season to date. About 90 per cent of offerings came from the western range country, with bulk of the crop consisting of feeder grades. Other markets were heavily supplied with cattle on Monday and local buyers took advantage of this condition to bear values, but their efforts were only partially successful. Tuesday's rates for grass cattle, both beef and feeders, showed a decline of only 15¢ to 25¢ from last week's close. Brisk competition from country buyers enabled sellers to dictate to a certain extent, although supplies were too large to maintain prices on a steady basis.

Good to choice grass beefs are selling largely at \$7.25@7.65 with the fair to good classes at a spread of \$6.65@7.25. Choice feeder steers are selling up to \$7.75, with \$6.65@7.20 buying fair to good kinds. Attractive grass cows and heifers continue scarce. Grass heifers are quotable up to \$6.90, with choice cows at a limit of \$6.50. Calves are bringing \$6.00@9.00.

Hog trade is still more or less erratic. Local supplies have been moderate, with demand dull and draggy. Prices broke a dime on Monday and the trade Tuesday was quoted at steady to a nickel lower. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$7.75@7.90; top, \$8.35.

An estimated run of 18,000 sheep and lambs, practically all westerns, found an ample outlet Monday and cleared at strong prices. Bulk of lambs suitable to kill sold at \$7.20@7.65; top, \$7.70. Aged sheep made up a light proportion of the run, and good ewes sold at a range of \$4.00@4.25. No wethers or yearlings here, and not much inquiry for either class. Wethers are selling at \$4.40@4.60; yearlings, \$4.75@5.60. Feeding lambs sold mostly at \$6.50@6.70; top, \$6.75. Tuesday's run of fifty-one ears cleared well at steady to strong prices.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 26.—Receipts of cattle first two days this week total 5,500. Killers Monday sold 10 to 15¢ lower. Bulk fed steers sold at \$7.50 to \$8.25. Bulk dry lot cows and heifers \$5.65 to \$6.75. Bulk grassy killing steers from \$6.75 to \$7.35. Bulk grassy cows and heifers from \$5.00 to \$6.25. Bulk range steers \$7.00 to \$7.85. Bulk range cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$6.50.

Stockers and feeders sold strong Monday and 10 to 15¢ lower Tuesday; bulk selling at \$6.50 to \$7.25. Bulk heifers \$5.35 to \$6.35. Bulk feeding cows \$5.00 to \$5.35. Bulk bologna bulls sold \$5.15 to \$5.75. Top veals \$10.00. Dairy cows strong, bulk selling at \$62.50 to \$80.00.

The run of hogs for the first two days this week total 3,500. Monday's trade was on a steady to 5¢ lower basis, while Tuesday's sales were steady on mixed and lights and 10 to 25¢ lower on heavies. Lights are selling from \$8.50 to \$8.85, mixed \$7.60 to \$8.25, and heavies \$6.90 to \$7.50, pigs \$5.50 to \$7.00.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two days this week number 9,500. Monday's market was steady with last week's close on killing sheep and lambs, best lambs selling at \$7.25 with seconds from \$5.75 down. Fat ewes \$4.00, with outs at from \$3.50 down. There were quite a number of Montana sheep in Monday's receipts, bulk of them going to the country. Fair to good feeding wethers are selling at \$4.20 to \$4.25, feeding ewes \$3.50 to \$3.60. Tuesday, lambs 25¢ lower, sheep steady.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 25.—Cattle receipts Monday totaled 130 cars or 3,250 head. There were only a few heavy cattle here, which sold at steady prices, with a top of \$9.10 for one bunch, but the handy-weight steers of all kinds were 10 to 15¢ higher with the common cows and canners only steady. Bulls sold strong, with the top price being \$7.25 for a few fancy ones. The stockers and feeders were 10 to 15¢ higher with a few extra good bunches of feeders showing as much as a quarter advance.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week, 12,000 and our market is 10 to 15¢ lower than Saturday's

close, with the medium and heavy hogs selling from \$9.35 to \$9.50, mixed \$9.50 to \$9.60, yorkers \$9.60 to \$9.65, pigs and lights \$9.35 to \$9.50, roughs \$7.85 to \$8.00, stags \$7.00 to \$7.75.

Sheep and lambs totaled 40 ears so far this week; lambs generally 25¢ higher than Saturday's close; good to choice grades selling from \$8.00 to \$8.25. Sheep strong, good to choice wethers \$5.00 to \$5.50; ewes, \$4.00 to \$5.00; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6.50; cull sheep, \$3.50 down.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Aug. 25.—Nearly the whole of last week's run was received here on Monday, and the market advanced 25¢ to 30¢ per hundred on nearly everything at the close. There was a very light run here today, and prices on cows were steady to a dime lower. Part of a ear of the Frank Benton heifers brought \$6.50, while two loads of his steers sold to feeder buyers at \$7.05, averaging 1065 lbs. We sold a load of the Peter Phibbs cows from Steamboat Springs, averaging 1075 lbs., at \$6.35. There are 54 ears loading at Steamboat Springs this afternoon; this is the first heavy shipment from that country. It has been dry, but reports are that the cattle are in good shape. There will be a pretty good outlet here for the beef end, and there is also a good inquiry here now for feeders. The men from Northern Colorado are beginning to buy some stuff. We look for a lower market here this week.

There was but little business transacted amongst the hog trade today. Receipts were extremely light, the demand active and prices strong to five higher. One mixed uneven load of fair quality sold at \$8.15; some good to choice light weight stuff would bring \$8.25 to \$8.30.

The sheep offerings comprised four loads, all of which were a common grade, partly on the feeder order. Some half fat ewes brought \$3.50, and lambs out of the same shipment brought 6¢. There have been no good killers received since early last week, and fat lambs are in good demand at \$7.25. A ready outlet for good ewes can be found at 4¢; yearlings are quotable around \$5.00, wethers \$4.35 to \$4.50.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Aug. 26.—Receipts of cattle have been the heaviest of the season, and the market of corn-fed cattle is about steady. The bulk of the receipts have been Kansas westerns, and about half of them have gone for feeders. Kansas westerns are 10¢ to 25¢ lower for the week, cows steady, and stockers and feeders 25¢ to 40¢ lower.

Hog receipts for the first two days of this week were rather excessive, consequently our market has taken a downward turn. Yesterday values were 10¢ to 20¢ lower than Saturday, but today with about 9,000 hogs on sale, good hogs are fully steady, and in some cases a nickel higher, while the common kinds are a nickel lower. The bulk is going from \$8.15@8.75, top \$8.80. As compared to the close of last week, our market will show a loss of fully a dime. The quality of the hogs shows very little improvement so far this week; many unfinished sows are coming forward at this time.

Receipts of sheep very light, market steady. There have been no westerns here so far this week; the bulk of the native lambs sold from \$7.60@7.35, ewes \$4.25@4.40, stock ewes \$3.50@4.00; no wethers or yearlings here. There is a strong demand for western feeding lambs.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Aug. 26.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 56,550; last year, 34,000. Prime killers held steady Monday, all other classes ranging 10 to 25¢ lower. Receipts were 37,549 and 2,760 calves, making the largest run received here in one day. Tuesday's market was steady to strong for everything. Top beefs sold at \$9.00; some 1300 lb. Kansas fed J. J. steers went at \$7.80; others westerns ranged \$6.00 to \$7.50. Top for cows was \$6.25; heifers, \$7.75; veals, \$9.00. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold from \$6.25 to \$7.25. Stock cows around \$5.25; heifers \$5.75 to \$6.25. Quarantine receipts two days this week were 4,976; last

year, 6,246. Prices Monday were generally 10 to 15¢ lower but steady on Tuesday. With some 1045-lb. Oklahoma steers at \$6.50, this being top; cows, \$6.00.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 17,375; last year, 9,175. Best lights and mediums today sold from \$8.80 to \$8.92½; mixed and best heavies \$8.60 to \$8.80; common mixed and coarse heavies \$8.25 to \$8.65; pigs \$6.00 to \$7.25.

Receipts of sheep today were 18,125; last year, 22,800. Monday's market was steady; Tuesday steady to 10¢ lower for sheep while lambs were steady to strong, top \$7.80; some 41-lb. feeding lambs sold at \$6. 94-lb. Colorado killing yearlings brought \$5.30; top for wethers was \$5; ewes \$4.40.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Aug. 26.—With liberal receipts of cattle the first two market days this week, a total of about 20,000 having arrived, values have shown an uneven decline. Very little change in good to choice beef steers. Top was \$8.70 for two loads of 1357-lbs average. Other grades are fully 10 to 15¢ lower than the close of last week. Bulk supplies sold at \$8.15 to \$8.50. Cows and heifers are 10 to 15¢ lower with spots of a quarter loss. Top heifers, \$8.50 for a few odd head, \$8.25 being the limit on bulk of good grades. Very few cows going over \$6.75, bulk \$5.00 to \$6.00. Choice vealers are bringing \$10.50. Stocker and feeder market 15 to 25¢ lower than last week's close. Bulk steers sold today \$6.40 to \$6.60, top \$7.10 for 1034-lbs average.

Quarantine cattle receipts of 194 cars show an increase of 32 ears over the same period last week. Texas and Oklahoma steers are 15 to 25¢ lower than the close of last week. Bulk \$6.40 to \$6.75, top \$7.00.

Mixed stock from the Southern states has been in good demand at steady prices. Our sales today included four loads cattle for the Colquitt Live Stock & Supply Co., Colquitt, Ga., which brought very satisfactory prices. Good to choice cows are bringing \$5.00 to \$5.50; fair to good, \$4.60 to \$4.90; cutters, \$4.35 to \$4.50; canners, \$4.00 to \$4.25; yearlings, \$4.25 to \$4.50; heretics, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Hog receipts for the week thus far 16,500, as compared with 7,500 last week. Market today 5¢ lower than Monday, top \$9.20, as against \$9.00 a week ago. Bulk of desirable hogs, 160 to 250 lbs, brought \$9.10 to \$9.20; good heavies 260 to 300 lbs, \$8.40 to \$9.00; light mixed, \$9.00 to \$9.10; pigs under 100 lbs, \$5.00 to \$6.50; heavy throwout packers and stags, \$7.50 to \$7.75.

Receipts of sheep light and the market has been strong and active. Top lambs today \$7.85, which we obtained for a load belonging to P. S. Hodges, a prominent live stock dealer of Kirksville, Mo. Bulk lambs brought \$7.50 to \$7.75. The sort is light, ranging from 10 to 20 out to the car; culls, \$5.00 to \$5.75. Muttons steady at \$4.00 for the best; choice black-faced breeding ewes \$4.75; canners and stockers from \$2.50 to \$3.50.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Aug. 26.—Receipts of cattle so far this week total heavier than last week although there has been a very limited supply of beef cattle. The best corn feds sold steady to strong with last week while the plainer kinds were weak to a dime lower. Best corn feds are selling at \$8.25@8.85; fair to good, \$7.75@8.00; grass fat steers, \$6.75@8.00.

Butcher stock have been in pretty liberal supply and the market is 10¢ to 15¢ lower. Veal calves and bulls are 15¢ to 25¢ lower. Good to choice corn fed cows and heifers are selling at \$6.50@8.00, grass cows and heifers \$5.50@7.00, canners and cutters \$3.50@5.00, veal calves, \$7.00@9.50, bulls and stags \$4.75@7.00.

Receipts of stockers and feeders have been liberal and the market is 10¢ to 25¢ lower than the high time last week. Choice heavy feeders are selling at \$7.25@7.50; fair to good, \$6.50@7.00; good to choice stockers, \$6.75@7.25; common kinds, \$6.00@6.50; calves and yearlings, \$6.00@6.25; feeding cows and stock heifers, \$5.00@6.50.

There has been a good strong undertone to the fat sheep and lamb trade at last week's advance. We quote: Lambs, \$7.00@7.85; yearlings, \$5.00@5.75; wethers, \$4.25@4.85, and ewes, \$4.00@4.60.

The hog market is ten lower for the week, range today \$7.60@8.00, the bulk at \$7.65@7.75.

A Special Word to Range Cattlemen

Our "range" organization at the various markets is complete and competent and entirely separate and distinct from the "native."

Our salesmen remain the same as last year—no better "earnest" of good work could be given. At Chicago Charles O. Robinson and Miles Dodd (as for years past) handle our range steer offerings, assisted by Thos. H. Cross—who during the years of his service on the buying side bought many thousands indeed—while "Billy" Henderson has charge of the she stuff; at Omaha Albert Noe and Jack Sullivan, at Sioux City "Andy" Siman, at St. Paul "Artie" Thomas, head the list, the same as in 1912.

Our "S-e-r-v-i-c-e" spells
for you

Solidity
Efficiency
Reliability
Vigilance
Industry
Competency
Expertness

We will gladly furnish you full market reports
Notify us if our "Live Stock Report" fails to reach you regularly

SHIP US YOUR RANGERS

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

INTERIOR VIEWS OF CLAY, ROBINSON



One of Several of Our Big Pens.



One of Several



Separate Pens For Natives.



Office of

CAPACITY OF BARN.

These photographs have been taken to give our patrons and friends a better idea than a mere printed description could convey, as to how we are equipped to handle their sheep business. The entire floor plan of the barn was laid out by ourselves and constructed by the Stock Yards Company according to our plans. These plans were made only after careful consideration, and we now believe that we are in a position to serve the best interest of our patrons. The barn is easily reached

either by a walk built from Exchange avenue, or through the old sheep house, and lies along the unloading platform, which means much to you. The capacity, at a conservative estimate, is seventy-five cars, though in reality we can yard and handle daily without difficulty about one hundred cars. Each of the smaller pens has a large concrete water trough, while the larger pens have two or three. Hay racks are built all around the sides and every chance to fill is offered the sheep. For the man who ships the single car of natives we

have small pens for each bunch. These will be found in the center of the barn. They may be divided, ewes, lambs, etc., while in the west end, the straight single or double-decks can be yarded all in one pen without crowding, and in the east end will be found large pens enough to hold three and four double-decks.

EASY AND CONVENIENT ACCESS.

We are located in such a way that it is easy and convenient for both buyers and shippers to be with us. A special walk has been built along Dock No.

D.'S BIG SHEEP BARNS AT CHICAGO



ing Chutes.



One of the Main Alleys.



Barn.



Stock Yards Scale For Our Own Use.

4, extending from Exchange Avenue to our barn, and there are two entrances, at the west end, into the old sheep house.

BARN NEAR UNLOADING CHUTES.

Our barn is built along the principal unloading platform for sheep and they can practically be counted out of the cars up four different inclines to our pens. This again will show you where time and money, for light shrinks mean money, is saved for you.

NUMBER OF SELLERS AND YARDMEN.

The entire Sheep Department is under the direct supervision of C. A. Kleman, better known as "Court," who is in the pens selling every day. He is assisted by "Ben" D. Cooke. And when your sheep and lambs have been sold by them you have the assurance that every possible nickel has been secured. Our yard force is composed of seven bright, capable men. The Stock Yards Company also maintains a full force of men at the scale.

NUMBER OF PENS.

In the east end of the barn there will be found twelve large pens. One of these is here shown. In each pen can be yarded three to four double decks. In other words, we can yard comfortably and without crowding thirty-five to forty double decks, while in the center of the barn the native pens are arranged in size to hold from a few head to a full single deck. There are one hundred and forty-five of these pens.

The east end has twenty pens, each large enough

hold a full double-deck car, also ten full single-deck pens.

NUMBER OF CUTTING CHUTES.

The cutting chutes have been arranged from our own plans, and we kept in mind the necessity of making the various cuts in the shortest possible time and with least movement of the sheep or lambs, thereby saving a great amount of shrink. From the photograph showing the cutting of a band of ewes three men can be seen at the gates, making four cuts at the one time. Six cuts can be made at this same chute at the same time. There are two such chutes in the east end of the barn, while in the west end, on the north side of the barn, we have one chute wherein we can make ten cuts, or, in other words, when a band of mixed sheep pass through they can be separated in ten lots. On the south side there is a shorter one where four cuts can be made. These chutes are all arranged in the back of the pens, so as each cut is made the sheep or lambs can be yarded without delay. The man or men making the cuts are not interfered with by people walking through and turning the sheep back. The reader can readily see what this means—prompt sorting and grading of stock, whereby salesmen and buyers can get quick action, and last but not least, saving in shrink means dollars and cents to you.

In the center of the barn, where the natives are handled and sold, the chutes are not long, being arranged to make one cut. There are three such chutes so that as each load comes in it can be promptly sorted and yarded.

All chutes are equipped with electric light so that operation can begin promptly and are not delayed by the darkness of the early morning. If you have been to market with your sheep and lambs on a dark, cloudy day you will better realize what this all means to you.

SCALE FOR OUR OWN USE.

One of the many important features, and which no other outfit has, is the scale. It is of the standard size of the large scales used by the Stock Yards Company. Here no sheep are weighed excepting those consigned to us. Here again delays are saved. We do not have to wait for a "turn." The sheep and lambs do not have to lie in the alleys, but can go promptly to the scale.—Shrink is again saved.

THE OFFICE.

A large office, located near the scales in our big sheep barn, is at the disposal of all shippers. It is equipped with comfortable chairs, writing tables, market reports, stenographer, long-distance telephone, etc. When on the Chicago market, whether you ship to us or not, visit us and make our office your headquarters.

ARGUES FOR STOCK FARMING.

In an address delivered before the National Association of Managers of Farmers' Co-operative Companies by J. J. Ferguson of Chicago, the advantages of carrying on a system of live stock farming on the farms of the central West are pointed out in detail. Briefly these advantages, according to Mr. Ferguson, are:

The live stock farmer is not dependent upon one or more grain crops of uncertain yield and price. When he has fat cattle, sheep or hogs to sell he is sure an open market is waiting every working day in the year. His live stock is the same as cash in bank and almost everywhere can be realized upon inside of twenty-four hours. Live stock returns are not spasmodic when the business is properly handled. Further, if he is a specialty live stock farmer his crop is ready when the supply is light and price at the high point.

The man on the farm who sells off wheat, oats or corn is selling raw material on which a number of men will later make a manufacturer's profit. The producer of raw material is usually relatively the most badly paid man in the line.

Growing and fattening live stock permits the continuous economical employment of farm labor, which in a system of exclusive grain farming is needed only at special seasons when labor is scarce and prices consequently high.

Pasturing of live stock and rotation of crops needed to supply them with the necessary feeds is nature's own best prescription for clean farms, free from weeds.

This same system of crop rotation together with the growing and fattening of cattle, sheep and hogs permits in the highest degree conservation of natural soil fertility, which is the prime object of every good farmer.

In sections devoted exclusively to grain growing there is a time every year when farmers complain of shortage of cars, lack of elevator capacity

and congestion of loaded cars at terminals. Everyone wants to ship grain at the same time and everyone cannot be accommodated. The daily movement of live stock to market means not only daily revenue for the farmers, but also prevents in the most sensible way railway congestion, enabling railroads to give all classes of shippers more regular and uniformly better service.

Live stock in the hands of the farmer furnishes him the best possible security to be offered his local banker. When a farmer wants a little money for permanent improvements on his land or any other legitimate purpose American bankers have found cattle paper absolutely safe and liquid in times of financial peace or panic.

WASHING WOOL.

A subscriber to the National Wool Grower asks the following questions: "In market reports I see washed wool is always quoted. Just what does this mean? It always brings more money than other wools. How do you wash wool?"

The quotations of the Boston wool market always report washed wool. In Ohio, and to a less degree in some of the other farm states, it is the practice of some wool growers to take the sheep to a clear stream or pool and wash them before shearing. After washing, the sheep are placed in a clean pasture or shed until dry, after



How Uncle Sam Looks to Mexico.

which they are shorn, and this wool is quoted and sold as washed wool.

The washing of sheep before shearing is as old as history. In fact two centuries ago it was thought necessary to wash all sheep before shearing. This practice, however, is gradually dying out all over the world except in Great Britain where millions of sheep are still washed by the farmers. From the time sheep were first introduced into the United States until about 1840, the majority of them were washed before they were shorn. In fact in the early days of Massachusetts, a law was passed compelling the washing of sheep. Later as the flocks began to increase in size and push westward the washing idea began to give way until now the practice does not obtain in the United States, except to a limited degree in Ohio and in isolated points in the surrounding country. Even in Ohio the practice is dying out and the next few years will properly see the last of it.

The practice originated from the fact that in the days of "home spun" wool scouring was unknown. When the wool was washed after shearing it became badly tangled and was hard to card with the hand comb then used. By washing the sheep before shearing this tangling was avoided and carding could be done without further washing.

Certainly washed wool should bring more than unwashed wool for the washing eliminates a

variable quantity of dirt and grease, hence the yield of clean wool is greater. However it is probable that the man who washes his sheep receives decidedly less in the aggregate, fleece for fleece, than the one who sells his wool unwashed.

The washing of wool on the sheep not only injures the sheep but frequently injures the wool, especially where it is shorn before being entirely dry. Then also wool containing its natural grease keeps better than where it has been washed. The washing also spreads the stain in wool for locks of manure become wet and soft and the stain naturally spreads over a greater area.

The conditions that made the washing of sheep necessary passed away in the middle of the last century, and the practice has nothing left to recommend it except tradition.

THE HERDER.

On wintry days, when hinders meet,
They'll crack about their frozen feet,
Their peelin' noses, chappit han's
An' how the milk's froze in the cans.

They say they winna spend their gear,
In toon, on sic like rotten beer,
Yon whusky's liable tae kill,
The symptoms work like "Loupin' Ill."

Camptenders also get their share,
They get what's comin', then some mair,
How sheep are stervin', nought tae eat
When buffalo grass sticks tae their feet.

They sweer they're oot o' wood an' water,
How coyotes still keep up their slaughter,
Each one is game tae bet his wage
There's sma' nutrition in salt sage.

Each 'mang the sagebrush slits him doon,
An' speculates on change o' moon,
Their dogs come in for quite a jolt,
How Liz an' Ben will talk a holt.

This dog o' mine gets lame on rocks,
His feet are wrappit in auld sox,
This ane o' mine'll pile 'em up,
He's been like that syne he's a pup.

The conversation drifts tae books,
Cauld zero weather an' chinooks,
Auld Timers day an' Robbie Burns
Each are attended to in turns.
One 86'er in the bunch,
I'll tell ye while he eats his lunch,
How Indians he could always kill
Wi' naething but his coffee mill.

Ant'lope an' bear an' wolves an' cats
Their pelts he'd sell for rugs an' mats,
He'll tell ye too without a smle
How brones had pitched wi' him a mile.

He loves tae laugh an' talk an' prattle
'Bout brandin' other folk's cattle;
He's shot three sherifs, one detective,
His gun was always so effective.

His audience sits aroun' entranced
Exchanging whiles each others glance,
Which shows at aince their unbelief
As soon's he quits they'll show relief.

John Bull's an' Dutch an' Scots an' Swedes
Each in their turn recall their deeds,
Till Scotty says, "It's gle near nicht"
An' a oor sheep are oot o' sight.

They might be mixed, they might be spllt,
That wad'na faze the boys a bit,
An' each in turn has' duly sworn,
Tae meet again, perhaps the morn.

A. NORTH SYNTON,
In American Sheep Breeder.

IOWA YEARLINGS AT \$9.00.

Our sales at Chicago on Monday of this week included 42 head of grade Hereford yearling steers and heifers, averaging 875 lbs, at \$9.00. They were the property of J. Mudgett, Lineville, Iowa, who was present on the market and expressed himself as being highly pleased with the sale.

The price was highest paid that day for yearlings. Mr. Mudgett is entitled to much credit for the quality and condition of these cattle. It is no small honor to have cattle good enough to top the market in their class with a run of 23,289 in the yards.

Range Cattle and Sheep Men Bear in Mind

the advantage of consigning to the firm which has houses at all the leading markets.

That firm is CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY, with our houses at ten markets, for twenty-seven years "Successful Sellers of Live Stock."

Our advice to sell on one market or to forward to another is unbiased, as it makes no difference to us which of our houses handles your consignment. What we are after is to get the most money for you.

Ponder this point: It means much to you. If you ship to any of the River markets, or to South St. Paul, our Chicago house is equally at your disposal, both for reliable, unprejudiced advice, or for tip-top selling service if deemed best to have the shipment forwarded.

**Get the Complete Service of the Strongest
and BEST EQUIPPED Live Stock Selling
Organization in the World, by Consigning to**

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

TOPPED YEAR'S CATTLE MARKET.

Our Sioux City house, on Monday Aug. 25, topped the market for the year to date by their sale for A. J. Harmon, Mitchell, S. D., of 18 head of Short-Horn and Hereford steers averaging 1343 lbs. at \$8.70. They had been fed nine months and were well fattened.

DISTRIBUTION OF INCOMES.

The experts of the treasury department have been making some investigations to secure data with reference to the proposed income tax law. According to the reports issued by the department, there are in the United States 38,240,000 persons who are engaged in gainful occupations. Of this number 37,815,000 have an average annual income of \$601; 126,000 have an average annual income of \$4,500; 178,000 have an average annual income of \$7,500; 53,000 have an average annual income of \$12,500; and so on until 100 persons are reported as having an annual income of \$1,500,000. In other words, about 80 per cent of the persons engaged in gainful occupations have an annual income of \$601, while 11½ per cent average from \$12,500 annually to as much as \$1,500,000 annually. Incomes of less than \$12,500 are mostly salary or wage incomes. Above that, they come largely from property investment. From these figures, therefore, it would appear that the accumulated income bringing wealth of the country is mostly in the hands of about 12 per cent of the people who are classed as being in gainful occupations, which would mean in the hands of about 8 per cent of our total population.

LEARNING THE CATTLE MARKET.

A central Indiana farmer walked into the general office of the Union Stock Yards at Chicago the other day, relates the Farmer's Guide, saying he had some cattle to sell and wanted information. The office boy summoned one of the officials who presently came forward and engaged the farmer in conversation, somewhat as follows:

"You say you have some cattle to sell?"

"Yes," replied the farmer. "I wanted to know if you sent men to buy steers when a man had some for sale. I never had any experience in shipping and I thought maybe I could do better by selling that way, than to sell to home buyers."

"Oh, I see," said the official. "No we do not buy cattle that way. You stand a better chance of getting the last cent there is in your steers by shipping them here to be sold in the competition of the yards. At home you have only one or two buyers. Here in the yards you would have many buyers."

The farmer pondered a bit over what the official told him and then asked how he should proceed if he shipped to Chicago.

"If I were you," advised the official who was once a big shipper, "I would go around and talk to the salesmen of the leading commission firms. Tell them the kind of cattle you have to sell and about when they will be ready to ship. They will ask you about the weight and quality of the cattle and make a memo of the same. After you get home they will write you as to the condition of the market from time to time and leave you to act on your own accord."

"These salesmen are a live bunch of fellows. They are as anxious to sell your cattle at the best price obtainable as you are to get it. When your cattle arrive the salesman of the commission firm you consign to looks them over before selling commences and estimates about what he ought to get for them. He has previously posted himself on the probable receipts for the day and of course knows the general conditions of the trade. He has learned about the number of carloads that will come in on each road and knowing that he

can tell pretty well the source of the cattle and their quality and finish. He knows in a pretty clear way whether there will be an over-supply or an under-supply of this or that grade of cattle. You see he is in a position to hold back your cattle until he has got the last dollar for them. All this information you lack and furthermore you are not experienced in dealing with the buyers who are also a keen lot of fellows. They represent the packers and outside firms and are intent on getting what they have to buy as cheaply as possible."

"But how am I to know just when I ought to ship," inquired the farmer. "I must have so much to come out on them. Now the prices that steers brought here today would not ship out my cattle. I have been all through the yards this morning studying the cattle on sale."

"Well that is something that no one but your-

once when I was shipping that a farmer on my train was offered 40 cents per hundred more for his steers than he expected to get at the market. He sold on the train. The buyer sold them at the yards at an advance of 30 cent per hundred over what the farmer sold them to him. Now the farmer had been at the yards studying the market several days previously, but he couldn't intelligently compare the quality of the cattle that were selling with the quality of his own cattle. As it was his cattle were better finished than he thought they were in comparison with the run the day he made his estimate."

With this information the farmer departed for an interview with the leading commission firms. He was on the right track to market his steers to the best advantage. He was studying the game.

ABOUT BUYING A FARM.

Cato was an old Roman statesman who lived about 200 B. C. He was the man who was so determined on seeing the destruction of Carthage that every speech he made on any subject always closed with these words: "But Carthage must be destroyed." Cato was something of a farmer, too. Read here his advice about buying a farm and see if you could offer anything better:

"When you have decided to purchase a farm be careful not to buy rashly; do not spare your visits and be not content with a single tour of inspection. The more you go, the more will the place please you if it be worth your attention; take heed to the appearance of the neighborhood—a flourishing country should grow its prosperity. When you go in look about so that when needs be, you can find your way out. Choose a place which has not often changed ownership, one which is sold unwillingly, that has buildings in good repair. Beware that you do not rashly condemn the experience of others. It is better to buy from a man who has farmed successfully and built well."

HUSTLING HOG SALESMEN.

If you have the true American spirit, you not only want the most for your money, but you will insist upon getting it. It costs money to have your hogs sold at market. A uniform charge is made for this service—but this does not mean that the service itself is uniform. You will find as many different grades of selling service at a primary market, as there are colors in the rainbow. But there are few organizations whose selling service is "standardized" in all that the term implies. Every person in our employ is a top-notch, from office boy up to head salesmen. That is why you obtain the Best all-round service in existence when you consign to Clay, Robinson & Co., the "House of Hustling Hog Salesmen."

It would seem, editorially remarks the Wisconsin Farmer, as if the relation between population and the number of farm animals is such at the present time as to lead to the conclusion that it is a safe and sane business policy for men who are endowed with a natural live stock instinct to perfect their plans for pursuing a fixed policy in live stock raising to be continued for an indefinite period.



self can decide," answered the official. "You will have to study the market as closely as you can and go on your own judgment. Of course, the commission firm will give you valuable information, but as to just when you ought to ship that is up to you to decide. The best time to ship as a general thing is when the cattle are fat. That is the only thing like a rule there is."

"You say that the prices paid today would not ship out your cattle. But as to that you can only guess. You can't intelligently and accurately compare the quality of the cattle you saw sold with the quality and finish of your own cattle. I recall



Group of Cowboys on Ranch of Smith Bros., Buffalo, Wyo.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. E. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among Our Customers

Among our callers Monday was W. J. Stubblefield, Lee county, Ill. Mr. Stubblefield thinks corn and oats will each make about two-thirds of a crop in his section.

A. P. Decker, of Holt county, Mo., was on the Chicago market Monday with a consignment of cattle which we handled to his entire satisfaction. He was accompanied by his son.

We sold at East Buffalo on Monday of this week for A. P. Nave, Madison county, Ohio, 68 hogs averaging 232 lbs at \$9.65 which was top of the market for their weight.

Our hog sales at Chicago yesterday included a load for the Amana Society of Iowa county, Ia., of which Albert F. Kaiser is the popular and efficient manager. The load averaged 227 lbs and brought \$9.00.

H. M. Hendrickson, Adams county, Ia., had a consignment of stock of his own feeding on the Chicago market Monday which we sold to his satisfaction. He stated that corn in his section would make about half a crop.

"The four decks of lambs came through in fine condition, were well bought, and our customers are well pleased with them," write Oliver & Madison to our South Omaha house under date of August 25.

Monday we sold for W. J. Kirkpatrick, the veteran feeder of Johnson county, Ia., six loads of cattle, Mr. Kirkpatrick remarked to another shipper in the yards that our Mr. Chas. O. Robinson has been selling his cattle for more than 25 years.

Albert Holak, Chippewa county, Wis., was on the Chicago market Monday with a load of butcher stuff which we sold to his entire satisfaction. Mr.

FOR SALE.

20,000 Montana best lambs of the mutton breeds. These lambs will weigh 60 lbs at delivery time, October 1st, at Miles City, Mont. Will make contracts for lots to suit the purchaser F. O. B. Miles City, Mont., at \$3.00 per head. Write or wire J. T. Hamilton, Box 693, Miles City, Mont.

FOR SALE.

Registered Hereford cows and heifers, as follows: Ten cows with calves by side, from 3 to 7 years old; 5 two-year-old heifers, bred and surely in calf; 7 yearling heifers; 3 cows due to calve soon. Also some choice yearling bulls.

JOHN F. DORA, Lerna, Ill.

Good Lands Cheap More for Less Money

Good People and Schools
Tell me your wants
W. J. TURNER, Huntly, Va.

Holak says that crop conditions were never better in his section. The corn yield will be larger than in years. The oat crop was also in first class.

Our East St. Louis house sold on Tuesday, Aug. 26, for P. S. Hodges of Adair county, Mo., one deck of lambs averaging 64 lbs at \$7.85. This was the top of the lamb market.

Mr. Roy Hillery, Edgar county, Ill., for whom our East St. Louis house purchased a load of cattle on August 19th, writes as follows: "The cows and heifers I bought through your office arrived on Wednesday in fine shape, and I'm well pleased with them."

Farmers work nine hours a day in the summer and between four and five hours in winter, according to Professor Boss of Minnesota Agricultural College, and yet it would be hard to make the average man in the city who is out of employment believe that his hours on the farm would be shorter than in the city.

John W. Childress and Elmus Smith of Lawrence county, Ill., were here Tuesday, each with a car of cattle, and expressed themselves as well pleased with our sales. Both loads were bought for them as feeders through our firm at Chicago last fall. Corn in that section will hardly make over a half crop, hay also very short and pastures dry. Oats crop was short, wheat being the only important crop making a good yield there this year. Cattle are scarce.

J. W. Snyder, the veteran feeder of Cass county, Ia., was at the Chicago Yards Tuesday and made us a call. Mr. Snyder was here to attend the funeral of his brother who died in Saskatchewan, the remains being brought here for interment. Mr. Snyder says that they harvested a splendid crop of small grain but corn will not make more than 50 per cent of an average crop. He says he has not missed feeding cattle a season in the past 25 years and expects to be in the game this fall and winter, though probably not as heavy as in past years.

SHEEP BARGAINS.

For \$15 each we agree to deliver to your station, east of the Mississippi, 100 Dorset ram and ewe lambs ready for service, 100 Hampshire ewes and rams, 10 Hampshire ewes and imported ram, 10 Shropshire ewes, and 15 Hampshire and Shropshire rams. A. A. BATES & CO., Irwin, Ohio.

PASTURE FOR SALE

180 acres blue grass pasture, no stock on it this year. Two fine springs. Price \$2.50 per acre.

J. E. CARR, Farmington, Ia.

TRUSTEES SALE.

Cattle Ranch in Northwestern Utah, forty miles south of Green River, Wyoming; including 250 acres of improved farm lands with full water rights and good improvements; abundant range in vicinity for cattle or sheep and facilities for raising 500 or 1,000 cattle that will require home feeding only two or three months in the winter.

Also for sale Townsite, General Store, Hotel, Barns, Corral, Blacksmith Shop and several Cottages. All paying investments and must be sold at a sacrifice. Address, The Utah Association of Credit Men, Assignee, Box 886, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FOR SALE.

Babacomori land grant of about 32,000 acres in Cochise and Santa Cruz counties; one of the most desirable stock ranches in the United States, in the elevated portion of Southern Arizona, where rainfall is from 18 to 28 inches per annum; range 21 miles long and not quite three miles wide, unfenced. Fully 10,000 calves branded on the water and grass pertaining to this property annually. Large reservoir capable of irrigating 100,000 acres of land. Also including 12,000 acres of oil lands. For further information correspond with DOCTOR E. B. PERRIN, Williams, Arizona.



Ranked at the Very Top

DAVID RANKIN was a big farmer and he knew his business. He owned the largest corn farm in the world, about 35,000 acres down in Missouri. He devoted his life to the pleasant study and practice of right farming, and he succeeded mightily, for he made \$4,000,000 in the business of farming. This is what David Rankin said about the manure spreader: "It is the most efficient money-maker on the place."

It's warm praise to be ranked above all other farm machines, but it is in keeping with what all the agricultural world has been recognizing. Soils rebel when crop after crop is taken from them, without return of fertilizer. Witness the abandoned worn-out farms of New England. Return every bit of manure to the soil by the spreader method. The I H C manure spreader will save you much disagreeable, hard labor, will spread evenly, and will make one ton of manure go as far as two tons spread by hand.

I H C Manure Spreaders

are built to suit you, to do best work for the buyer in every case, to convince him that he has made the wisest purchase. Every detail in the construction has a purpose, for which it was made after thorough tests and experiment. They have the maximum of strength and endurance, and their construction bristles with advantages.

You will find all styles and sizes in the I H C spreader line. They will cover the ground with a light or heavy coat, as you choose, but always evenly, up hill or down. There are high and low machines, with steel frames, endless or reverse aprons, but always giving best possible service. Tractive power is assured by position of the rear wheels well under the box, carrying nearly three-fourths of the load, and by wide-rimmed wheels with Z-shaped lugs.

These and many other things will interest you if you look the I H C spreader line over at the local dealer's and will convince you that an I H C is the spreader for you to buy. There is one for your exact needs. Read the catalogues that the dealer has for you.

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



WANTED 500 CATTLE.

Have finest range land in Eastern Montana, which has abundance of water and feed; also plenty of hay and fine shelter for winter. Address Brandt Bros., Hardin, Mont., or Brandt Bros., 4129 Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

COWS FOR SALE

250 to 300 head high-grade Herefords. Bred to registered Hereford bulls. Fall delivery. Also 75 to 100 head high-grade Hereford bull calves unregistered. Address THE MYERS LAND & LIVE STOCK CO., KNIGHT, WYO.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

The undersigned are offering a liberal lot of good cows and calves for sale.

PARSONS & WAKEFIELD,

Wibaux, Montana.

FARM FOR RENT.

700 acres situated one and one-half miles from the C. M. & St. P. stockyards at Clear Lake, Iowa, or trolley to Mason City connecting with C. & N. W. Plenty of buildings, rural route, telephone, etc. Would rent for cash or on shares to a first class farmer. Apply Lock Box 335, Clear Lake, Iowa.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale in northern Wisconsin a large tract of land which would make an excellent feeding ground for sheep. Must be sold in order to settle an estate. For terms please write or see C. N. Robbins, Room 19, Marston Block, Madison, Wis.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

RANCH FOR SALE.

One 960-acre ranch, 200 head of cattle, 70 head of horses; 450 acres under cultivation. Also 1,280 acres leased. Will sell the land with or without stock. For further information address W. H. Smith, Edgehill, Mont.



ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings; Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Root Chafes. It is an **ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE** [NON-POISONOUS]

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use. \$2.00 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 K free. **ABSORBINE, JR.**, antiseptic liniment for mankind reduces Strains, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Milk Leg, Gout. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. Price \$1 per bottle at dealers or delivered. **W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 21 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.**

Among Our Customers

Mr. Chas. Colburn, Logan county, Ill., writes: "Received the car of wethers and they are in fine shape. Thank you very much."

J. S. Carlson, Beason, Ill., writes our Chicago house under date of Aug. 16: "Received the sheep in good shape, and think you got them worth the money."

Our East St. Louis house sold on August 19 a load of mixed cattle for H. L. Bacus, Pike county, Ill., who expressed much satisfaction with the prices secured.

Our South Omaha house received the following letter under date of August 21 from Soren Carlsen: "Received the carload of cattle in good shape. They are just exactly what I wanted."

Geo. Monsees of Pettis county, Mo., marketed on August 22 through our East St. Louis house one deck of lambs which brought \$7.75, extreme top of the lamb market that day.

FOR SALE.

65 Registered yearling bulls, \$110 till Sept. 1.
32 Shorthorn registered yearlings.
50 Choice Hereford bull calves, calved March, April, May.
C. G. COCHRAN & SONS, Plainville, Kans.

FOR SALE.

150 head pure-bred Hampshire ewes and ewe lambs; 75 head Hampshire rams and ram lambs. **W. H. Gottsche, Rock Springs, Wyo.**

FOR SALE.

I have for sale at present for fall delivery, 1500 Good New Mexico cows and calves; White face Durham in fine shape, \$52.00 per cow and calf.
1000 Fine yearling heifers out of the above cows, \$39.00 per head.
1000 Good Arizona cows and calves, \$45.00 per cow and calf.
500 Old Mexico cows and calves, \$35.00 per cow and calf.
5000 Good native yearlings, White face and Durham.
500 Good native bulls.
2000 Good native twos. Steers.

We are having good rains where these cattle are located and they will all be in good shape. I also have a fine ranch in New Mexico that I want to sell. This ranch is well watered, will run 7,000 cattle winter and summer. This is one of the best ranches in New Mexico and can only be appreciated by a cattle man that understands range conditions when he sees them.

In case you are interested in any of the above would be glad to hear from you. **H. L. ROBINSON, 909 Montana St., El Paso, Texas.**

FORCED SALE OF RANCH AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Including four sections R. R. land, part fenced, with leased school section with two miles spring water (one cattle range). Will sell land (and improvements and all machinery, horses, wagons, one work team), at \$4.50 per acre and deduct balance owing on R. R. contract, which is \$4,800 at 6 per cent and expires four years from July 22, 1913. Also have 50 head No. 1 grade Percheron stock horses; will sell after the land is sold or with the land if party desires. Horses will not be sold until the land is sold. This will bear inspection. Personal reasons for selling, (no trades). Reference, Farmers State Bank of Sidney, Mont., or any of the business men of Wibaux, Mont., that know me. Address George Holmes, owner, Clark, Dawson Co., Montana.

C. P. Van Dieren, Sangamon county, Ill., favored our East St. Louis house August 21 with a load of hogs which averaged 332 lbs. and brought \$8.60 per cwt., the top for their weights.

Our East St. Louis house sold on August 21 for account of Jones & Brownfield of Cooper county, Mo., one deck of lambs at \$7.80 and one deck at \$7.75, both the top and second top of the market.

H. H. Yaeger, Pike county, Ill., through our house at East St. Louis obtained on August 21 \$9.15 per cwt for a load of hogs averaging 184 lbs. This was one of but three loads that brought the top that day.

J. Orton Finley, Knox county, Ill., writes our South Omaha house, on August 12 as follows: "The double deck of lambs you bought for us last week came through in good shape—we call them an extra good bunch, and full of quality."

We sold at East St. Louis on Aug. 20 for Linder Miller of Jackson, Mo., one deck of lambs; two decks for W. S. Davault of Schlatitz, Mo., and one deck for George Monsees of Sedalia, Mo., all at \$7.50, extreme top of the day's market.

Ralph Burkie, Dubuque county, Ia., writes us under date of August 22: "Yours with account sales for sale of hogs received and considering the condition of the market I think you made a good sale, at least, I am well pleased with your work."

Albert S. Cummins, Lenawee county, Mich., writes our Chicago house: "The 300 feeding lambs which you bought for me arrived this morning and are very satisfactory. Please accept my thanks for the efficient manner in which the order was filed."

Extract from letter received under date of Aug. 20 from A. M. Kelley, Clarke county, Iowa. "The car of cattle arrived at Murray Friday, August 15. They came through in good shape and I am well pleased with them. Think you used splendid judgment in filling out. The calves were the bargain of the load, bulls next, in my judgment, with all good."

Copy of a letter received under date of August 20 from W. C. Barnes, Nemaha county, Neb. "I received your letter this morning, and was certainly more than pleased with the sale of the hogs. From the paper I noticed that \$8.65 was the top, which I never expected to get. I was also very much surprised that I didn't have a single dock from the 23 head of rough heavy sows. I want to thank you very much for the sale, and the interest shown me while there."

The Lindsay Land & Live Stock Co. of Weber county, Utah, favored our

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

You can't afford to buy a **NEW SADDLE** Before seeing our **NEW CATALOGUE** Send for it today. **The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co.** 120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo.

FARMS AND RANCHES

In Northern Wisconsin and Upper Peninsula of Michigan. 320 to 10,000 acres of cut over land in solid tracts. Very productive soil for diversified farming and fruit growing. Some timber. Crop failures unknown. Fine hunting and fishing. Large tracts for cattle ranches. Buy while it is cheap, \$4.00 to \$15.00 per acre. For information, address G. W. HEBBLEWHITE, 6039 Kimbark Ave., Chicago.

St. Joseph house on August 18 with a shipment of their lambs, which sold at very satisfactory prices. Their lambs averaged 63 lbs. and sold at \$7.40, with a very light cut of 10% feeders, that sold at \$6.40. The shipment was accompanied by Mr. Geo. Milne, one of the members of the firm. This was Mr. Milne's first visit to this market. He says they will have some more shipments to come later. Their range is in very good condition, and stock is doing fine.

J. C. Strother, a prominent stockman of Gastonburg, Ala., writing our East St. Louis house, says: "I wish to thank you for your interest in my claims and assure you that any business I can turn your way will give me pleasure. I expect to be shipping something your way soon, which will go to you. Your services have been excellent."

W. T. Scanlon, Tippecanoe county, Ind., writes our Chicago house: "The deck of lambs you bought for me arrived in fine shape. They certainly are a good load of feeders and I am well satisfied. My father and several other sheepmen say they are the best load of small lambs that have come in here. Will send another order in a few days. Thanking you for your interest, etc."

For W. T. Hatfield, Putnam county, Mo., we handled at Chicago on Monday a consignment consisting of 3 loads of cattle and 2 of hogs, all of his own feeding. He was accompanied by his young son, Herman, and also by his brother, Mr. Bert Hatfield. While corn in their vicinity is much better than in many parts of Missouri, the crop will fall short of the average yield.

Lon Sheppard of Sheppard Bros., Montgomery county, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday with 3 loads of cattle consigned to us. He expressed himself as very well pleased with the prices and the way the stock was handled. His section has an unusually large acreage of corn, but on account of the excessively dry weather the yield will be cut to about one-half that of a normal year.

On August 19, Ralph F. Gunser, Johnson county, Mo., marketed through our East St. Louis house a load of steers, twenty-two head, which averaged 1,470 lbs and brought \$8.65 per cwt, within 5c of the top for that week. Mr. Gunser watched the sale of his stock and was well pleased with the way they were handled. The price obtained was fully up to his expectations. These were Aberdeen-Angus cattle. Mr. Gunser considers this type the very best for feeding purposes and makes a specialty of breeding this kind. He reports prospects for only about a third of a corn crop in his section this year, and cattle very scarce.

D. W. Holstlaw, president of the Iuka State Bank, Marion county, Ill., was represented on the East St. Louis market August 21 with a load of sheep and lambs, handled by our house there. The lambs, 78 head, averaging 67 lbs, brought \$7.50 per cwt, straight, which was the extreme top for unsorted lambs that day. Mr. Holstlaw has stock on the market nearly every week and the frequency of his Thursday's sales has won for this day the name of "Holstlaw Day" throughout the yards. Mr. Holstlaw is also well known for his successful marketing of vealers, a consignment from him seldom failing to bring the top price.

Upon Friday last we had the pleasure of handling two loads of hogs for Chester Prindle of Louisa county, Iowa, which brought the very satisfactory price to him of \$9.15. Mr. Prindle tells us that the dry weather in his locality is going to mean about two-thirds an average yield of corn,

Save \$50 to \$300

I absolutely guarantee to save you \$50 to \$300 on any Galloway gasoline engine. Made in sizes from 1 3/4 h.p. to 15 h.p. My famous 5 h.p. engine—without an equal on the market—sells for \$99.50 for the next 60 days only! Buy now! Same size costs \$225 to \$300 through your dealer. Think of it! Over \$80,000 Galloway engines in use today. All sold on same, liberal, free 90 Day Trial Offer I make you—and all giving satisfaction. Isn't that proof enough?

Get My Catalog and Low Direct Prices

Write me before you buy any other style or make. Get my catalog and low, direct price on the famous Galloway line of frost-proof, water-cooled engines. Free Service Department at your disposal. My special 1913 offer will help you get an engine partly or wholly without cost to you. Write today. Do it now.

WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY, 495 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa

with oats a fair crop, but wheat a good yield. The recent rains, however, have quite materially helped the general situation. Mr. Prindle occupies the same farm and lives in the same house in fact where he was born. In his earlier years he was a neighbor of the J. M. Robinson family, father of Mr. C. O. Robinson. At the time the farm was occupied by them some forty years ago it was valued around \$5.00 per acre, but it is now land that is worth approximately \$200.00 per acre, and is at present occupied by Mr. C. K. Ream.

H. L. Ide, Sangamon county, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market August 19 with two cars of 1,126-lb. steers which our firm sold at \$7.90 per cwt. These cattle were bought on the Kansas City market January 6 of this year, and were fed on Mr. Ide's farm near Mexico, Mo., under the supervision of J. C. Crockett. This was Mr. Ide's first venture in the cattle feeding business and was very well pleased with results.

Mr. Ide is the inventor and manufacturer of the widely used successful Hog Joy Machine, a device, which, by the efforts of the hogs themselves, oils them, thus keeping them free from vermin and all skin diseases. Mr. Ide has received many complimentary testimonials from noted hog raisers regarding the efficiency of his machine, the distributing station of which is located at 303 N. 5th St., Springfield, Ill.

FEEDING CATTLE.

We have at Garden City, Kans., 900 twos and 400 yearling steers. All dehorned and nice clean bunch of cattle. Price 6c weighed up there in September.

LAMAR LIVE STOCK CO., LAMAR, COLO.

FILL YOUR SILO

With a daisy corn harvester; half the labor saved; attaches to any wagon; easy to operate; pays for itself in one season. Order today—price only \$20. Mr. J. W. Hoff writes: "Mr. H. P. Troutman, Kewanee, Ind. Dear Sir—Your little daisy corn harvester saves half or more of the labor in cutting the corn for filling the silo." Sold direct to the farmer. **H. P. TROUTMAN, KEWANEE, IND.**

ERNEST J. KRUGETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.



ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make half tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to BE A LAWYER and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.



Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has graduated who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Beech, Bar, and Business men.

STUDY LAW AT HOME

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical, Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. **Easy Terms!** Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by seeing answering an ad. like this! **THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW** 401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

ACIDITY IN CORN BIG FACTOR.

In connection with the announcement by the department of agriculture of the tentative adoption of seven definite grades for commercial corn, the bureau of plant industry grain standardization office declares that its investigations in formulating these grades have shown that the "degree of acidity" is a most important factor in determining the soundness of corn, and likewise its safety for storage and for shipment.

While these investigations clearly indicate that the acidity test affords a means of accurately measuring the quality of degree of soundness, it has not been included in the grade requirements for the reason that neither the grain inspection departments nor boards of appeal are familiar with or equipped for making such determinations in commercial grading.

The results likewise indicate that sound corn of good quality does not exceed twenty-two cubic centimeters in acidity; that corn with an acidity in excess of twenty-six cubic centimeters has already undergone partial deterioration and is unsafe for stor-

age, while corn showing an acidity of thirty cubic centimeters or over is distinctly of inferior quality, such as would in almost every instance be classed as sample grade under the present system of grading.

The degree of acidity as herein expressed represents the number of cubic centimeters of tenth normal alkali solution required to neutralize the acid in 100 grams of corn.

EXPORTS BREAK ALL RECORDS.

As an international department store the United States is rapidly becoming the shopping center of the world, for in July the business with other nations exceeded all records for any month in the history of the nation. The department of commerce in a statement made public today takes added satisfaction in the showing, because his record was established in spite of the fact that imports fell below those of July, 1912. The balance of trade was all in favor of American manufacturers and producers.

Last month exports were more than 11,000,000 greater than in the corresponding month of last year, while in the twelve months ending with July 31 the goods sent abroad exceeded in value by more than \$252,000,000 the merchandise and products sold to foreign buyers in the preceding twelve months.

WILL SPEAK ON BETTER FARMING.

Taking advantage of the opportunity of reaching the large number of farmers who will attend the Ohio State Fair, arrangements have been made by the College of Agriculture, Ohio State University, to give a series of short, illustrated lectures on "Better Farming" subjects in the Administration Building on the Fair grounds. Among the list of speakers will be found some of Ohio's leading authorities on agricultural subjects including C. E. Thorne, A. B. Graham, C. G. Williams, L. P. Bailey, V. H. Davis, Mrs. Elma Perry Foulk, B. F. Carmichael, C. S. Wheeler, R. B. Cruickshank, A. G. McCall, Charles Melnir, and W. H. Palmer. The lectures will last one-half hour only. With this varied program, covering many phases of farm and community life, given by well known authorities in a condensed and illustrated form, the farmers of the state will be given an opportunity to learn at first hand the latest progress that is being made along agricultural lines.

TAKE THE CHILDREN INTO PARTNERSHIP.

No plan has been discovered to in-

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

terest the boys and girls in the farm which equals that of taking them into a limited partnership in some feature of the farm's activity. Encourage the boy early to study papers; have him send for bulletins which are furnished free by the Agricultural Colleges and the United States Department of Agriculture. Give him a piece of ground to cultivate for himself; let him feel the joy of possession and achievement and it will turn dull tasks into play.

Let him raise certain animals to be all his own. Many a boy has met with first discouragement when he finds that his calf has become his

father's cow. The boy will enter the experiment and the opportunity should not be denied him by the father who "knows that the experiment won't work." It will be worth all it costs in the education of the boy.

Let the girl have flowers, a garden plot, an interest in the poultry and a berry patch so that she may earn money for her personal use. It will make her happy, enthusiastic, more contented and far less liable to leave home to seek her future in a city office or store. She will be sweeter and better as a girl, a lovelier type of woman for a wife and for motherhood.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



Ear Tags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

until you have investigated the Temple Gas-Gasoline-Distillate-Kerosene-Alcohol Engines. Sizes: 1 1/2-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-25-30-40-50 H. P. One Cylinder, Double Cylinder and Four Cylinder Engines made to secure highest efficiency and lowest operating cost. All Temple Engines are Slow Speed, Heavy Duty Engines; they occupy less than one-third of the space of the Horizontal Engine; they weigh from one-third to one-half less than the weight of the Horizontal Engine and notwithstanding less bulk and less weight, they are built stronger in proportion to strains. Explosions are located low down on a flat base, which overcomes violent vibrations. These advantages greatly increase their range of use.

The Temple Engines cost nothing, as they pay for themselves in fuel saving and in securing from the machines operated their highest efficiency. They save from one-quarter to one-half the fuel of the average engine.

The Temple Engines deliver a steady stream of power. Delivering a steady stream of power, with vibrations overcome, they operate all farm machinery, Electric Generators, Traction Outfits, Portables, Saw Machines, River and Lake Boats, up to exceptionally low cost.

Temple Engines have won five first premiums for low operating cost, for stability and steadiness of power.

"My engine consumes half the oil of my neighbor's, doing the same work."

Another: "My Temple Engine saves grain in threshing, due to its steady stream of power."

Another: "I have all the contracting power business in my section, as no other engine can compete with the Temple which I own."

THEREFORE—Don't buy an engine before investigating the Temple. This is the Company's 61st year as manufacturers. It is one of the Pioneer Engine Makers of the country, which means reliability and durability of its product.

Write today for catalog and quotations and in regard to our THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL.

The Temple Engine & Pump Co., Dept. 45, Chicago, Illinois

TO WESTERN SHEEP MEN

We wish to serve you in every way in our power during the shipping season now under way. Write us for any desired market information, and let us know what and when you expect to ship. We will gladly send our "Live Stock Report" and market circulars during the season to any prospective shipper.

Our staff of sheep salesmen at the principal markets remains unchanged: At Chicago, C. A. ("Court") Kleman, assisted by Ben Cooke; at South Omaha, Walter Dearth; at Kansas City, Joe Hummel, at South St. Joseph, Charlie Shotwell, at South St. Paul, Frank Bair, etc.

The above salesmen are well known to the majority of western sheepmen, and are a guarantee of tip-top market prices and first-class service in every way.

CORRESPOND WITH AND CONSIGN TO

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Successful Sellers of Sheep

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

6.05
12
Stack

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1913

NO. 36

PLACING ORDERS FOR FEEDERS.

The remarkable scarcity of good feeding cattle at Chicago this summer, a condition that has been only partially relieved the past week or two, emphasizes the distinct advantage which a firm occupies who maintains branches at all leading centers. In this connection, this firm is in a peculiarly favorable position. Kansas City has taken the lead as a source of feeder supplies. Shipments to the country last week would probably approximate 30,000 head. Our firm there has been able to fill a tremendous number of orders, not only for people who were on hand but a host of mail orders as well. Of these a very considerable number was transferred from the Chicago office. In like manner other inquiries were referred to Omaha, Sioux City, St. Paul, &c. according to the location of the purchaser. By keeping in close touch with our various houses we are able to serve the country buyer to best advantage by enabling him to get the desired stock at the most advantageous point.

THE FIVE-DAY MARKET.

Once again we take occasion to impress upon our shippers the importance of keeping in mind the fact that the Tuesday, Thursday and Friday cattle markets at Chicago should be more liberally patronized. One has only to glance over the market of the past week to see the trade of those days has been well supported. We of course don't advocate shipping heavy weight cattle or prime yearlings, or, in fact, choice cattle of any class, for the markets of those days, but the light to medium weight killing steers, or, in other words, the general rank and file outside of prime cattle can be very advantageously shipped for those markets. More equitable distribution of supplies naturally means more expeditious handling between the chutes and the sales pens. There are many days of large supplies when trains are very seriously delayed in getting into the chutes; in fact, several hours will elapse after the cattle have crossed the traction scales until they are pulled into the chutes and then

there is a further delay by reason of dock congestion in getting the cattle over to the sales pens. A day of light receipts secures none of this as there is prompt delivery at the chutes, no delay upon the viaducts and therefore the stock is in the salesmen's hands promptly and ready for operations.

Be one of those to co-operate for the full consummation of this very desirable project.

NOTED SCOTTISH EDITOR DEAD.

We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. David Young, for many years editor of the North British Agriculturist, which occurred recently at his home in Edinburgh. About two years ago Mr. Young sustained a stroke of paralysis and was compelled to give up active duties. He was a personal friend of our Mr. John Clay, and in years past had frequently contributed articles to the Live Stock Report. He leaves a family, consisting of the widow, one son and a daughter.



MATADOR RANGERS WHICH TOPPED SEASON'S TRADE TO DATE OF SALE

Above is shown one pen of the train of the Matador Land & Cattle Co.'s double-wintered Dakota-Texans which we sold at Chicago on August 26 at \$8.00, the highest price any range cattle had brought up to that time during the present season. The 448 head averaged 1,234 lbs.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Cattle receipts Monday were 20,832. It was expected that the heavy cattle, the supply of which was fairly liberal, would sell a little lower, but a splendid demand developed and these as well as the handy-weights were fully steady, the day's supplies being absorbed in very good season. We sold a load of nice yearling beeves for John Forsyth of Griswold, Ia., averaging 1,024 lbs, at \$9.10, this being the extreme top of the market. We also sold for the same gentleman a load of 1,299-lb steers at \$9.05. Our sales also included fifteen loads of good 1,325-lb to 1,480-lb beeves at \$9.00; these including 76 of 1,343-lbs average for D. W. Brick, Elliott, Ia.; 71 averaging 1,323 lbs for G. B. Carpenter, Hamburg, Ia.; 72 weighing 1,356 lbs for Chas. R. Hunt, Atlantic, Ia.; and 50 head for the Milroy Stock Co., Milroy, Ind., averaging 1,479 lbs; four loads of 1,546-lb beeves at \$8.90 for Gold Hendrix, Griswold, Ia., and quite a string of pretty good beef steers at \$8.50 to \$8.75.

With receipts of 5,034 Tuesday the market ruled steady. The best cattle on sale, a drove of 1588-lb beeves, brought \$9.05.

Receipts of cattle Wednesday were 18,000, market ruling steady.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, Sept. 3:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 10 @ 9 25
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 25 8 65
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 60 8 00
Poor to plain steers.....	7 25 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	9 10 9 25
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 80 9 00
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 25 8 75
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 90 8 10
Common yearling steers.....	7 50 7 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags.....	6 50 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 27.

71 Mo. ....1430	8.90	65 Mo. ....1453	8.35
100 Ia. ....1188	8.85	37 Mo. ....1246	8.35
18 Ia. ....1305	8.85	28 Ind. ....739	8.35
18 Ia. ....1408	8.80	19 Mo. ....1355	8.25
31 Mo. ....1438	8.75	25 Ind. ....1150	8.25
12 Mo. ....1154	8.65	21 Ia. s&h... 843	8.15
16 Ia. ....870	8.60	23 Ill. ....791	8.15
26 Ia. ....1281	8.50	52 Mo. ....1188	8.15
12 Ia. ....1041	8.40	76 Ia. ....1209	8.15
40 Ia. ....1072	8.35	27 Mo. ....1207	8.00
20 Ia. ....1099	8.35	70 Ill. ....890	7.90
23 Mo. ....1139	8.35	37 Ill. ....681	6.75

Thursday, August 28.

56 Ill. ....1178	8.75	13 Wis. ....686	7.00
47 Ill. ....1049	8.10	29 Ill. ....797	6.65
11 Mo. s&h... 765	7.75	40 Ill. ....508	6.50

Friday, August 29.

37 Ill. ....609	6.50
-----------------	------

Monday, September 1.

21 Ia. ....1026	9.10	20 Mo. ....1126	8.35
17 Ia. ....1299	9.05	36 Kan. ....1260	8.35
72 Ia. ....1356	9.00	36 Kan. ....1288	8.35
76 Ia. ....1343	9.00	21 Mo. ....1130	8.35
71 Ia. ....1323	9.00	60 Kan. ....1234	8.25
50 Ind. ....1479	9.00	59 Kan. ....1268	8.25
80 Ia. ....1526	8.90	35 Kan. ....1231	8.25
36 Mo. ....1225	8.85	76 Ia. ....1160	8.25
18 Ia. ....1375	8.75	95 Ia. ....1105	8.10
40 Ia. ....1195	8.75	22 Mo. ....734	8.10
31 Mo. s&h... 850	8.65	5 Mo. ....1200	8.00
25 Ia. ....1302	8.65	42 Kan. ....1091	8.00
44 Mo. ....1324	8.50	38 Kan. ....1133	8.00
50 Mo. ....1220	8.50	21 Ia. ....1295	8.00
4 Ia. ylg... 900	8.50	41 Ia. ....1133	7.75
50 Ia. ....1308	8.50	29 Mo. s&h... 637	7.75
42 Ia. ....1041	8.50	17 Ia. ....1078	7.65
33 Ia. ....1300	8.45	25 Mo. ....915	7.50
34 Kan. ....1244	8.40	16 Mo. ....1150	7.25
18 Kan. ....1318	8.40	28 Mo. ....880	7.00

BUTCHER STOCK.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, September 3:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$8 00 @ 8 85
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 40 7 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 25 6 25



Sitting Tight.

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 7 75
Good to choice cows.....	6 25 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 00 6 00
Fair to good cutters.....	4 50 4 85
Common to good canners.....	3 75 4 35

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 75
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	6 25 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 75 6 00
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 00 5 50

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	11 75 12 00
Good to choice vealers.....	11 00 11 50
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 50 10 50
Good to choice heavy calves.....	7 60 8 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 40 6 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	80 00 90 00
Medium to good.....	65 00 75 00
Common to plain.....	50 00 60 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 27.

Heifers.	15 Ia.		858	7.00			
7 Ill.		818	7.50	7 Ill.		535	6.25

Thursday, August 28.

Heifers.	7 Mo. ....540	6.60
----------	---------------	------

Monday, September 1.

Monday, September 1.			
Heifers.		3 Ia.	1083 6.00
31 Mo. h&s...	850 8.65	2 Minn.	1065 5.50
29 Mo. h&s...	637 7.75	2 Ill.	1260 5.50
4 Ia.	930 7.25	4 Minn.	993 4.75
20 Minn.	942 7.15	3 Minn.	970 4.50
8 Ia.	916 6.60	5 Ill.	1034 4.25
Cows.		Bulls.	
7 Minn.	888 6.50	2 Minn.	1535 5.80
5 Ill.	1098 6.25	2 Minn.	1190 5.60
1 Ill.	1280 6.25		

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, September 3, are for assorted offerings both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 65 @ 8 00
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 40 7 60
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 20 7 40

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 50 7 90
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 35 7 40
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 50 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 25 7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 75 6 25

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 40 5 75

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 57,377, about 20,000 more than the trade was looking for. The market opened and ruled 25c lower, or 50c per cwt lower than the high time Friday of last week. Top was \$8.70, paid for selected light weights and the bulk of the selected light weights sold from \$8.40 to \$8.60; selected medium and heavy also good mixed hogs sold from \$8.00 to \$8.40; heavy mixed packing and second quality mixed hogs from \$7.50 to \$8.00, according to weight and quality; rough and throwout packers from \$7.50 down, according to condition. Pigs from \$3.50 to \$8.00. The trade was slow and draggy from start to finish and there were quite a number left unsold.

Fresh receipts of hogs Tuesday were 16,484 but Monday's holdovers increased the supply on sale to practically 27,000. The general trade was 5

\$9.10

FORSYTH IOWA YEAR-LINGS TOP MARKET

We secured this price Monday for 21 head of 1,024-lb yearling steers fed and shipped by John Forsyth, Griswold, Iowa.

to 10c lower on all grades. The extreme top was \$8.70, paid of course for selected light weights. The bulk of the light and light shipping sold from \$8.30 to \$8.55, with medium and heavy from \$7.90 to \$8.25. Good mixed hogs sold from \$8.00 to \$8.35 and light mixed packers from \$7.75 to \$8.00. Heavy mixed packers sold from \$7.50 to \$7.75, according to weight and quality. Heavy throw-out packers from \$7.00 to \$7.40; skippy thin sows from \$6.50 down. Pigs are arriving in large numbers and are selling anywhere from 3 to 8c a lb according to weight and condition. The market was slow throughout and quite a number of hogs were held over. The general average was around \$7.82, the lowest since early February. The lowest average for the year was \$7.24 on January 13th, and the highest \$9.30 on July 18th.

Fresh receipts Wednesday were estimated at 23,000. The market ruled 10 cts. higher, with top of \$8.80.

The number of hogs packed at Chicago between March 1 and September 1 was 2,838,000 against 2,641,000 in 1912, and 2,837,000 in 1911.

Eleven markets have received a total of 16,525,000 hogs thus far this year or about 730,000 less than the same time last year.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, September 3:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 55 @ 8 80
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	8 20 8 50
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 20 8 45
Poor to fair light mixed.....	7 85 8 20
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 60 7 90
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 55 7 75
Throwout rough heavy packing....	6 75 7 40
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	7 00 8 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	4 00 5 25
Stags	8 00 8 40
Boars	2 00 4 50
Governments	1 50 6 00

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 29,479, which was entirely too many for the trade, the bulk of this run being from the native section. The early market was 35 to 50c lower and closed fully 50c lower on the best grades. The medium lots and big coarse bucky lambs were extremely hard to dispose of. Three loads of lambs sold up to \$7.85, the bulk of the lambs selling from \$7.50 down. Native sheep were generally 10 to 15c lower, the bulk selling around \$4.25.

The official receipts Tuesday were 42,533 and choice native lambs sold early 25c lower. City butchers paid \$7.65 for one small bunch and \$7.50 for a few lots. Packers bought the bulk of their lambs from \$7.25 down. Many lambs sold late from \$7.00 to \$7.10, which looked 35 to 50c lower than early Monday. Medium and half fat lots also big coarse bucky lambs have been sharply discriminated against and this condition will undoubtedly continue. The sheep trade was very uneven. Bulk of the best handy ewes were 10 to 15c lower, while prime heavy ewes were 25c lower. Few light ewes sold up to \$4.25, with the bulk around \$4.00 and heavies around \$3.75.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 35,000. Choice lambs sold fully steady, best reaching \$7.50. The medium and half-fat class, also big coarse bucky lambs, are very hard to dispose of and it was simply necessary to beg buyers to bid on this kind.

Choice light native ewes sold steady to strong being quotable up to \$4.25. Cull sheep and prime heavy showed no improvement cull sheep selling from \$2.75 to \$3.25 and the heavy stopped at \$3.75.

Revised quotations for native sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 3:

Lambs. .			
Choice to prime	\$7 50@	\$7 60	
Medium to good.....	7 10	7 35	
Plain to fair	6 25	6 75	
Cull lambs	5 00	5 75	
Yearlings.			
Choice to prime handy weight	5 75	6 00	
Medium to good.....	5 25	5 40	
Plain to fair	4 75	5 00	
Cull yearlings.....	4 00	4 50	
Wethers.			
Choice to prime light.....	4 50	4 65	
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 05	4 25	

Poor to plain.....	3 25	3 75
Ewes.		
Good to prime light.....	4 10	4 25
Fair to good.....	3 75	4 00
Heavy ewes.....	3 50	3 75
Cull ewes.....	2 50	3 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 27.			
Lambs.			
66 Ill.	78	8.10	92 Wis. 70 7.75
38 Ill.	58	8.00	89 Mo. 60 7.75
19 Ill.	74	8.00	Ewes.
42 Ill.	70	8.00	30 Ill. 99 4.65
74 Ind.	80	7.85	25 Ill. 120 4.50
35 Ill.			96 4.50
Thursday, August 28.			
Lambs.			
28 Ill.	72	8.00	49 Ind. 70 8.00
52 Ind.	71	8.00	Ewes.
192 Mich.			77 4.00
Friday, August 29.			
Lambs.			
60 Mich.	78	8.10	170 Mo. 59 6.25
90 Mich.	78	8.00	Sheep.
57 Ill.	60	6.50	90 Ind. y, e&w 87 5.50
Monday, September 1.			
Lambs.			
76 Ia.	74	7.75	106 Ia. 71 7.25
101 Ia.	71	7.65	33 Mo. 75 7.25
95 Ia.	77	7.50	Ewes.
18 Mo. brd...			102 4.75

NEW PRICE RECORD AT K. C.

A new record for cattle prices was made by our Kansas City house on Aug. 28 when we sold at that market 29 yearling heifers for J. J. Brown of Cook, Neb., at \$9.10. These heifers averaged 808 lbs, and the price realized is the highest ob-

tained on the Kansas City market thus far this year, not only for heifers, but is 5c higher than any straight load of steers has sold up to date. Mr. Brown is making an enviable record for himself as a producer of top-notch cattle. He is an expert feeder and one of the most pleasant of men to deal with. He reports his locality as being fairly dry, but that they are not as bad off as they might be. We bought these cattle for him as feeders at Kansas City last Thanksgiving Day.

SURPRISED AND DELIGHTED WITH SALE.

"I am delighted with the way you handled my shipment of 3 cars of lambs and with the price and the good fill you got on them. Thank you very much. I have been in the hills for a few days and your message was 'phoned up, and I was surprised and delighted with the news."—the foregoing was written to our Kansas City house by J. S. Peery of Salt Lake county, Utah, and is regarding shipment of lambs which our house there sold at \$7.85 for Mr. Peery on August 22d. The price was the highest for Utah lambs in two years.

A TEST OF SALESMANSHIP.

When hogs of all weights are selling within a spread of a quarter or less, it does not require much selling ability to obtain what looks like a fair price. But when trash has to go as low as \$6.50 with the cream of the crop as high as \$8.80, it is risky to consign your hogs to a firm that does not employ salesmen of ripe experience and proven ability. Our men have been on the firing line for years. Try them with that next load.

AN AGREEABLE SURPRISE

N. R. MOFFETT,
PARIS, ILLS.

Paris, Ill. Aug 22 1913
Clay Robinson & Co.
Chicago, Ill.
Dear Sirs:
Telegram received stating
you had sold car of
lambs @ 8.75 which was
an agreeable surprise to
me as it was about
\$1 more than I expected.
These lambs were my
own raising & most of
them landed in April.
Thanking you for the good
sale. I am yours truly
N. R. Moffett

RANGE CATTLE AND SHEEP AT CHICAGO AND OTHER MARKETS

CHICAGO.

WESTERN RANGE CATTLE.

Of the 21,000 cattle on sale Monday only about 2,500 were rangers. The trade was active at fairly steady prices. The most attractive lot on sale was a ten carload bunch of the Kasin Cattle Company's Montanas averaging 1,189 lbs., good enough to bring \$8.00. They also had several loads of 1,030-lb. heifers at \$7.65. The Dana heifers averaging 840 to 855 lbs. sold at \$7.00 and \$6.90, while the Zimmerman train of double wintered Dakota-Texans averaging 1,170 lbs. sold at \$7.00. Tuesday's range supply was 1,500 head and again the trade showed no quotable change. There was one load of good heavy weight South Dakota Herefords, though not from a strictly range country, which brought \$8.10. The Keeline Wyomings sold at \$7.15, \$6.80 and \$6.75, with yearling heifers at \$7.00. The Zimmerman cattle consisted of about eight loads of 894-lb. steers which went for feeders at \$6.75. There were quite a number of bunches of western rangers sent out for feeding purposes on both days at from \$7.00 to \$7.80. In fact, there was one load reported at \$7.95 averaging 1,109 lbs., as having also been taken for feeding purposes. Wednesday receipts of cattle were 17,000, including 2,500 westerns. The market on westerns was 10@15c lower.

As the season progresses western range cattle naturally show improvement. One has but to glance at the list of sales and quotations to see that prices are on a practical parity with a year ago, whereas native cattle are \$1.00 to \$1.50 per cwt. lower. There is not the spread this year, however, that there was a year ago. Of course the great bulk of the arrivals have been of more or less uniform condition. In other words, there have been no really strictly fat rangers here. A year ago this week some prime 1,250-lb. Montanas sold as high as \$9.25. It is hardly reasonable to expect the prime westerns will sell as high as a year ago, but undoubtedly the general rank and file of both fat cattle and feeders are going to sell very satisfactorily.

Revised quotations for all grades of range cattle on Wednesday, September 3:

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 10 @ 8 50
Good to choice steers.....	7 75 8 00
Plain to fair steers.....	7 25 7 50
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 50 7 10
Common steers.....	5 75 6 25
Good to choice feeders.....	7 50 7 85
Fair to medium feeders.....	6 90 7 40
Medium to good stockers.....	6 50 6 75
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 25 7 65
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	6 50 7 00
Fair to medium cows and heifers.....	5 75 6 25
Medium to good cutters.....	5 25 5 60
Common to good canners.....	4 10 5 00
Medium to good bulls.....	5 50 6 00
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 25
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	10 00 11 50
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 7 50

RANGE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts on Monday were 29,479, about 50 cars of which were westerns; balance natives. It being Labor Day and packers not killing, this number was far too many for the trade. As a consequence there was a decided slump in the market. Choice western range lambs were 25 to 35c lower than the close of last week, best selling up to \$7.90 with others from \$7.50 to \$7.75. Fat sheep sold generally 10 to 15c lower, some choice two-year-old wethers selling up to \$4.85, two-year-old breeders at \$4.75, best range ewes on sale around \$4.25. Feeders sold generally steady, best feeding lambs from \$7.00 to \$7.10, wethers up to \$4.60, ewes up to \$4.00. No desirable feeding yearlings on sale.

Official receipts Tuesday were 42,533 and range lambs sold generally 25c lower than Monday, the best being around 60c lower than the best time last week, which was Friday. Top lambs sold at \$7.65. Sheep trade was slow and market very uneven, bulk selling 10 to 15c lower. There were no desirable ewes or yearlings on sale. Feeders sold generally steady, best lambs up to \$7.10; wethers \$4.60. Two cars Montana two and three-year-old breeding ewes sold at \$4.75. Best feeding ewes at \$4.00.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Wednesday were 32,000. It was a rather uneven market, some sales showing weak to 10@15c lower, while others were strong. The market closed in good shape with top lambs up to \$7.70, at which price we sold seven cars of Idahos, this being 20c above any other western lambs that day.

Revised quotations for western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 3:

Lambs.		
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 60 @ 7 75	
Lambs, fair to good.....	7 25 7 50	
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice.....	5 50 5 75	
Yearlings, plain to fair.....	5 00 5 25	
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice.....	4 55 4 65	
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 25 4 50	
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 10 4 25	
Ewes, plain to fair.....	3 75 4 00	
Ewes, culls.....	2 25 3 00	

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, August 27.		
Ewes.....	220 Mont. brdg. 85	4.75
125 Mont. y brdg 77	5.75	472 Mont. 96 4.55
119 Mont. brdg. 87	4.75	1444 Mont. 87 4.50
239 Mont. brdg. 80	4.75	239 Mont. fdg.. 87 4.00
Thursday, August 28.		
Ewes.....	128 Mont. brdg. 83	4.75
61 Mont. y... 73	5.50	279 Mont. 82 4.50
62 Mont. y brdg 74	5.50	1483 Mont. 88 4.40
280 Mont. brdg. 82	4.75	319 Mont. fdg.. 85 4.00
Monday, September 1.		
Lambs.....	71 7.25	975 Mont. 92 4.25
310 Mont. fdg. 62	7.00	374 Mont. fdg. 91 4.00

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There has been a fair and liberal supply of all classes of feeders here this week, excepting yearlings. Everything sold generally steady, excepting lambs, and they are steady to 10 lower. Breeding ewes, both western and native, are in strong demand, there not being sufficient to fill buyers' orders. Best western 2 and 3 year olds are quotable up to \$4.85, choice natives from 1 to 3 years old selling readily from \$5.00 to \$5.25.

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 3:

Lambs.		
Lambs, choice feeders.....	7 00 7 10	
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 75 6 90	
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	6 00 6 50	
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice feeders.....	5 25 5 75	
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders.....	4 75 5 00	
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 40 4 60	
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 75 4 25	
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 75 4 00	
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 25 3 50	
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25 5 75	
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 75 4 85	
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 15 4 35	
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.	5 00 5 25	
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.	4 75 5 00	

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 1.		
J. J. Ammerman....	12 Wyomings	1230 7.40
J. J. Ammerman....	41 Wyoming cows..	984 6.05

J. J. Ammerman....	34 Wyoming fdrs..	647 7.45
J. J. Ammerman....	24 Wyoming fdrs..	934 7.10
Buffalo Creek Co..	12 Wyomings	1161 7.34
Buffalo Creek Co..	14 Wyoming cows..	1002 6.25
Buffalo Creek Co..	60 Wyoming fdrs..	893 7.20
Buffalo Creek Co..	41 Wyoming fdrs..	896 7.20
Degan Bros.	26 Colorados	1105 6.70
Degan Bros.	29 Colorados	1109 6.70
Degan Bros.	64 Colorados	1132 6.70
F. Hoffman	20 Dakota fdrs....	1150 7.45
F. Hoffman	13 Dakota fdrs....	1084 7.10
Chas. Hauber	16 Wyoming fdrs..	913 6.90
Sutton & Yeast....	23 Nebraska fdrs..	1070 6.75
Sutton & Yeast....	10 Nebraska fdrs..	960 7.00
Sutton & Yeast....	24 Nebraska cows..	1015 5.90
Sutton & Yeast....	18 Nebraska cows..	951 5.90
H. E. Thurston....	10 Nebraska cows..	892 6.00
H. E. Thurston....	12 Nebraska hfrs..	623 6.40
F. Corrothers	10 Nebraskas	1200 6.80
F. Corrothers	10 Nebraskas	1202 6.80
F. Corrothers	37 Nebraskas	1209 6.80
F. Corrothers	34 Nebraskas	1222 6.80
F. Corrothers	46 Nebraska fdrs..	1266 7.55
F. Corrothers	46 Nebraska fdrs..	1260 7.55
F. Corrothers	18 Nebraska fdrs..	1222 7.55

Thursday, August 28.

Lambs.....	128 Wyo.	72 8.00
Monday, September 1.		
Lambs.		
668 Wyo. fdg.. 61	6.75	153 Wyo. w.... 116 4.50
675 Wyo. fdg.. 62	6.75	372 Wyo. fdg w. 115 4.30
163 Wyo. fdg.. 63	6.75	195 Wyo. fdg w. 116 4.30
80 Wyo. fdg.. 59	6.75	157 Wyo. fdg w. 114 4.30
245 Wyo. fdg.. 60	6.75	376 Wyo. e.... 118 4.15
217 Wyo. fdg.. 59	6.60	324 Wyo. e.... 117 4.15
154 Wyo. fdg.. 58	6.60	145 Wyo. e.... 99 4.10
179 Wyo. fdg.. 58	6.50	96 Wyo. fdg. e 96 3.60
251 Wyo. fdg.. 57	6.50	

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 1.		
Dorsey & D.....	10 Texas heifers...	747 6.25
Dorsey & D.....	17 Texas fdr. hfrs..	581 6.00
Dorsey & D.....	14 Texas fdg cows..	949 5.50
H. C. Thompson....	12 Okla. fdg st&hf,	442 7.25
H. C. Thompson....	11 Oklahoma fdrs..	505 6.75

RANGE CATTLE AT SO. ST. PAUL.

Total receipts of cattle on sale Monday were 7,000. Trade was about a dime lower on killing steers, while stockers and feeders sold steady. About 1,500 of the receipts were range cattle and the market on this class was about steady.

There was one string of 1100-lb Montana steers sold at \$7.00 with a few lots at \$7.40 and some very good cows at \$6.50. We sold a shipment of Indian cattle from the Standing Rock Reservation, including 3 heifers, at \$7.10, averaging about 1175 lbs, with some fair 1060-lb killing cows at \$6.15. Some 900-lb Mexican steers sold at \$6.00.

Our sales also included one lot of 1050-lb range feeders at \$7.15 and two bunches that would average about 980 lbs at \$7.00.

WYOMING FEEDERS, \$8.30.

On Tuesday of this week, our South Omaha house handled a shipment of cattle for D. R. Whitaker of Islay, Wyo., three dozen head of which sold to a feeder buyer for \$8.30. With the exception of the \$8.50 feeders, sold by our South Omaha house for Robert Taylor of Abbott, Nebr., on June 24th, \$8.30 ranks as the highest price paid at that market thus far this season. Scale weight on Mr. Whitaker's cattle gave an average of 1,239 pounds. The animals were all branded Whitefaces, 2 and 3 years of age.

IDAHO LAMBS \$7.70

Our sales at Chicago Wednesday included seven cars of Idaho lambs at \$7.70, which was 20c above any other westerns that day.

South Omaha

South Omaha, Nebr., Sept. 2—Following a moderate advance in western cattle Monday, the market took a downward trend, ruling weak to fully a dime lower on Tuesday. Today's trade was slow and draggy from start to finish. Receipts for the two days number about 16,100 head, as compared with 15,246 head the same days last week.

Quality of offerings has not been especially attractive, bulk consisting of feeders. Fair to pretty good beefs are going at \$6.85 to \$7.35, and the common to fair kinds are selling at \$6.00 to \$6.60. Strictly choice westerns sold as high as \$8.30, a sale made on feeder account for D. R. Whittaker of Islay, Wyo., whose shipment was sold through us. Choice to prime feeders are finding a country outlet at \$7.75 to \$8.20. Strictly choice grass cows are quotable at a limit of \$6.50 with prime grass-fat heifers selling around \$7.00.

Demand for feeders thus far this week has been broad although Tuesday's trade was rather draggy. Prices are substantially the same as they were at last week's close, although heavy feeders are neglected in preference to the light and medium weight offerings. Fair to good feeder steers are bringing \$6.75 to \$7.20, with stock cows and heifers at \$4.80 to \$6.80.

Hog trade suffered a severe decline on Monday, due to heavy supplies at Chicago and the fact the killing gangs were off duty in order to participate in the Labor Day parade. Monday's trade broke 15 to 20c at this point and Tuesday's prices showed an additional decline almost as great. Demand very dull. Tuesday's bulk, \$7.60 to \$7.70; top, \$8.30.

Heavy receipts of sheep and lambs on Monday and Tuesday caused an irregular and lower market. Best lambs sold at \$7.35 to \$7.50 on Tuesday with good killing offerings going to the country at \$6.80 to \$7.00. Bulk of the 50 to 60-lb feeding lambs found an outlet at \$6.50 to \$6.75. Mutton sheep have been plentiful and trade appears rather draggy than otherwise. Bulk of good ewes, \$4.00 to \$4.25. Not many have been able to land above \$4.15. Wethers claim a top of \$4.50, with bulk at \$4.25 to \$4.35. Feeder ewes of fair to good quality are selling at \$3.25 to \$3.50.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Sept. 2—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 56,500; last year, 36,369. Top for beefs Monday was \$8.75. The market was steady for all classes except medium western killers. Top Tuesday was \$9.10 for fancy yearlings. The market was steady to 10c lower for best beef steers, westerns 10 to 15c lower. Bulk of grass beefs sold at \$6.75 to \$7.75. Cows and heifers were steady and active; top cows \$6.65; heifers \$8.50; Panhandle and western cows \$4.25 to \$5.75; Panhandle heifers \$6.25. Stockers and feeders ranged from steady on best kinds to 10 to 20c lower on others. Bulk going at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Stock heifers \$6.00 to \$6.50; stock cows \$5.25 to \$5.75. Top veals \$9.75.

Quarantine receipts two days this week were 6,984; last year, 5,316. Top steers Monday sold at \$6.90. Top for steers today was \$6.50. Top heifers \$6.00 and top cows \$5.75.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 15,100; last year, 11,062. Best mediums and lights today sold at \$8.25 to \$8.50; mixed and best heavies \$8.10 to \$8.40; common mixed and coarse heavies \$7.90 to \$8.15; pigs \$5.50 to \$7.00.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 23,350; last year, 22,995. The market Monday was 15 to 25c lower and today 15 to 50c lower. Top for lambs was \$7.50; these from Utah average 74 lbs. Some Colorado feeding lambs, 63 lbs. sold at \$6.75; Arizona feeding lambs, 64 lbs. \$6.65. Top for ewes was \$4.25; feeding wethers \$4.25 to \$4.50; feeding ewes \$3.00 to \$4.00.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 2—Total receipts of cattle for the past two days have been 4,600, 1,400 less than the first two days of last week. There have been no strictly good beefs on sale, top yesterday and today \$8.30, paid for some corn fed natives on the yearling order, weighing around 1025 lbs. The market is fully steady on this class of cattle.

The bulk of the receipts has been Kansas grass-

ers, going to the killers from \$6.50 to \$7.50. On this class of cattle the market was 10 to 15c lower yesterday but came back strong today, selling steady with the close of last week. Today we sold two loads of choice feeders, weighing 1100 lbs. at \$7.65. The bulk of the weighty feeders is selling from \$7.00 to \$7.50; medium light weight stockers and feeders from \$6.75 to \$7.00; stock calves from \$6.75 to \$7.50; stock cows from \$5.25 to \$5.60; top veals \$10.00.

Receipts of hogs at this point for the two opening days of the week have not been excessive. The big runs have centered in Chicago, and the decline suffered at that market has been reflected upon the western markets. There were in the neighborhood of 5,000 hogs on this market today, quality fair, and our market will show a decline



of fully 10c, as compared to yesterday, with the bulk going from \$7.80 to \$8.25, top, \$8.45. As compared to the close of last week our market will show a decline of 20 to 25c. The quality of the hogs so far this week shows no improvement over last week. Quite a number of packery loads have been received, composed entirely of thin, unfinished sows. Receipts of pigs have been fairly liberal, and many of the pigs show signs of sickness.

Fair run of western rangers, killers 50 to 60c lower, top range lambs today \$7.60, feeders \$6.60, choice ewes \$4.25, wethers \$4.50 to \$4.75, yearlings \$5.00 to \$5.25. Medium native stock 75c lower.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 2—Receipts of cattle show a decrease this week as compared to last and prices on the very best corn fed are about a

dime higher. Indications point to light receipts the balance of the week and at least a steady market. A top of \$9.00 was paid for some 1561-lb Nebraska beefs that were thick fat. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers.....\$8.25 to \$9.00
Fair to good corn fed steers.... 7.50 to \$8.00
Common, half fat steers..... 7.25 to \$7.60
Grass fat steers..... 6.75 to \$8.00

The trading basis of late last week governed in butcher stock and veal calves and bulls are finding ready outlet at steady prices. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and heifers\$6.50 to \$8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers 6.00 to \$6.50
Grass cows and heifers..... 5.50 to \$7.00
Canners and cutters..... 3.50 to \$5.00
Veal calves 7.00 to \$9.75
Bulls and stags..... 4.75 to \$7.00

Steady to strong prices ruled in stockers and feeders with the strength confined wholly to the best quality stock. Dealers are having quite a good country outlet for feeding stock. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders...\$7.25 to \$7.50
Fair to good heavy feeders.... 6.50 to \$7.00
Good to choice stockers..... 6.75 to \$7.25
Common to fair stockers..... 6.00 to \$6.50
Calves and yearlings..... 6.00 to \$7.50
Feeding cows and stock heifers. 4.75 to \$6.50

Under increased marketing of fat sheep and lambs, the tone has been bearish in the sheep market and prices are 25 to 40c lower for the week. We quote:

Lambs\$7.00 to \$7.50
Yearlings 5.25 to \$5.65
Wethers 4.00 to \$4.60
Ewes 3.85 to \$4.35

The hog market with fairly liberal receipts shows 20 to 30c decline this week, top today \$7.70, the bulk at \$7.40 to \$7.50.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Sept. 2—Cattle receipts for the first two market days this week total 18,200 as compared with 22,500 last week. Market all along the line has been strong and active. Steers topped at \$8.80, bulk supplies \$8.00 to \$8.40. Best cows sold at \$6.50 to \$7.00, bulk fair to good, \$5.50 to \$6.00. Bulk of heifers sold at \$6.00 to \$7.00 with the top at \$8.50 on a few old head. Choice vealers are bringing \$11.00 to \$11.25. Stockers and feeders steady with last week's close. Bulk of steers went at \$6.35 to \$7.00. Top was \$7.25 on 1,010 lbs average. Heifers sold at \$4.50 to \$5.75; cows \$4.00 to \$4.75 for fair to medium kinds.

Quarantine cattle receipts of 210 car loads for the two days show an increase of about thirty cars over the same time last week. Texas and

THE VOICE OF EXPERIENCE

J. C. BIGGS

ED "DOC" BIGGS

BIGGS & BIGGS

FARM MACHINERY

HARDWARE, WIRE FENCE, BUGGIES, WAGONS, SEED
FEED, WOOD AND COAL

WOVEN FENCING THAT FENCES

Bowling Green, Mo.,

Aug. 28th, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

We are just in receipt of account sales for car of cattle sold for us yesterday. We are well pleased with the sale. We want to thank you for your efforts to obtain full market values. We have shipped you before and felt sure knew just how to handle them. We also had good weights. Thanking you again, we are

Very truly,

Biggs & Biggs.

Oklahoma steers were strong and active sale Monday, but Tuesday's market ruled generally 10c lower. Top \$6.90, bulk sales \$6.40 to \$6.75.

Mixed stock from the Southern states in fair supply and market firm at last week's close. Cannery sales are selling at \$4.00 to \$4.25; cutters, \$4.35 to \$4.50; fair to good cows, \$4.60 to \$4.90; good to choice cows, \$5.00 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$4.65 to \$4.85; heifers, \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Hog receipts total 16,000 for the week thus far, about the same as last week, but a 3,000 increase over a year ago. Market broke 25c Monday and is 10 to 15c lower again today. Top \$8.70, bulk choice 160 to 250 lb hogs, \$8.50 to \$8.65; light mixed \$8.40 to \$8.50; pigs under 100 lbs, \$5.00 to \$6.50; heavy throwout packers and stags, \$7.60 to \$7.75. The general market shows a decline of 50c per cwt in the last week.

Sheep receipts liberal, about 19,000 arriving for the two days. Lambs show a decline of 75c per cwt. from the close of last week. Top today \$7.65, bulk \$6.75 to \$7.25. A few choice muttons sold early today at \$4.25, but late sales show a quarter loss. Breeding ewes \$4.50 to \$4.75.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 2—Receipts of cattle today were 2,500 and the market was slow on butcher stock, and killing steers sold slow to about a dime lower. Top steers \$8.50, bulk sold \$7.65 to \$8.25. Bulk cows and heifers sold from \$5.00 to \$6.50. Light weight bolognas from \$5.10 to \$5.35; heavies \$5.50 to \$5.65. Receipts of rangers were about 2,000. That market was steady. Bulk of steers sold at \$6.80 to \$7.40. Our top was \$7.50. Bulk range cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$6.65. Bulk range feeders \$6.80 to \$7.35. Stockers and feeders sold steady under very good demand. Receipts were quite liberal and the bulk of native stockers and feeders sold from \$6.65 to \$7.20. Top veals \$10.75. Dairy cows \$3.00 to \$5.00 lower, bulk \$65.00 to \$77.00. Total receipts thus far in the week 9,200.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 4,600. Monday's market was from 15 to 25c lower and Tuesday's trading was 5 to 25c lower. The light hogs received the heavy end of the drop. Range \$6.85 to \$8.30, heavies selling from \$6.85 to \$7.20, mixed from \$7.25 to \$7.70, and lights from \$7.80 to \$8.30. Pigs from \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Receipts of sheep the first two days of the week total 6,000. The market was steady on choice lambs with last week's close, common or in-between kinds fully 50c lower. Sheep drew steady prices Monday but suffered a decline of 25c per cwt Tuesday, \$3.75 stopping the bulk with some choice handy weights, selling up to \$4.00. We quote choice lambs at \$7.00 to \$7.10, fair to good \$6.00 to \$6.50, cull lambs \$4.75 to \$5.00. Ewes \$3.00 to \$4.00. Wethers \$4.00 to \$4.25. Yearlings \$4.50 to \$5.50.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 1—Cattle receipts here Monday totaled 135 cars or 3,325 head. The market on all grades of cattle was from 10 to 15c higher and in some cases on the fancy kind, they showed as much as a quarter advance. There were not many good cattle here, but the top of what was here sold at \$9.15.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week 16,800. The market is 40c to 50c lower on the mixed, medium, heavy and yorkers than Saturday's close, pigs 75c lower, with the mixed, medium and heavy hogs selling from \$8.85 to \$8.95, yorkers \$8.95 to \$9.00. Pigs weighing from 110 lbs up to 125 lbs selling \$8.90, skip pigs \$4.50 to \$6.00 and very slow sale. Roughs \$7.50 to \$7.60, bulk selling \$7.50, stags \$6.50 to \$7.25.

Sheep and lamb receipts first two days this week 70 cars. Lambs 40 to 50c per cwt lower than Saturday, good to choice \$7.25 to \$7.60, fair to good \$6.75 to \$7.25, culls \$6.25 down. Sheep steady, good to choice wethers \$5.00 to \$5.50, ewes \$3.75 to \$4.50, mixed sheep \$4.50 to \$5.00, cull sheep \$3.00 down.

The American Poland-China Record has appropriated \$3,600 for supplemental prizes at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition.

A good gasoline engine is almost a necessity on the average farm.

RETE CELLAR STEPS AND HATCHWAY.

A damp cellar under a dwelling is frequently the unsuspected cause of many a case of sickness. Often this dampness is the fault of a poorly built entrance-way. If water gains access by means of leaky hatchway walls, the cellar becomes unsanitary and the health of the entire family is endangered. This peril can be dispelled by making the walls and steps of concrete.

The methods of building hatchways for either new or old cellars are very similar. With an allowance for a three-foot landing at the bottom of the stairs, excavate the opening to the width of steps desired plus one foot. This extra width is for a six-inch thickness of concrete wall on each side. The steps themselves have a rise of

in the concrete and extending around the corners. This will prevent possible heaving and cracking by frost.

The side forms of the six inch walls are then erected and are thoroughly cross-braced against each other. For these forms use 1-inch siding on 2 by 4-inch studding spaced two feet apart. The walls can be carried to any height desired so as to give the cellar doors sufficient slope for shedding rain-water. Above ground line, outside forms must be provided. Fill the walls with concrete mushy wet. Before the concrete sets, bolts are placed (heads down and washered) in the top of the side walls for holding the wooden sills to which the cellar doors are hinged. After two or four days the

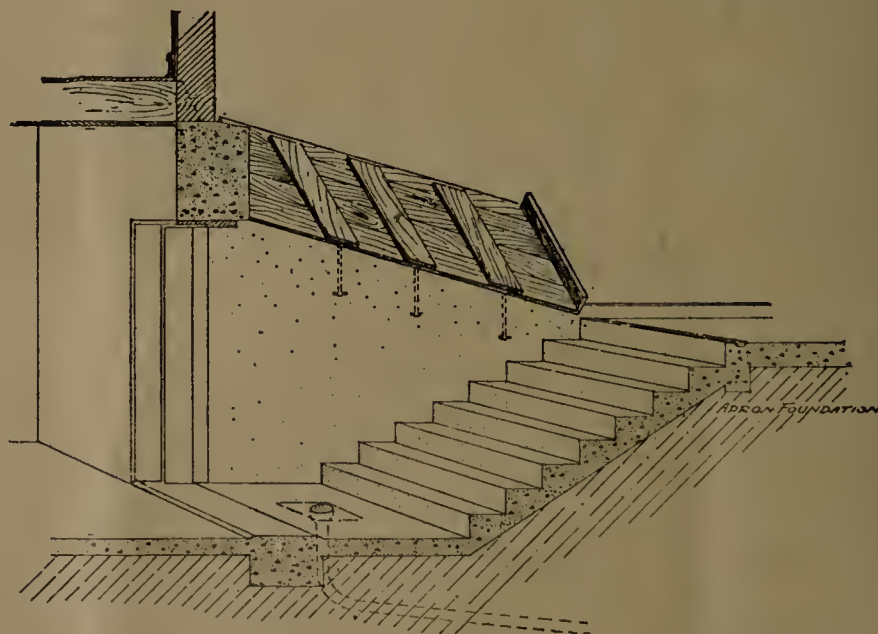


six and a tread of nine inches. Beneath the steps proper is a four-inch thickness of concrete.

Therefore provide for this thickness in sloping the ground upward from the landing to the top of the stairs. Extend the trenches for the side and end walls one foot, below the concrete of the steps. As forms choose two 1 by 12-inch boards and notch them as though they were to be used as "horses" to support wooden steps of the same dimensions as those of concrete. Place the notched edges down with the ends fixed at the top and bottom of the stairs. To mold the rise of the

forms can be removed. Connect up the drain in the landing and lay the landing floor.

The eight cellar steps of the hatchway shown in the plan have a tread of nine inches, a rise of six inches and a length of four feet. The clear height of the door-way in the cellar wall is six feet six inches. The landing at the foot of the steps is three by four feet and has a four-inch concrete floor. This same thickness of concrete lies under the steps proper. The side walls were built as described above. For this improvement there were required the following quantities of materials.



Bill of Materials.

Crushed rock2½ cubic yards
Sand1¼ cubic yards
Portland cement12 bags

For improving old cellar hatchways it is frequently necessary to fill with earth and gravel so as to provide the earthen slope for the concrete steps. Such filling must be thoroughly tramped into place and should be water-soaked and allowed to settle before the steps are built.

Concrete steps, unlike other kinds, become stronger with age. They are perfectly safe under the heaviest of loads. Moreover, besides being water-tight, they keep out rats, mice and other obnoxious vermin.

concrete steps, use 1 by 6-inch boards 3 feet-10 inches long, which are secured to the forms by means of nails and wooden cleats.

With the forms firmly fixed in position, fill the mold for the bottom step, and the space back of it, concrete proportioned 1 bag of Portland cement to 2 cubic feet of sand to 4 cubic feet of crushed rock. If bank gravel is used, mix the concrete 1 part cement to 4 parts gravel. Bring the concrete in each step to the top of the riser and finish the surface with merely a wooden float. Continue the work upward until all the steps are finished. At the top of the stairs tie the apron foundation to the side walls by means of old iron rods imbedded

“Eliminate Waste and You Create Profit”

Apply this principle in the
purchase of cattle for feeding

Instead of spending money and time in scouring the country for feeder cattle or in personal trips to market

Make a Two-Cent Stamp Do the Work

Send us a mail order for what you want. We are situated at ALL the centers of supply and can fill your order where the cattle are most PLENTIFUL and CHEAPEST.

If we have your order on file we watch for breaks in the market, for big supplies at any point, or anything that will enable us to SAVE MONEY for you.

Now is the Time

to send in your orders. Give us plenty of time, so we can take advantage of declines in the market.

ADDRESS ANY OF OUR HOUSES

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

ATTENTION, LIVE STOCK SHIPPERS.

Immense losses sustained by live stock shippers, railroads, commission firms, buyers and Union Stock Yards & Transit Co., caused by congestion and consequential delays on account of the heavy receipts of live stock on Mondays and Wednesdays, has brought to the attention of all interested parties the necessity of changing present conditions, and a Committee has been appointed to place the matter before you in such a manner that you will realize the advantage and saving to yourselves by the more equal distribution of receipts over five days of the week.

On account of the heavy runs on Mondays and Wednesdays you suffer losses through shrinkage due to delays that would not occur if the shipments were more equally distributed throughout the five days of the week.

These conditions could be changed by the more equal distribution of receipts.

On account of congestion and the necessity of extra equipment and crews to handle the abnormal movement of live stock on two days of the week, the railroads suffer heavy losses, and they now assure you of their sincerity in the present movement to bring about the more equal distribution of live stock, and say to you that daily expedited service is now in effect excepting on some of the Branch lines, where shipments warrant special trains only one or two days in the week. After September 15th, 1913, the Railroads will run these special trains on any other days shippers may agree upon instead of the present schedules.

The buyers sustain heavy losses through the present feast and famine runs because they are forced to buy on Monday a supply sufficient to carry them until Wednesday, and again on Wednesday enough to carry them the balance of the week. This plan as you know is expensive, for the cost of feed is heavy, and the shrinkage enormous.

These losses would be eliminated if receipts were more equally distributed.

You can therefore readily see that the buyers have good reasons to favor the contemplated changes, and they now pledge themselves to support the five-day market plan.

Your commission firms, too, are the losers under present conditions, because it is necessary for them to maintain a force of employees throughout the entire week, sufficiently large to handle your consignments which now come to them practically on only two days of the week.

These losses would be minimized and you would receive better service by the more equal distribution of receipts.

The Stock Yards Company, too, is similarly placed. To handle the heavy receipts on Mondays and Wednesdays it is necessary for this company to employ extra labor that is not always familiar with the work, and cannot, therefore, be expected to give you as good service as it could if the receipts were more equally distributed, for they would then keep a regular force of employees who could become thoroughly familiar with the work, and naturally give more satisfactory service than at the present time.

There can be no doubt that if the five-day market plan receives your hearty co-operation a great portion of the losses as outlined above will be saved to you.

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE,
Representing all of the Railroads, Commission Men, Packers, Buyers and the Union Stock Yards & Transit Co.
Chicago, August 26th, 1913.

It is not always necessary or advisable to construct a special building for storing farm machinery. Often a very good place can be made in the barn or other buildings. By taking some of the parts off of certain machines, they can be easily stored in what otherwise might be waste space.

PRAISES OUR BUYING SERVICE.

Geo. Gaul, of Tipton, Ia., for whom our Kansas City house bought a ear of calves last week, writes as follows: "I wish to say the load of calves you bought for me last week are very satisfactory. Everyone that sees them thinks they are extra good calves. I thank you very much for the good judgment used and the kind attention you gave my order." In the same mail was a letter from a gentleman living near Mr. Gaul with these words: "Having seen and been well pleased with the shipment of calves to Mr. Gaul, I wish to place an order, etc."

The above is a very good illustration of the fact that our work in buying on order pleases. Whether you come in person or send us your order by mail you can depend on us to take pains to get you the right kind of stock as cheaply as it can be had on the open market.

BIG LIVE STOCK OPERATOR.

D. W. Holtslaw, a prominent banker and live stock dealer of Iuka, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market August 28 with a car of sheep and a mixed car of sheep and cattle which our house handled for him. Part of his lambs brought \$8.10 per cwt, the top of the market that day. He expressed himself as highly pleased with the sales.

Mr. Holtslaw shipped during the months of June, July and August, sixty-four cars of live stock,



An Idaho Girl.

all from his home county except seven loads, and paid to the farmers of Marion county during the month of June, \$30,570.58 for live stock bought of them, proving that his county is well to the front with any in the state as to the raising of stock.

Mr. Holtslaw says that all kinds of live stock will be scarce in his county from now on for the next year, as the farmers are selling off pretty close on account of the drought, but by "shaking the bushes" and keeping some on feed himself, the National Stock Yards will continue to hear from him regularly as heretofore.

MEAT FAMINE PREDICTED.

Hold your live stock, advises the Northwestern Agriculturist. If ever conditions pointed to a great increase in the value of meat, those conditions exist today. Before the recent drought in the South and Southwest, there were twenty per cent less stock coming to market than a year ago, but since the heat has burned the pastures and injured feed crops, live stock is being rushed to market from the heated districts in disastrous numbers. The result is predicted officially by the Department of Agriculture that there is certain to be a meat famine in the near future.

Do not sacrifice your cattle, sheep or hogs at present prices, if you can possibly feed them. If you must sell let your neighbors buy them.

The idea that free trade on meat will prevent a famine is not sound because the present duty is only ten per cent, and the prophecy is made that prices will soar away over this barrier. There can be no meat shipped in from the Argentine because that country is not complying with our live stock sanitary regulations and its meat is barred from our markets. Hold your cattle, sheep and hogs, if possible.

CATTLE IN ARGENTINE.

Robert E. Conway, general manager of the packing plant of Armour & Co., in East St. Louis, Ill., recently returned from South America, where he inspected the cattle raising, packing and shipping industries.

Mr. Conway says the inspection of cattle in South America is as rigid as in the United States, and the packing houses are models of cleanliness.

"When I returned to New York I read that Dr. A. D. Melvin, chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, had gone to South America to look into inspection methods," said he.

"The cattle in the Argentine Republic are equal to our good native beef cattle, not equal to our best corn-fed natives, but fully as good as the average marketed here. They are grade Shorthorn and Polled Angus stock, and are fed on alfalfa, of which seven crops a year is not an unusual yield. Corn is not used there.

"The method of buying is entirely different from the system here. Each packing house has a head cattle buyer, who remains at headquarters. He has a staff of assistant buyers, all of them capable of speaking Spanish perfectly. Most of them are natives. When the head buyer knows of a bunch of cattle ready for the market he sends an assistant to look them over.

"The assistant reports to his chief how many of the cattle are ready for market, how many are nearly ready and how many must be kept, and the approximate time before they are ready for market.

"He also makes an estimate on the weight of the cattle, and from this data the head buyer figures out his offer of so much a head. In this country we say how much a pound we will give, and then weigh the cattle. This system is unknown down there, the negotiations being on so much a head with the weight guessed at. When a drove of cattle is purchased it is generally agreed that the buyer shall accept deliveries of a certain number a week. It is not uncommon for a herd of 5,000 or 10,000 cattle to figure in one transaction, and in such cases deliveries are usually made 1,000 to 1,500 a week.

"The steers I saw marketed weighed from 1,300 to 1,500 pounds, and the average price was a little over \$70. The same steers on this market would have been worth about \$125 each.

"I was impressed by the quality of dressed carcasses, none of them showing bruises. This was partly accounted for by the general custom of driving cattle to market instead of shipping them, and partly due to the gentleness of the animals. The cattle of that country are big, sleepy-eyed animals, and even on big ranges are as gentle as if they had been raised as pets.

"Englishmen are active handlers of cattle raised in the Argentine and they find the Americans keen rivals, so keen that I understand the British representatives thought it would be a bright thing for the Argentine Government to bar Americans. As the cattlemen of the Argentine found it profitable to have cattle prices boosted by the Americans, the suggestion was not considered.

"Swift & Co. have two large plants established, one in La Plata, the other at Montevideo. The Armour plant, material for which is now en route, will be in La Plata. Its capacity will be 2,500 cattle and 5,000 sheep daily, and it will be ready to begin business about January 1, 1915.

"I found very little disease in Argentine, but I understand there is more of it in Brazil. Under the rigid inspection system in force down there these diseased animals are barred from the market.

"Argentine has 29,000,000 cattle. This is about the number the country had two years ago, the natural increase having been reduced by two years of dry weather, the worst the country ever had. Barring a return of this condition, the herds should increase about 2,000,000 a year, for it is not the custom down there, as it is here, to sell the heifer calves. In fact, the use of veal is very light compared to what it is here.

"Promoters are busy turning the western plains of Brazil into big cattle ranches. The country, the cattle business and the climate of Western Brazil are similar to our western plains of thirty years ago, except that the winters are probably not so severe. One company has a herd of 80,000 cattle on these plains and other organizations have large herds grazing."

Breeding and feeding is not all, watch the market, and consign to a firm capable of giving best service in the selling, filling and general handling of the stock.

HURRY CROP REPORT TO FARMER.

In order to give to the farmer immediate news of detailed crop conditions in his own state as reported by the government, the Department of Agriculture about the middle of September will make a test of circulating the information by telegraph in six states—Illinois, Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas and Texas. The government report will be telegraphed to a central point in each state, quickly reproduced and mailed to all the newspapers in the state. In this event the county seat and small town papers should be in possession of this information within from twelve to eighteen hours after it is issued.

LIKES OUR SERVICE.

"It is fully as much as I had expected, and am well pleased," said W. S. Redford, Auburn, Ill., concerning the sale of a car of hogs by our East St. Louis house on August 27. They averaged 232 lbs and brought \$9.15 per cwt. Mr. Redford is a prominent farmer and stock raiser of his county and has patronized our firm for a number of years. "No matter to which market I go," said he, "I always received the same courteous attention which seems to characterize Clay, Robinson & Co. I have a load of cattle at home which I expect to ship to you in the near future. The short corn crop this year is going to make it hard for feeders this fall and winter, but I will have plenty of rough feed on hand and think by judicious use of it I can handle a load or two of cattle profitably, for the spring market. I have in 190 acres of corn, but only about 120 acres of it will make any kind of a crop at all."

Mr. Redford's little son, Clifford G., accompanied his father to market and took a keen interest in the handling of stock here. The fact that Master Clifford has cleared \$380.00 from the offspring of one sow, purchased with his early savings, leads us to believe there will be another successful stock raiser in the Redford family before many years.

TO SELL UNENTERED LANDS.

An official announcement relative to the sale of the unentered lands in Tripp county, S. D., has been made by Judge James W. Whitten, superintendent of the general land office. According to the announcement there are about 37,000 acres of this land which will be offered for sale, for cash, at Gregory, beginning October 8.

The following features of the announcement are important to prospective purchasers:

"Bids may be made in person or by agents present at the sales, but cannot be made by mail.

"Neither purchasers nor agents will be required to show any qualifications.

"Age, citizenship, sex, marriage or the fact that one has entered or purchased other government land will not prevent him from purchasing at these sales.

"Purchasers will not be required to reside upon, cultivate or improve land sold to them and final certificates under their purchases will issue at once.

"There is no limit to the quantity of land which may be sold to any person and no written power of attorney from principals to agents will be required at the sales, and agents must be other than employees of the land department."

Representative Burke supplemented Judge Whitten's announcement by saying that lists of the land which will be offered for sale, and additional information regarding the sale will be available at the Gregory land office after September 15.

Judge Whitten notified the register and receiver of the land office at Pierre to immediately send to Washington descriptions of the unentered land in the Lower Brule reservation, and this land also will be offered for sale.

CHICAGO HORSE-DRAWN TRAFFIC INCREASING.

Traffic of all kinds in the downtown loop district of Chicago is more congested than in any territory of equal extent in the world. People who have noticed that it requires an increasing amount of agility to get around the streets may as well keep their eyes and their legs in training. Conditions are certain to get much worse before they improve.

The number of automobiles on the loop streets has increased 600 per cent in the last five years. That would naturally mean that the number of horse drawn vehicles had correspondingly decreased. Unfortunately for the peace of mind of

pedestrians exactly the opposite is true. A census made by the officers of Capt. Healy's traffic squad shows that within the last two years the number of horse drawn vehicles has increased by 30 per cent. Every day 80,000 tons of freight are trucked through the loop.

The same census shows that every day there are 130,000 teams moving through some part of the district bounded by Twelfth street on the south, the Lake on the east, Chicago avenue on the north, and Halsted street on the west. Good old faithful Dobbin is very far from being turned out to pasture.

THE OLD SWIMMING HOLE.

"Come on Skin-nay! Last one in's the goat!" How many of us remember the days of our own childhood back in the eastern states, where every slow, sluggish stream had its swimming hole. Of the days when we were wont to play hookey from school or steal off on a Saturday when we should have been hoeing the garden, and splash around in the water and duck the last one in. Do you remember the time when you plastered the fellow who had to go home early with mud; that deli-

DID YOU EVER NOTICE—



HOW THE BOY WHO HATES WATER ALL WINTER



JUST LOVES IT IN THE SUMMER?

ious thrill as you squeezed the mud or sand through your toes? And how that you are out here in this western country, in the hurry and bustle of a busy life, do you ever stop to think of whether or not your own boy has those same pleasures?

It doesn't cost much to make a pool on the farm, to dam up the creek at lower end of the meadow or out near the edge of the lawn. A few days' work with a team and silt, a little cement and you have a deep pool with sanded banks and willows, and deep green shadows where the trout will hide. And then comes the boy's fun and fun for yourself too. The dip in the pool on a hot day, after the work is done, the learning to swim, to dive, to float, it is all well worth while and should be part of the heritage of every farm boy. And afterwards the clean raiment, the cool seat on the front porch, watching the stars come out and listening to the breath of sleeping nature. A boy raised thus is not likely to develop any great longing for the lure and glare of city life.

SWAT THE ROOSTER.

Commercial egg men have declared war against the useless rooster. "Swat the Rooster" is their motto. They accuse him of spoiling millions of dollars' worth of commercial eggs each year; they upbraid him as a general "no-account" bird all round. It has been proved beyond doubt, says the Country Gentleman, that the rooster is useless outside of the breeding pens on a commercial farm except as an ornament. Fertile eggs in summer are the bane of the egg trade. Eastern buyers are said to have discovered that one out of every five eggs coming from a certain western state is bad, and they lay it all up against the rooster. A fertile egg kept in a warm room becomes unfit for use almost as quickly as milk; infertile eggs will keep

in good condition two weeks in a temperature that would spoil a fertile egg in twenty-four hours.

As soon as the hatching season is over farmers should have their rooster round-up, consigning all of those not valuable as breeders to the fattening pen. Stockmen long ago developed a rational system of handling males in every case except with poultry, and egg producers have paid an enormous price for their negligence. We waste enough eggs every year to feed tens of thousands of people. More than a million bad eggs were dumped into the Mississippi River, at St. Louis, in a single week; and no one attempts to estimate the loss on a national scale.

GEORGIA CUSTOMER PLEASED.

The Colquitt Livestock and Supply Co., Colquitt, Ga., the largest livestock operators in the state of Georgia, favored our East St. Louis house August 26 with four cars of cattle. Mr. L. Cowart, a member of the firm, accompanied the consignment.

"I have been in the live stock business for twenty years," said Mr. Cowart, "and in all this time I have not experienced such satisfactory results on any of my shipments as I have on this, my first to the East St. Louis market. You certainly have a good market here and the cattle brought more than I expected. The railroad service here was also good. I rode the caboose all the way up and all my cattle arrived without a scratch. We had to stop and unload for feed and rest but once enroute, and that was at Decatur, Ala. You will see me here again as soon as I can get some more cattle together."

Mr. Cowart owns a large plantation and raises cotton and corn extensively. He reports cotton picking in process now, and that both corn and cotton will yield well this year.

BEAUTIFYING RURAL PLACES.

The State Agricultural College of Oregon is aiding in the beautifying of farms by giving the farmers of that state practical ideas on how to go about it. The work begins with the rural district schools, about which are pretty lawns, planted with artistic flower beds, and walks, with well-equipped playgrounds. Rural community centers are thus formed, where every progressive farmer may see ideas put into effect for the beautifying of his own yard.

The schools, being the center of community interest, serve as the focusing point of community pride, and from this center lessons of civic improvement are carried directly to every household in the neighborhood. When new villages are laid out due regard is observed in making them beautiful, providing sites for parks and public squares. In many instances the older towns are furnished with plans for making themselves more neat and the landscape more pleasing with only a little change in the old arrangement of the streets.

DIETARY SUPERSTITIONS.

In rural Germany one still meets with a superstition that he who eats during a thunderstorm will be struck by lightning. Abstaining from food during an eclipse is common among savages; also a belief that in eating the flesh of any animal one absorbs that animal's characteristics. Thus an Indian tribe highly prizes tigers' flesh as food for men, but forbids women to eat lest it make them too aggressive.

In the Congo, women are forbidden to eat birds of prey on the same principle, but are encouraged to eat frogs, which the men on no account ever touch. In the Caroline Islands blackbirds are a favorite dish with women; but men must not eat them, because if one did and afterward climbed a cocoa tree he would surely fall to the ground and be killed.

Among the Dyaks warriors must not eat venison, because it would make them as timid as a deer. Fowls and eggs are forbidden to women of a Bantu tribe, because on eating either a woman would certainly fly into the brush and never again be seen. Again, the flesh of many animals is forbidden, because the animals themselves—for example, swine—are disagreeable to the eye or have untidy habits.

These simpler superstitions we have discarded, in order to adopt the modern superstition that a healthy, vigorous person's diet should be regulated according to the needs of an elderly dyspeptic. Most popular dietary rules are written by aging and sedentary physicians for valetudinarians; hence the notion that to eat heartily is unhealthy.

AN OPPORTUNITY

to make a two-cent stamp save you dollars, by mailing us your order for stockers and feeders. A mail-order will save you the cost of a personal trip to market. Railroad fare and hotel bills eat up money fast—to say nothing of the time lost. Any order you file with us will receive just as careful attention as though you were here in person. It will be executed right or not at all. Our buyers are on the firing line every market hour and will get you better stuff for less money than you could otherwise obtain. Tell us what you want and give us plenty of time so that we can take every possible advantage of market fluctuations. Allow us all the latitude you can both in time and price limit, resting assured that we will not pay a penny more than absolutely necessary. We aim to fill every order as though we were buying the stock for ourselves.

ANCIENT ROADS.

Albert K. Owen of Baldwinsville, N. Y., author of a booklet called "National and State Auto-Highways," advocates good roads as a national agency for promoting our industries and institutions. He discourses with eloquence of the ancient roads:

"Our highways should be, at least, better than the highways of ancient Rome or still earlier Peru.

"How best to get about in this world which God has given us," Anthony Trollope wrote, 'is certainly one of the most interesting subjects which men have to consider and one of the most interesting works to which men can apply themselves.'

"In ancient times the great roads were constructed and controlled by governments. Isidorus states that the Carthaginians had the first paved roads. In Peru sections of the roads are found of a similar kind of an unknown age. 'Such were the great roads,' says Prescott, 'from Quito to Cuzco, and continued south toward Chili, laid out through mountains and almost impassable regions, for distances variously estimated from 1,500 to 2,000 miles, and about twenty feet in width. They were built of heavy flags of freestone, and in parts covered with bituminous cement which time has made harder than stone itself.'

"The civilization of China followed its great rivers and canals, Egypt held its people intact along the Nile, but the Romans exhibited a wonderful appreciation of the importance of good roads. It is not true that Rome had great roads because Rome was great. Rome made itself a world-power, and its citizenship respected, at home and abroad, because it had lines of communication over good roads. In all twenty-nine good roads, with a width of sixteen feet and a length of 52,964 Roman miles, centered at Rome.

"Gibbon tells us: 'Cities were connected with each other and with the capital by the public highways, which, issuing from the forum of Rome, traversed Italy, pervaded the provinces and were terminated only by the frontiers of the empire. If we could carefully trace the distance from the wall of Antonius to Rome and from thence to Jerusalem, it will be found that the great chain of communication, from the northwest to the southeast of the empire, was drawn out to a length of 4,080 Roman miles. The public roads were accurately divided by milestones and ran in a direct line from one city to another with very little respect for the obstacles, either in nature or in private property.

"These roads were extended across Mediterranean islands and extended into portions of Africa and Asia. Even in England Rome built great north-south and east-west causeways.

"Again Gibbon says: 'Houses were everywhere erected at distances of five or six miles, each of them constantly provided with forty horses, and by help of these relays it was easy to travel a hundred miles a day along Roman roads. Nor was the communication of the Roman Empire less free and open by sea than it was by land.'"

BURIED TREASURE IN THE TURNPIKE.

A good many explanations are being given to account for the high cost of living. One of the most obvious reasons is poor roads. The average cost of hauling in the United States is from 23 to 25 cents per ton per mile. The average cost on the good roads only of this country is from 10 to 12 cents per mile. The average distance—the mean of the great and the least—from farm to market is 9.4 miles. More than 200,000,000 tons of farm products are hauled over this distance each year. Multiply the average distance by the average cost

per ton per mile by the minimum tonnage hauled, and the result is the tidy sum of \$432,400,000. If the cost of hauling were cut in half, \$216,200,000 could be saved which would build nearly 100,000 miles of good road, all by itself. A good many different groups of people during the past hundred years have spent thousands of dollars in digging for Captain Kidd's treasure on a certain island off the Nova Scotia coast, but here is booty several hundred times as valuable kicking around out in the road. What sort of a road leads from your farm into the town or city?

A MONSTER AIRSHIP.

A monster airship, with a mirror surface of polished metal that will make it a dazzling sight in the sky, was proposed recently to the British Institute of Naval Architects by Baron A. Roenne, who assured the engineers that he intends to build it at his own expense. The mirror surface is intended to prevent the heating of the gas by the sun's rays; for the sunlight, reflected from the metal, would be shot back into the air instead of being absorbed as heat.

He plans a ship eight hundred and fifty-three feet long and seventy-two feet wide, shaped much like a Zeppelin, though considerably larger than any German dirigible so far planned. The gas envelope he intends to make of thin chrome-aluminum plates welded together, braced by rings of

WHEN THE WIFE COMES HOME A DAY AHEAD OF TIME



chrome-aluminum going completely round the envelope, a few feet apart.

Further bracing could be supplied by aluminum wires inside the envelope from a central hub to the rings; so that on the inside each ring would look like a great bicycle wheel.

The gas would not be free inside the big metal envelope, but confined in twenty-eight balloonets, after the standard system of all big airships. Ten gasoline engines, developing a total of two thousand horse-power, would drive the propellers and give a speed in still air of from forty-five to fifty-six miles an hour. The inventor's calculations show that such a metal airship, completely outfitted, would weigh one hundred and four tons, but would have a lifting capacity of one hundred and thirty-five tons, giving a margin of thirty-one tons for passengers, fuel and supplies.

The naval architects, in the discussion that followed the reading of Baron Roenne's paper, expressed doubt as to the strength of his metal gas envelope lengthwise, in spite of his confidence that he had planned enough stays to prevent it from buckling in the middle.

It is estimated that the apple crop this year will total 68,000,000 bushels, 9,000,000 bushels of which will be exported. This will leave enough apples in this country to make 1,784,535,600 pies for home consumption. This means 160 pieces of pie for every man woman and child in the United States or a piece every other day throughout the year.

TELLING HORSE'S AGE.

To tell the age of any horse,
Inspect the lower jaw, of course,
The six front teeth the tale will tell
And every fear and doubt dispel.

Two middle "nippers" you behold
Before the colt is two weeks old
Before eight weeks two more will come.
Eight months the corners cut the gum.

The outside grooves will disappear
From middle two in just one year;
In two years from the second pair,
In three the "corners" too, are bare.

At two, the middle "nippers" drop.
At three the second pair can't stop,
When four years old the third pair goes;
At five a full new set he shows.

The black spots will pass from view
At six years from the middle two;
The second pair at seven years;
At eight the spot each "corner" clears.

From the middle "nippers" upper jaw,
At nine the black spots will withdraw;
The second pair at ten are white;
Eleven finds the "corners" light.

As time goes on the horsemen know
That oval teeth three sided grow;
They longer get, project before
Till twenty, when we know no more.

—Author Unknown.

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS FOR 1913.

South Dakota State Fair, Huron...	Sept. 6-Sept. 12
West Virginia State Fair, Wheeling...	Sept. 8-Sept. 12
Wisconsin State Fair, Milwaukee...	Sept. 8-Sept. 12
Indiana State Fair, Indianapolis...	Sept. 8-Sept. 12
New York State Fair, Syracuse...	Sept. 8-Sept. 13
Kansas State Fair, Hutchinson...	Sept. 8-Sept. 13
Kansas State Fair Association, Topeka	Sept. 13-Sept. 20
California State Fair, Sacramento	Sept. 13-Sept. 20
Interstate Live Stock Fair, Sioux City, Ia.	Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Colorado State Fair, Pueblo...	Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Michigan State Fair, Detroit...	Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Kentucky State Fair, Louisville...	Sept. 15-Sept. 20
Spokane Interstate Fair, Spokane Wash.	Sept. 15-Sept. 21
Vermont State Fair, White River Junction	Sept. 16-Sept. 19
Interstate Fair, LaCrosse, Wis.	Sept. 22-Sept. 26
Tri-State Fair, Memphis, Tenn.	Sept. 22-Sept. 27
Interstate Fair, Horse Show, St. Joseph, Mo.	Sept. 22-Sept. 27
Oklahoma State Fair, Oklahoma City	Sept. 23-Oct. 4
Missouri State Fair, Sedalia...	Sept. 27-Oct. 3
Interstate Fair, Trenton, N. J.	Sept. 29-Oct. 3
Montana State Fair, Helena...	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Oregon State Fair, Salem...	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Tennessee State Fair, Nashville...	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Washington State Fair, North Yakima	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Wyoming State Fair, Douglas...	Sept. 30-Oct. 3
Illinois State Fair, Springfield...	Oct. 3-Oct. 11
American Royal Stock Show, Kansas City	Oct. 6-Oct. 11
New State Fair, Muskogee, Okla.	Oct. 6-Oct. 11
Virginia State Fair, Richmond...	Oct. 6-Oct. 11
Alabama State Fair, Birmingham...	Oct. 9-Oct. 18
Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo, Ia.	Oct. 13-Oct. 18
Interstate Fair, Hagerstown, Md.	Oct. 14-Oct. 17
Texas State Fair, Dallas...	Oct. 18-Nov. 2
North Carolina State Fair, Raleigh	Oct. 20-Oct. 25
Mississippi-Alabama Fair, Meridian Miss.	Oct. 20-Oct. 25
Georgia State Fair, Macon...	Oct. 21-Oct. 31
National Dairy Show, Chicago...	Oct. 23-Nov. 1
Arkansas State Fair, Hot Springs...	Oct. 27-Nov. 1
Mississippi State Fair, Jackson...	Oct. 28-Nov. 7
Arizona State Fair, Phoenix...	Nov. 3-Nov. 8
Louisiana State Fair, Shreveport...	Nov. 5-Nov. 12
Feeders' and Breeders' Show, Ft. Worth, Tex.	Nov. 22-Nov. 29
International Live Stock Exposition, Chicago	Nov. 29-Dec. 6
Pacific Live Stock Exposition, Portland, Ore.	Dec. 8-Dec. 13

Contrary to popular belief, forest fires seldom travel more than 2 or 3 miles an hour. Even in extreme cases it is questionable whether they burn at a rate of more than 6 to 10 miles an hour.

We print below the names of some of our customers who have recently favored us with consignments at the various markets:

ALABAMA J. W. Britton J. E. Niven ARIZONA Babbitt Bros. ARKANSAS A. J. Tancred F. M. Carter W. N. Gray W. L. Jolliff L. B. Weil COLORADO T. J. Jones R. L. White T. F. Dolan A. Smith Yampa L. S. & L. Co. D. C. Talbot Baer Bros. I. Baer M. K. Parsons J. N. Pierce L. & C. Co. H. P. Hulett Matador L. & C. Co. C. Epler L. H. Field Turner Bros. Cheyenne State Bank Hutchison & Fleishman W. Ryman	Chase & Williams Owen Cunningham D. W. Holstlaw Huddle & Stevenson Kehndy & Hille W. S. McBride Malone Bros. E. Pyle & Son C. P. Vanpiren J. W. Wise H. H. Yeager INDIANA J. Detmore & Sons Padgett & Inck E. Beisel Ray Bell E. M. Ferguson G. Whitman W. H. Thomas Powell & Brooke J. A. Hubble Wm. Ruggs W. A. Barrows Eli Harvey Newkirk Bros. C. Rountree Jacob Walker W. A. Barrows Hill & Riddle Wm. Irwin & Co. Newkirk Bros. Sol Rea J. Schwartzkopf E. M. Spade P. H. Hagerman	E. Shields H. Himstreet Wm. Kubli H. Lieberknecht E. Schee A. Kauffman W. J. Boyd B. Kennedy Geo. Combs C. M. Lucas W. C. Mann E. L. Williams D. Benson H. E. Dorale C. E. Rold M. T. Davis Northrup Bros. J. E. Higgins M. Jensen Thos. Hodkin KANSAS Crocker Bros. & Patten Geo. Delfelder W. M. Ferguson & Wyatt W. M. Ferguson T. J. Gaynor W. F. Kleppe C. C. Patten C. L. Phiffer Potter & Potter E. T. Denton Crocker Bros. Jas. Ayers F. Koster Abe Gray Wallace & Co. A. S. Troehmel Jas. Smlth S. D. Taylor Jno. Hudelson F. Godfredson Cassidy & Fields G. W. Kelly J. J. Betz M. T. Mackey Hill & Dean Mat Matson Sam Watson, Jr. E. K. Rogers Joe Rose W. H. Gatch Thos. Terrton Frank Qulgey Sutton & Porteous Ira Smith C. L. Archer Crocker Bros. & Whittington Geo. Sullivan W. J. Morrissey L. J. Wagner Fred Kuykendall A. J. Anderson H. C. Hess F. C. Petri A. J. Pancratz W. O. Lanford Waston & N. Jno. Male W. J. Tod J. P. Campbell W. H. Hansen Jno. Deitrich L. Kunze H. M. Lamborn C. S. Switzer Chas. Chambers McCowan & George Shaft & Lowman Henry Oltman Detroit Elevator Co. W. P. Graves A. J. Engler Wm. Hyde H. W. Spear Heiman & Parrish J. L. Skinne	MICHIGAN A. A. Bray Jackson & Allen W. P. Hathaway Bank of Edwards-burg C. A. Bandfield C. A. Bendfield R. C. Leach Wallace Stone Co. W. F. O'Dell C. L. Robbins Schlieter & Lane J. W. Zimmerman MINNESOTA J. H. Cardle R. B. Henton Far. Co-op. Cry. Co. F. A. Rettig Far. Soc. of Equity L. H. Brochman Chas. Dawald Chas. Dawald MISSOURI M. M. Hawkins W. W. Simpson J. A. Barnett G. W. Triplett Thos. J. Lewis John Welch Dyer Bros. C. D. Caldwell E. F. Caldwell A. D. Long J. B. Shale Arthur St. Clair W. F. Palmer J. H. Reynolds Timmons & Shale Franklin, Belt & Co. A. D. Corcoran J. C. Chapman W. A. Nichols Paul Black W. A. Nichols J. N. Frederick W. A. Nichols D. O. Wilson Alonzo Turner Martin & Farnsworth S. H. & J. H. Prather Johnson & Richman A. Jennings G. Barr Brown Bros. E. A. Morris W. D. Sturdy M. O. Estes T. E. Ray & Son D. Brownfield Abington & Chase H. L. Buford C. C. Cristenson J. C. Crockett W. S. Devault Ralph F. Gunser W. R. Hendricks Hord Bros. Jones & Brownfield Littrell-Wilcox & Co. A. L. Manuel Linder Miller W. M. Mitchell Geo. Monsees W. M. Newberry H. C. Newmeyer J. G. Oliver J. H. Reynolds C. H. Roach I. N. Shantz Thos. Shepherd R. W. Smith Sterling & Elliott S. C. Wilkes E. E. Young & Co. W. R. Hendricks J. R. Decker J. A. Cobb F. D. Buck H. M. Buck	W. M. Patterson D. L. Stuart Conn Bros. MISSISSIPPI C. B. Phillips J. F. Phippen J. W. Saxton D. T. Wood MONTANA John Bradley George Wood Jos. Espey Wm. Malcott Bell & Cooper Ortel Lininger John Long J. H. Murray Sparks & McGlaughlin Jas. Stafford NEBRASKA M. R. Burgess A. Nord D. C. Anderson J. B. Anderson A. B. Cunningham Henry Boerner Wortman & Son J. Helck C. W. Allen L. Hanson M. L. Sinkey W. H. Conklin Barnes & Son E. Chapman F. C. Dryer A. W. Gilchrist T. J. Marmete North & Murray Richards & Comstock C. C. Outhouse McNally & C. A. J. Leisy L. P. Greene E. T. Graham Far. Elev. Co. Benson Grain Co. Bedient Bros. C. Bergstrand Colon Grain Co. I. S. Byers J. E. Slaughter Herton S. Co. J. E. Higgins R. J. Wright C. Bergstrand C. L. Powell F. Hershey Tissue & B. Colon Grain Co. W. H. Conklin P. Bowers D. A. Wolfsberger J. W. Campbell D. F. Bryson Jno. Bryson E. E. Auxier O. A. Cooper & Son	Wilson Lowe A. Miller G. A. Swickard OKLAHOMA A. Brower John R. Washington G. A. Logan Wm. Bunker Overstreet & Dockter D. M. Ballew Chelf & Dameron N. D. Williams W. D. Marchbanks Tucker Bros. G. A. Logan Wm. Bunker A. Brower W. B. Graham J. L. Reynolds A. Brower Joe Davis Joe W. Taylor Quattlebaum & Logan G. A. Logan Chas. Novy R. C. Surber W. A. Britton C. F. Sullivan C. P. Holden Holden & Burks A. Brower D. P. McDonald H. L. Sanguin J. M. McLemore C. E. Rowland W. C. Allen J. R. Pruitt Wigginton Boggs & Cowan E. E. Lemon J. R. McDaniel	Guy S. Rachal G. A. McClung alc J. R. Dendinger Miers & Rose Corn & Boaz F. G. Beeler Houston & Tom H. F. Juergens C. A. Wendt J. H. Gruver Watts & Ragland Corn & Boaz F. E. McDonald T. M. Stribbling A. P. Barreda J. M. Martin S. N. Sanders alc J. R. Dendinger C. P. Barreda L. G. Trevino Wood Brothers E. Cardenas H. I. Truesdell Walter Adams F. J. Schmidt Russell & Co. Wess Marchbanks E. Cardenas Emberson & Yarborough Clemente Vergara G. A. McClung Seaton Keith C. J. H. Meyers J. C. Hayter Hillmer Bros. Nelson & Smalley J. M. Jameson Lincoln Co. Swine Breeders' Ass'n J. A. Keirsey Carrow & Farmer Brown & Wear H. S. Swearingen Seaton Kelth O. L. Morey Houston & Tom Stewart Bros. J. M. Stephens Walter Adams Tom Mitchell E. Cardenas Harris Bros. J. S. Swann Barrow & Henry G. C. Shell Collum & Butt Ed. Payton C. A. Wendt Carrow & Ikard J. R. Dendinger Russell & Co. L. G. Trevino Y. Thompson F. E. McDonald J. M. Martin Birdwell & Vaughan E. M. Tankersley H. S. Swearingen
IDAHO T. H. Gooding N. H. Eames Wm. M. Gibson A. T. Manning O. C. Woodrum J. C. Hall R. F. Bicknell ILLINOIS M. Van Hyfte Blakely Bros. N. R. Moffit Thos. Rodda C. Lounsberry Clark Bros. Wm. Adcock Melvin Van Hyfte E. S. Good Footitt & G. Joe Ricketts W. L. Jones Meyers & Shank E. C. Jones Wolf Bros. L. F. Arntzen Oscar Arntzen F. D. Meyer F. H. Gurney T. G. Landers H. F. Morrison A. Souls James Sproull Thomas Hyde T. Haas Wolf Bros. J. M. Bolt C. F. Bigler C. M. Burford B. F. Hoyt E. C. Jones N. Smith Thomas Ditto John Chesnut F. F. Dudley C. E. England H. F. Morrison G. Williamson L. Haas L. Crow Hayward & Co. George Havens J. O. Weger C. W. Angerstein H. Bacus H. S. Ball	IOWA B. F. Dragoo Far. Elev. Co. Far. Co-Op. Ass'n. J. T. Stillinger W. H. Jones C. J. Olson H. H. Johnston F. C. Sigler C. H. Schechter C. E. McCollough George & Davidson J. C. Marshall F. L. Hamilton J. L. McGraw R. C. Smlth J. Herbrondson Fred Mundt R. Whistler & Sons W. R. Coward John Ehrig D. Ehrig J. A. Patrick O. A. Reardon V. K. Stanley E. D. Bryant J. C. Hanna A. L. Courtney J. L. Straw Chester Prindle J. P. Schroeder J. C. Sheets Nicholl & Cashman J. C. Hanna A. L. Courtney Hy. Lieberknecht F. L. Hamilton Northrup Bros. A. E. Sayre R. J. Kennedy M. D. Crandall A. I. Courtney J. E. Simpkins J. J. Coughlin V. E. Turnipseed C. W. Kinney H. Delambert Williams & L. Stetcher Bros. W. F. Wildick Frank Beckford W. W. Burchman P. F. Weidaumer A. H. Moe E. L. Gillespie F. A. Ballou	KENTUCKY M. A. Allen	NORTH DAKOTA P. O. Augustine Louis Baardson A. J. Collis Creswell & Elliott J. W. Follis Geo. Gerblg J. O. German S. N. Lebo E. M. Otto J. S. Vassau Chas. Wolf J. P. Satrom Voss & Dietz OHIO R. E. Holvan P. Beiersdorfer G. A. Swickard C. L. Casterline E. B. Chrisman	SOUTH DAKOTA L. Turnovec Wm. Rowley Wm. Helremick C. O. Windquist O. Stevel C. G. Daudel J. V. Janda W. B. Gilreath J. M. Champ M. G. Whorton J. Graham Far. Elev. Co. A. F. Gretchman C. H. Benkelman Canastota Grain Co. Colman Elev. Co. B. J. Tighe M. L. Hornby Thomas & Oliver R. E. Word C. L. Simpson F. G. Beeler T. H. Eubanks C. H. R. Carrow G. A. McClung Martin & Hooper J. J. Roberts Matejka Scheid R. M. Hanson John Tyler J. Van Dale H. C. Short C. Gunkel H. Benson S. Lebo L. Tetley S. H. Stevens A. Nunn John Hanson Follis & Co. W. Lawyer Cock & Bennett	TEXAS B. Berger Mrs. Otto R. Winter A. C. Rothe	WISCONSIN Louls Graber John Blum Landsinger Bros. A. Brandt Rowe Bros. WYOMING Monerleff & Billington L. A. Brown Brown & W. Glade & Co. J. Marsden W. L. Wimmer Swan S. C. Co. Baggs L. & C. Co. Tolland Cattle Co. Mitchell Cattle Co. E. M. Yates J. T. Bell & Co. F. Wilkerson

Among Our Customers

Our East St. Louis house sold on Aug 28 for G. W. Frazier of Adams county, Ill., one deck of mixed sheep and lambs, sheep selling at \$4.30 and the lambs at \$8.10, this was the top of the market on both classes.

H. C. Conrad, Sr., Hamilton, Missouri, writes us under date of Aug. 27: "We are having good rains and have plenty of corn this fall and grass for cattle. It looks like a good year to feed cattle."

Our East St. Louis house is in receipt of the following from Campbell & Price, Clark county, Ohio, for whom they purchased a load of yearlings last week: "The car of cattle you shipped us August 28 arrived August 31, all in good condition. We are very much pleased with them they are the kind we like."

We recently had the pleasure of handling a consignment of range cattle for J. P. Lebo, W. N. Stevens and John Tyler, whose cattle range in the vicinity of Medora, N. D. Old-timers in the West will recall that the Medora country was the old "stamping ground" of Theodore Roosevelt when he was engaged in cattle ranching in the 80's; in fact, Mr. Tyler said that in 1886 he was in the employ of the ex-president in the capacity of cook.

"The Idaho run of sheep and lambs is starting in earnest and big bulk of the crop will be moved during the next two or three weeks," remarked Alex. Gerrard of Banock county, Ida. "Lambing percentages this spring, both on the open range and under shed were unusually heavy, and the season throughout has been favorable to sheepmen. We have had a little dry weather lately but the range is still in splendid condition, and every prospect points to a movement this month that will be featured by plenty of size and quality." Mr. Gerrard favored our South Omaha house with a four-car shipment of lambs on Tuesday of this week.

R. T. Hendricks, Pulaski county, Mo., one of the most prominent live stock dealers of the south-central portion of the state, was on the East St. Louis market Monday with four loads of cattle, consigned to as many commission firms. Our house sold one car of cattle besides a car of sheep and lambs for him. "I am well pleased with your work today," said Mr. Hendricks, "and the prices secured for my cattle were much more than I had expected. I had a good chance today to make a test, and I want to say that the results you secured were far more satisfactory than the results on either of the other three loads."

High sales in the sheep department of our East St. Louis house continue. They sold lambs at the top on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of last week. P. S. Hodges, Adair county, Mo., contributed the load that brought \$7.85, the top, Tuesday. On Wednesday they sold for J. H. Estes, Cape Girardeau county, Mo., part of a load of lambs at \$8.10, the top. For D. W. Holtslaw, Marion county, Ill., on Thursday, 49 lambs at \$8.10, the top. For Geo. W. Frazier, Adams county, Ill., on the same day, part of a load at the same price. On Friday, for Wm. H. Stalling, Madison county, Ill., part of a load at \$8.10, the top.

In commenting on the collection of a claim for the Emmons Farmers' Shipping Assn., W. M. Henderson, Secretary, Emmons, Minn., writes as follows: "I hope you will pardon me for not acknowledging the receipt of your check covering our claim against the M. & St. L. R. R. It was received

about a week ago and the shippers were surprised and pleased. Your taking care of the claim without charge was more than we could expect and more than can be paid with a simple 'thank you.' You have that coming for the manner in which you treated us in handling our stock."

Gaither & Anderson, Scott county, Mo., write our East St. Louis house as follows: "The cattle arrived in good shape. They are a splendid lot and think they will do all right. Thank you for the selection."

Among our valued customers on the Chicago market last week was Harry Cashman of Nicoll & Cashman, Cedar county, Ia. Mr. D. T. Nicoll of the firm was not here. Their consignment consisted of three loads of cattle of their own feeding, one load selling at \$8.85, and the other two at \$8.50, prices with which Mr. Cashman was very well pleased. These gentlemen have been doing business with us for the past

per "went to market" with his stuff, hunted up a buyer for one of the small packing houses and began to dicker. Possibly he sold at a fair price and possibly, in stock yards parlance, he was "stolen blind," the amount of his returns being largely a matter of chance. Commission firms sprang up later but the service was unsatisfactory and the selling charge exorbitant. As much as \$2.00 per head was charged for selling cattle and unless the commission firm had an actual order for the particular class of stock offered, it frequently refused to accept or handle shipments even at the \$2.00 rate.

SELECTION OF SEED CORN.

Seed corn should be selected from the field before corn harvesting begins. This is the only way in which the kind of stalk on which the corn grows, the height of which the stalk sets its ear, and the general thriftiness and leafiness of the stalk may

his seed corn from stalks that produced two good ears, selecting in each instance the upper ear. In a short time the majority of his stalks produced two ears and a few of them produced three. He continued to select in each instance the upper ear. In a week. Now he has corn that sometimes produces as high as four good ears to the stalk, and the average produces more than two. By the proper selection of seed, one may breed corn to produce more than one ear to the stalk.

But he cannot do this by selecting his corn from the wagon or from the crib. He must select it from the field, where he can see from what kind of a plant he is making the selection.

The height at which the stalk sets its ear is also a matter of breeding. Therefore, any farmer can grow corn that sets the ears at whatever height he chooses, provided he makes proper selection for breeding such corn.

The time is near at hand when this selection must be made if it is to be properly made. May every corn grower hold the matter seriously in mind.

DAIRY CATTLE SHOULD BE KEPT CLEAN.

Cleanliness and sanitation are the keynotes of success in keeping dairy cattle. Dairy cattle that are worried by lice and whose skins are in poor condition from the attacks of these pests will not do their best for you. In fact some dairymen estimate the loss in milk yield due to these pests at twenty per cent. If you lose one-fifth of your milk yield it means that much out of your pocket.

Why not put your dairy cattle in condition to give you the best service? It is an easy matter. Simply get a supply of Kresol Dip No. 1 from your druggist. If you use it according to directions it will kill all the lice on your dairy cattle, and other livestock as well, and put their skins in good condition. When you relieve them of the worry resulting from the attacks of these pests they are in good condition to give you the best service.

Kresol Dip No. 1 is also used for many of the diseases of livestock and poultry. It is easy and safe to use, and costs very little. It can also be used for disinfecting the stables and will protect the animals from contagious diseases. You may have a valuable booklet, free of charge, which will tell you all about its many uses, by addressing Parke, Davis & Co., Department of Animal Industry, Detroit, Mich.

URGES NEGROES TO FARM.

The past, present and future of the negro race were recently discussed by Booker T. Washington, president of the National Negro Business League.

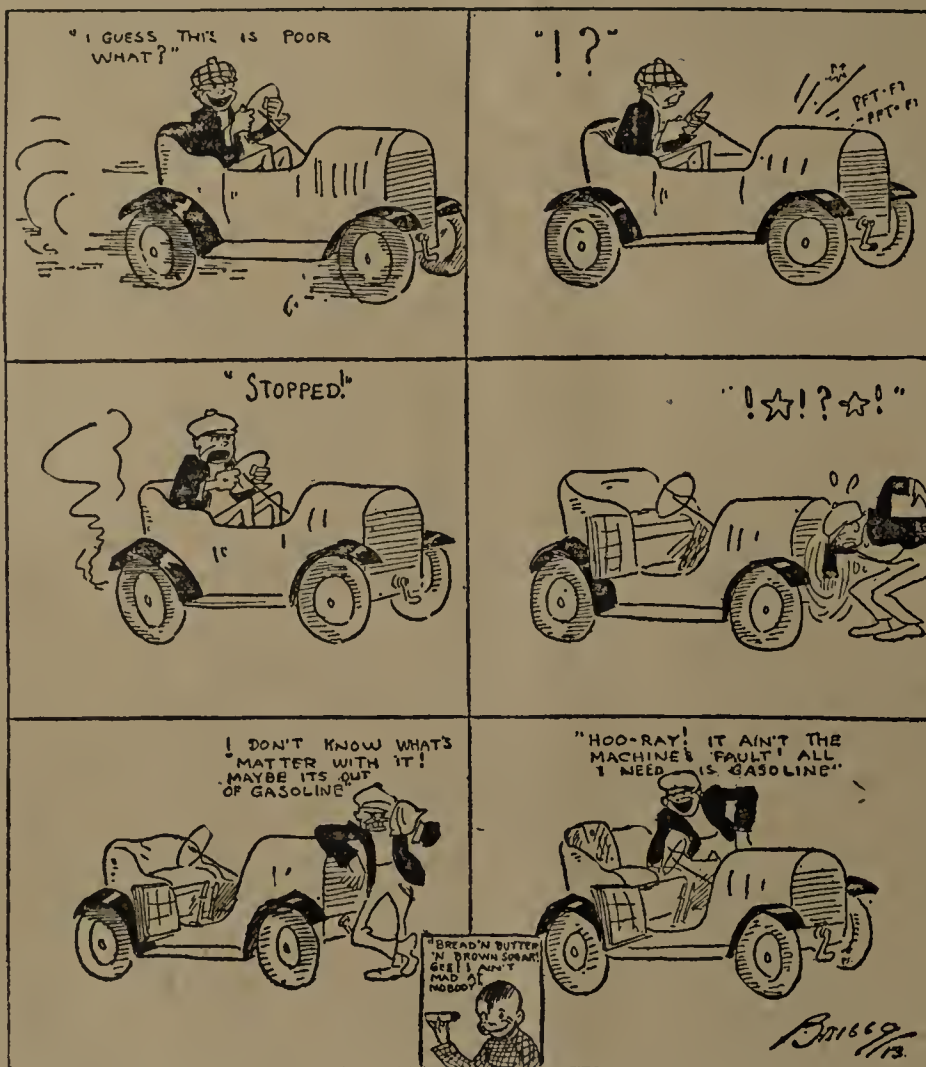
"The time has come," Dr. Washington said, "for the negro to go back to the soil. There is room for 900,000 negro farmers in the country, in addition to an army of negro grocers, druggists, bankers, hotel men, and men and women skilled in other trades."

"I am glad to say that we own and occupy 20,000,000 acres of farm land, but this is only about two acres for each individual."

WISCONSIN CREATES NEW OFFICE.

Wisconsin has created an office known as the "county representative of agriculture." His duties are to advise with farmers regarding methods, to aid in improving country life conditions, to help form co-operative societies, promote better business methods, and assist in promoting agricultural teaching. It is up to the county to pay \$1,000 a year salary while the state will pay the same amount.

THE MERRY MOTORIST.



four years, and Mr. Cashman stated that they had found our service very satisfactory at South Omaha and Sioux City, as well as at Chicago, having purchased feeders at the former point during the last six months; in fact, shortly before coming to Chicago our Mr. James Bush at South Omaha assisted him in the purchase of 180 feeders. Mr. Cashman reports a fair crop of corn in his immediate vicinity, with a probable yield of 75 per cent normal.

Our old friend, F. Corrothers of Grant county, Neb., brought in ten loads of cattle to our South Omaha house on Monday of this week, the returns from which comprised a small fortune. His draft called for a five-figure total, an amount that suggests the wholesale manner in which cattle were marketed and sold fifteen and twenty years ago. Mr. Corrothers has been in the cattle business since he was little more than a boy, his first venture dating back to the time when Philadelphia, Baltimore and Jersey City were the leading live stock markets. In those days, a ship-

be known. It is necessary to know these things in order to make the proper selection. Hence it is necessary to make the selection in the field, says the Twentieth Century Farmer. This may not be insisted upon too strongly.

The laws of heredity apply as well to plants as to animals. No one would think of sending a blind man into a herd of cattle to select breeding animals. And yet the man that selects his corn from the wagon or from the crib is making the selection just as foolishly as he would select his stock for breeding if he engaged a blind man to make the selection.

There is no reason on earth why a stalk of corn should produce only one ear. Most of the material that the plant uses to mature an ear of corn is derived from the air rather than from the soil. There is always fertility enough in the soil for the production of more than one ear. Single ear production is the result of bad breeding.

An Indiana farmer began selecting

No More Blackleg



VACCINATE
WITH
BLACKLEGGOIDS

and save the animals.

BLACKLEGGOIDS

are

**EASIEST
SAFEST
SUREST.**

Used and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known.

Order through your veterinarian or druggist.

Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Department of Animal Industry,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Shoo-Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barbed-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. E. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

FOR SALE.

Babacomori land grant of about 32,000 acres in Cochise and Santa Cruz counties; one of the most desirable stock ranches in the United States. In the elevated portion of Southern Arizona, where rainfall is from 18 to 28 inches per annum; range 21 miles long and not quite three miles wide, unfenced. Fully 10,000 calves branded on the water and grass pertaining to this property annually. Large reservoir capable of irrigating 100,000 acres of land. Also including 12,000 acres of oil lands. For further information correspond with DOCTOR E. B. PERRIN, Williams, Arizona.

FOR SALE.

20,000 Montana best lambs of the mutton breeds. These lambs will weigh 60 lbs at delivery time, October 1st, at Miles City, Mont. Will make contracts for lots to suit the purchaser F. O. B. Miles City, Mont., at \$3.00 per head. Write or wire J. T. Hamilton, Box 693, Miles City, Mont.

FOR SALE.

Registered Hereford cows and heifers, as follows: Ten cows with calves by side, from 3 to 7 years old; 5 two-year-old heifers, bred and surely in calf; 7 yearling heifers; 3 cows due to calve soon. Also some choice yearling bulls.

JOHN F. DORA, Lerna, Ill.

Among Our Customers

Frank Yost, Perry county, O., writes our Chicago house: "The heifers you bought for me arrived in good condition and I am well pleased with them."

On August 26th, we topped the Sioux City hog market 5c per cwt. with our sale of 62 hogs averaging 261 lbs at \$8.00 for George Burney, Hartington, Neb.

"I have been an interested reader of your Live Stock Report for several years," writes Halfred Botkin, Nodaway county, Mo. "In fact I have on file nearly all issues for the last four years."

A. D. Corcoran, Macon county, Mo., writes our Chicago house: "Just received returns for the tail-end load of lambs and ewes shipped you. Many thanks for the care taken and price received."

C. C. Nelson, Jefferson county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "Received the load of feeding cattle you bought for me and am well pleased with same. Your buyer certainly does his work well."

"The deck of ewes you bought for me arrived O. K. and I am well pleased with them," writes B. A. Bingly, Muskingum county, Ohio. "Thanking you for your trouble in picking out good ones etc."

We sold on August 29, at East St. Louis for W. F. Stallings, Madison county, Ill., one deck of mixed sheep and lambs, sheep selling at \$4.30 and the lambs at \$8.10, both prices being the extreme top of the market.

C. C. Nelson, Jefferson county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house under date of August 25th: "Received the load of cattle Saturday noon. I am well pleased with same. Your buyer certainly did his work well. The cattle arrived in good condition, considering they were on the road forty hours."

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from A. C. Anderson, Lyon county, Iowa, August 27: "Load of lambs shipped me Friday evening did not get in until Monday morning but they were O. K. and came out as lively as could be expected. Am well pleased with the lambs and wish to thank you for your service."

PASTURE FOR SALE

180 acres blue grass pasture, no stock on it this year. Two fine springs. Price \$2.50 per acre.

J. E. CARR, Farmington, Ia.

TRUSTEES SALE.

Cattle Ranch in Northwestern Utah, forty miles south of Green River, Wyoming; including 250 acres of improved farm lands with full water rights and good improvements; abundant range in vicinity for cattle or sheep and facilities for raising 500 or 1,000 cattle that will require home feeding only two or three months in the winter.

Also for sale Townsite, General Store, Hotel, Barns, Corrals, Blacksmith Shop and several Cottages. All paying investments and must be sold at a sacrifice. Address, The Utah Association of Credit Men, Assignee, Box 886, Salt Lake City, Utah.

FILL YOUR SILO

With a daisy corn harvester; half the labor saved; attaches to any wagon; easy to operate; pays for itself in one season. Order today—price only \$20. Mr. J. W. Hoff writes: "Mr. H. P. Troutman, Kewanna, Ind. Dear Sir—Your little daisy corn harvester saves half or more of the labor in cutting the corn for filling the silo." Sold direct to the farmer. H. P. TROUTMAN, KEWANNA, IND.

60-Day Bargain Snaps

NEVER-BREAK
GUARANTEED HARNESS

This Offer Expires
Oct. 15, 1913



WRITE
FOR
SPECIAL
PRICE
LIST

GUARANTEED
FOR ONE
FULL
YEAR
AGAINST
BREAKAGE

This Heavy Breeching Harness

With the price of leather sailing skyward—and manufacturing cost on such harnesses as these climbing steadily higher—specials like these mark the high-water mark of value giving. You may not need a new team harness—but if you do, or if you contemplate a later need of such, let us caution you not to miss this opportunity. Such prices as we name on high grade harness for the next 60 days can never be duplicated again until the price of leather drops. Order this set of Breeching Harness today and save money.

\$26¹²

READ DESCRIPTION—THEN ACT!

BRIDLE—1/2 in. round winker stays, short flat checks, to check over hames, sensible blinds.
LINES—1 in. by 18 ft., safety reverse huckles and Nubia flat tongue snaps.
BREAST STRAPS—1 1/2 in. with snaps and slides.
MARTINGALES—1 1/2 in. ring in loop.
HAMES—Black iron over top holt, with extra hack strap rings.
HAME STRAPS—1/2 in. made with twin loops.
B400—XC Harness (less collar and hitch reins) with 2 loop hame tugs and 1 1/2 in. traces. Price per set \$26.12
B401—Same as B400 but with 1 1/2 in. hame tugs and traces. Price per set \$27.50
B402—Same as B400 but with 1 1/2 in. Moeller adjustable hame tugs and traces. Price per set \$26.50
B403—Same as B402 but with 1 1/2 in. Moeller hame tugs and traces. Price per set \$27.85
For Round Side Check Bridles, in place of regular, add \$1.00
For Center Check Strap to attach to ring on ramp running to check reins to snap to check horses up, add .75

HAME TUGS—2 loop folded with Champion trace huckles and Cooper's Jointed Bolt Clips or Moeller Hame Tug Plates with Cooper's Concord Bolt Clips.
TRACES—1 1/2 in., 6 feet, double and stitched, clip cockeyes.
BELLY BAND—Folded 1 1/2 in. buckles.
BACK STRAPS—1/2 in. double running to trace with shoulder straps.
HIP STRAPS—1/2 in. double.
BREECHING—Folded 1 in. layer, with 3/4 in. side straps with snaps, buckle and loop lead-ups, with safes, XC white mountings.

These Prices are for Cash With Order

Our Bargain List describes other Special Driving and Team Harness Offers. We will send it and our Big Catalog FREE on request. Address

CHICAGO HARNESS AND SADDLERY CO.,

1104-123 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

WANTED 500 CATTLE.

Have finest range land in Eastern Montana, which has abundance of water and feed; also plenty of hay and fine shelter for winter. Address Brandt Bros., Hardin, Mont., or Brandt Bros., 4129 Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

COWS FOR SALE

250 to 300 head high-grade Herefords. Bred to registered Hereford bulls. Fall delivery. Also 75 to 100 head high-grade Hereford bull calves unregistered. Address THE MYERS LAND & LIVE STOCK CO., KNIGHT, WYO.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

The undersigned are offering a liberal lot of good cows and calves for sale.

PARSONS & WAKEFIELD,

Wibaux, Montana.

FARM FOR RENT.

700 acres situated one and one-half miles from the C. M. & St. P. stockyards at Clear Lake, Iowa, or trolley to Mason City connecting with C. & N. W. Plenty of buildings, rural route, telephone, etc. Would rent for cash or on shares to a first class farmer. Apply Lock Box 335, Clear Lake, Iowa.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

SHEEP BARGAINS.

For \$15 each we agree to deliver to your station, east of the Mississippi, 100 Dorset ram and ewe lambs ready for service, 100 Rambouillet ewes and rams, 10 Hampshire ewes and imported ram, 10 Shropshire ewes, and 15 Hampshire and Shropshire rams. A. A. BATES & CO., Irwin, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale in northern Wisconsin a large tract of land which would make an excellent feeding ground for sheep. Must be sold in order to settle an estate. For terms please write or see C. N. Robbins, Room 19, Marston Block, Madison, Wis.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

SUNNY WESTERN SLOPE

of Colorado, one of the very best hay, grain and stock ranches for sale at bargain. Owner non-resident. 2,000 acres, nearly all can be cultivated. 1,000 acres under fence in one smooth field. Living water on every quarter section. Controls splendid range. Substantial improvements. Address "A," care Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 5,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brulington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

FOR SALE.

45 Registered yearling bulls, \$110 till Sept. 1.
32 Shorthorn registered yearlings.
50 Choice Hereford bull calves, calved March, April, May.
C. G. COCHRAN & SONS, Plainville, Kans.

FEEDING CATTLE.

We have at Garden City, Kans., 900 twos and 400 yearling steers. All dehorned and nice clean bunch of cattle. Price 6c weighed up there in September.
LAMAR LIVE STOCK CO., LAMAR, COLO.



Best-Hated of Farm Tasks

ON the spreaderless farm the thought of the great heaps of manure piling up constantly in barn yards, stables, and stalls, is a gloomy one. Those piles mean much disagreeable and hard work. Three times every bit must be handled. It must all be loaded onto high wagons. It must be raked off in piles in the fields. Then every forkful must be shaken apart and spread.

Compare that old-fashioned method with the spreader way. You pitch the manure into the spreader box, only waist high, drive out and—the machine does all the rest.

And, far more important, if you buy an I H C spreader one ton of manure will go as far as two tons spread by hand, with the same good effect on the soil, and it will all be spread evenly.

I H C Manure Spreaders

are farm necessities. The man who uses one will get the price of it back in increased crops before its newness has worn off.

I H C spreaders are constructed according to plans in which every detail, every feature, is made to count. They are built to do best work under all circumstances, and to stand every strain for years. They are made in all styles and sizes, for small farms and large, low and high machines, frames of braced and trussed steel. Uphill or down, or on the level, the apron drive assures even spreading, and the covering of corners is assured by rear axle differentials. In all styles the rear axle is placed so that it carries near three-fourths of the load. This, with the wide-rimmed wheels with Z-shaped lugs, makes for plenty of tractive power. Winding of the beater is prevented by large diameter and the beater teeth are long, strong and chisel pointed.

A thorough examination of the I H C spreader line, at the store of the local dealer who sells them, will interest you. Have him show you all these points and many more. Study the catalogues you can get from him, or, write the



International Harvester Company of America
(Incorporated) **U S A**
Chicago



FORCED SALE OF RANCH AND IMPROVEMENTS.

Including four sections R. R. land, part fenced, with leased school section with two miles spring water (one cattle range). Will sell land (and improvements and all machinery, horses, wagons, one work team), at \$4.50 per acre and deduct balance owing on R. R. contract, which is \$4,800 at 6 per cent and expires four years from July 22, 1913. Also have 50 head No. 1 grade Percheron stock horses; will sell after the land is sold or with the land if party desires. Horses will not be sold until the land is sold. This will bear inspection. Personal reasons for selling, (no trades). Reference, Farmers State Bank of Sidney, Mont., or any of the business men of Wibaux, Mont., that know me. Address George Holmes, owner, Clark, Dawson Co., Montana.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

Among Our Customers

E. A. Roorda, Marion county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "I was in the sheep business last year for the first time and sold to your firm. Will say that you treated me fine and you can depend on my future business whenever I have anything to sell."

We topped the Sioux City hog market 5c per cwt. on August 28th with our sale of 67 hogs averaging 221 lbs at \$8.20 for Morse Bros., Storm Lake, Iowa. Also sold on the same date a load of hogs averaging 258 lbs at \$8.10 for Geo. Burney, Hartington, Neb.

You can't afford to buy a **NEW SADDLE** Before seeing our **NEW CATALOGUE** Send for it today.
The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo.

FOR SALE.

150 head pure-bred Hampshire ewes and ewe lambs; 75 head Hampshire rams and ram lambs. W. H. Gottsche, Rock Springs, Wyo.

We sold on Aug. 27 at East St. Louis for J. H. Estes of Bufordville, Mo., one deck of lambs at \$8.10, extreme top of the market, only one other load selling at this price.

Our East St. Louis house sold on August 28 for D. W. Holtzlaw of Marion county, Ill. two decks of mixed sheep and lambs, sheep selling at \$4.30 and the lambs at \$8.10.

G. W. Shurr, Nobles county, Minn., writes our South Omaha house: "The double-deck of lambs you bought for me were received without any dead, and they filled the bill exactly. I thank you very much for handling this load the way you did."

Writing our South Omaha house under date of August 27 Luther Baker, Cedar county, Ia., says: "Received lambs this morning unloaded all right, none dead and they were a very satisfactory bunch. Wish I had more of them. I am well pleased with them."

Edw. E. Hiatt, Howard county, Ind., writes our Chicago house: "The double of lambs that you shipped me a few days ago arrived in very good condition. Will try and have them in condition to ship in 90 to 100 days and think will want to have you handle them for me."

George R. Smith of Ismay, Mont., in commenting on our service writes our South St. Paul house: "I must thank you for your kind advice and market reports. I am a very small stock owner, but must say you take as much pains to give me the benefit of your service as if I were a large stock owner or flock-master."

On August 29 we sold at South St. Joseph for F. M. Barrett, Nodaway county, Mo., a load of 192-lb hogs, the 75 head averaging \$8.70 was top of the market that day. Mr. Barrett accompanied the shipment and expressed himself as very well pleased, stating that he got considerably more for the hogs than he was expecting.

N. R. Moffett, Edgar county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "Received your telegram stating that you had sold car of lambs at \$8.00, which was an agreeable surprise to me as it was about \$1.00 per cwt. more than I expected. These lambs were of my own raising and most of them lambled in April. Thanking you for the good sale, etc."

Save \$50 to \$300

I absolutely guarantee to save you \$50 to \$300 on any Galloway gasoline engine. Made in sizes from 1 3/4 h. p. to 15 h. p. My famous 5 h. p. engine—without an equal on the market—sells for \$99.50 for the next 60 days only! Buy now! Same size costs \$225 to \$300 through your dealer. Think of it! Over 30,000 Galloway engines in use today. All sold on same, liberal, free 90 Day Trial Offer I make you—and all giving satisfaction. Isn't that proof enough?

Get My Catalog and Low Direct Prices

Write me before you buy any other style or make. Get my catalog and low, direct price on the famous Galloway line of frost-proof, water-cooled engines. Free Service Department at your disposal. My special 1913 offer will help you get an engine partly or wholly without cost to you. Write today. Do it now.
WILLIAM GALLOWAY COMPANY,
435 Galloway Station, Waterloo, Iowa



Frank Raymond, Fremont county, Ia., writes our Chicago house under date of August 25th: "The two decks of lambs arrived in fine condition. Am well pleased with them. Were about what I should have bought had I been there. Cost a little more money than I expected them to but think you bought them on the market and that is all anybody can do."

Biggs & Biggs, Pike county, Mo., write under date of August 28th: "We are just in receipt of account sales for car of cattle sold for us yesterday. We are well pleased with the sale. We wish to thank you for your efforts to obtain full market value. We have shipped you before and felt sure you knew just how to handle them. We also had good weights."

Messrs. J. W. & M. E. Gray, prominent citizens and livestock dealers of Jefferson county, Ark., visited our East St. Louis office August 29, to get acquainted, as they said, with a firm that had been highly recommended to them. They report cattle scarce in their section and look for a very light movement to market this fall. "You may look for a consignment from us in the near future," concluded J. W. Gray.

EarTags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE
Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.
F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every **GENUINE**

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the **GENUINE** write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect

This cut is one-half size of knife



Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO
Write Today

We want the
name of every
youngman who
is ambitious to

BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every
business man who wishes
that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers
out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped
business men with a legal training that has been of immense
benefit to them. This School, founded 23 years ago, has
graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in
the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

Learn about (1) our Complete College
Law Course which fits for practice, and
(2) our Complete, Practical, Business
Law Course for Business Men. Find
out about the low cost, and see how
easily you can obtain a thorough
knowledge of the Law while continuing
your present work. **Easy Terms!**

Send today for handsome catalog and
list of successful graduates all over the
U. S. who grasped their opportunity
by once answering an ad. like this!

THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE
SCHOOL OF LAW
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

Among Our Customers

G. S. Hamilton, Crocker, Mo., was on
the East St. Louis market August 28th
with a car of mixed cattle which our
house there handled and sold for him
to his entire satisfaction.

Chris Rosendahl, owner of the
Diamond X Ranch, and breeder of high
grade range cattle at Chance, Kan.,
writes under date of August 22: "En-
closed find \$1.00 for which please send
me the Live Stock Report regularly,
as I do not like to be without it."

Writing our South St. Paul office in
regard to a recent sale, F. A. Rettig of
Ogilvie, Minn., Secretary of the Farm-
ers Co-operative Creamery Co., states:
"Returns for car of stock received this
A. M. and, taking it all around, were
very satisfactory."

Henry Kasman, Union, Missouri, on
the East St. Louis market August 27th
with a load of mixed cattle and hogs,
expressed himself as highly pleased
with results obtained by our house
there. Forty head of 153 lb. pigs in
the consignment brought \$9.25 per cwt.,
within 5c of the top.

"The cattle you bought for me ar-
rived all O. K. and I am well pleased
with your work in my behalf. Some of
my neighbors said you were too busy
to look after the need of a little fellow
but as it is I will continue to boost
Clay, Robinson." Thus writes S. Y.
Ransdell, Paris, Mo., in a letter to our
Kansas City house.

P. S. Hodges, Kirksville, Mo., one of
the most prominent and successful live-
stock dealers of his state and a regu-
lar customer of our East St. Louis
house, was at that market Aug. 26th
with a load of lambs, 106 head of
which, averaging 64 lbs, brought \$7.85,
the top of the market that day. Mr.
Hodges expressed much satisfaction
with the handling of his stock.

O. A. Kenter, proprietor of Kentwood
Stock Farm at Mound City, Kans.,
writes our Kansas City house: "I have
your favor with account sales and
check to cover all O. K. I am well
pleased with the sales and the way you
handled my cattle." The above com-
ment refers to a shipment of stocker
cattle Mr. Kenter had on the Kansas
City market and which our house sold
at the top for stocker cattle that day.

Last week we had the pleasure of
handling ten cars of cattle for Ed.
Managh, Billings county, N. D. There

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

until you have investigated the Temple Gas-Gasoline-Distillate-Kerosene-
Alcohol Engines. Sizes: 1 1/4-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-25-30-40-50 H. P. One
Cylinder, Double Cylinder and Four Cylinder Engines made to secure highest
efficiency and lowest operating cost. All Temple Engines are Slow Speed, Heavy Duty En-
gines; they occupy less than one-third of the space of the Horizontal Engine; they weigh from
one-third to one-half less than the weight of the Horizontal Engine and notwithstanding less
bulk and less weight, they are built stronger in proportion to strains. Explosions are located
low down on a flat base, which overcomes violent vibrations. These advantages greatly
increase their range of use.

The Temple Engines cost nothing, as they pay for themselves in fuel sav-
ing and in securing from the machines operated their highest efficiency.
They save from one-quarter to one-half the fuel of the average engine.

The Temple Engines deliver a steady stream of power. Delivering a steady stream of
power, with vibrations overcome, they operate all farm machinery, Electric Generators, Trac-
tion Outfits, Portables, Saw Machines, River and Lake Boats, up to exceptionally low cost.

Temple Engines have won five first premiums for low
operating cost, for stability and steadiness of power.

"My engine consumes half the oil of my neighbor's, doing the same work."

Another: "My Temple Engine saves grain in threshing, due to its steady stream
of power."

Another: "I have all the contracting power business in my section, as no other
engine can compete with the Temple which I own."

THEREFORE—Don't buy an engine before investigating the Temple. This is the Company's first year as
manufacturers. It is one of the Pioneer Engine Makers of the country, which means reliability and durability of its product.
Write today for catalog and quotations and in regard to our THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL.

The Temple Engine & Pump Co., Dept. 45, Chicago, Illinois

were 78 cars of cattle loaded out of
Medora the day that he shipped. Our
Mr. Charles O. Robinson and Arthur
W. Thomas of our South St. Paul of-
fice, enjoyed a fine dinner at Mr. Man-
augh's place on their North Dakota
trip a few weeks ago, but unfortunat-
ly Mr. Managh himself was not at the
ranch when they called.

For several years past our South St.
Joseph house has had the pleasure of
handling several loads of stock each
year for W. C. O'Brien, Atchison coun-
ty, Kan. He produces good stock and
topping the market through our firm
has become a sort of habit with him.
On August 30 he had a load of choice
Poland-China hogs to our South St.
Joseph house which we sold at \$8.70,
extreme top that day. The shipment

contained 59 hogs, averaging 210 lbs.
Mr. O'Brien accompanied the consign-
ment and was especially pleased with
our work for him.

Martin Bros., Page county, Iowa,
writes our St. Joseph house, under
date of Aug. 26: "I was at West-
boro when the bulls came in Satur-
day, and was well pleased with them.
Now we want enough more to make
100, but owing to the continued
drought will ask that you do not buy any
more this week, however, unless you
hear from us to the contrary you can
send us another car next week. We
are in no hurry for them, so just take
your time. We are still hoping that
we will get some rain before another
week, but as yet we have no indica-
tion of any."

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed
sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Sci-
entists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's
Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in
behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through
its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best
means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this
essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests
inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one
of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National
prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part
in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs
are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms
and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting
against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



Don't Send a Cent of Money —Just the Coupon

I Want to Show You

That SAL-VET will drive out the blood-sucking and life-sapping, disease-breeding worms which multiply in the stomach and intestines of your Hogs, Sheep, Cattle and Horses — stealing your profits and paving the way for deadly diseases on your farm.



I'll Rid All Your Stock of Worms

I'll prove to you that SAL-VET will expel stomach and intestinal worms, put your stock in better condition, make them thrive better, grow faster, take on flesh, look better, act better, do better on no more feed and **MAKE YOU MORE MONEY.**

I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

I'll show you how to clean out the deadly worms; how to put your stock in condition to get the full benefit of their feed, so that they will be in better condition to resist diseases than when weakened by the countless numbers of parasites that paralyze growth, vitality and profits. Prominent breeders everywhere use "SAL-VET." Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations endorse it. Here is a sample:

Report of the University of Idaho "We have used your "SAL-VET," and are wonderfully well pleased with the results that have been obtained. We have fed your preparation to horses, cattle, pigs and sheep and have never seen our entire herd in such fine condition as it is today. This is particularly true of the pigs and horses, in which cases the use of "SAL-VET" was directly responsible for ridding the animals of intestinal worms. And since using "SAL-VET" we have had no further trouble from worms."—Prof. E. J. Iddings, Animal Husbandryman, University of Idaho, Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

S. R. FEIL
President

Registered
Pharmacist;
Graduate
National
Institute of
Pharmacy



SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

THE S. R. FEIL CO.

Dept. LSR-5-13

Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name

P. O.

Shipping Sta.

State

Number of Sheep

Hogs

Cattle

Horses



The Great Worm Destroyer and Conditioner

is a wonder working medicated stock salt — and death to worms — which keep most farm animals in a weakened, disease-inviting condition. Remove them, and your stock of all ages will thrive better, grow vigorous, gain in flesh, store up vitality, sell for more, be ready for market earlier. Being a salt, all stock relish it and—

Animals Condition Themselves

No Starving — No Drenching — No Dosing — No Trouble

You need SAL-VET to prevent the waste of food given — to prevent losses in your stock — to prevent disease and back up all your other efforts in selection, breeding and feeding. Simply put it where all your farm animals can get to it. They'll take it with relish. Accept my liberal conscientious offer, and

Just Send Me the Coupon—No Money

Fill in the coupon and mail it to me personally as per address — tell me how many head of stock you want to feed — I'll ship enough SAL-VET to last them 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives, and at the end of 60 days report results promptly. If SAL-VET does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. Fill in the Coupon Today. Don't wait. Now is the time to rid your stock of worms and add to your profits.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

THE S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists
Dept. LSR Cleveland, Ohio

These Men Took Advantage of My Liberal Offer

"Am well pleased with results obtained from feeding 'Sal-Vet.' I have just butchered my hogs; they were the largest around here, weighing over 400 pounds each, and were fattened on less feed than my neighbors' hogs were."—J. B. Manson, New Matamoras, Ohio.

"My hogs are fat and sleek and are the talk of the neighborhood. I have been feeding them 'Sal-Vet' and one of my neighbors sent you an order; he also reports good results."—P. K. Ewing, Napoleonville, La.

"'Sal-Vet' has not only done all you claim for it, but more. It beats any worm destroyer, digestive and conditioner I have ever fed to my hogs, and I have tried several different kinds. I like to feed 'Sal-Vet' because it is effective and because it is so conveniently fed, by simply placing it in a trough where the hogs have free access to it. This eliminates all worry for they will doctor themselves."—E. M. Hyley, Hatfield, Mo.

"After feeding 'Sal-Vet' to my pigs for only a week, worms passed from them—some of them were ten inches long. I don't want to be without 'Sal-Vet.'"—Wm. V. Underkoffler, Good Spring, Pa.

"We are feeding 'Sal-Vet' to 120 head of hogs and value it very highly as a conditioner for these animals. I divided the contents of one of the barrels with several neighbors, all of whom are greatly pleased with it."—J. W. Boltz, Clinton, Mich.

"'Sal-Vet' certainly does the work of destroying worms in stock. This has been my experience, and furthermore, I had several pigs which died from thumps; after feeding 'Sal-Vet' to them for a short time only, my pigs ate better, greatly improved in condition and now look fine."—A. N. Baugus, Rt. No. 3, Parsons, Tenn.

"'Sal-Vet' is all right; I have lost none of my hogs from disease and all are doing finely. One of my neighbors lost all of his hogs from cholera."—E. B. Martin, Silver Street, S. C.

"Keep on making 'Sal-Vet.' I had lost 40 head of hogs up to the time I began feeding it. After giving 'Sal-Vet' to those I had left, it was not long before they were on the road to market. I enclose a check for another 200 lb. barrel."—B. De Boer, Rt. No. 3, Cosica, S. D.

"I bought a bunch of stunted hogs. I have been feeding them 'Sal-Vet' for the past sixty days. Since then they have never been sick and they are certainly beauties. I must give your remedy credit for their present fine condition."—C. A. Jones, Huntington, W. Va.

"'Sal-Vet' is good stuff. I did not lose a hog since I have been feeding it, altho' when I got it, I had one that had what we thought was cholera, but it recovered, all right. I do not think that 'Sal-Vet' has an equal as a stock remedy."—A. J. Gilbert, Buchanan, Mich.

"Am well satisfied with 'Sal-Vet'—never had hogs do better than those have done since I commenced feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—B. A. Dougherty, Massena, Iowa.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lbs., \$9.30; 300 lbs., \$13; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. Shipments for 60 days trial are based on 1 lb. of "Sal-Vet" for each sheep or hog, and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular size packages.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1913

NO. 37

THE LIVE STOCK MOVEMENT.

Our monthly table of receipts of live stock at the ten leading markets, printed elsewhere in this issue, affords interesting and significant comparisons from which the student of market conditions can draw conclusions based upon actual facts. There is no more interesting economic study than the ebb and flow of the great current of meat-producing animals through the various markets of the country.

It will be noted that, notwithstanding increased marketing of nearly 75,000 cattle at Kansas City during August as compared with the same month of a year ago, the total August supply at ten leading markets shows very little variation. For the eight months, however, a net gain of 326,612 is shown at the ten leading markets. Kansas City shows the enormous gain of 205,700, Fort Worth 147,505, while East St. Louis and Denver each show increases, in round figures, of 64,000. This perhaps unprecedented movement to these markets is of course due to the drought conditions that have prevailed throughout the territory adjacent. Chicago, on the other hand, shows a shrinkage for the eight months of 106,051. Of course it must be borne in mind that, while a good many of the cattle forced to market under stress of drought conditions went to the shambles, the majority of the young cattle simply went through the market gateway to pastures and feed-lots in more favored territory, and therefore are not eliminated from the visible supply.

Total marketing of hogs for August at ten leading markets shows a gain of 308,526 over a year ago, but for the eight months to date the total net shrinkage is \$89,260. South Omaha leads with a loss of 354,622, followed by St. Joseph with a loss of 236,120, Chicago with a loss of 207,649, Sioux City with a loss of 180,241 and East Buffalo and Kansas City with relatively small losses. The greatest increase in hog marketing was scored by South St. Paul, with a gain of 82,290.

In sheep the month of August showed a net loss for the ten markets of 136,639, and for the eight months the total marketing at ten leading points showed the heavy loss of 540,263. Chicago lost 290,795, East Buffalo 263,200, and Kansas City 78,269, three other markets showing small losses. Omaha gained 51,016, South St. Joseph 52,572 and Fort Worth 29,830.

From the above digest it will be seen that notwithstanding the volumes that have been written urging increased production of cattle, conservation of she-stock, etc., no appreciable gain in production, at least so far as reflected by market figures, has as yet been manifest. True, the eight months' supply shows a large increase over a year ago, but as already explained, this is due to abnormal conditions, and with the stockers and feeders eliminated it is doubtful whether any material increase would be shown.

The increase in hog marketing, while of respectable proportions numerically, when spread over eight months time and ten markets indicates only a very small percentage of increase in production.

The decrease of over a half million sheep speaks for itself, and would seem to spell encouragement for mutton producers, notwithstanding wool tariff legislation.

The statistical situation reiterates and emphasizes the fact that now is the time for those already in the business of producing live stock to enlarge their operations, and for those farmers who are neglecting this essential side of their business to make a start therein. When in connection with these figures is coupled the enormous increase in population, over a million annually by immigration alone, it is evident that a long era of good prices for all kinds of live stock is in sight.

ADVERTISING THAT GETS RESULTS.

By referring to our advertising pages it will be noticed that quite a number of our readers each week take advantage of the great circulation of the Live Stock Report among farmers, ranchmen, breeders, etc., to advertise live stock for sale or wanted, farms and ranches for sale or rent, help wanted, etc. An advertisement of one inch, which space accommodates about seventy-five words of description, costs only \$2.80 per week. This is cheap advertising, and, better than mere cheapness, it is effective advertising, as you pay for no waste circulation. Every copy of the Report goes to readers interested in such matters and who scan the paper very closely. We have received many letters from readers who have tried these little inch advertisements, expressing their satisfaction with the results obtained.

An inch advertisement can be inserted for any number of times for \$2.80 per issue. If preferred an advertisement can be sent with instructions to run until ordered stopped, in which case bill will

be rendered monthly or when the advertisement is withdrawn. When advertisements are ordered inserted for a certain number of times, it is preferable to send along postoffice order or draft for the proper amount, figured at the rate of \$2.80 per insertion.

URGES FIELD SELECTION OF SEED CORN

"In the selection of ears of corn for seed", says Professor A. G. McCall of the Ohio College of Agriculture, "it is important that only such ears be selected as have acquired the habit of ripening on time. Also, care should be taken not to select seed ears from plants or varieties that ripen a long time before hard frosts may be expected, for such plants and varieties will yield less corn than those which use the entire season. However, the intelligent selection of seed corn in the field as maturity approaches is helpful if it takes into consideration the immediate environment, particularly, the stand of plants. A plant growing in a hill with two other plants should be rated much higher for having produced an ear of a given weight than a plant growing in a hill by itself, soil conditions being the same. In other words, the selection of seed corn should be made in the field where the growing plants may be considered in connection with their environment, and plants growing under less than normal stand or extra-normal conditions of any sort should thereby be disqualified, save in exceptional cases. We want to be sure that the excellence we observe is due to something wrapped up in the seed and not to something which happened to the seed, for if we fail to make these same things happen, the excellence will disappear. A larger number of ears than are needed should be selected in the field so that later culling may leave the necessary amount of seed. It is well to leave the seed ears on the stalk until they are well matured and hardened. Plants bearing the selected ears may be marked by topping or with paint so that they may be noted and the ears saved at husking time".



CATTLE ON FARM OF G. M. PORTER, HOMER, ILL.

When sending in the above photographs recently, Mr. Porter wrote: "I am sending a picture of the yearlings that you sold for me some time ago and got such a good price for; also the bull that weighed 2,220 lbs and sold at \$6.90."

WESTERN RANGE CATTLE MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

Of the 23,000 cattle on sale here Monday only about 2,000 were westerns, and while two or three loads of good weight steers sold as high as \$7.90, there was really nothing of pretty good quality or flesh on the market. A string of the Pioneer Montana steers sold at \$7.25, with Texans at \$6.90, while Spear Bros. steers made \$7.25 and the heifers \$7.00. The latter included some five loads averaging 1030 lbs. Tuesday's run of 2,000 were absorbed at practically steady rates. A string of the Keeline native Wyomings went at \$7.20 and the Texans at \$6.75, while the J. T. Brown Estate Cattle Company's Montana Texans sold at \$6.85. Wednesday's cattle run of 17,000 included only 2,500 westerns, and these sold active at prices strong to 10c higher.

Rarely in the history of the range trade has the general condition of the season's arrivals been so generally disappointing. One reason is of course late rains over very large area preventing cattle from hardening, while another reason assigned, at least as regards a goodly portion of the range country, is the plague of flies. It is said they were never worse than they have been this summer.

Buyers are showing a decided desire for anything at all desirable in westerns and we believe that they are going to sell very satisfactorily throughout the season, and therefore, think that where cattle have been held for better flesh condition it is going to prove that course to have been fully justified.

Revised quotations for all grades of range cattle on Wednesday, September 10:

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 25 @ 8 50
Good to choice steers.....	7 75 8 25
Plain to fair steers.....	7 00 7 25
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 50 7 00
Common steers.....	5 50 6 00
Good to choice feeders.....	7 25 7 60
Fair to medium feeders.....	6 65 7 15
Medium to good stockers.....	6 25 6 50
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 25 7 65
Good to choice cows and heifers....	6 50 7 00
Fair to medium cows and heifers....	5 75 6 25
Medium to good cutters.....	5 25 5 60
Common to good canners.....	4 50 5 00
Medium to good bulls.....	5 50 6 00
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 25
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	10 00 11 50
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 7 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 2.

D. R. Whittaker.....	36 Wyoming fdrs..	1239	8.30
S. Moran.....	16 Nebraskas	1000	5.85
S. Moran.....	12 Nebraska hfrs..	933	6.10
S. Moran.....	19 Nebraska hfrs..	794	6.05
A. Storls.....	19 Wyoming fdrs..	1070	7.20
F. Moran.....	21 Nebraska fdrs..	1163	7.20
E. Caldwell.....	12 Wyoming fdrs..	586	7.10

Wednesday, September 3.

O. Bixler.....	25 Nebraskas	1072	7.10
P. Lamro.....	57 Nebraskas	817	6.10
P. Lamro.....	52 Nebraskas	850	6.10
P. Lamro.....	52 Nebraskas	839	6.05
G. Hagen.....	22 Wyomings	1175	6.95
F. Moran.....	19 Nebraska fdrs..	1156	7.10
F. Isaac.....	18 Wyoming cows..	1066	6.25
F. Isaac.....	16 Wyoming fdrs..	888	6.80
E. T. Thompson.....	13 Wyomings	1323	7.00
Smith Bros.....	30 Wyomings	1121	6.75
Smith Bros.....	11 Wyoming cows..	1094	6.25
Smith Bros.....	19 Wyoming fdrs..	1068	6.50

Monday, September 8.

Frank Strong.....	14 Wyomings	1195	7.10
Frank Strong.....	16 Wyoming hfrs..	812	6.75
Frank Strong.....	13 Wyoming cows..	1017	6.25
Frank Strong.....	8 Wyoming cows..	820	6.00
Frank Strong.....	11 Wyoming cows..	945	5.35

Frank Strong.....	44 Wyoming fdrs..	955	6.95
L. Boston.....	15 Montanas	1044	7.00
L. Boston.....	12 Montana cows..	925	5.35
L. Boston.....	10 Montana calves..	300	7.00
L. Boston.....	16 Montana fdrs..	790	6.50

Tuesday, September 9.

William Coffman....	3 Wyomings	1286	7.50
William Coffman....	17 Wyomings	1151	7.00
C. M. Talnter.....	81 Montanas	858	6.25
C. M. Talnter.....	96 Montanas	874	6.20
C. M. Tainter.....	206 Montanas	819	5.75
C. M. Tainter.....	29 Montanas	842	5.50



SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 2.

J. S. Means.....	84 Texas	952	6.30
J. S. Means.....	45 Texas	973	6.30
S. D. Britt.....	29 Texas cows....	991	5.75
S. D. Britt.....	24 Texas cows....	920	5.50
G. Sitters.....	10 Texas cows....	881	5.75
G. Sitters.....	28 Texas fdr cows.	799	5.40

Wednesday, September 3.

J. S. Means.....	36 Texas	965	5.85
D. McDonald	33 Oklahoma fdrs..	543	6.25
M. Williams	17 Texas cows....	977	5.65

Thursday, September 4.

L. Miller	20 Oklahoma cows..	879	5.00
A. J. Tancred....	12 Arkansas cows..	772	4.50

Monday, September 8.

A. P. Pemberton....	30 Dakotas	1284	7.25
A. P. Pemberton....	10 Dakota heifers..	1060	6.30
T. H. Woodruff....	38 Nebraska fdrs..	1120	7.00
S. M. Hall.....	51 Nebraska fdrs..	978	6.30
Ballard Bros.....	20 Nebraska cows..	943	5.65
S. M. Hall.....	12 Nebraska fdrs..	1135	7.00
S. M. Hall.....	33 Nebraska hfrs..	845	6.50
S. M. Hall.....	24 Nebraska hfrs..	994	5.70
S. M. Hall.....	30 Nebraska cows..	1007	5.60

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 3.

W. P. Ricketts.....	73 Wyomings	1220	7.40
W. P. Ricketts.....	20 Wyomings	1196	7.15
W. P. Ricketts.....	82 Wyomings	1063	7.00
W. P. Ricketts.....	30 Wyomings	1174	6.90
W. P. Ricketts.....	33 Wyoming hfrs..	1114	7.25
W. P. Ricketts.....	17 Wyoming hfrs..	905	6.85
W. P. Ricketts.....	16 Wyoming cows..	1132	6.75
W. P. Ricketts.....	47 Wyoming cows..	983	6.25

F. Fitch.....	20 Wyo. estrays..	1135	7.25
E. L. Dana.....	33 Wyo.-Texans ..	1133	7.00
J. B. Kendrick.....	20 Wyo.-Texans ..	1180	6.70
J. B. Kendrick.....	11 Wyoming hfrs..	970	6.85
Brown & Weare....	94 Wyo.-Texans ..	975	6.70
Brown & Weare....	236 Wyo.-Texans ..	900	6.00
Brown & Weare....	30 Wyo.-Tex. tlg..	886	5.50
L. A. Brown.....	248 Wyo.-Texans ..	930	6.25
Brown & Bush.....	9 Wyoming hfrs..	1022	6.85
Brown & Bush.....	16 Wyoming fdrs..	1127	6.65
Brown & Bush.....	38 Wyoming fdrs..	1063	6.00

Thursday, September 4.

Brown & Bush.....	41 Wyo.-Texans ..	1146	7.00
Brown & Bush.....	35 Wyo.-Texans ..	1066	6.75
Brown Cattle Co....	32 Wyo.-Texans ..	1110	6.90
Brown Cattle Co....	10 Wyo.-Texans ..	1165	6.50
W. P. Ricketts.....	23 Wyo.-Texans ..	1012	6.75
W. P. Ricketts.....	14 Wyoming tlg..	1104	6.25

Monday, September 8.

R. Adams	500 Colorados	968	6.35
Adams & O.....	10 Colorado cows..	985	6.00
Adams & O.....	24 Colorado c&h..	838	5.85
Adams & O.....	28 Colorado cows..	914	5.85
Adams & O.....	13 Colorado cows..	790	5.00
C. R. Barrow.....	23 Texas	909	5.90
C. Davis	60 Texas cows....	828	5.40
B. F. Williams.....	15 Texas feeders..	649	6.25

RANGE CATTLE AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Our So. St. Paul house writes under date of Sept. 8:

Receipts of cattle today were 4,100, of which there were 40 cars of Montana rangers. About two cars of Montana Texans that averaged 1068 lbs, sold at \$7.00; bulk of fair Montana killing cows sold at \$5.50 to \$6.00, while quite a few good cows made \$6.25 to \$6.35. One load of 600-lb feeding heifers sold at \$6.35 and about three loads of 900 lb horned feeders sold at \$6.85.

There was also quite a string of fair 1100 lb killing steers which landed at \$7.00.

Our sales included several bunches of light-weight stock steers at \$6.65 to \$6.75 and some 850 to 900 lb feeding steers, horned and dehorned, at from \$6.75 to \$6.90.

While our trade today had a fairly liberal run, there was an outlet for more stuff had it been here.

FLIES WORRY MONTANA CATTLE.

Wallis Huidekoper, Meagher county, Mont., writes our Mr. Charles O. Robinson: "I have your recent letter concerning the range cattle market, and especially your good sale of the Matador cattle. I congratulate you, as well as the Matador company on having such people sell their stock. It speaks well too for the market and shows clearly there is a good place for the right stuff. We had a discussion in Helena yesterday relative to the poor condition of the cattle going to market off of grass that is good. It was generally decided that flies were responsible as they have never been worse and have done much harm to the range cattle."

Our Denver house writes that cattle coming to that market which have ranged well up on the mountains are in splendid condition, but cattle on the Western Slope, running in the lower country, are not carrying as good flesh as usual at this time of year, on account of the dry season. The bulk of the range cattle received at the Denver yards thus far this season has run mostly to beef, but from now on they will be getting a good assortment of feeders.

Range run this fall is carrying fewer cows and heifers than for many years and stockmen who have canvassed the situation carefully say that this is likely to be the case all fall. Growers realize that the one and only way to overcome the cattle shortage is to save the she stock, and this is what they are doing.

WESTERN RANGE SHEEP MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

Receipts Monday were 38,656 and range lambs sold generally 20c lower, best selling at \$7.60, several different lots bringing this price, while others sold from \$7.25 to \$7.50. Lambs at the latter prices did not show as much decline as the higher price lambs. Choice sheep sold generally steady, best range wethers selling up to \$4.60 with best ewes from \$4.00 to \$4.25. Best feeding lambs sold generally steady, top \$7.00. Feeding sheep and yearlings were in good demand and sold steady.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Tuesday were 42,861, bulk of the supply being rangers. Best range lambs sold steady to 10c lower, top \$7.60, though a plain class did not sell as freely, and showed the decline. Sheep and yearlings sold generally steady. Feeder trade was slow, all classes generally 10@15c lower.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 35,000 and everything was cleaned up early, there being a strong demand for choice lambs and handy sheep. We sold 7 cars of Idaho lambs at \$7.60, which was top of the market; also sold feeders up to \$7.00.

Choice handy wethers also sold strong, best wethers selling at \$4.90 and choice handy ewes are quotable up to \$4.35.

The feeder demand has not been so good this week, choice lambs and handy feeding wethers are about 10c lower, while the medium grades will show a quarter decline.

Revised quotations for western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 10:

Lambs.		
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 60	@ 7 65
Lambs, fair to good.....	7 25	7 50
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice.....	5 50	5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair.....	5 00	5 25
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice.....	4 55	4 65
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 25	4 50
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 15	4 35
Ewes, plain to fair.....	3 75	4 00
Ewes, culls.....	2 25	3 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 2.		
Lambs.		
2484 Ida.	69	7.50
295 Ida. fdg.	59	7.10
Wethers.		
104 Mont.	111	4.65
971 Mont.	104	4.65
178 Mont.	109	4.65
115 Mont. fdg.	97	4.50
Wednesday, September 3.		
Idaho Lambs.		
1899 72	7.70	
250 fdg. 59	6.90	
Sheep.		
56 Mont. b.e. 81	4.75	
1300 Mont. w. 106	4.60	
Thursday, September 4.		
Lambs.		
1300 Idaho ... 73	7.80	
149 Idaho fdg. 59	6.90	
Montana Wethers.		
455 fdg. 94	4.50	
Friday, September 5.		
Idaho Lambs.		
1784 74	7.80	
Monday, September 8.		
Lambs.		
1000 Ida. 67	7.40	
1002 Ida. 66	7.30	
895 Wyo. fdg. 62	7.00	
444 Ida. fdg. 59	7.00	
162 Wyo. fdg. 56	6.90	
322 Wyo. fdg. 52	6.80	
600 Ida. fdg. 59	6.80	
189 Wyo. fdg. 45	6.50	
Tuesday, September 9.		
Lambs.		
247 Ida. 72	7.60	
373 Ida. 74	7.30	
305 Ida. 67	7.25	
513 Wyo. 68	7.25	
794 Ida. 72	7.10	
Wednesday, September 10.		
Lambs.		
251 Ida. 72	7.00	
311 Wyo. fdg. 61	7.00	
145 Wyo. fdg. 60	6.80	
200 Ida. fdg. 63	6.60	
175 Wyo. fdg. 51	6.60	
146 Ida. fdg. 63	6.50	

Sheep.		
200 Mont. yl. w. 65	5.65	
250 " fdg. yl. w. 66	5.65	
589 Mont. yl. e. 62	5.00	
252 Mont. e. 81	5.00	
700 Mont. w. 110	4.55	
46 Wyo. w. 111	4.50	
Lambs.		
447 Mont. fdg w 86	4.50	
579 Mont. w. 101	4.50	
119 Mont. fdg w 95	4.40	
109 Mont. fdg w 91	4.35	
31 Ida. e. 90	4.15	
428 Mont. fdg e 82	3.50	
105 Mont. fdg e 83	3.50	

IN THE CONGRESSIONAL BARBER-SHOP



FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There was a fairly liberal supply of all classes of feeding lambs and sheep received at Chicago this week, and the market has been weak, in fact the choice grades of lambs and light feeding wethers are 10c lower, while the medium grades are a quarter lower.

Prime feeding lambs are selling up to \$7.00, with the fair to good grade from \$6.50 to \$6.85. Best light feeding wethers up to \$4.50 and feeding ewes around \$3.75.

All classes of breeders have met with ready sale, some choice two-year-old western ewes selling up to \$5.00 per cwt. with some two and three-year-olds from \$4.50 to \$4.75. Desirable black-face native ewes have been very scarce and have sold readily from \$5.00 to \$5.25.

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 10:

Lambs.		
Lambs, choice feeders	6 90	7 00
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 65	6 75
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	6 00	6 50
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice feeders	5 50	5 65
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75	5 25
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 40	4 60
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 75	4 25
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 75	4 00
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 25	3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25	5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 50	4 75
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 15	4 35
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.	5 00	5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.	4 75	5 00

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 2.		
Lambs.		
688 Wyo. 53	6.65	
1140 Idaho ... 60	6.75	
1612 Wyo. 60	6.75	
174 Wyo. 66	6.75	
Wednesday, September 3.		
Lambs.		
234 114	3.50	
106 89	3.40	

Wednesday, September 3.

Lambs.		
1050 Wyo. 57	6.80	
571 Wyo. 58	6.75	
180 Dak. 56	6.75	
1550 Wyo. 54	6.75	
178 Wyo. 49	6.10	
Sheep.		
563 Wyo. w. 92	4.35	
177 Wyo. e. 98	4.00	
630 Wyo. e. 92	3.35	
232 Dak. c. 90	2.60	

Thursday, September 4.

Lambs.		
998 Idaho ... 74	7.35	
422 Wyo. 69	7.15	
330 Idaho ... 57	6.75	
1329 Wyo. 60	6.75	
311 Wyo. 55	6.70	
403 Wyo. 52	6.65	
202 Wyo. 41	6.10	
Sheep.		
216 Colo. 48	6.10	
1250 Wyo. y. 70	5.50	
808 Wyo. w. 92	4.35	
173 Wyo. c&w 90	4.25	
327 Wyo. e. 92	4.10	
401 Colo. e. 79	3.45	

Friday, September 5.

Lambs.		
632 Wyo. 64	7.35	
250 Utah 65	7.25	
325 Wyo. 54	6.70	
Wyoming Sheep.		
456 w. 109	4.25	
102 e. 118	4.15	

Monday, September 8.

Lambs.		
722 Wyo. 75	7.15	
554 Wyo. 55	6.40	
299 Wyo. 66	6.35	
353 Wyo. 53	6.35	
601 Wyo. 50	6.30	
Sheep.		
413 Wyo. 49	5.70	
307 Wyo. c. 99	5.55	
409 Wyo. y. 77	5.15	
272 Wyo. e. 125	3.90	
148 Wyo. e. 110	3.30	

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 1.

Lambs.		
73 Ark. 68	5.75	
Sheep.		
503 Utah y&w. 92	4.80	
11 Utah e. 90	4.35	
39 Ark. e. 102	4.25	

Tuesday, September 2.

Lambs.		
999 Utah 71	7.30	
247 Utah 66	7.00	
300 Utah 66	7.00	
323 Colo. fdg. 63	6.75	
293 Ariz. 68	6.75	
606 Ariz. fdg. 64	6.65	
Ewes.		
40 Utah 129	4.15	
264 Colo. e. 84	4.00	
11 Utah e. 112	3.75	

Wednesday, September 3.

Lambs.		
547 Utah 75	7.40	
582 Utah 68	7.25	
516 Utah 66	7.25	
Sheep.		
737 Utah 72	7.30	
847 Ariz. fdg. 67	6.65	
58 Utah fdg. 58	6.60	
25 Utah fdg. 57	6.60	

Thursday, September 4.

Lambs.		
465 Utah 73	7.30	
258 Utah 66	7.30	
716 Utah 67	7.25	
32 Okla. 86	6.75	
50 Utah fdg. 61	6.60	
20 Utah fdg. 55	6.60	
31 Ogl. fdg. 56	6.00	
Sheep.		
52 Ariz. fdg y. 81	4.50	
23 Utah y&w 106	4.50	
41 Utah e. 108	3.75	
450 Utah e. 91	3.60	
153 Utah e. 108	3.60	
53 Okla. brd.e 94	3.50	

Friday, September 5.

Lambs.		
972 Utah 70	7.25	
134 Utah fdg. 61	6.50	

Monday, September 8.

Lambs.		
400 Utah 72	7.25	
493 Utah 73	7.25	
850 Utah 71	7.25	
733 Utah 71	7.25	
201 Utah 71	7.25	
120 Utah 68	7.20	
723 Ariz. 71	7.00	
23 Utah fdg. 60	6.60	
25 Utah. fdg. 60	6.60	
Sheep.		
49 Utah fdg. 56	6.60	
148 Ariz. fdg. 69	6.40	
265 Utah y&w 102	4.75	
66 Utah y&w 106	4.75	
577 N. M. w. 76	4.25	
136 Utah e. 112	3.75	
187 Utah e. 113	3.75	
61 Utah e. 107	3.75	
326 Utah e. 111	3.75	

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, September 4.

Utah Lambs.		
235 66	7.40	
260 61	7.25	
Arkansas Ewes.		
20 104	4.00	

Friday, September 5.

Utah Lambs.		
465 66	7.40	
95 62	7.25	
141 61	7.00	
Sheep.		
55 fdg. 53	6.00	
50 fdg. 49	6.00	
70 fdg. 52	6.00	

Monday, September 8.

Lambs.		
450 Utah 65	7.50	
530 Utah 61	7.15	
550 Utah 61	7.10	

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Monday's receipts of cattle at Chicago were 23,015. Kansas City reported 21,000 and St. Louis 10,500, so that there was an ample supply all around. The River market supplies included as usual a large proportion of thin stuff. Prime beefs met with fairly ready sale at about steady prices, our sales including a load of 934-lb Iowa yearlings at \$9.00 and two loads of 1,340-lb fed westerns from Iowa at \$8.95. The general rank and file, however, were 10 to 15c lower and it was rather late in the day before a clearance was affected. The top today was \$9.10. The butcher stock market was quotably steady.

Our sales Monday included 19 head of yearling steers and heifers mixed, averaging 934 lbs., at \$9, top of the market for yearlings that day. They were owned by Jos. Patsehe, Harlan, Iowa.

With 5,926 receipts Tuesday, about half of which were rangers, the market was slow on all but best beefs. We sold for S. I. Fisher, Canton, Ill., a load of 1096-lb. spayed heifers, grade Angus, at \$8.80, topping the market by a very wide margin over all other she-stock, and scoring the highest price realized for heifers in a long time.

Receipts of cattle today were estimated at 15,000 and later at 17,000. The strongest demand centered in nice, fat handy-weights, good yearlings being in particularly strong request. These and the best grades of heavier cattle were quotably 10c higher with other sorts steady. Our sales included the following three bunches of yearlings, none of which were better than two-thirds finished. For Brown Morrison of Ramsey, Ill., we sold 70 grade Shorthorns averaging 907-lbs at \$8.90; for L. G. Duncan of Seaton, Ill., 30 grade Angus steers and heifers averaging 938 lbs at \$8.95 and for Carter Bros. of Miles, Iowa, 28 head of mixed steers and heifers, mostly grade Angus, at \$8.90 averaging 916 lbs. Another sale was that of two loads of the Peter Hopley branded dehorned steers weighing 1375 lbs at \$9.00.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, September 10:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 20 @ 9 35
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 85 9 15
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 35 8 75
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 75 8 15
Poor to plain steers.....	7 35 7 75

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	9 25 9 35
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 90 9 15
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 40 8 90
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	8 00 8 25
Common yearling steers.....	7 60 7 90

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 25
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 2.

18 Ohio	1026 8.10	9 Mich.	563 5.50
5 Mich.	772 5.75		

Wednesday, September 3.

80 Ia.	1300 9.05	33 Ill.	1124 8.70
45 Ia.	1565 9.05	56 Ill. s&h...	783 8.65
18 Ill.	1262 9.00	54 Ia.	1377 8.60
100 Ia.	1185 8.95	9 Ia.	1026 8.50
25 Ia.	1458 8.90	21 Ia.	1116 8.40
31 Ill.	837 8.85	21 Ia.	1171 8.35
39 Ill.	1217 8.85	25 Ia.	1110 8.25
18 Ill.	1301 8.80	22 Ia.	1119 8.25
21 Ia.	1257 8.75	19 Ia.	1030 8.10
4 Ia. yrlds..	862 8.75	20 Mo.	996 7.75
21 Ill.	950 8.75	12 Ia.	683 7.35
36 Ia.	1300 8.70		

Thursday, September 4.

36 Ia.	1322 8.90	23 Mo.	1039 7.90
21 Ill.	1072 8.10	79 Ia.	1128 7.85

Monday, September 8.

30 Mo.	1488 9.00	8 Ia.	970 7.35
19 Ia.	934 9.00	42 Mo.	1096 7.15
35 Ia.	1340 8.95	5 Mo.	766 7.00
68 Ia.	1391 8.90	9 Ill.	549 7.00
70 Ia.	1391 8.90	6 Mo.	778 6.75
18 Ia.	1244 8.70	21 Mo.	1128 6.75
19 Ia.	1081 8.55	67 Kan.	1060 6.60
60 Ia.	1404 8.55	47 Mo.	754 6.50
24 Mo.	1122 8.55	84 Kan.	580 6.35
22 Ia.	1220 8.40	90 Kan.	461 6.35
17 Ill.	801 8.00	40 Ill.	891 6.25
15 Ia.	978 7.75	6 Ia.	916 6.00
3 Ia.	1173 7.65	17 Kan.	1004 5.75

Tuesday, September 9.

3 Ill.	1556 9.25	181 Kan.	640 6.20
10 Ill.	1152 8.65	3 Ill.	626 6.00
20 Ill. s&h...	1093 8.25	2 Kan.	640 5.00
9 Ill.	870 6.50	2 Ill.	765 5.00

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.



BUTCHER STOCK.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, September 10:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$8 00 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 50 7 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 25 6 25

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 7 75
Good to choice cows.....	6 25 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 00 6 00
Fair to good cutters	4 50 4 85
Common to good canners.....	3 75 4 35

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 75
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 25 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 60 5 90
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 00 5 40

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	11 50 11 75
Good to choice vealers.....	11 00 11 25
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 50 10 50
Good to choice heavy calves	7 00 8 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 50 6 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	75 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	60 00 70 00
Common to plain	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 3.

Heifers.			6 Wis. 932 5.35		
56 Ill. h&s...	783	8.65	Bulls.		
6 Mo.	705	8.00	1 Ill.	910	7.90
4 Ill.	600	7.75	1 Wis.	1300	7.50
5 Ia.	610	6.25	1 Wis.	1750	6.40
Cows.			Stags.		
6 Wis.	878	6.25	1 Ia.	1610	8.50
4 Ill.	1075	5.50			

Thursday, September 4.

33 Mo.....	594	6.65		
Monday, September 8.				
Heifers.			23 Ia.	602 6.25
7 Ia.	728	7.00	3 Ia.	1000 5.85
6 Mo.	1000	6.25	4 Mo.	1007 5.60
13 Ill.	557	6.25	2 Mo.	1005 5.00
15 Mo.	550	6.00	5 Mo.	1060 4.30
9 Ia.	575	5.75	6 Mo.	833 4.00
Cows.			Bulls.	
5 Mo.	1262	6.75	1 Ia.	1500 6.25
4 Ia.	1207	6.75	2 Ia.	1175 5.60

Tuesday, September 9.

Heifers.			19 Minn.	\$22	5.00
23 Ill.	1094	8.80	6 Minn.	\$75	5.00
20 Ill. h&s...	1093	8.25	8 Minn.	\$670	4.75
Cows.			7 Minn.	\$78	4.40
5 Ill.	1110	6.00	5 Minn.	\$20	4.15
8 Ill.	987	5.65	Calves.		
7 Ill.	935	5.35	5 Ill.	170	11.50
3 Minn.	766	5.25	4 Minn.	135	10.50

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, September 10, are for assorted offerings both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 40 @ 7 75
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 15 7 35
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 25 7 50
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	6 95 7 15

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 25 7 65
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 10 7 15
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 25 7 50
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 00 7 15
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 50 6 00

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows....	5 40 5 75

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 37,754. There was the briskest demand from outside sources that has been seen for some considerable time and the market ruled active at 10 to 15c higher prices throughout. The extreme top was \$9.40, this price being paid for selected light weights, and the bulk of the light sold from \$9.10 to \$9.35, medium and heavy shipping from \$8.50 to \$8.85, good light mixed \$8.60 to \$9.00, mixed packers from \$8.10 to \$8.50 according to weight and quality. Pigs were in good demand and sold all the way from \$4.50 to \$8.50 according to condition and weight.

Receipts Tuesday were 16,000. The market ruled generally 10 to 15c higher, with top at \$9.55, this price being paid for selected light weights. Bulk of the light weights sold from \$9.20 to \$9.45, medium and heavy shipping \$8.60 to \$9.00, good light mixed \$8.75 to \$9.10, mixed packers \$8.10 to \$8.65 according to weight and quality. Pigs were in fairly good

demand and sold all the way from \$5.00 to \$8.50 per cwt according to condition and weight. There was a very good outlet from all sources and a good clearance was made at above prices.

Fresh receipts of hogs Wednesday were estimated at 25,000. The market opened a shade higher on light hogs, best selling up to \$9.65, but as trading progressed prices went down with a crash, the market at the close showing a loss of 20 to 40c from the preceding day. On the close \$9.35 would have represented the extreme limit; in fact, it is doubtful whether that figure could have been obtained.

The government has just inaugurated the following regulation: "In the ante-mortem inspection of swine under the meat inspection law, all boars which are sexually mature and stags which show evidence of recent castration shall be tagged 'U. S. suspect' and thereafter such animals and their carcasses shall be handled as provided by the regulation." It would be our advice to withhold the shipment of boars and alter them before putting them on the market.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, September 10:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$9 00 @ 9 65
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping.....	8 50 9 00
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 75 9 25
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 00 8 65
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 00 8 35
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 90 8 25
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	6 75 7 50
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	8 50 8 75
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	4 00 7 09
Stags.....	8 00 8 75
Boars.....	1 00 3 00
Governments.....	1 50 6 00

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts Monday were 38,656 and the run was practically all rangers, very few strictly choice native lambs on sale. One small bunch sold up to \$7.50, but bulk of the lambs sold from \$7.25 down; native sheep generally steady, best ewes around \$4.00.

Receipts Tuesday were practically all range sheep, though quality of the native lambs was a little better, a city butcher paying up to \$7.50 for three small lots, but bulk of the lambs sold from \$7.00 to \$7.25 with a right good kind around \$6.50 to \$6.75. Native sheep ruled steady.

Receipts Wednesday were mostly western rangers, very few choice natives on sale, best lambs selling up to \$7.60, choice light ewes up to \$4.25.

We look for fair demand for strictly choice grades, both sheep and lambs, but do not look for any material improvement in the medium or coarse bucky classes.

Revised quotations for native sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 10:

Lambs.	
Choice to prime.....	\$7 50 @ \$7 60
Medium to good.....	7 00 7 35
Plain to fair.....	6 25 6 75
Cull lambs.....	5 00 6 00
Yearlings.	
Choice to prime handy weight.....	5 75 6 00
Medium to good.....	5 25 5 50
Plain to fair.....	4 75 5 00
Cull yearlings.....	4 00 4 50
Wethers.	
Choice to prime light.....	4 50 4 65
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 00 4 25
Poor to plain.....	3 25 3 75
Ewes.	
Good to prime light.....	4 10 4 25
Fair to good.....	3 75 4 00
Heavy ewes.....	3 50 3 75
Cull ewes.....	2 50 3 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 2.

Lambs.		113 Ia.		62		7.00	
67 Mich.	72	7.50	93 Ia.	63	6.00		
77 Ia.	71	7.35	24 Minn.	64	6.00		
80 Ia.	35	7.00					

Wednesday, September 3.

Lambs.		100 Ill.		66		7.00	
50 Ill.	74	7.30					
54 Ill.	73	7.25	37 Ill.	129	3.85		
114 Ill.	72	7.25	26 Ill.	125	3.85		

Thursday, September 4.

Lambs.				Ewes.			
110 Mich.	74	7.40	11 Ind. brd...	101	5.00		
30 Ind.	76	7.25	39 Ind.	106	4.10		
147 Mich.	68	7.00	31 Ind.	100	4.00		
19 Mo.	66	6.50					

Friday, September 5.

Lambs.			Ewes.		
60 Mich.	74	7.75	15 Mich. brd.	95	5.00
45 Mich.	72	7.00	14 Mich.	130	4.00
35 Ill.	66	6.50			

Monday, September 8.

Lambs.			Ewes.		
113 Mich.	.....	77 7.40	25 Mich.	.....	122 4.00

Tuesday, September 9.

Lambs.			Ewes.		
81 Ind.	84	7.40	35 Ill. brd....	96	5.00
60 Ind.	67	7.25	17 Ind brd....	117	4.50
73 Ill.	71	7.00	49 Ind.	132	4.00

THE HARDER HE WORKS THE BETTER HE'LL LIKE IT



South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, Neb., Sept. 9.—South Omaha received the largest run of grass cattle on Monday that has arrived any day thus far this year. Over 11,500 head were yarded. Big bulk of offerings came from the western country and receipts ran largely to feeders. Demand lacked activity and prices ruled easier, although trade as a whole was quoted no worse than steady to a dime lower.

A lighter supply on Tuesday caused some improvement in the market and present values on practically all kinds of grass cattle average about a dime above closing rates last week. Demand from both packers and country buyers has become more lively and everything is clearing in good shape. Good to choice grass heaves are quotable around \$7.25@7.75, with similar quality feeders moving at \$6.85@7.50. Grass cows claim a limit of \$6.25 and strictly choice grass-fat heifers are selling around \$7.00.

Moderate receipts of hogs on both Tuesday and Wednesday this week sent prices upward. Packing demand active and broad, although very little stuff is being purchased on feeder account. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$8.00@8.10; top, \$8.65.

Sheep and lamb trade has been working lower, a two days' total of 104,000 head being responsible. Market slow, with the country demand broad but rather quiet. Good to choice fat lambs are selling around \$7.20@7.40, and the fair to good grades are moving at \$6.85@7.20. Feeder lambs are landing around \$6.25@6.50, the latter figure buying extra good quality. Aged sheep, especially ewes, are more plentiful than recently but hardly enough yearlings have been coming to test values. Attractive ewes are selling from \$3.80 up to \$4.00 with best wethers quotable around \$4.25. Feeding ewes are going out at a spread of \$3.10@3.55.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 9.—A light run of corn fed cattle this week met with a strong demand at fully steady prices. Plainer and commoner grades of

killers sold generally weak to 10c lower.

With only a limited supply of dry fed steers included in killer receipts, sellers had little difficulty in obtaining steady prices for this class. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers.....	\$8.50 @ \$9.00
Fair to good corn fed steers.....	7.75 @ 8.25
Common, half fat steers.....	7.25 @ 7.75
Grass fat steers.....	6.75 @ 8.00

Offerings in killers were chiefly in butcher stock from the grass section and the best grades sold about steady while the common and less heavy kinds of cows and heifers ruled weak to a dime lower. Veal calves and bulls sold mostly on a steady basis. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and heifers.....	\$6.50 @ \$8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Grass cows and heifers.....	5.50 @ 7.00
Canners and cutters.....	3.50 @ 5.00
Veal calves.....	7.00 @ 9.75
Bulls and stags.....	4.75 @ 7.00

The best grades of stockers and feeders met with ready sale at steady prices while the commoner kinds were a dime lower. Dealers had a good country call on Monday and there was a better tone to Tuesday's market. We look for a good demand this coming week during the Inter State Fair. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....	\$7.25 @ 7.60
Fair to good heavy feeders.....	6.25 @ 7.00
Good to choice stockers.....	6.75 @ 7.25
Common to fair stockers.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Calves and yearlings.....	6.25 @ 7.75
Feeding cows and stock heifers.....	4.75 @ 6.50

Receipts of fat sheep and lambs have been the heaviest of the season with the tone to the trade bearish and prices 20 to 35c lower. We quote:

Lambs.....	\$6.50 @ \$7.25
Wethers.....	3.90 @ 4.20
Yearlings.....	4.85 @ 5.35
Ewes.....	3.50 @ 4.00

The hog market is 20 to 25c higher for the week, range today \$7.60 to \$8.55, the bulk at \$7.75 to \$8.00.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 9.—Receipts of cattle Monday and Tuesday were very light, and the market active and strong on all classes of cattle. Best corn-fed cattle are 10@20c higher, with the top today at \$8.90. Good yearlings are very scarce and selling at the high point of the year. Cows and butcher stuff are 10@15c higher, and stockers and feeders 10@25c higher.

Hog receipts for the first two days of this week have not been excessive, and packers have seemed desirous of hogs at advanced prices. Today, with 5,000 hogs on sale, this market showed a 5c to 10c advance over yesterday. The bulk is going from \$8.25 to \$8.70, top \$8.90. As compared to the closing day of last week, our market is nearly 20c higher. The quality of hogs today was considerably better than yesterday, not quite so many rough packers on sale, but there was a large supply of pigs on sale today, which packers bought at stronger prices.

Receipts of sheep liberal, market 25 to 40c lower, top range lambs \$7.25; good feeders \$6.40 to \$6.60; best ewes \$3.85. No wethers or yearlings here this week.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 9.—Cattle receipts Monday totaled 210 cars or 5,250 head. Top price on best steers yesterday was \$8.85 and there were no strictly prime cattle here. The prices on all grades of cattle, except yearlings were 15 to 25c lower, but the yearlings sold at very nearly steady prices.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week, 15,520 and our market was generally 10 to 15c higher on the mixed, medium and heavy and 15 to 25c higher on yorkers, pigs generally 50c higher. Heavy hogs selling from \$9.25 to \$9.50, medium \$9.50 to \$9.75, mixed \$9.65 to \$9.85, yorkers \$9.85 to \$9.90, pigs and lights \$9.25 to \$9.50, roughs \$8.25 to \$8.50, stags \$7.00 to \$8.00, skips \$4.50 to \$6.00.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week, 75 cars. Market generally steady with Saturday's close, good to choice lambs \$7.75 to \$8.00, cull lambs \$6.75 down, good to choice wethers \$5.25 to \$5.50, good to choice mixed sheep \$4.75 to \$5.25, best handy-weight ewes \$4.50 to \$4.75 with weighty kind around \$4.00, cull sheep \$3.50 down.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Sept. 9.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 39,650; last year, 47,800. Top for beef steers Monday was \$9.10 with trade steady while stockers and feeders were unevenly higher. On Tuesday prices for beef steers were fully steady, top \$9.25 for one lot averaging 1322 lbs. and for another of yearlings weighing 953 lbs. Plain to medium grassers ranged from \$6.50 to 7.75. Top for cows was \$7.50; grassers generally \$5.00 to 6.00. Top veals \$9.75. Stockers and feeders were in active request at strong to unevenly higher prices. Choice stock steers or heifers 350 to 450 lbs., \$7.25 to 7.75; good around \$7.00; choice yearling steers 600 to 700 lbs., \$7 to 7.50; good, \$6.50 to 6.75; good 1000 lb feeders, \$7.00 to \$7.25; good stock heifers, \$6 to \$6.25; good stock cows, \$5.25 to \$5.75; feeding bulls around \$5.50.

Quarantine receipts two days this week were 1,545; last year, 4,625. Top steers Monday \$8.25 for 1186-lb corn fed; top grassers \$6.50, top heifers \$6.00. On Tuesday top was \$6.25 for 938-lb. steers; heifers, \$5.50.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 15,300; last year, 8,550. Best mediums and lights today sold at \$8.25 to 9.02½; mixed and best heavies, \$8.50 to 8.90; common mixed and coarse heavies, \$8.25 to \$8.50; pigs, \$5 to \$8.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 24,675; last year, 47,225. Monday's market was steady; Tuesday's trade steady to 10c lower. Utah lambs 73 lbs, topped the market at \$7.25; top natives \$6.75. Some 51-lb. Wyoming feeding lambs sold at \$6.60. Utah wethers 99 lbs. brought \$4.40; top ewes \$4.25.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 9.—Receipts of cattle this week total 5,000. Killing steers sold 15c lower while butcher cows and heifers sold 15 to 30c lower. Dry lot steers are quoted from \$7.50 to \$8.50. Dry lot cows and heifers from \$5.65 to \$6.65. Native grassy killing steers from \$6.85 to \$7.50, and grassy killing cows and heifers from \$5.00 to \$6.50. Bulk of the range steers sold at \$6.75 to \$7.40. Bulk range cows and heifers from \$5.25 to \$6.50. Stockers and feeders sold 15 to 35c lower, bulk of both native and range stockers and feeders sold \$6.25 to \$7.25. Top veals \$10.00. Top dairy cows sold at \$80.00. Good kinds are \$5.00 lower, while bulk of the medium to good cows are selling \$5.00 to \$8.00 lower, bulk of such going at \$55.00 to \$70.00.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 4,000. Monday's market was steady with last week's close, while Tuesday's trading was 15 to 25c higher, range of prices \$7.35 to \$8.50. Heavies selling from \$7.25 to \$7.65, mixed \$7.75 to \$8.10, and lights from \$8.20 to \$8.50. Pigs \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Receipts of sheep thus far this week number 8,900, bulk of receipts being westerns on through consignment. Native sheep and lambs have had steady outlet. Lambs selling up to \$6.85, with the culls from \$5.75 down. Ewes \$2.75 to \$3.85. Wethers \$3.75 to \$4.40. Yearlings \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Sept. 8.—The run of cattle here today was extremely light, there being less than 15 loads on sale, although there were several strings of stock cattle from the Kansas City market going to Idaho and Oregon. Anything suitable for the packers met with a good outlet at prices strong with last week's close, beef steers selling from \$6.50 to \$7.25. Cows were in light supply and the bulk of them were on the medium order, selling largely at \$6.25, while good to choice kinds are quotable at from \$6.40 to \$6.75; with plain butcher cows at \$5.50 to \$6. There were a number of outside feeder buyers present, and anything in the feeder and stocker line was readily cleaned up with prices fully steady with last week, notwithstanding the fact that eastern points with liberal receipts were quoted lower. Good feeders weighing 900 lbs. or better were sold from \$6.50 up, while choice heavy weight steers are selling at \$7 to \$7.40 per cwt. There is a strong inquiry for good light weight cattle, although the supply in this class will likely be light until about the 1st of next month. Feeding cows are in strong demand at prices ranging from \$4.75 to \$5.25, while stock calves are being contracted in the country at \$26 to \$27 per head. From advices received it looks as though the week

of the 22nd would see rather liberal receipts on this market, as a great many of the round-ups will be shipping on the 20th and 21st.

The supply of hogs consisted of four cars which sold from \$8.25 to \$8.35, or about steady with last week's close.

Sheep receipts consisted of five loads of ewes and lambs. The heavy end of the lambs sold at \$6.85 to \$7, while the ewes sold from \$3.65 to \$3.85. Good fat wethers are quoted up to \$4.25, with yearlings at \$4.75 to \$5. Northern Colorado feeders will not be in the market before the first of October, and as we are receiving quite a few feeding lambs at this time, it would be well for some of the eastern feeders to place their orders for lambs on the Denver market, as a good class of feeding lambs could be bought from \$6.25 to \$6.40, freight paid to the Missouri river.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Sept. 9.—Cattle receipts for the two days this week total 21,000, slightly in excess of last week's run. Good beef steers have moved on a steady basis, selling mostly at \$8.40 to \$8.65. Top was \$8.85 on some 1280-lb. steers. Medium grades show a decline of 10 to 15c from last week's close.

No strictly choice heifers have been received, top \$8.25 for small lot, mixed steers and heifers making \$8.75. Best cows are bringing around \$6.50, bulk of supplies \$4.50 to \$5.50.

Vealers topped at \$11 today. Stocker and feeder trade 25 to 40c lower than last week's close. A few good feeders sold from \$7.00 to \$7.40, bulk of supplies \$6.00 to \$6.75.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the week thus far about 123 car loads, a decrease of 60 cars from last week. Texas and Oklahoma steers ruled 10c higher Monday, but this advance was lost today. Top \$7.20 for 1130 lbs. average. Bulk of sales \$6.00 to \$6.60.

Mixed stock from the southern states has been in moderate supply. Market closed low last week and with Monday's decline, present values are 15 to 25c lower on cows and canners and 50 to 75c lower on yearlings as compared with a week ago.

Below are revised quotations governing present trade:

Good to choice heavy steers.....	\$6.25@7.00
Fair to good steers.....	5.25@6.00
Common to medium steers.....	4.50@5.00
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.25@6.00
Common to medium oxen.....	4.50@5.00
Canner oxen.....	3.75@4.00
Good to choice cows.....	5.00@5.50
Fair to good cows.....	4.50@4.75
Cutters.....	4.15@4.40
Canners.....	3.90@4.10
Yearlings.....	4.00@4.25
Heretics.....	5.00@5.50
Bulls.....	4.50@5.00
Veal calves.....	6.00@9.00

Hog supply 18,900 for the week so far, as compared with 15,500 last week and 11,500 a year ago. Market today 10 to 20c higher, top \$9.45. Bulk choice 160 to 250 lb. hogs, \$9.25 to \$9.40; light mixed, \$9.00 to \$9.20; pigs under 100 lbs., \$5.50 to \$7.00; heavy throwout packers and stags, \$7.90 to \$8.25.

Sheep receipts very light, only 6,500 received as compared with 17,000 last week for the same time. Market steady with last week's close on both sheep and lambs, but the former are 25c lower than a week ago and the latter around 50c lower. Best muttons are bringing \$4.00, lambs topping today at \$7.25, bulk \$6.50 to \$7.00.

KANSAS GETS GOOD RAIN.

From Dodge, Kansas, comes report of fine rain Tuesday, with estimated fall of one and a half inches. This will be a boon to stockmen, rejuvenating the pastures, and will also help the late corn to some extent.

NEW U. S. RULE ABOUT BOARS.

The Government has just inaugurated the following regulation: "In the ante-mortem inspection of swine under the meat inspection law, all boars which are sexually mature and stags which show evidence of recent castration shall be tagged 'U. S. suspect' and thereafter such animals and their carcasses shall be handled as provided by the regulation." It is our advice to withhold the shipment of boars and alter them before putting them on the market.

Advertise in the Live Stock Report.

STOCKMEN SHARE IN FOREST MANAGEMENT.

During the past fiscal year, according to a report of the U. S. forest service, 31 local organizations of stockgrowers using national forest ranges have applied for and secured the official recognition of their advisory boards by the forest service. This brings the number of associations officially recognized by the forest service to a total of 115.

Through the medium of these advisory boards several thousand stockmen who graze stock upon the national forests now take an active part in discussing all problems of forest administration which affect their interests. The result, states the forest service report, has been the elimination of misunderstanding regarding the requirements of the stock interests and an improvement in methods of range control which has won the endorsement and approval of the large majority of the persons who depend upon the national forests for the pasturage of their stock.

Two of the stockmen's associations are national in their scope and one is a state organization. The remaining 112 are local organizations. The stockmen have, it is said, been successful in securing advisory boards composed of broadminded, unselfish men of wide practical experience who have worked for the best interests of their industry but at the same time have given intelligent consideration to the need for forest protection and who therefore have directed their recommendations along constructive lines.

The recent order of Secretary Houston extending official recognition to organization of other classes of forest users is said to have resulted mainly from the large measure of success won by the cooperation of the government with the stockmen.

GETTING CATTLE OUT OF MEXICO.

The old days of the long drives, when herds were kept on the trails to Dodge City and Kansas City and fattened during the long dusty months it required to land the cattle at their point of destination, are being repeated in Mexico.

As far as the drive is concerned, that is of small consequence to the American cattle buyer trying to get cattle out of Mexico. It is the revolutionary feature that is the cattle buyer's source of worry. Those in power one day give the buyer a permit which entitles him to get his cattle out of Mexico. Those in power the next day hold the cattle up. Another permit must be obtained. Added to this is always the danger that the herd may be taken away from the owner bodily by the bandits. Getting a herd out of Mexico today is not an easy matter. It is a job for a real cowpuncher and not a moving picture cowboy. It is a job for a man who can eat frioles three times a day or to be able to do without them altogether.

There is money in Mexican cattle, declare American cattlemen. Conditions, coupled with the inability of stock growers there to get their cattle to the market, the raids they are subjected to by bandits, depredations by cattle rustlers and seizures by those in power, have made the price of cattle in Mexico of uncertain market value. For the Mexican cattle raisers there is practically no market. The only sales in the cattle line that are being made by them today are those who know how to pull off the Dodge City stunt. Herds of cattle have been sold for small prices, but the man buying them takes the chance of getting them out of Mexico to this side. The only chance for them to lose is to have the herd taken away from them, as once on this side the cattle sell for a handsome profit, compared to the amount invested.

FEEDING LAMBS AND FEEDING CATTLE IN LIBERAL SUPPLY AT DENVER.

Our Denver house writes us that there are large numbers of feeding lambs, as well as feeding cattle, coming there at present, and suggesting that it would be well for buyers within a reasonable distance of that market, to make their purchases there. They further state that they know of quite a few strings of sheep and lambs that will be coming along this month, the bulk of them on the feeder order, and it might be well for Nebraska and western Iowa feeders desiring something in this line to place their orders with our Denver house, addressing Clay, Robinson & Co., Stock Yards, Denver, Colo.

On days when, in spite of everything, the work is piled up ahead, remember to use the mind as well as the muscles. Trained hands may be trusted to do their work alone while the mind looks ahead.

Shippers to East Buffalo

This Will Interest You

We have just secured the services of Mr. W. H. Williams for our East Buffalo house and he will take charge of our cattle department there Monday, September 15.

Mr. Williams has sold cattle on that market and been closely identified with its every interest for a long period of years—in fact he has seen 30 years of continuous service there and is recognized as absolutely without a superior, indeed without a peer, upon that market.

We consider ourselves fortunate in securing Mr. Williams and in being able to render our customers the very best service obtainable.

Your consignments are solicited.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO

East Buffalo, N. Y.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

TOP CATTLE SALES AT CHICAGO.

On Tuesday we sold at Chicago for S. I. Fisher, Canton, Ill., 23 head of grade Angus spayed heifers, averaging 1,096 lbs., at \$8.80. These topped the market over all other sales of she-stuff by a very wide margin, and is, moreover, the highest price that any heifers have brought in a long time. These cattle were of Mr. Fisher's own raising. It was his first shipment to us and he expressed himself as well pleased with our service.

We also had the pleasure the same day of handling two other consignments from Canton, these being from Fred Bonner and J. F. Breed. Mr. Bonner had in a car of cattle of his own feeding, part of which brought the very satisfactory price of \$9.25. This also was his first shipment to us and he was very well pleased with the price realized for the consignment as a whole. Mr. Breed had a car of short-fed steers, fed only four months, which brought \$8.25. These gentlemen report a good hay crop in the vicinity of Canton, but corn will average only about one-half an average yield.

On Monday of this week we sold for Joseph Petsche, Harlan, Ia., 19 head of mixed yearling steers and heifers, averaging 934 lbs., at \$9.00, which was top of the market for yearlings.

GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

Drought and hot weather throughout the west and southwest during August caused further enormous losses to the corn crop of the country as well as to all other late crops. The corn crop suffered further losses during the month of 292,000,000 bushels as estimated by the government report yesterday, the crop indicated being 2,351,000,000 bushels, compared to 2,643,000,000 bushels a month ago. Compared with last year's final estimate there is a loss of 764,000,000 bushels.

Not since 1901 has the corn crop suffered such losses as it has this year. Moreover, the situation is worse this year on account of the long duration of the scorching temperatures and drought. In 1901 rains and cooler weather came in the early part of August and made good fall pasturage besides helping out the late corn.

In Kansas the crop was a practical failure, the Sept. 1 condition being only 10, indicating a yield of 25,000,000 bushels. The extent of the loss is shown by the fact that last year the state had 174,000,000 bushels. In Nebraska there was a drop in condition of thirty points during August and in Missouri twenty-nine points. The Illinois condition was lowered ten points and of Iowa nine points.

Crops that reached maturity earlier in the season did well, the total wheat crop being placed at 754,000,000 bushels, breaking all previous records, and being 24,000,000 bushels larger than a year ago. The spring wheat crop was placed at 243,000,000 bushels, the August estimate being raised by 10,000,000 bushels. Compared to last year the crop is short 87,000,000 bushels.

Oats also have turned out better than expected, the condition of the crop at harvest being 74, a shade better than a month ago, with the preliminary final estimate 1,066,000,000 bushels, or 38,000,000 bushels more than last month, but comparing with a bumper yield last year of 1,418,000,000 bushels. Compared to all ordinary standards the oats crop would be considered a large one.

The grand total yield of all the chief cereal crops this year, according to Sept. 1 prospects, was 4,374,000,000 bushels, a loss compared to last year of 1,159,000,000 bushels.

In hay there is an additional loss of 10,000,000 tons which will be felt greatly owing to the losses in corn and forage crops generally. The hay crop total was 63,000,000 tons, against 73,000,000 tons a year ago.

One of the most serious phases of the disaster to the corn crop is the fact that big losses are in the so-called surplus states. In the seven big producing states which usually furnish the bulk of the

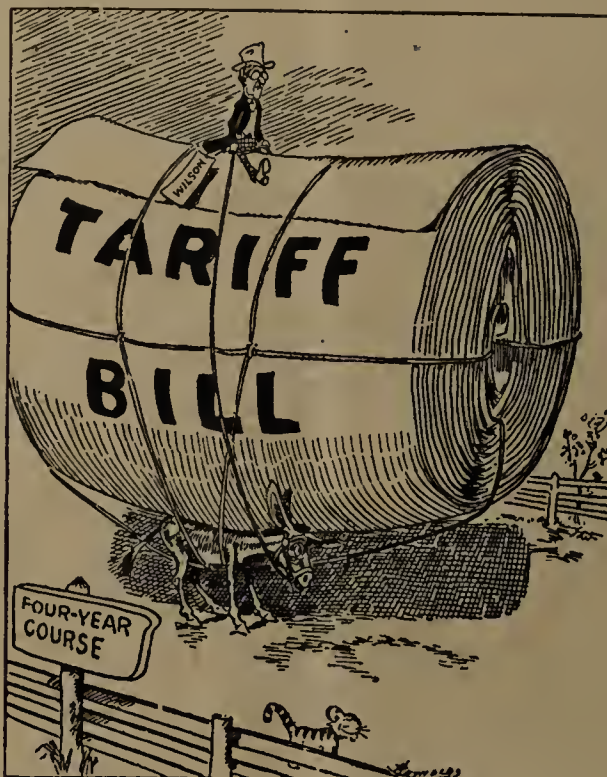
corn for shipment the crop promise is for a yield of 1,092,000,000 bushels, compared to 1,832,860,000 bushels last year, and 1,440,000,000 bushels in 1911.

THE CHURCH AND PUBLIC HEALTH.

The work the church can do in behalf of public health is clearly set forth in a bulletin recently issued by Dr. E. W. Williams, health commissioner of Virginia. What Mr. Williams says refers particularly to the church in the rural district, but in some respects to the big city church as well.

"Public health asks the church to join hands with it in giving men better bodies; and it promises that when men's bodies shall be stronger, their spirits will be nobler," says Dr. Williams. "Public health asks the church to assist it in making sanitary the community to which the church ministers; and it pledges the experience of the world to show that when this is done, none will benefit more than the church."

"The church should, in a very practical way, illustrate the necessity of sanitation by being itself a model of sanitation. It should be well ventilated, well kept, supplied with a safe supply of drinking water. Many of our rural churches fall far short of this. Cleaned only when filth becomes unbearable, ventilated by chance or accident, supplying water from a rusty bucket and a dirty tin dipper, the church oftentimes is a focus of infection. If it is to stand as the evangel of good health, it must be sanitary. If it is to preach the gospel of fresh air, it must be well ventilated."



SALESMANSHIP IS WHAT COUNTS.

A good market is a good thing to strike, and big fills mean increased net; but when a salesman obtains one dollar per hundred-weight more for a load of cattle than another salesman does for another load of superior quality, it brings home the fact that **Salemanship** is the prime factor to consider in the marketing of livestock. For instance:

On Sept. 3, A. L. Robbs, a prominent live-stock dealer of Simpson, Ill., was on the East St. Louis market with a load of mixed cattle, including 21 heifers averaging 658 lbs, which we sold for \$7.75 per cwt. Mr. R. W. Lay, also a well known and successful dealer of Simpson was on the market with a load of cattle to another firm. It was the opinion of both these shippers, as well as that of our salesman, that Mr. Lay's heifers would bring a little more than Mr. Robb's, this comparison being made before either load was shown.

Now for the climax! Mr. Lay's heifers brought \$6.75 per cwt, just \$1.00 per cwt less than we obtained for Mr. Robbs' heifers. One would naturally conclude that Clay, Robinson & Co. would handle Mr. Lay's next consignment. And we did.

"I got about fifteen replies from my little advertisement in the Live Stock Report, coming from seven different states. I will surely advertise in your paper when I have anything for sale after this." Thus writes Paul E. Hudson, Mexico, Mo.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

at Ten Leading Markets for August and Eight Months.

CATTLE—AUGUST.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	184,254	205,501	.....	21,247
Kansas City	268,326	193,981	74,345	.....
S. Omaha..	76,629	82,511	.....	5,882
E. St. Louis	118,111	130,215	.....	12,104
S. St. Joseph	41,459	41,547	.....	88
Sioux City.	23,568	33,411	.....	9,843
S. St. Paul.	29,768	45,434	.....	15,666
Denver	18,162	17,187	975	.....
Ft. Worth..	61,478	59,987	1,491	.....
E. Buffalo.	19,225	23,075	.....	3,850
Totals ...	840,980	832,849	*8,131	.....
*Net gain.				

CATTLE—8 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ..	1,563,802	1,669,853	.....	106,051
Kansas City	1,194,336	988,636	205,700	.....
S. Omaha..	544,303	554,443	.....	10,140
E. St. Louis	654,016	589,214	64,802	.....
S. St. Joseph	280,491	287,818	.....	7,327
Sioux City.	232,767	261,061	.....	28,294
S. St. Paul.	209,385	197,477	11,908	.....
Denver	253,195	189,041	64,154	.....
Ft. Worth..	643,041	495,536	147,505	.....
E. Buffalo..	142,915	158,560	.....	15,645
Totals ...	5,718,251	5,391,639	*326,612	.....
*Net gain.				

HOGS—AUGUST.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ..	564,561	430,800	133,761	.....
Kansas City	170,342	102,446	67,896	.....
S. Omaha..	185,241	168,455	16,786	.....
E. St. Louis	175,222	145,274	29,948	.....
S. St. Joseph	142,768	127,472	15,296	.....
Sioux City.	150,064	110,167	39,897	.....
S. St. Paul.	51,582	31,639	19,943	.....
Denver	14,220	9,260	4,960	.....
Ft. Worth..	21,424	22,985	.....	1,561
Buffalo	102,560	120,960	.....	18,400
Totals ...	1,577,984	1,269,458	*308,526	.....
*Net gain.				

HOGS—8 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	4,812,761	5,020,410	.....	207,649
Kansas City	1,687,838	1,715,185	.....	27,347
S. Omaha..	1,879,762	2,234,385	.....	354,623
E. St. Louis	1,707,993	1,699,974	8,019	.....
S. St. Joseph	1,181,786	1,417,906	.....	236,120
Sioux City.	1,148,966	1,329,207	.....	180,241
S. St. Paul.	748,666	666,376	82,290	.....
Denver	179,387	166,375	13,012	.....
Ft. Worth..	265,517	216,598	48,919	.....
E. Buffalo..	1,051,040	1,086,560	.....	35,520
Totals ...	14,663,716	15,552,976	.....	†889,260
†Net decrease.				

SHEEP—AUGUST.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	464,595	531,779	.....	67,184
Kansas City	113,357	136,106	.....	22,749
S. Omaha..	293,502	283,110	10,392	.....
E. St. Louis	90,720	101,431	.....	10,711
S. St. Joseph	54,538	60,208	.....	5,670
Sioux City.	13,016	15,197	.....	2,181
S. St. Paul.	48,472	50,895	.....	2,423
Denver	12,767	38,030	.....	25,263
Ft. Worth..	15,056	11,706	3,350	.....
E. Buffalo.	55,400	69,600	.....	14,200
Totals ...	1,161,423	1,295,062	.....	†136,639
†Net decrease.				

SHEEP—8 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	3,110,014	3,400,809	.....	290,795
Kansas City	1,223,640	1,301,909	.....	78,269
S. Omaha..	1,380,720	1,329,704	51,016	.....
E. St. Louis	670,578	686,796	.....	16,218
S. St. Joseph	500,025	447,453	52,572	.....
Sioux City.	81,909	81,828	81	.....
S. St. Paul.	203,988	211,252	.....	7,264
Denver	124,221	142,237	.....	18,016
Ft. Worth..	255,803	225,973	29,830	.....
E. Buffalo..	758,000	1,021,200	.....	263,200
Totals ...	8,308,893	8,849,161	.....	†540,268
†Net decrease.				

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

The National Game and the Law

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

In a sense baseball is a law unto itself. It is the magnates who make the laws that govern the game, and when disputes arise it is the national commission or the genial autocrats who act as presidents of the several leagues who settle most of the cases. When men swap horses and one of them feels that he has been cheated he is likely to take his complaint into the courts. When Frank Chance swaps Hal Chase to Callahan for Zeider and Borton and feels that he has been cheated, he takes his complaint to the head of the league. As it seems that the American League heads are to take no action in the matter, Chance might bring suit; but there is little probability that he will do so. Managers who have traded players have taken the matter into the courts and have discovered the great principle of sales caveat emptor, which is usually translated as "let the buyer take care," surely a wise injunction.

But there are not a few cases involving baseball that find their way into the courts and judges have expressed some interesting opinions and made some ingenious and learned explanations of the national game. Most of the cases involving baseball are either difficulties over the player's contract, or questions of Sunday baseball.

Before the law, if a club gives a player a contract for a definite time at a definite salary it must fulfill the conditions of that contract. All that is required of the player is the ordinary knowledge and skill common to members of his profession. So it is that we see players who have been discharged by the clubs bringing legal actions to enforce their rights, as Hoffman is suing the Chicago Cubs because of his discharge before the expiration of his contract.

The reserve clause in all professional baseball contracts, which gives to the club magnate the exclusive right to a player's services, even after the expiration of the term of a contract and thus prevents a player from securing a position with any other club, has involved many legal disputes. Now that baseball is thoroughly organized under the national agreement this rule is strictly enforced by the clubs and the magnates insist that it is essential to organized baseball. It was because of this reserve clause that Ty Cobb was at the mercy of the Detroit club and was forced to take his choice between playing with the Tigers and not playing at all. It was these circumstances that caused an agitation that reached Congress and that threatened to change this situation by force of law, changing baseball law by national law.

In many cases the courts have refused to sustain the reserve clause, and because the contracts were one-sided, and all in favor of the magnate, have refused to prevent a player from playing with another club than the one which "owns" him under baseball law. These matters do not now find their way into the courts, because no other club will hire such a player, and so baseball law reigns supreme.

But there have been cases in which the courts have enforced a contract against a player. Such was the famous Lajoie case which arose when "Nap" attempted to break his contract with the Philadelphia club. It brought forth an interesting opinion in which the court had the following to say of the great player:

"The court below finds from the testimony that 'the defendant is an expert baseball player in any position; that he has a great reputation as a second baseman; that his place would be hard to fill with as good a player; that his withdrawal from the team would weaken it, as would the withdrawal of any good player, and would probably make a difference in the size of the audiences attending the game.' We think that in thus stating it, he puts it very mildly, and that the evidence would warrant a stronger finding as to the ability of the defendant as an expert ball player. He has been for several years in the service of the plaintiff club, and has been re-engaged from season to season at a constantly increasing salary. He has become thoroughly familiar with the action and methods of the other players in the club, and his own work is peculiarly meritorious as an integral part of the team work, which is so essential. In addition to these features, which render his serv-

ices of peculiar and special value to the plaintiff, and not easily replaced, Lajoie is well known, and has a great reputation among the patrons of the sport, for ability in the position which he filled, and was thus a most attractive drawing card for the public. He may not be the sun in the baseball firmament, but he is certainly a bright, particular star."

The question has been raised as to whether baseball may be arbitrarily prohibited by a municipality, and the answer seems to be no. Merely playing baseball is not, in itself, a nuisance, unless done riotously or in an improper place or at an improper time.

"Baseball," says the Missouri court, "does not belong to the same class, kind, species, or genus as horse racing, cock fighting, or card playing. It is to America what cricket is to England. It is a sport or athletic exercise, and is commonly called a game, but it is not a gambling game nor productive of immorality. In a qualified sense it is affected by chance, but it is primarily and properly a game of science of physical skill of trained endurance, and of natural adaptability to athletic skill. It is a game of chance only to the same extent that chance or luck may enter into anything man may do. But when chance or luck is pitted

PADDLING HIS OWN CANOE



against skill and science, it is as fair an illustration of what will result as any test that could be applied. If the view of the Williams Case had been adopted, this statute would have been elastic enough to cover every game that ever was or ever will be invented, no matter whether it was harmless, promotive of physical or mental development, or deleterious to both. It would prevent games of chess, backgammon, jacks, authors, proverbs, faro, keno, and poker alike."

While a statute may forbid the playing of baseball on Sunday altogether, it is usually only professional ball that is aimed at, and the courts seem inclined to interpret laws which do not definitely prohibit Sunday baseball in all forms as applying to baseball the business.

When Mayor Gaynor was a member of the bench he was called upon to interpret the New York statute against Sunday baseball in a case in which an effort was being made to convict a man of a crime because he played baseball on Sunday, and he had the following to say:

"It is practically the unanimous sentiment of the religious and God-fearing people of the community, that it is far better for our grown boys and young men who have to work indoors all the week for a living, to go into the fields on Sunday afternoon after attending church, and participate in or witness good, elevating, healthy physical exercise, than to be driven instead to go to dance gardens,

drinking places, pool rooms and worse places, and there is no one trying to stir up any obscure or obsolete statute against that opinion except those who rule the police. Fathers and mothers would much rather know that their grown sons are at a ball or golf game on Sunday afternoon, than not know where they are. Many of our boys and young men scarcely see the sun at all during the short days of the year, except on Sundays, and have no other day for outdoor exercise from one end of the year to the other. This is something which our ministers of the Gospel well know, and the significance of which they fully appreciate."

"I agree that there is no prohibition against the man who is forced to labor during the week days," said another New York judge in regard to the same statute, "preventing him from enjoying himself in an orderly and decent manner on Sunday, so long as the repose of the community is not interrupted. But the prohibition is clear against Sunday games which are advertised, to which the general public are invited, and which they attend in great numbers, and to witness which money is charged directly or indirectly, or which are conducted for financial profit. This is not the wholesome recreation of the individual which the law will not prevent—it may be sport, but it is public sport and a quasi business undertaking. This is prohibited by the legislature, whether wisely or unwisely it is no part of the court's duty to say. If the law is improper, the remedy is by application to the legislature for its repeal; it is not for the court to make the law, or to countenance its evasion."

The question of the duty of protection which a baseball club owes to a spectator was discussed in a recent Missouri case. One Crane attended the game as a spectator and paid for admission to the grand stand. Reserved seats were not sold, and he had the option of seating himself behind the netting or in an unprotected seat. He chose the latter and during the game was struck by a foul ball. He claimed damages on the ground that the company was negligent in not screening the entire stand.

The court held that the company was not an insurer of the safety of spectators, but was only bound to use reasonable care, and that it was sufficient that they had provided screened seats which Crane might have used had he chosen to.

IS PROMINENT MISSISSIPPI PLANTER.

C. C. Redfield, who with his brother W. G. Redfield, owns and operates a plantation of 3374 acres near Edwards, Miss., called at our East St. Louis office Saturday of last week on his way home from several weeks' sojourn in Colorado.

Commenting on crop conditions in the territory through which he passed, Mr. Redfield remarked that through miles and miles of Kansas corn territory not an ear of corn was to be seen. Other tributary states were equally as destitute, owing to the protracted drouth. The cotton and corn in Mississippi, however, according to Mr. Redfield, will be an average this year. Owing to the ravages of the boll weevil, cotton is rapidly relinquishing first place to corn among agriculturists.

The Redfield plantation of 3374 acres consists of one half timbered land on which is an abundance of cane, the balance fine grazing land, well watered. Thirteen hundred acres are fenced, and the whole is particularly adapted to the raising of stock. There are seven tenant houses on the property. Mr. Redfield states that the plantation is for sale.

ALFALFA IN DROUTH.

From two cuttings of fifty-four acres of alfalfa on the University of Illinois dairy farm, there has been harvested this season 218 tons of well cured hay, or a little better than four tons per acre. The third cutting is not included in this yield. The rainfall at the farm since April 10th has been but 5.47 inches. Half of this alfalfa was seeded in the spring with barley and half was summer seeding. The spring seeding averaged 4.04 tons per acre and the summer seeding 4.21 tons per acre. From the spring seeding two tons of alfalfa and barley hay were cut the year it was seeded. This spring seeding showed some weeds, but they were destroyed by cultivation, which is regularly practiced at the university farm. This operation follows immediately after each cutting, the spring toothed alfalfa harrow giving the best results, and one cultivation after each crop is usually sufficient for the eradication of weeds and the conservation of moisture. This is but another demonstration of the drouth-resisting powers of alfalfa.

American exports increased \$261,439,501 last year.

SEED CORN NOTES.

Select seed corn early so it may thoroughly dry out before freezing weather.

The germ of seed corn lies in the tip of the kernel. Broad, well-filled tips indicate strong germs.

Early selection of seed corn avoids danger of the vitality of seed corn being injured by early frosts.

Corn seldom ripens uniformly. Early selection of seed corn insures early maturity in succeeding crops.

Select seed corn early and thus avoid getting the late maturing ears. These ears are not safe for seed.

Early and careful selection of seed corn will easily increase the prospective yields for next year five bushels per acre.

Select ears of corn with straight rows. Such ears have uniform kernels which help to insure a uniform crop when planting.

Deep kernels give a high shelling percentage, but tend toward late maturity. Medium depth kernels are best for states as far north as Minnesota, South Dakota, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Large ears of corn are not necessary to large yields. Maturity is essential to satisfactory crops. Don't go after too large ears.

Store seed corn where it will dry out quickly. Do not leave it, even over night, in sacks, as it is likely to heat and be injured.

Select at least 50 ears of corn for each acre to be planted next year. This will allow more careful selection next spring. The poorer ears you can sell to your neighbors.

Place a wagon at one end of the cornfield. Then make trips across the field, taking one or two rows at a time and aiming to reach the wagon each time the sack is full. This will save steps and time.

Spread seed corn thinly on the floor on racks, or put on seed corn tree or hang up by double or single-string method. It is best to have each ear by itself so the air can circulate freely around it.

In selecting seed corn hang a grain sack under left arm, by string fastened to the two corners and passed over the right shoulder. With open end in front, from twenty to forty ears may be put in it and easily carried, and both hands are free to use.

Get the boys and girls interested in seed corn selection. A contest among the boys and girls in seed corn selection is desirable, as it arouses their interest, teaches them something useful, and "gets" the seed corn.

Early selection of seed corn from the field of standing corn permits a consideration of the stalk on which each ear grew and the chance each stalk had. Do not select seed corn from hills having only one stalk, as a good ear on such stalk is due to favorable conditions rather than to its inherent ability to yield well under average conditions.

WILL DISPOSE OF INDIAN LANDS.

President Wilson, by proclamation, has authorized the disposal, under the registration plan, of about 1,000,000 acres of surplus land within the Fort Peck Indian reservation, northeastern Montana.

All applicants for registration must be sworn to and presented at Glasgow, Great Falls, Havre or Miles City, Mont., between September 1 and 20.

Secretary Lane of the interior department has issued regulations authorizing the disposal, under the registration plan, of about 44,000 acres of land within the former Fort Niobrara military reservation, Nebraska. Applications must be presented at Valentine, Neb., between October 13 and 23.

"WAS A SPLENDID SALE."

Under date of Sept. 3, Messrs. Hood & Orr, prominent livestock dealers of New Decatur, Ala., write our East St. Louis house as follows:

"We certainly were agreeably surprised when we got your telegram giving the net proceeds of the last car of cattle sold. It was a splendid sale, and we are delighted with the service you are giving us. We are getting the market quotations from three or four other firms from your city, but as long as we are getting such splendid results from Clay, Robinson & Co., we can't very well consider any other firm. We shipped you a load today and will ship one or two loads next week."

Our Denver house writes that they look for a good active demand for feeder lambs from Colorado feeders from about the first of October on.

THE GALLATIN VALLEY OF MONTANA.

Bozeman, Mont., Sept. 3, 1913.

While I am not now a customer of Clay Robinson & Co., I still have a great respect for the firm and their treatment of me when I used to ship to them when living in Iowa some fourteen years ago.

There is something very fascinating about the raising and feeding and shipping of cattle to market that is not felt by a grain-raising farmer. What looks better than a bunch of well-bred cattle or sheep running in a clover pasture? And later when that stock is ready for market, what a proud feeling comes over a man when he ships these cattle or sheep to market! Of course, some times the market is against us and we get it in the neck but no matter, a good stockman gets up and is at it again. Of course in this great Gallatin Valley the immense fields of grain when ready for the binder, or later when the big threshing outfits are blowing out mountains of golden straw, it is very beautiful to look at.

I have always believed that this Valley with its wonderful grasses of all kinds of clover and so rich would some day be a big stock country, when there would be thousands of head of cattle and sheep fed for market, and now with the higher prices of meats it is coming true. Farmers everywhere are talking it, seeding down and keeping feeding stock is on every farmer's lips. The other day while on the streets of Bozeman a man hearing my name came up to me and said "Mr. Brittan, you are responsible for me being in the Gallatin Valley." "Well," I said, "I hope there is no harm done." "No sir," he said. "About ten years ago I read a letter of yours published in Clay Robinson & Co.'s Live Stock Report, and I said to my wife, if one half of what that fellow says is true, then its good enough for me so we came." "And now after being here ten years what do you think of my letters?" I asked. "That you did not tell it half as good as it is," was the reply. A good many others have come, and all like it and I am now getting letters of inquiry and I would like to say this: It is very hard answering those letters; I like to tell about the big yields of grain and timothy and clover and alfalfa and all, but really it's too big to tell to eastern farmers. When I tell them we fatten cattle on hay I always get the ha-ha and the same about the big yields of grain. So my advice is, come to see, investigate, is the best way.

I think irrigation is the only way to farm. An Iowa farmer told me that last year his pasture made him \$45 per acre running steers on the grass. We have been reading, in the paper of the awful drought and burnt up pasture in the East, while here under irrigation everything is green all the summer and our winters are fine for feeding. So I feel sure you will hear from this part of Montana in the future in the way of fat cattle and sheep.

L. A. BRITTAN

Bozeman, Mont.

A FARM CLEAN-UP DAY.

Town clean-up days have become common and have proved most effective in promoting pride and cleanliness. Why not, then, a clean-up day in the country? All the empty tin cans are not in town—but most of them ought to be.

While many farms are all that they should be in point of cleanliness, beauty and order it is equally true that there are many others that need cleaning up. It may be that the woodpile has had the "creeps" and spread over most of the lot; that the barnyard is such as to suggest that various old vehicles and farm implements had from time to time taken sudden fright and ran into the corners with others of their kind; that somewhere not far from the house is a "morgue" where old shoes and rags and almost everything else has been piled "just to get it out of the way," or that there are ill-smelling, disease-breeding, fly-brooding out-houses and lots that need attention.

There are many things we could do on a farm clean-up day. Buggies, wagons and cultivators are expensive. Still we would better, after we have saved all the old iron that is salable or usable in discarded stuff of this kind, use it to stop gullies or for wood and kindling, rather than keep it just for the sake of its society, or as a monument, often to our neglect. In the spring or summer there is always whitewashing to do, or maybe there is a weed patch which if left uncut may seed many an acre, and in the fall prove a menace to health. Has the good wife grown tired of trying to patch up the fence around the flowers? If so, attend to this on clean-up day. It may be possible for her to get more pleasure from flowers that require but a few hours' work than from anything that the money that could be earned during the same time

would purchase. If there is a gate that needs fixing up, fix it on clean-up day. If the roadside along your farm needs mowing, mow it on clean-up day. If stable, henhouse, pig pen or privy needs cleaning, do it on clean-up day. Just now one appropriate way of observing a farm clean-up day would be by making a start at cleaning out some empty well, cistern or pond. In short, do those things about the place that need most to be done—do whatsoever your hand finds to do. Then see to it that following a faithful observance of clean-up day, your farm name is placed on or near the front gate. Show your pride in your place and your profession.

Who would proclaim a farm clean-up day? The governor of the state or the members of the county court might ask that such a day be observed. Perhaps the county farm adviser or county superintendent of schools might get the farmers of the county interested in such a movement. A country school teacher might enlist the farmers of his district in a farm clean-up day limited to the one district, or the pastor of a country church might get such a movement started among those who make up his congregation. Finally, if a concerted movement is impossible each individual farmer may have his own clean-up day. Wherever the movement is started it is sure to spread. What are some of the things a farm clean-up would do? Let's see.

It would promote pride in the home place and might result in thousands of country-born boys and girls remaining on the farm. God intended that in the country there should be cleanliness and beauty, and in the hearts of our children be implanted a desire for these things.

It would have its influence in the lives of our children. "Boys and girls absorb environment." Slovenliness is contagious. In time we come to look like the place where we live.

It would teach us a valuable lesson in economy by calling our attention to discarded farm implements and machinery, some of which we might have been using yet, had it been properly housed, oiled and painted.

It would mean that many little jobs of the untidy-get-time kind would be attended to without further delay and vexation.

It would result in burning of refuse and rubbish, the cutting of weeds, perhaps the draining of some stagnant pool, the cleaning of the outhouses, pig pens or stables—in short, fewer flies, less typhoid, better health for the farm family.

It would impress upon us the value of order and cleanliness, and once we had put the farmstead in good shape we would try to keep it so.

It would insure an actual saving in dollars and cents, by getting all machinery in shelter, and fixing up many things which if neglected would soon be "gone to rack."

It would mean the gathering up of loose boards, some with dangerous nails in them, and might mean the saving of a horse from injury, or what is of vastly more importance, the saving of some member of the family from lockjaw, bloodpoison, or perhaps death.

It would enable us to get rid of rat harbors and insect breeding places to get ready to grow a big crop next year and to save it.

It would make the farm, now the best place to live, a still better place.

While only eleven states give financial aid to the teaching of agriculture in high schools, many more encourage such work, and all but Delaware and Rhode Island have one or more high schools in which agriculture is taught. And it is not always in the states where agricultural instruction is subsidized that we find the largest number of high school courses in that subject. Ohio, without subsidies, has 335 high schools on the agricultural lists; Nebraska, with 191, is next, and Missouri, with 167, is third, while the largest number in any state that subsidizes agricultural courses is 132 in Kansas and Minnesota—the same number in each state—counting both subsidized and unsubsidized schools.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, that the condition of the cotton crop on August 25 was 68.2 per cent of normal, as compared with 79.6 on July 25, 1913; 74.8 on August 25, 1912; 73.2 on August 25, 1911, and 74.7 the average on August 25 of the past ten years.

Money spent for paint is wisely invested.

“Eliminate Waste and You Create Profit”

Apply this principle in the purchase
of feeding CATTLE or SHEEP

Instead of spending money and time in scouring the country for feeding stock or in personal trips to market

Make a Two-Cent Stamp Do the Work

Send us a mail order for what you want. We are situated at ALL the centers of supply and can fill your order where the kind of stock you want is most PLENTIFUL and CHEAPEST.

If we have your order on file we watch for breaks in the market, for big supplies at any point, or anything that will enable us to SAVE MONEY for you.

Now is the Time

to send in your orders. Give us plenty of time, so we can take advantage of declines in the market.

ADDRESS ANY OF OUR HOUSES

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Seven Improved stock farms in one body near Des Moines, Iowa's best corn belt, deep black soil, tiled, plenty water, seven sets buildings; land divided to suit purchaser. Also two grain elevators. Hanleyville Station on farm, has stock-loading slide-tracks. Address Estate of James and George P. Hanley, deceased, T. C. Hanley, Administrator, Granger, Iowa.

FARM FOR SALE.

160 acres 2 1/2 miles from stockyards, 4 miles from State Fair city; has modern house built 6 years, stock barn 100x300 ft. built 3 years, 2 cement silos each 30x36 ft., horse barn, granary cribs etc. 11 feet to river underflow. All fenced with woven wire. This is the best improved farm in the valley, and in the highest state of cultivation. I have others. A. WHIPPLE, Hutchinson, Kan.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale in northern Wisconsin a large tract of land which would make an excellent feeding ground for sheep. Must be sold in order to settle an estate. For terms please write or see C. N. Robbins, Room 19, Marston Block, Madison, Wis.

PASTURE FOR SALE

180 acres blue grass pasture, no stock on it this year. Two fine springs. Price \$2.50 per acre.

J. E. CARR, Farmington, Ia.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS.

Large cattle ranch, a bargain. Address Box 242, Ridgway, Colo.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acre farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set building and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. Brulington, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

TRUSTEES SALE.

Cattle Ranch in Northwestern Utah, forty miles south of Green River, Wyoming; including 250 acres of improved farm lands with full water rights and good improvements; abundant range in vicinity for cattle or sheep and facilities for raising 500 or 1,000 cattle that will require home feeding only two or three months in the winter.

Also for sale Townsite, General Store, Hotel, Barne, Corrale, Blacksmith Shop and several Cottages. All paying investments and must be sold at a sacrifice. Address, The Utah Association of Credit Men, Assignee, Box 386, Salt Lake City, Utah.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

SHEEP BARGAINS.

For \$15 each we agree to deliver to your station, east of the Mississippi, 100 Dorset ram and ewe lambs ready for service, 100 Rambouillet ewes and rams, 10 Hampshire ewes and imported ram, 10 Shropshire ewes, and 15 Hampshire and Shropshire rams. A. A. BATES & CO., Irwin, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

150 head pure-bred Hampshire ewes and ewe lambs; 75 head Hampshire rams and ram lambs. W. H. Gottsche, Rock Springs, Wyo.

FOR SALE.

20,000 Montana best lambs of the mutton breeds. These lambs will weigh 60 lbs at delivery time, October 1st, at Miles City, Mont. Will make contracts for lots to suit the purchaser F. O. B. Miles City, Mont., at \$3.00 per head. Write or wire J. T. Hamilton, Box 693, Miles City, Mont.

Among Our Customers

W. H. Sanderson, Hancock county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "Account sales of car of hogs you sold for me was received and I am well pleased with same."

O. F. Ide, Brayton, Ia., writes our Kansas City house: "The car of stockers you bought for me arrived all O. K. and were satisfactory in every way. I think your buyer picked me up a snap."

Albert J. Ith, Butler county, Neb., writes: "Please send me the Live Stock Report regularly. I shipped a load of stock to your South Omaha house last spring and was well pleased with returns."

Commenting upon our recent sale for him at Chicago, Judge M. L. Clay,

Clark county, Mo., writes in part as follows: "I got a big fill on everything, which effects the prices. The money is what we are after and I am satisfied the stock brought the most dollars by selling the way you did. The hogs were sorted and returned more dollars than I had figured on; so did the she stuff. In all, I wish to extend you my appreciation of your efforts. The cattle you just sold, with lots of them very common, made an average gain of 500 lbs in less than or part of seven months."

FOR SALE.

Eight hundred choice Panhandle calves raised on the Green Valley Ranch, Umbarger, Texas, considered one of the best bred herds in the Panhandle; mostly Herefords with a sprinkling of blacks. Delivery on or before October 15th. For further information address ALBERT SMITH, Umbarger, Texas.

FEEDING CATTLE.

We have at Garden City, Kans., 900 two and 400 yearling steers. All dehorned and nice clean bunch of cattle. Price 6c weighed up there in September.

LAMAR LIVE STOCK CO., LAMAR, COLO.

COWS FOR SALE

250 to 300 head high-grade Herefords. Bred to registered Hereford hulla. Fall delivery. Also 75 to 100 head high-grade Hereford bull calves unregistered. Address THE MYERS LAND & LIVE STOCK CO., KNIGHT, WYO.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five head of full blood Hereford calves, early and fat, at feeder prices. Address J. H. Mock, Jetmore, Hodgeman county, Kan.

STOCK CATTLE.

I have two cars of choice calves and yearlings, partly white faces, steers and heifers, at \$6.75 f.o.b. Goodwin, S. D. Address John Walkin, Watertown, S. D.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale at present for fall delivery, 1500 Good New Mexico cows and calves; White face Durham in fine shape, \$52.00 per cow and calf. 1000 Fine yearling heifers out of the above cows, \$39.00 per head. 1000 Good Arizona cows and calves, \$45.00 per cow and calf. 500 Old Mexico cows and calves, \$35.00 per cow and calf. 3000 Good native yearlings, White face and Durham. 500 Good native bulls. 2000 Good native twos. Steers.

We are having good rains where these cattle are located and they will all be in good shape. I also have a fine ranch in New Mexico that I want to sell. This ranch is well watered, will run 7,000 cattle winter and summer. This is one of the best ranches in New Mexico and can only be appreciated by a cattle man that understands range conditions when he sees them.

In case you are interested in any of the above would be glad to hear from you. H. L. ROBINSON, 909 Montana St., El Paso, Texas.

Keep Your Eye on the Live Stock Report

The "Live Stock Report" is the only paper covering all markets and the only market report compiled at first hand by the men who are actually trading on the market every day, and who are therefore more familiar with conditions than any outsider can possibly be. All other papers must depend for their information on what the various salesmen and buyers see fit to tell the reporters, but in the "Live Stock Report" you get your information direct from the salesmen. Therefore, if you want up-to-date market information

READ THE REPORT

2000 Tons of Alfalfa Hay in Central Montana

I have 2,000 tons of alfalfa hay and 12,000 acres of the finest pasture in Central Montana. I am open for a proposition to winter a large number of cattle or sheep. Will take 5,000 to 10,000 sheep to run on the shares. My ranches are thoroughly equipped with every modern convenience for this business. Highest banking and commercial reference. Address John H. Garrett, 1012 Harris Trust Building, Chicago.



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE

ON ALL LIVE STOCK
DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is
a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Among Our Customers

R. D. Palmer, Sugar Grove, Ill., writes: "Received the load of lambs in good shape and am well pleased with them."

Fred Tieken, Adams county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "Received check for load of cattle shipped you and am well pleased."

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

Is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for bar-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Clay, Your cattle, hogs and sheep will always net you highest possible price if consigned to us. We have been in the live

stock commission business 27 years, and are situated at the ten leading markets:

Robinson & Co.
CHICAGO, SOUTH OMAHA, KANSAS CITY, SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, SOUTH ST. PAUL, SIOUX CITY, EAST ST. LOUIS, EAST BUFFALO, FORT WORTH, DENVER

On Sept. 3 our St. Joseph house topped the hog market with a small load averaging 195 lbs. at \$8.35, shipped by the R. I. Bilby of Quitman, Mo.

N. E. Edwards, Ute, Ia., writes our Kansas City house: "The car of calves bought by your feeder buyer arrived yesterday all O. K. Everybody says they are a fine bunch."

Ed. Boltz, Doniphan, Neb., writes our So. St. Joseph house: "I received my load of cattle Friday, and found them a good bunch for which I want to thank you very kindly."

Our South Omaha house sold for O. Transtrum of Pegram, Ida., on September 4th, 5 double decks of lambs at \$7.35, with one double deck of feeders at \$6.75, top for the day.

Mr. Henry Musser, Basil, Ohio, for whom our East St. Louis house purchased a load of cattle on August 29th, advises that the cattle arrived in good shape and that he is well pleased with the deal.

Included in our South Omaha sales of September 4th, is one made on the account of W. L. Watkins, Cody, Wyo. It consisted of 5 double decks of feeder yearlings that brought \$5.50, top for the day.

We sold at East St. Louis on Sept. 8 for Mendenhall & Holley, Mapleton, Utah, two double-decks of 66-lb lambs at \$7.50, which was extreme top and 25c higher than any other lambs brought that day.

We sold on September 4 at East St. Louis for Mendenhall & Holly of Colton, Utah, one double-deck of 66 lb lambs at \$7.40, which was the extreme top of the lamb market and the only sale at this price.

We sold at East St. Louis on September 4 for W. W. Holstlaw of Iuka, Ill., one deck of black-faced breeding ewes at \$4.80 which was top for that class. His lambs also sold at the top of the native market, bringing \$6.85.

Among our callers at Chicago Monday was A. H. Lockridge, Greencastle, Ind., prominent in Shorthorn breeding circles. Mr. Lockridge estimated the probable yield of corn in his locality at from one-half to two-thirds an average crop.

We sold Friday at East St. Louis for Mendenhall & Holly of Colton, Utah two doubles of 66-lb lambs at \$7.40, which was top on lambs that day; also a double of Utahs for Ockerman Bros., Spanish Fork, at \$7.25, and one double for Ludlow Bros., at \$7.00.

"Am well pleased both with the price and weights of the two cars of cattle which you recently sold for me. I appreciate the interest your salesman showed in getting the price he did." Thus writes J. H. Warren of Polk county, Ia., in a recent letter to our Chicago house.

Smith Bros., of Grueb, Wyo., favored our South Omaha house with a good-sized shipment of lambs on September 3rd, 6 loads of which sold as feeders for \$6.75. They averaged 54 pounds. Six more loads of the Smith Bros.' shipment went to feeder buyers on the 4th at \$6.65.

Among our satisfied customers on the East St. Louis market last week was L. F. Curtin of Taylorville, Ill., for whom we sold a load of 1106 lb. steers and heifers at \$8.55 per cwt on the 3d inst. This was Mr. Curtin's first venture with cattle on above market, and he expressed himself as highly pleased with results.

J. B. Harmon, Linn county, Mo., writes under date of September 7: "It is getting distressingly dry here now, although this section of the country is in excellent shape. We have had fine wheat, good oats and hay, and I think we will have almost an average corn crop. I see plenty of fields of corn that

60-Day Bargain Snaps

NEVER-BREAK

GUARANTEED HARNESS

This Offer Expires
Oct. 15, 1913

WRITE
FOR
SPECIAL
PRICE
LIST



GUARANTEED
FOR ONE
FULL
YEAR
AGAINST
BREAKAGE

This Heavy Breeching Harness

With the price of leather sailing skyward—and manufacturing cost on such harnesses as these climbing steadily higher—specials like these mark the high-water mark of value giving. You may not need a new team harness—but if you do, or if you contemplate a later need of such, let us caution you not to miss this opportunity. Such prices as we name on high grade harness for the next 60 days can never be duplicated again until the price of leather drops. Order this set of Breeching Harness today and save money.

\$26¹²

READ DESCRIPTION—THEN ACT!

BRIDLE—1/2 in. round winker stays, short flat checks, to check over hames, sensible blinds.
LINES—1 in. by 18 ft., safety reverse buckles and Nubia flat tongue snaps.
BREAST STRAPS—1 1/2 in., with snaps and slides.
MARTINGALES—1 1/2 in. ring in loop.
HAMES—Black iron over top bolt, with extra back strap rings.
HAME STRAPS—1/2 in. made with twin loops.
B400—XC Harness (less collar and hitch reins) with 2 loop hame tugs and 1 1/2 in. traces. Price per set \$26.12
B401—Same as B400 but with 1 1/2 in. hame tugs and traces. Price per set \$27.50
B402—Same as B400 but with 1 1/2 in. Moeller adjustable hame tugs and traces. Price per set \$26.50
B403—Same as B402 but with 1 1/2 in. Moeller hame tugs and traces. Price per set \$27.85
For Round Side Check Bridles, in place of regular, add \$ 1.00
For Center Check Strap to attach to ring on rump running to check reins to snap to check horses up, add \$.75

These Prices are for Cash With Order

Our Bargain List describes other Special Driving and Team Harness Offers. We will send it and our Big Catalog FREE on request. Address
CHICAGO HARNESS AND SADDLERY CO., 1104-123 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

will make 40 to 50 bushels per acre."

Our sales at Chicago during the past couple of weeks have included eleven cars, something over 200 head, of cattle for S. Pinnell, Fremont county, Ia., selling largely at \$8.85 and \$8.95, averaging less than 1,200 lbs. The output of his feed lots show that he is a worthy successor to his father, well-known as one of Iowa's foremost cattle feeders.

John Swanson, Emmet Co., Ia., writes: our Chicago house: "I am in receipt of returns for my car of lambs sold through you and am more than satisfied with the sale; in fact, I am so well pleased with the way you handled this consignment for me and I got such a light shrinkage that I expect to ship you two loads more of sheep about the holidays."

On September 3rd and 4th, our South Omaha house handled a 20-car ship-

ment of ewes, wethers and lambs for M. A. Jobe of Cody, Wyo. Mr. Jobe's sales of the 3rd included 6 double-decks of feeding lambs at \$6.80, top for the day, and four cars of wethers and ewes at \$4.10 and \$4.35. His sales of the 4th included 4 double decks of wethers, bought by feeders, at \$4.35, one double deck of ewes at \$4.10 and five double decks of feeding lambs at \$6.75, the day's top.

Frank Boren, Pawnee, Neb., writes our So. St. Joseph house: "Just received bill of sale for one car of hogs and must say that I am well pleased with the sale, and the way in which you handled the hogs, especially the fill. Of course I hit a bad market, but I got about as much money anyway as I expected from the sale. Thank you for the fair and prompt treatment in handling the hogs. This was my first consignment to your house and I expect to ship again to you when I have hogs."

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

We are making prompt shipments of new crop cottonseed meal and screened cake.

We sell Tarkio Champion Molasses Feed at mill prices.

We recommend the use of this feed with Cotton Seed products.

Get our prices on Cold Pressed Cake and Linseed meal, old process.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.



Best-Hated of Farm Tasks

ON the spreaderless farm the thought of the great heaps of manure piling up constantly in barn yards, stables, and stalls, is a gloomy one. Those piles mean much disagreeable and hard work. Three times every bit must be handled. It must all be loaded onto high wagons. It must be raked off in piles in the fields. Then every forkful must be shaken apart and spread.

Compare that old-fashioned method with the spreader way. You pitch the manure into the spreader box, only waist high, drive out and the machine does all the rest.

And, far more important, if you buy an I H C spreader one ton of manure will go as far as two tons spread by hand, with the same good effect on the soil, and it will all be spread evenly.

I H C Manure Spreaders

are farm necessities. The man who uses one will get the price of it back in increased crops before its newness has worn off.

I H C spreaders are constructed according to plans in which every detail, every feature, is made to count. They are built to do best work under all circumstances, and to stand every strain for years. They are made in all styles and sizes, for small farms and large, low and high machines, frames of braced and trussed steel. Uphill or down, or on the level, the apron drive assures even spreading, and the covering of corners is assured by rear axle differentials. In all styles the rear axle is placed so that it carries near three-fourths of the load. This, with the wide-rimmed wheels with Z-shaped lugs, makes for plenty of tractive power. Winding of the beater is prevented by large diameter and the beater teeth are long, strong and chisel pointed.

A thorough examination of the I H C spreader line, at the store of the local dealer who sells them, will interest you. Have him show you all these points and many more. Study the catalogues you can get from him, or, write the



International Harvester Company of America

(Incorporated)

Chicago

U S A



BUILD A HOG-WALLOW FOR THE PIGS.

People generally think of a hog as a dirty animal. If he wallows in the dirt there is a good reason for it. He does it to protect himself from parasites and flies. Give him a clean place to wallow and see how quickly he will take advantage of it. A hog-wallow may be built for a very small sum, and you can do the work of building yourself. If this wallow is filled with clean water,

with a small quantity of Kreso Dip No. 1 added, the hog's skin will be clean and healthy and you have a good start toward protecting your herd against hog cholera. These wallows can be built very easily and Kreso Dip No. 1 is recognized as the best product on the market today for killing lice on hogs, keeping the skin in good condition and curing their common diseases. If you wish a booklet showing working plans for building the wallow, also telling about the uses of Kreso Dip No. 1, write Parke, Davis & Co., Department of Animal Industry, Detroit, Mich. These booklets will be sent to you free.

HE COULD RUN!

A college youth went west to get work on a sheep ranch. He wasn't very well informed about ranch life, but, as he was willing to work, the ranchman hired him. That night he asked the new recruit: "How are you—a pretty good runner, boy?" The collegian swelled with pride. "I took the prize at college for being the fastest runner."

"Well, then," said the ranchman, "you can bring in the sheep."

Two hours later the young man entered, exhausted, his breath coming in short gasps.

"Have any trouble?" asked the ranchman, grinning to himself.

"I got the sheep in easy enough,"

said the youth, "but I had an awful time rounding up the lambs."

"Why, there are no lambs in the bunch," said the ranchman in surprise. Together they walked to the corral. There were all the sheep—and also five jack-rabbits!

MOST VALUABLE FRUIT TREE.

What is probably the most valuable tree in the world is an alligator pear tree, at Whittier, Cal., which netted its owner a profit of \$3,206 in one year. This tree was planted in 1905 and began bearing in its fourth year. In 1902 it bore 3,000 pears, which sold for \$1,500, while the sale of buds during the same year amounted to \$1,700 making the total given above. The tree is a seedling, the seed having been planted with a quantity of other seed which had been imported presumably from Mexico. Another tree which was planted at the same time, and which stands close to this phenomenal bearer, has never borne more than fifty pears in a season.



Among Our Customers

H. H. Sawyer, Holley, N. Y. writes our Chicago house: "The car of ewes reached me all right and I am well pleased with them."

Sales by our Denver house on September 1 included four loads of the J. N. Pierce' Colorado - New Mexicos

FILL YOUR SILO

With a daisy corn harvester; half the labor saved; attaches to any wagon; easy to operate; pays for itself in one season. Order today—price only \$20. Mr. J. W. Hoff writes: "Mr. H. P. Troutman, Kewanee, Ind. Dear Sir—Your little daisy corn harvester saves half or more of the labor in cutting the corn for filling the silo." Sold direct to the farmer. H. P. TROUTMAN, KEWANEE, IND.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

You can't afford to buy a
NEW SADDLE
Before seeing our
NEW CATALOGUE
Send for it today.

The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo.

averaging 1,218 lbs at \$6.85; also 3½ loads of the Yampa's, averaging 1,167 lbs, at \$6.65, and two cars of the Snake River Land & Cattle Co.'s steers, weighing 1,238 lbs at \$6.70.

Our sheep sales at Chicago last week included nineteen cars for John Etcheperre, the well-known and extensive flockmaster of Valley county, Mont. Mr. Etcheperre is a Frenchman by birth, coming to this country when about fifteen years old, and has been actively engaged in sheep ranching for some sixteen years. We have had the pleasure of handling a good many sheep for Mr. Etcheperre in past years, and he remarked that he has always found our service satisfactory in every way.

EarTags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F.S. BURCH & CO., Dept 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

ERNEST J. KRUEGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.

Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.
Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



This cut is one-half size of knife

Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO

Write Today

We want the
name of every
young man who
is ambitious to

BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every
business man who wishes
that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers
out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped
business men with a legal training that has been of immense
benefit to them. This School, founded 22 years ago, has
graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in
the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

STUDY
LAW
AT
HOME

Learn about (1) our Complete College
Law Course which fits for practice, and
(2) our Complete, Practical, Business
Law Course for Business Men. Find
out about the low cost, and see how
easily you can obtain a thorough
knowledge of the law while continuing
your present work. Easy Terms!
Send today for handsome catalog and
list of successful graduates all over the
U. S. who grasped their opportunity
by once answering an ad. like this!
THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE
SCHOOL OF LAW
401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

REUBEN BUYS A FARM.

The day was bright and sunny,
And business doing well,
But Reuben in his office
A prey to dreaming fell.
He thought of woods and meadows
With all their sylvan charm,
"Good bye, old town," he murmured,
"For Reuben buys a farm."

He found a roomy dwelling
With roses round the door,
A covered well behind it,
A picket fence before,
And ancient apple-orchards
Where sang, secure from harm,
An orchestra of robins,
So Reuben bought the farm.

But getting up so early
To milk by lantern-light,
And feed the pigs and chickens,
Was not unmixed delight.
A pain was in his shoulder,
A cramp was in his arm,
And life was full of trouble
For Reuben on the farm.

He loved his growing garden
And pleasant pasture lands,
But not his aching muscles
And badly blistered hands.
The household gathered round him
And viewed him with alarm,
"We all," they said, "should hustle
When Reuben buys a farm."

Now Paul attends the horses,
The cows are Mary's care,
The pigs and geese and chickens
Jeannette's attention share.
And George in ducks discovers
A never-failing charm,
So everybody's happy
While Reuben runs the farm.
—Minnie Irving, in Judge.

SOME OF THE FARM LEAKS.

Rickety gates and slip-shop bars;
tumbledown fences; no sheds for cows
on a rainy day; and no shelter in the
field on a hot one; ashes thrown in a
pile to leach; cabbage leaves left to rot
in the patch when cows were near; hog
manure left to wash away for years;
old boards and big apple tree limbs
hauled away as waste instead of put-
ting them on the wood pile for fuel;
dish water and soap suds thrown aside
instead of on the garden; using good
farm papers for waste instead of ex-
changing or saving to read over; wag-
ons and plows left unsheltered; and
turkeys allowed to roost on fences or
in trees.

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

until you have investigated the Temple Gas-Gasoline-Distillate-Kerosene-Alcohol Engines. Sizes: 1 1/4-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-25-30-40-50 H. P. One Cylinder, Double Cylinder and Four Cylinder Engines made to secure highest efficiency and lowest operating cost. All Temple Engines are Slow Speed, Heavy Duty Engines; they occupy less than one-third of the space of the Horizontal Engine; they weigh from one-third to one-half less than the weight of the Horizontal Engine and notwithstanding less bulk and less weight, they are built stronger in proportion to strains. Explosions are located low down on a flat base, which overcomes violent vibrations. These advantages greatly increase their range of use.

The Temple Engines cost nothing, as they pay for themselves in fuel saving and in securing from the machines operated their highest efficiency. They save from one-quarter to one-half the fuel of the average engine.

The Temple Engines deliver a steady stream of power. Delivering a steady stream of power, with vibrations overcome, they operate all farm machinery, Electric Generators, Traction Outfits, Portables, Saw Machines, River and Lake Boats, up to exceptionally low cost.

Temple Engines have won five first premiums for low operating cost, for stability and steadiness of power.

"My engine consumes half the oil of my neighbor's, doing the same work."
Another: "My Temple Engine saves grain in threshing, due to its steady stream of power."

Another: "I have all the contracting power business in my section, as no other engine can compete with the Temple which I own."

THEREFORE—Don't buy an engine before investigating the Temple. This is the Company's first year as manufacturers. It is one of the Pioneer Engine Makers of the country, which means reliability and durability of its product. Write today for catalog and quotations and in regard to our THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL.

The Temple Engine & Pump Co., Dept. 45, Chicago, Illinois

GREAT CATTLE DRIVE.

The most spectacular cattle drive ever made is being planned by veteran cattlemen of the Southwestern part of the United States, as a feature of the Panama Exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915. One thousand hardy steers of the Texas plains are to be herded at San Antonio, and will start from there, in charge of men who have had long experience on the trails, for the 1,500 mile drive across the plains and desert, and through the mountain defiles to the City of the Golden Gate, in time to reach the exposition soon after the opening.

The pioneer cowboys and cattlemen, who will accompany the steers, will serve to remind visitors to the exposition of the old-time life in the West.

It is a part of the plan that the strange company will be met in California by the three survivors of what were known as "the Jay-hawkers of '49."

The cattle will be shod by blacksmiths in order that they may more comfortably walk over the burning sands of the desert and climb the rocky trails of the mountain passes. Water will be provided in advance at regular stages, and the animals will be divided into several smaller herds, but at certain points the entire herd will reunite and a great roundup will be held. The distance to be made each day will be about ten miles, and it will require about a year to make the journey.

The cattle will be sold in San Francisco to help defray the expenses.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed
sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs
are dying nearby before ordering



Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

Don't Send a Cent of Money —Just the Coupon

I Want to Show You

That SAL-VET will drive out the blood-sucking and life-sapping, disease-breeding worms which multiply in the stomach and intestines of your Hogs, Sheep, Cattle and Horses — stealing your profits and paving the way for deadly diseases on your farm.



I'll Rid All Your Stock of Worms

I'll prove to you that SAL-VET will expel stomach and intestinal worms, put your stock in better condition, make them thrive better, grow faster, take on flesh, look better, act better, do better on no more feed and **MAKE YOU MORE MONEY.**

I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

I'll show you how to clean out the deadly worms; how to put your stock in condition to get the full benefit of their feed, so that they will be in better condition to resist diseases than when weakened by the countless numbers of parasites that paralyze growth, vitality and profits. Prominent breeders everywhere use "SAL-VET." Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations endorse it. Here is a sample:

Report of the University of Idaho "We have used your "SAL-VET," and are wonderfully well pleased with the results that have been obtained. We have fed your preparation to horses, cattle, pigs and sheep and have never seen our entire herd in such fine condition as it is today. This is particularly true of the pigs and horses, in which cases the use of "SAL-VET" was directly responsible for ridding the animals of intestinal worms. And since using "SAL-VET" we have had no further trouble from worms."—Prof. E. J. Iddings, Animal Husbandryman, University of Idaho, Agricultural Experiment Station, Moscow, Idaho.

S. R. FEIL
President

Registered
Pharmacist;
Graduate
National
Institute of
Pharmacy



The Great Worm Destroyer and Conditioner

is a wonder working medicated stock salt — and death to worms — which keep most farm animals in a weakened, disease-inviting condition. Remove them, and your stock of all ages will thrive better, grow vigorous, gain in flesh, store up vitality, sell for more, be ready for market earlier. Being a salt, all stock relish it and—

Animals Condition Themselves

No Starving — No Drenching — No Dosing — No Trouble

You need SAL-VET to prevent the waste of food given — to prevent losses in your stock — to prevent disease and back up all your other efforts in selection, breeding and feeding. Simply put it where all your farm animals can get to it. They'll take it with relish. Accept my liberal conscientious offer, and

Just Send Me the Coupon—No Money

Fill in the coupon and mail it to me personally as per address — tell me how many head of stock you want to feed—I'll ship enough SAL-VET to last them 60 days. You simply pay the freight charges when it arrives, and at the end of 60 days report results promptly. If SAL-VET does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. Fill in the Coupon Today. Don't wait. Now is the time to rid your stock of worms and add to your profits.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

THE S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists
Dept. LSR Cleveland, Ohio

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.

THE S. R. FEIL CO.

Dept. LSR-5-13

Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

(134)

Name.....

P. O.

Shipping Sta. State.....

Number of Sheep.....Hogs.....Cattle.....Horses.....

These Men Took Advantage of My Liberal Offer

"Am well pleased with results obtained from feeding 'Sal-Vet.' I have just butchered my hogs; they were the largest around here, weighing over 400 pounds each, and were fattened on less feed than my neighbors' hogs were."—J. B. Manson, New Matamoras, Ohio.

"My hogs are fat and sleek and are the talk of the neighborhood. I have been feeding them 'Sal-Vet' and one of my neighbors sent you an order; he also reports good results."—P. K. Ewing, Napoleonville, La.

"'Sal-Vet' has not only done all you claim for it, but more. It beats any worm destroyer, digestive and conditioner I have ever fed to my hogs, and I have tried several different kinds. I like to feed 'Sal-Vet' because it is effective and because it is so conveniently fed, by simply placing it in a trough where the hogs have free access to it. This eliminates all worry, for they will doctor themselves."—E. M. Heyle, Hatfield, Mo.

"After feeding 'Sal-Vet' to my pigs for only a week, worms passed from them—some of them were ten inches long. I don't want to be without 'Sal-Vet.'"—Wm. V. Underkoffler, Good Spring, Pa.

"We are feeding 'Sal-Vet' to 120 head of hogs and value it very highly as a conditioner for these animals. I divided the contents of one of the barrels with several neighbors, all of whom are greatly pleased with it."—J. W. Boltz, Chinton, Mich.

"'Sal-Vet' certainly does the work of destroying worms in stock. This has been my experience, and furthermore, I had several pigs which died from thumps; after feeding 'Sal-Vet' to them for a short time only, my pigs ate better, greatly improved in condition and now look fine."—A. N. Baugus, Rt. No. 3, Parsons, Tenn.

"'Sal-Vet' is all right; I have lost none of my hogs from disease and all are doing finely. One of my neighbors lost all of his hogs from cholera."—E. B. Martin, Silver Street, S. C.

"Keep on making 'Sal-Vet.' I had lost 40 head of hogs up to the time I began feeding it. After giving 'Sal-Vet' to those I had left, it was not long before they were on the road to market. I enclose a check for another 200 lb. barrel."—B. De Boer, Rt. No. 3, Corsica, S. D.

"I bought a bunch of stunted hogs. I have been feeding them 'Sal-Vet' for the past sixty days. Since then they have never been sick and they are certainly beauties. I must give your remedy credit for their present fine condition."—C. A. Jones, Huntington, W. Va.

"'Sal-Vet' is good stuff. I did not lose a hog since I have been feeding it, altho' when I got it, I had one that had what we thought was cholera, but it recovered, all right. I do not think that 'Sal-Vet' has an equal as a stock remedy."—A. J. Gilbert, Buchanan, Mich.

"Am well satisfied with 'Sal-Vet'—never had hogs do better than those have done since I commenced feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—B. A. Dougherty, Massena, Iowa.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lbs., \$9.30; 300 lbs., \$13.50; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk, only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of "Sal-Vet" for each sheep or hog, and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular size packages.

36.05
LIV Stock

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1913

NO. 38

MR. GERBER'S CATTLE TOP MARKET.

John F. Gerber, Versailles, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Sept. 9th with a load of cattle which our house handled for him. Five steers and two heifers in the consignment averaging 1071 lbs brought \$8.75 per cwt., top for the day. One steer weighing 1010 lbs belonging to Jos. Gerber also brought \$8.75. Five steers, 758 lbs. brought \$8.50; and three steers and heifers of Jos. Gerber's also brought \$8.50.

About three years ago, while convalescing from an illness at a St. Louis hospital, Mr. John F. Gerber would make an occasional visit to the stock yards, and became acquainted with our firm then. "Ever since that time," remarked Mr. Gerber, "I've been receiving your Live Stock Report, and that's the good little paper that got you this load. I'm well pleased with the sale, and you got an exceptionally good fill on the cattle."

PROMPT WORK FOR CUSTOMERS IN SETTLING RAILROAD CLAIM.

On August 26 we had occasion to present a claim against one of the railroads covering damages sustained upon a train of cattle from the West. These cattle were wrecked en route, almost 60 head being killed outright, and the balance of the train damaged in their market value. Part of the shipment reached Chicago on Monday, August 18, others on the 20th and the remainder on the 22nd. The cattle which came in on the last-named date were very badly discounted against for their shrunken and bruised condition. The preparation of this claim involved naturally considerable clerical and stenographic labor, as it represented a number of small owners as well as the principal owner, but the whole matter was in the railroad company's hands the 27th or 28th of August, and just ten days from that date vouchers were received by us covering the entire amount of the claim, their aggregate being \$7,336.78.

It is not necessary at this time to specify the name of the railroad, although they deserve great

commendation indeed for their promptness in settling the claim, nor is it essential to mention the name of the shipper. It illustrates the fact that our claims are given prompt attention and that shippers should permit the railroads to at least make a proposition of settlement before they put such matters into legal hands. We are, of course, aware that some roads are dilatory and procrastinating in their methods and in such instances patience ceases to be a virtue, but as a rule the railroads are amenable to reason.

We are always glad to assist our customers in this way and where they feel they have just cause for a claim against a railroad company in connection with live stock shipments, they need have no hesitancy in asking our co-operation in connection with their efforts to recover just damages.

BIG EVENT AT MONTROSE, COLO.

Al. A. Neale, prominent ranchman and superintendent of the Cattlemen's Home-Coming and Cowboy Tournament to be held in connection with the Western Slope Fair, Montrose, Colo., September 16 to 19, writes us that they are anticipating the biggest and best fair they have ever had, and extend a hearty invitation to every one in that part of the country to be with them.

From the official announcement we quote the following:

"There will be a free-for-all relay race for \$150. We will have the wildest horses and the best buckers we have ever had; also the best riders. Our wild horse races will be better than ever. We are offering five prizes for busters and the same for horses. The purses will be divided \$75, \$50, \$30, \$20, \$10. We will have a matched race between a horse and an automobile that will be a hair-raising event; also a 10-mile motorcycle race. We have secured Chief McCook and Old Chipeta, together with 50 bucks and squaws and a herd of ponies, and they will take part in the program each day and will hold fire dances at night at the fair grounds. We want every cowgirl, cowman and

cowboy on the Western Slope to be with us and to consider themselves a part of the fair."

SLAUGHTER OF CALVES.

Current issue of the London Live Stock Journal comments editorially upon the above subject as follows:

The problem of how to reduce the excessive slaughter of calves is no nearer solution in the United States than it is in Great Britain and it is carried on to a much greater extreme there than here. The proposal to legislate for the purpose of reducing the wasteful practice is objected to by many American publicists on the ground that such an interference with the control of private property would be found insufferable. One authority declared that the best solution of the difficulty is the production of baby beef. No doubt; but the point is that dairy farmers who feed their calves for a few weeks to sell for veal when extremely young are not disposed to feed them for sixteen to eighteen months. Whether or not an organization for collecting calves from men who want to get rid of them, in order to supply those who are regular producers of baby beef, would depend largely in any year upon the price of corn, so far as American farmers are concerned. Nevertheless, if the rapidly increasing population of meat-consumers in the United States is to be supplied with beef in the future at moderate prices, there must be a steady increase in the production of baby beef, as the most economical form of production by the ordinary small farmers of that country, and it may be assumed that in time the increasing demand for beef will render the practice profitable enough to induce a sufficient increase of the supply.

"I got about fifteen replies from my little advertisement in the Live Stock Report, coming from seven different states. I will surely advertise in your paper when I have anything for sale after this." Thus writes Paul E. Hudson, Mexico, Mo.



Herd Bull and Stock Steers on H. C. Edmunds' Ranch, Hand County, S. Dak.

WESTERN RANGE CATTLE MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

\$8.65 HARTT'S \$8.65
Herefords

Set New Record for Season

Season's record broken by our sale on Monday the 15th of 34 head of the D. N. Hartt 1,345-lb steers at \$8.65 and 66 averaging 1,277 lbs at \$8.25.

The week opened with a run of 16,677 cattle Monday, of which number about 4,000 were westerns. These latter were in generally good demand and sold freely particularly where they possessed good flesh. We secured the extreme top of the market for the season in our sales for Dudley N. Hartt of Two Dot, Montana, of 34 head of 1345-lb dehorned grade Herefords at \$8.65 with 66 head for the same party averaging 1277 lbs at \$8.25. The previous high point for rangers this season was \$8.10. We also sold for Wallis Huidekoper of Two Dot, Mont., four loads of his double-wintered Texans of the CCC brand averaging 1209 lbs at \$7.35 and three loads averaging 1188 lbs at \$7.40. For Mr. Huidekoper we also sold forty-six head of 1123-lb heifers at \$7.35, this latter being also a record price for the season to that date. A string of the Kcelline Wyoming natives made \$7.20 with the Texans at \$6.80. A load of Montanas averaging 1247 lbs were taken for feeding purposes at \$7.50.

Tuesday's offering comprised thirty-five loads of the Heinrich Wyomings. These were of excellent quality, averaged 1322 lbs to 1348 lbs and sold at \$7.80 and \$7.90. The shipment included sixty-eight head of 1091 lb heifers, good enough to bring \$7.50 with others at \$7.10. The market was quotably steady.

Less than 1,000 head of rangers were included in Wednesday's supply of 15,000, and the market was quotably 10 to 15c higher. We sold for the Matador Land & Cattle Company 329 head of their double-wintered Dakota Texans from the Cheyenne River Reservation averaging 1250 lbs at \$8.20 and 77 head averaging 1,311 lbs at \$8.15, the former being dehorned and the latter horned.

Revised quotations for all grades of range cattle on Wednesday, September 17:

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 40 @ 8 65
Good to choice steers.....	7 90 8 30
Plain to fair steers.....	7 25 7 50
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 75 7 10
Common steers.....	6 00 6 50
Good to choice feeders.....	7 50 7 75
Fair to medium feeders.....	7 00 7 35
Medium to good stockers.....	6 50 6 90
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 25 7 65
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	6 50 7 00
Fair to medium cows and heifers.....	5 75 6 25
Medium to good cutters.....	5 25 5 60
Common to good canners.....	4 50 5 00
Medium to good bulls.....	5 50 6 00
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 25
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	10 00 11 50
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 7 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 15.

D. N. Hartt.....	34 Montanas.....	1345	8.65
D. N. Hartt.....	66 Montanas.....	1277	8.25
D. N. Hartt.....	17 Montanas.....	1247	7.50
D. N. Hartt.....	23 Montana cows.....	1113	7.10
T. Christenson.....	22 Dakotas.....	1315	8.25
T. Christenson.....	11 Dakotas.....	1218	7.40
W. Huidekoper.....	65 Mont.-Tex.....	1188	7.40

W. Huidekoper.....	136 Mont.-Tex.....	1209	7.35
W. Huidekoper.....	26 Mont.-Tex.....	1211	7.00
W. Huidekoper.....	30 Mont. tailings.....	1151	6.85
W. Huidekoper.....	46 Montana hfrs.....	1123	7.35
W. Huidekoper.....	12 Montana cows.....	1068	6.85

Following sales were not made by us, but are quoted for information of our readers.

Monday, September 15.

H. G. Elfstrom.....	16.....	1385	8.30
H. G. Elfstrom.....	25.....	1176	7.60
H. G. Elfstrom.....	10 hfrs.....	933	7.00
H. G. Elfstrom.....	3 cows.....	960	5.00
H. G. Elfstrom.....	2 calves.....	235	7.50
F. Christenson.....	22.....	1315	8.25
F. Christenson.....	11.....	1308	7.40
P. Peterson.....	10.....	1160	7.70
P. Peterson.....	6.....	1175	7.70
P. Peterson.....	2 hfrs.....	1015	7.15
P. Peterson.....	3 calves.....	300	7.50
H. Leary.....	17.....	1252	7.65
Ed. Cuskelly.....	11.....	1159	7.60
R. O. Signolness.....	17 fdrs.....	1234	7.50
R. O. Signolness.....	5.....	1120	7.50
R. O. Signolness.....	23 hfrs.....	885	6.85
M. Haynes.....	15 fdrs.....	693	7.35
M. Haynes.....	17.....	988	7.25
M. Haynes.....	22 hfrs.....	718	7.25
M. Haynes.....	12 calves.....	289	7.50

Tuesday, September 16.

F. M. Heinrich.....	164.....	1335	7.90
F. M. Heinrich.....	87.....	1349	7.90
F. M. Heinrich.....	83.....	1325	7.90
F. M. Heinrich.....	32.....	1150	7.80
F. M. Heinrich.....	23.....	1244	7.80
F. M. Heinrich.....	20.....	1275	7.80
F. M. Heinrich.....	17.....	1201	7.80
F. M. Heinrich.....	25.....	1224	7.00
F. M. Heinrich.....	7.....	1335	6.15
F. M. Heinrich.....	68 hfrs.....	1121	7.50
F. M. Heinrich.....	51 cows & hfrs.....	1055	7.10
F. M. Heinrich.....	50.....	1041	7.10
F. M. Heinrich.....	12 cows.....	949	6.70
F. M. Heinrich.....	28.....	977	6.35

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 9.

C. A. Kiser.....	38 Texas calves.....	296	8.00
C. A. Kiser.....	19 Texas cows.....	896	5.75
C. A. Kiser.....	18 Texas calves.....	330	8.00
J. R. Hughes.....	167 Texas feeders.....	888	7.00
Slaughter & C.....	120 Texas.....	751	5.35
Slaughter & C.....	118 Texas.....	748	5.35
Slaughter & C.....	106 Texas.....	736	5.35
Slaughter & C.....	39 Texas.....	748	5.35
Slaughter & C.....	30 Texas.....	756	5.35
J. E. Brown.....	40 N. Mex. calves.....	191	8.50
J. E. Brown.....	27 N. Mex. calves.....	328	6.50
D. P. Lee.....	13 Tex. fdr. cows.....	761	4.35
Adams & O.....	23 Colorados.....	1186	6.40
Adams & O.....	25 Colorados.....	924	5.75

Wednesday, September 10.

B. C. Barker.....	55 Texas.....	662	5.25
-------------------	---------------	-----	------

Monday, September 15.

Prairie Cattle Co.....	42 Colorados.....	1085	6.40
Prairie Cattle Co.....	10 Colorados.....	1009	6.40
Prairie Cattle Co.....	11 Colo. feeders.....	697	6.75
Prairie Cattle Co.....	173 Colo. feeders.....	1034	6.70
Lockhart & W.....	24 Texas fdr cows.....	1007	6.30
Lockhart & W.....	12 Texas cows.....	933	5.50
C. H. Lockhart.....	54 Texas cows.....	854	5.75
F. Ewing.....	15 Texas cows.....	976	6.30
F. Ewing.....	10 Texas feeders.....	609	7.30
C. Davis.....	54 Texas heifers.....	759	6.25
C. Davis.....	22 Texas cows.....	855	5.50
C. Davis.....	60 Tex. feeder hfrs.....	542	6.50
Smith & Son.....	23 Texas feeders.....	741	7.00
Smith & Son.....	36 Texas feeders.....	773	5.75

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Grass Cattle.

Monday, September 15.

W. M. Ferguson, 118 Kansas steers, fed cake, quality not very good, fair flesh.....	1154	\$7.60
Crocker Bros. & Whittington, 75 Kansas horned steers, quality fair.....	1076	7.30
M. C. Campbell, 83 Kansas feeder steers, quality fair, "exposed".....	1018	7.00

KANSAS WESTERN CATTLE.

Tuesday, September 16.

Dehorned Cattle Fed Westerns.

W. M. Ferguson...	43 Kansas	1114	7.55
W. M. Ferguson...	41 Kansas	1149	7.55
Horned Westerns.			
Crocker Bros. & W.	44 Kansas	985	7.30

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 9.

W. Watson.....	15 Wyo. fdrs.....	996	7.20
----------------	-------------------	-----	------

Thursday, September 11.

L. Therner.....	14 Dakota cows.....	1003	6.00
G. O. Eastman.....	19 Nebraska fdrs.....	899	7.00
G. O. Eastman.....	39 Nebraska fdrs.....	903	6.50
G. O. Eastman.....	31 Nebraska fdrs.....	1040	6.75

Monday, September 15.

M. Nelson.....	36 Wyomings.....	1123	7.15
M. Nelson.....	1 Wyo. heifer.....	930	5.00
M. Nelson.....	1 Wyo. heifer.....	600	6.50
M. Nelson.....	1 Wyo. heifer.....	1140	6.45
M. Nelson.....	1 Wyo. heifer.....	1020	6.45
M. Nelson.....	5 Wyo. helpers.....	994	6.45
M. Nelson.....	3 Wyomings.....	993	6.00
C. Joost.....	9 Wyo. feeders.....	1028	6.55
C. Joost.....	5 Wyo. feeders.....	996	6.50
C. Joost.....	1 Wyo. feeder.....	990	6.55
C. Joost.....	1 Wyo. feeder.....	1020	6.55
C. Joost.....	1 Wyo. bull.....	1360	5.60
C. Joost.....	1 Wyo. cow.....	1050	4.80
C. Joost.....	1 Wyo. bull.....	1420	5.60
C. Joost.....	1 Wyo. heifer.....	1290	6.25
C. Joost.....	1 Wyo. heifer.....	1040	6.00
C. Joost.....	2 Wyo. heifers.....	840	5.00
C. Joost.....	1 Wyo. cow.....	1000	4.80
C. Joost.....	2 Wyo. calves.....	305	7.00
W. Fielsdend.....	3 Wyo. heifers.....	1039	6.35
W. Fielsdend.....	42 Wyo. feeders.....	1111	7.55
J. Moller.....	21 Wyomings.....	1076	7.00
J. Moller.....	18 Wyo. feeders.....	881	6.60
J. Moller.....	1 Wyo. cow.....	860	4.25
J. Moller.....	3 Wyo. cows.....	970	5.65
J. Moller.....	2 Wyo. heifers.....	700	6.25
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyoming.....	1050	6.50
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyoming.....	1270	7.35
H. G. Weare.....	4 Wyomings.....	1262	7.35
H. G. Weare.....	21 Wyomings.....	1237	7.35
H. G. Weare.....	3 Wyo. heifers.....	1083	6.50
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyo. calf.....	90	8.25
H. G. Weare.....	2 Wyo. bulls.....	1000	6.00
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyo. bull.....	1510	5.25
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyo. bull.....	1180	5.50
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyo. bull.....	1230	5.50
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyo. cow.....	880	5.70
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyo. cow.....	920	4.00
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyo. cow.....	770	4.00
H. G. Weare.....	2 Wyo. cows.....	695	4.40
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyo. cow.....	940	4.50
H. G. Weare.....	1 Wyo. cow.....	600	3.75
L. E. Atkinson.....	6 Dakota heifers.....	925	6.35
L. E. Atkinson.....	15 Dakota mixed.....	1097	7.00
L. E. Atkinson.....	22 Dakota feeders.....	1102	7.20
L. E. Atkinson.....	2 Dakota heifers.....	895	5.50
L. E. Atkinson.....	3 Dakota heifers.....	886	5.65
L. E. Atkinson.....	1 Dakota calf.....	300	8.00
H. Farthing.....	7 Wyo. feeders.....	1249	7.60
H. Farthing.....	56 Wyo. feeders.....	1298	8.30
W. E. Fleuckinger.....	1 Neb. feeder.....	850	6.00

Continued on page 10.

WESTERN RANGE SHEEP MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 57,605, the heaviest run of the season at this point. Lambs of all classes broke sharply and showed declines of 15 to 35c, with the bulk 25c lower. We sold four cars of Idaho lambs at \$7.40, this being extreme top of the market. The bulk of good lambs sold from \$7.00 to \$7.30 per cwt. We also sold one car of Wyoming feeding lambs at \$6.85, but the bulk went around \$6.60 per cwt. Sheep sold steady to 10c higher Monday, choice Montana and Idaho wethers reaching \$4.75 per cwt., choice fat ewes selling from \$4.25 to \$4.40. Feeding wethers, ewes and yearlings sold at steady prices Monday, all classes of breeders steady also.

Receipts Tuesday were 46,305 and both sheep and lambs sold steady to 10c lower. Best range lambs reached \$7.30, with bulk from \$7.00 to \$7.25, and fair grades selling down to \$6.85. Choice Montana wethers sold 10c lower at \$4.65, this being the same class as sold at \$4.75 on Monday, with a right desirable class of Montanas up to \$4.50. Best ewes went at \$4.40. Feeding lambs sold generally steady with Monday's decline, best selling from \$6.50 to \$6.65. Feeding wethers from \$4.40 to \$4.60, and good light feeding yearlings at \$5.50.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 40,000 which makes extremely heavy receipts for the first three days of the week, and the heaviest run for the same length of time of the season. Lambs of all classes sold lower, best killers 25 to 40c off, while feeders were 15 to 25c lower. The supply of aged sheep has not been as heavy, and the market on both ewes and wethers is steady to 10c lower than the close of last week.

Revised quotations for western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 17:

Lambs.			
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 30	@ 7 40	
Lambs, fair to good.....	7 00	7 25	
Yearlings.			
Yearlings, good to choice.....	5 25	5 50	
Yearlings, plain to fair.....	4 75	5 00	
Wethers.			
Wethers, good to choice.....	4 55	4 65	
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 25	4 50	
Ewes.			
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 25	4 40	
Ewes, plain to fair.....	3 75	4 00	
Ewes, culls.....	2 25	3 25	

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 10.

Lambs.			
690 Wyo.	68	7.25	618 Mont. w... 99 4.60
603 Wyo. fdg..	59	7.00	296 Wyo. e.&w109 4.35
991 Wyo.	57	6.90	116 Mont. f.w.. 83 4.25
Sheep.....			244 Mont. f.w.. 94 4.25
			490 Mont. e.... 82 3.35

Thursday, September 11.

Lambs.			
1789 Ida.	67	7.70	500 Wyo. fdg. 54 6.80
1052 Wyo. fdg.	57	6.90	Sheep.....
1016 Wyo. fdg.	59	6.90	1137 Mont. w...110 4.70
			162 Wyo. e....110 4.35

Friday, September 12.

Oregon Lambs.			
300	67	7.25	2194 Wethers .109 4.70
160 fdg.	58	6.75	330 fdg. ....105 4.00
125 fdg.	57	6.50	

Monday, September 15.

Lambs.			
1060 Ida.	75	7.40	75 Ida., fdg.. 56 6.65
797 Wash.	71	7.25	147 Ida., fdg.. 62 6.65
199 Ida.	65	7.00	302 Wyo., fdg. 62 6.50
801 Ida.	67	7.00	Sheep.....
327 Wyo., fdg.	59	6.85	252 Wyo. fd.yl.w. 85 5.25
485 Ida., fdg..	59	6.65	213 Wyo. e.....120 4.25
300 Wash. fdg.	64	6.65	217 Ida. e..... 99 4.00
			123 Ida. e.....108 4.00

Tuesday, September 16.

Lambs.			
878 Ida.	67	6.85	219 Wyo. yrl.w. 91 4.75
652 Ida. fdg...	58	6.50	231 Mont. w... 94 4.60
438 Wyo. fdg..	55	6.50	118 Wyo fd ylw 89 4.50
Sheep.....			950 Mont. w. 117 4.50
			954 Mont. e.... 93 4.40

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There has been a liberal supply of feeders here this week, especially lambs, and choice grades are 15 to 25c lower than the close of last week, best feeding from \$6.50 to \$6.65. The lambs have all been good weights and have weighed mostly from 50 to 60 lbs.

Feeding wethers and yearlings, also ewes, have sold 10 to 15c lower for the best, while the medium classes will show a decline of a quarter.

There has been a small percentage of choice white-face two and three-year-old western ewes on the market and the best have sold from \$4.75 to \$5.00. There have been no western yearling ewes suitable for breeders here.

Owing to the very light supply of native sheep there has been an exceedingly small percentage of choice ewes suitable for breeders, there being good inquiry for choice grades.



Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 17:

Lambs.			
Lambs, choice feeders	6 60	6 65	
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 35	6 50	
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 75	6 00	
Yearlings.			
Yearlings, good to choice feeders....	5 50	5 65	
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75	5 25	
Wethers.			
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 40	4 50	
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 75	4 25	
Ewes.			
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 50	3 75	
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 00	3 25	
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25	5 50	
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 50	4 85	
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 15	4 35	
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.	5 00	5 25	
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.	4 75	5 00	

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 9.

Lambs.			
1305 Utah	68	7.25	201 Utah w... 98 4.40
1098 Utah	71	7.25	1010 Utah w... 86 4.40
132 Utah fdg..	57	6.60	207 Utah e...115 3.90
796 Wyo. fdg..	52	6.00	531 Wyo. e.... 98 3.00

Wednesday, September 10.

Utah Lambs.			
833	72	7.35	18 yrlg. & w...121 4.75
918	74	7.35	10 yrlg. w....105 4.75
532	70	7.35	69 yrlg. & w...105 4.75
473	70	7.35	208 ewes .....107 3.85
201	71	7.35	109 ewes .....112 3.85
666	70	7.35	158 ewes .....102 3.75
86 fdg.	53	6.60	205 ewes .....109 3.25
44 fdg.	61	6.60	

Thursday, September 11.

Utah Lambs.			
1232	75	7.40	52 fdg. 57 6.30
464	71	7.40	Utah Sheep.
415	73	7.40	13 y & w....100 4.75
238	74	7.35	20 y & w....110 4.75
310	67	7.25	15 y & w....116 4.75
74	65	7.00	33 ewes .....110 3.85
26 fdg.	56	6.30	104 ewes ....105 3.85
161 fdg.	54	6.30	54 ewes ....103 3.50

Friday, September 12.

Utah Lambs.			
1004	74	7.45	170 fdg. 57 6.30
425	72	7.45	Utah Sheep.
876	70	7.40	12 y & w....106 4.75
259	67	7.25	14 y & w....103 4.75
995	64	7.15	44 y & w....107 4.75
25 fdg.	58	6.30	60 ewes .....115 3.85
47 fdg.	52	6.30	91 ewes .....109 3.85
			109 ewes .....104 3.50

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 9.

Wyoming Lambs.			
651 fdg.	56	6.35	417 fdg. 92 3.35
995 fdg.	53	6.35	115 fdg. 89 3.30

Wednesday, September 10.

Lambs.			
864 Colo.	68	6.75	1122 Colo. ....107 3.80
399 Colo.	57	6.25	43 Wyo. ....103 3.60
488 Wyo.	55	6.25	121 Colo. ....101 3.15
			329 Wyo. 93 3.00

Thursday, September 11.

Lambs.			
330 Wyo.	54	6.25	95 Wyo. w... 98 4.50
			26 Wyo. e... 99 4.00

Friday, September 12.

Lambs.			
			318 Utah fdg. 56 5.90

Monday, September 15.

Lambs.			
682 Ida.	52	6.50	219 Utah. y... 75 5.00
287 Ida.	60	6.25	97 Ida. y..... 87 4.25
1614 Ida.	60	6.25	429 Utah w.... 91 4.35
315 Utah	51	6.15	83 Ida. e.....107 3.85
1531 Utah	51	6.15	82 Ida. fdg. e.100 3.25
134 Ida.	49	6.00	

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 15.

Lambs.			
1065 Ida.	68	7.30	53 Ida., fdg.. 41 5.00
461 Ida.	61	7.20	Ewes.
175 Ida., fdg..	55	6.30	491 Ida. ....122 3.80
183 Ida., fdg..	49	6.15	6 Ida. ....105 3.80
50 Ida., fdg..	47	5.75	385 Ida., fdg..113 3.00
61 Ida., fdg..	43	5.00	40 Ida., fdg.. 92 3.00

Tuesday, September 16.

Utah Lambs.			
975	71	7.15	44 fdg. 56 6.25
810	68	7.00	Utah Ewes.
21 fdg.	61	6.25	51 .....108 4.00
			26 fdg. 99 2.90

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 15.

R. V. Tucker—	238 Mont. ewes.....	92	4.05
	142 Mont. fdg. ewes...	86	3.75
	52 Mont. cull fdg ewes..	82	3.50

Tuesday, September 16.

R. V. Tucker—	259 Mont. brdg. ewes.	79	4.40
---------------	-----------------------	----	------

Now is the proper time to arrange a place to put next year's seed corn.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

The run of cattle Monday was 16,677, of which about 4,000 were western rangers. Considering the moderate supply, the trade was not quite as good as might have been expected. Choice handy-weights were about 10c higher, good heavy cattle strong to a shade better, with the general rank and file of the fair to medium grades slow to about steady. The extreme top was \$9.20, this price being obtained by us for three loads (56 head) of 1,454-lb fed westerns for E. S. Reeves of Hamburg, Iowa. These cattle sold straight without a throwout and the price was the highest paid for an equal number of branded beefs for some considerable time. We also sold four loads of the G. B. Carpenter fed westerns, averaging 1,320 lbs, at \$9.05, and secured for C. C. Jackson of Earlham, Ia., \$9.15 for 39 head of grade Angus yearlings, including 24 heifers and 15 steers, averaging 780 lbs. The fair to medium grades of natives were affected by the westerns. Our sales of these latter included two loads of the D. N. Hartt Montanas at \$8.65, with four loads at \$8.25, the top price for westerns this season by a very considerable margin.

Tuesday's run was 2,853, including about 1,000 rangers. The few corn-fed cattle on sale brought generally steady prices, though some big heavy found poor outlet.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 15,000 and the market was strong to a dime higher. Particularly notable was our sale for R. E. Prather, Browning, Mo., of 25 head of branded grade Hereford yearlings, averaging 1,070 lbs, at \$9.30, this being the highest price paid for fat cattle this season. Our other sales included 20 Illinois branded grade Herefords, averaging 1,496 lbs, at \$9.25; 76 head Illinois fed, horned and branded grade Hereford yearlings, 839 lbs, \$9.20; 32 grade Angus steers and heifers, 838 lbs, \$9.20; 36 Illinois steers, 1,138 lbs, \$9.10; for C. N. Russell, Browning, Mo., 27 Missouri grade Hereford yearlings averaging 1,021 lbs, \$9.10; 20 grade Hereford Illinois steers, 1,212 lbs, \$9.10; 55 Iowa branded grade Hereford steers, 1,418 lbs, \$9.10; 70 Missouri fed branded grade Herefords, 1,438 lbs, \$9.10; two loads Iowa branded grade Herefords, 1,442 lbs, \$9.05; 26 grade Angus, 1,249 lbs, \$9.00; 11 grade Angus steers and heifers, 1,032 lbs, \$9.00.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, September 17:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 30 @ 9 40
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	9 10 9 30
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 50 8 90
Plain to fair short-fed steers	7 90 8 25
Poor to plain steers	7 50 7 90

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	9 30 9 40
Good to choice yearling steers	9 10 9 30
Medium to good yearling steers	8 60 9 00
Plain to fair yearling steers	8 25 8 40
Common yearling steers	7 85 8 10

Stags.

Good to choice stags	8 00 8 50
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 10.

36 Ia. 1375	9.00	10 Ill. 1390	8.60
22 Ill. 1170	9.00	22 Ia. 1300	8.80
40 Ia. 1397	8.95	53 Ind. 1253	8.55
30 Ill. 938	8.95	34 Ia. 1311	8.55
70 Ill. 907	8.90	8 Ill. 918	8.50
28 Ia. s&h. 890	8.90	29 Ia. 1302	8.50
36 Mo. 1393	8.80	23 Ia. 901	8.50
17 Ia. 1294	8.80	26 Mo. 923	8.45
40 Ia. 1167	8.75	30 Ia. 1251	8.45
15 Ill. 1172	8.75	24 Ill. 913	8.40
40 Ia. 1280	8.65	18 Ia. 1302	8.40
11 Ind. 972	8.65	5 Ill. 1188	8.35
18 Ill. 891	8.65	25 Ill. 1133	8.35

4 Ind. 687	8.15	11 Ill. 806	7.80
20 Ill. 1137	8.15	27 Ia. 1003	7.13
24 Ia. 1202	8.09	22 Mo. 1027	7.05
16 Ind. 1140	7.90	24 Ia. 898	7.00

Thursday, September 11.

33 Ind. 1453	8.85	24 Ia. 809	7.80
20 Ia. 850	8.25	17 Ill. 1211	7.30
18 Ill. 994	8.10	14 Ill. 992	7.00
32 Ia. 1010	8.00	3 Ind. 927	6.75
20 Ill. 1298	8.00	3 Ill. 666	6.25
68 Ill. 1075	7.90		

Monday, September 15.

64 Ia. 1454	9.20	5 Ia. 730	8.50
39 Ia. s & h. 780	9.15	14 Ia. 1080	8.25
71 Ia. 1320	9.05	5 Ia. 1023	8.25
31 Ind. 1347	9.00	20 Ia. 1140	8.20
49 Mo. s & h. 900	9.00	20 Ia. 1095	8.20
8 Ia. 1066	8.90	182 Kan. 1079	7.75
24 Ia. 1140	8.75	21 Kan. 1089	7.75
17 Ia. 1181	8.75	3 Dak. 1083	7.65
25 Ia. 963	8.65	49 Mo. 974	7.50
18 Ia. 1244	8.65	3 Dak. 876	6.90
15 Ia. 1138	8.60	19 Ia. 1078	6.75
34 Ia. 1251	8.50		

Tuesday, September 16.

3 Ill. 500	7.00	6 Ill. 680	6.35
11 Ill. 867	6.85	5 Ill. 656	6.25
4 Wis. 542	6.50		

BUTCHER STOCK.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, September 17:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	\$8 00 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers	6 75 7 75
Common to plain heifers	5 25 6 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	7 50 7 75
Good to choice cows	6 50 7 25
Plain to fair cows	5 50 6 25
Fair to good cutters	4 65 5 25
Common to good canners	4 00 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	7 25 7 75
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 50 7 00
Good to choice bologna bulls	6 00 6 25
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 35 5 65

Calves.

Prime vealers	11 50 11 75
Good to choice vealers	11 00 11 25
Poor to fair vealers	9 50 10 50
Good to choice heavy calves	7 00 8 00
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 50 6 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	75 00 85 00
Medium to good	60 00 70 00
Common to plain	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 10.

Heifers.		6 Ia. 743	6.10
28 Ia. h.&s. 890	8.90	Cows.	
13 Ia. 729	7.75	3 Ia. 1016	6.35
4 Ill. 537	6.70	4 Ia. 1030	5.50
3 Ia. 953	6.65	3 Ia. 766	5.35

Thursday, September 11.

Heifers.		Bulls.	
3 Ind. 1000	6.90	2 Ind. 1300	6.50
13 Ill. 617	6.15	Calves.	
4 Ill. 625	6.00	1 Ind. 130	11.00
4 Ill. 625	6.00	9 Ill. 300	6.85
Cows.		2 Ill. 275	5.00
1 Ind. 980	4.50		

Monday, September 15.

Heifers.		Bulls.	
29 Ia. h & s. 780	9.15	6 Dak. 686	6.35
49 Mo. h & s. 909	9.00	4 Dak. 1080	6.60

Tuesday, September 16.

Cows.		Bulls.	
7 Ill. 656	6.25	1 Ill. 1520	7.00
2 Ill. 1155	6.15	Calves.	
2 Wis. 945	5.25	10 Wis. 115	11.50
5 Wis. 845	4.45	3 Ill. 433	6.60
		2 Wis. 445	5.50

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, September 17, are for assorted offerings both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders	\$7 60 @ 7 90
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	7 35 7 50
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders	7 40 7 65
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders	6 75 7 25

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 50 7 75
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 25 7 35
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 35 7 65
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 10 7 25
Common to plain dairy breeds	5 75 6 50

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows	5 40 5 75

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 32,931 and there were 4,800 held over from Saturday. The market ruled generally 10c higher but when the big packers got ready to buy hogs they did not care to follow this advance and consequently the market closed weak. The top was \$9.00, which was paid for selected light weights. Bulk of the light shipping hogs sold at \$8.50 to \$8.90; medium and heavy shipping \$8.20 to \$8.45; good light mixed \$8.15 to \$8.60 and light mixed packing \$7.90 to \$8.15; heavy mixed \$7.75 to \$7.95. Pigs sold from \$5.00 to \$8.00, according to weight and quality.

Fresh receipts Tuesday were 11,978. The market averaged a little higher, with top of \$9.00. The range of values compared with a week previous, however, was 25 to 55c lower.

Fresh receipts of hogs Wednesday were estimated at 18,000. Market ruled 10c higher, with top of \$9.05.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, September 17:

Good to choice light shipping	\$8 75 @ 9 05
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	8 40 8 70
Good to choice light mixed	8 60 8 90
Poor to fair light mixed	8 25 8 50
Poor to good mixed packing	8 00 8 25
Poor to good heavy packing	7 85 8 15
Throwout rough heavy packing	7 25 7 75
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs	7 00 8 00
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under	4 50 6 75
Stags	8 00 9 00
Boars	1 00 3 60
Governments	1 00 6 00

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The heaviest receipts of the season (57,605) were registered on Monday. Bulk of the run was westerns, native supply being small, which was fortunate as packers neglected native lambs and gave

preference to the westerns. Choice lambs stopped at \$7.25 per cwt, at which price we sold several cars. The bulk however sold from \$7.00 per cwt down. Sheep ruled strong, best native selling from \$4.00 to \$4.15.

Receipts Tuesday were 46,305, the run again being practically all westerns; very few natives on sale. Packers again sharply discriminated against this class, especially if the lambs are not strictly choice. A few sold up to \$7.25, and the poor grade from \$6.50 to \$7.00. Medium classes and coarse bucky lambs being hard to dispose of. Native ewes sold generally steady, and choice ewes around \$4.25.

There was a very small percentage of natives in the estimated receipts of 40,000 Wednesday, and all classes of both native sheep and lambs sold strong. A city butcher paid up to \$7.40 for one load of prime lambs, but bulk of the very best are selling from \$7.00 to \$7.25 with a right fair sort of killers as low as \$6.50. Choice light native ewes are quotable up to \$4.40, although the bulk of the native ewes are selling around \$4.00 to \$4.15. This class, however, are mixed heavies and lights. Choice heavy ewes would sell around \$4.00.

Revised quotations for native sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 17:

Lambs.			
Choice to prime	.....	\$7 25@	\$7 40
Medium to good	.....	6 75	7 00
Plain to fair	.....	6 00	6 50
Cull lambs	.....	5 00	5 75
Yearlings.			
Choice to prime handy weight	.....	5 50	5 75
Medium to good	.....	5 00	5 25
Cull yearlings	.....	4 00	4 50
Wethers.			
Choice to prime light	.....	4 65	4 75
Fair to good aged wethers	.....	4 25	4 50
Poor to plain	.....	3 25	4 00
Ewes.			
Good to prime light	.....	4 15	4 40
Fair to medium	.....	3 75	4 00
Cull ewes	.....	2 50	3 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.			
Wednesday, September 10.			
Lambs.			
143 Ind.	.....	71 7.70	
30 Wis.	.....	65 7.50	
Thursday, September 11.			
Lambs.			
95 Ind.	.....	83 7.75	
109 Mich.	.....	72 7.60	
Friday, September 12.			
Nebraska Lambs.			
1091 fdg.	.....	59 6.75	
Monday, September 15.			
Lambs.			
83 Mich.	.....	76 7.25	
83 Mich.	.....	83 7.25	
42 Ind.	.....	82 7.25	
41 Ohio	.....	83 7.25	
30 Mich.	.....	79 7.25	
Tuesday, September 16.			
Lambs.			
45 Ill.	.....	80 7.00	
36 Ill.	.....	69 6.50	

It should be the aim of all the farmers to so use their straw that in the end it may be returned to the land in the form of manure.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Sept. 16.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 44,500, last year, 40,500. Strong to 15c higher rates prevailed Monday, top yearlings \$9.25; heavy beefs, \$9.00. Tuesday's market was steady to strong for beef steers, some 1132-lb yearlings going at \$9.30, the highest of the year. Bulk of beefs ranged from \$8 to \$9 with grassers mainly \$6.75 to \$7.75. Top for cows was \$7.00. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold at \$6.50 to \$7.50; stock cows \$5.25 to \$5.75; stock heifers \$6.00 to \$6.50; bulk of stockers and feeders coming are of medium to good Shorthorn kind.

Receipts of cattle in the quarantine division two days this week were 2,466; last year, 3,474. Top for steers Monday was \$6.75; heifers, \$6.00; veals, \$8.50. Trade Tuesday was strong to 10c higher; top steers, \$6.85; cows, \$5.75; common cows, \$4.50 to \$5.00.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 10,850; last year, 11,875. Best lights and mediums today sold from \$8.50 to \$8.77½; mediums and best heavies, \$8.30 to \$8.60; common mixed and coarse heavies \$8 to \$8.30; pigs, \$6 to \$7.50.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 26,325; last year, 30,925. Monday's market was steady for sheep; lambs 10 to 20c lower. On Tuesday muttons were steady but lambs were again 15 to 20c lower. Best lambs sold from \$7.60 to \$7.25; feeders \$6 to \$6.25; native ewes \$4.25.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 16.—Receipts of cattle Monday totaled 185 cars or 4,625 head, 35 cars of which were holdovers from last week, bulk of them being Canadian stockers. The market was rather active on all grades except the weighty kind. Best steers sold 10 to 15c higher, top selling at \$9.10. Fat cows and heifers were in fair supply, with fair demand, best selling 10 to 15c higher. Good heavy bulls 10 to 15c higher and the best stockers and feeders were taken at a 10 to 15c advance.

With 21,500 hogs on sale so far this week, market opened 10 to 20c higher on the medium and heavy hogs this morning, selling at \$8.85 to \$9.15, mixed hogs 20 to 25c higher, selling at \$9.20 to \$9.25, yorkers 25 to 30c higher, selling at \$9.25 to \$9.35. Pigs are fully 50c higher, selling from \$8.65 to \$8.75, roughs 25c higher, selling at \$7.70 to \$8.00.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two days this week were 100 cars, lambs 10c lower than Saturday's close, good to choice grades \$7.40 to \$7.70, cull lambs \$6.50 down; wethers \$5.50; ewes \$4.75; yearlings \$6.00; cull sheep \$3.25.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 16.—The undertone to the fat cattle market has been bullish due to a reduction in receipts. Thus far this week, prices show an advance of 10@15c with all grades sharing in the improvement.

Corn-fed stock has again been in light supply and this class of killers has come in for the full strength of the market. We quote:

Choice corn-fed steers	.....	\$8.50@	\$9.00
Fair to good corn-fed steers	.....	8.00@	8.50
Common, half-fat steers	.....	7.25@	7.75
Grass fat steers	.....	6.75@	8.00

The week's killer supply has been made up largely of cows and heifers from the grass section. A good demand has ruled for this class of killers and prices paid were generally 10@15c higher than late last week. Bulls and veal calves have also sold stronger. We quote:

Good to choice corn-fed cows and heifers	.....	\$6.50@	\$8.00
Fair to good corn-fed cows and heifers	.....	6.00@	6.50
Grass cows and heifers	.....	5.50@	7.25
Canners and cutters	.....	3.50@	5.00

Veal calves	.....	7.00@	9.75
Bulls and stags	.....	5.00@	7.00

While the run of feeding stock has been the largest for the season, it has been below that of past years during Fair Week and the tone to this branch of the trade has been even more bullish than in killers and prices are up 15@25c from the previous Monday. The usual country demand for Fair Week is prevailing. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders	.....	\$7.40@	7.75
Fair to good heavy feeders	.....	6.50@	7.25
Good to choice stockers	.....	6.25@	7.25
Common to fair stockers	.....	6.00@	6.50
Calves and yearlings	.....	6.15@	7.85
Feeding cows and stock heifers	.....	5 00@	6.75

Receipts of sheep and lambs have been the heaviest for the year and prices show little or no quotable change with a strong demand ruling for killers and feeding stock. We quote:

Lambs	.....	\$6 65@	7.10
Yearlings	.....	5.00@	5.50
Wethers	.....	4.00@	4.50
Ewes	.....	3.75@	4.10

The hog market is a little strong for the week. Prices today fully steady, range \$7.70@8.00, the bulk at \$7.75@7.85.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Sept. 16.—Cattle receipts for the week thus far total 12,500, as compared with 20,500 last week and 19,100 a year ago. We have had a good active market with all classes of killing steers, cows and heifers 25 to 40c higher than at the close of last week. Some 1,200-lb steers topped today at \$9.30, bulk of sales \$8.35 to \$9.00. Straight heifers topped at \$8.60, mixed at \$8.85. Fair to good heifers, \$7.50 to \$8.00. Best cows are bringing \$7.00 to \$7.25, bulk of sales today \$5.00 to \$6.00. Vealers topped at \$10.75, we selling the only ones at this price today for Ed. Glozier, St. Charles, Mo. Stockers and feeders quarter higher than last week's close.

Quarantine cattle receipts light, only 68 cars arriving in the two days, compared with 140 cars last week. Only a few loads of Oklahoma steers arrived, and market strong.

Cows, canners and yearlings from the Southern states advanced 10 to 15c in the two days, with all classes of mixed stock from this territory in strong demand. Canners \$4.10 to \$4.30, cutter cows around \$4.50; yearlings, \$4.25 to \$4.35, with the light ends at \$5.25 to \$5.50.

Hog receipts for the two days 13,500, as against 19,500 last week for the same period. Market opened today 5 to 10c higher, top \$9.00, closed with advance lost. Bulk supplies brought \$8.65 to \$8.90.

Sheep receipts so far 7,300, compared with 6,100 last week. Both muttons and lambs generally steady with last week's close. Lamb top today \$7.35, which we obtained for 75 head averaging 69 lbs belonging to H. C. Newmeyer, Atlanta, Mo. These were the only lambs to bring the price on today's market. Muttons sold mostly at \$4.00.

G. B. Carpenter's Great Feeding Record

A feeding record seldom approached is that of G. B. Carpenter, the big cattleman of Hamburg, Iowa, who this week completed the marketing of his season's feeding by our sale on Wednesday of seventy branded steers, averaging 1,438 lbs, at \$9.10. These were the wind-up of 577 head of dehorned branded cattle sold by us at Chicago for Mr. Carpenter since August 25th. These cattle were bought at South Omaha as feeders last fall at an average weight of 917 lbs and an average cost of \$6.82 per cwt. They went over the scales here at an average weight of 1,382 lbs, indicating an average gain of 465 lbs per head, while the average selling price was \$8.96 per cwt. Taking the entire lot right through they brought a net price of \$119.61 per head. Only two steers out of the entire 577 head were cut out and sold at a different price from the main shipments.

The cattle were all fed on Mr. Carpenter's extensive farm in Atchison county, Mo. The above gentleman has been on the market in person and seen most of the consignments sold and is very well pleased with our work for him.

Mr. Carpenter is one of the most substantial and influential stockmen in the country and the great record just made only adds new laurels to his record as an enterprising and successful feeder.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, Neb., Sept. 16.—Receipts of cattle thus far this week have been fairly large, two days' total being 17,750 head. Big bulk consisted of westerns although corn-feds have been a little more plentiful than recently. Grass offerings continue rather unattractive as a rule, and a good portion of the run is finding a country outlet.

Demand from all quarters lately has been broad and active, with the result that current prices show an advance of fully 10@15 cents over last week's closing rates. Good grass steers, fat enough to kill, are selling around \$7.25, with choice quality grades quotable around \$8.00. Feeders are bringing as much as \$8.30, a price which we obtained Monday for sixty-three head consigned by H. Farthing of Fort Russell, Wyo. Fair to good feeders are selling largely within \$6.50@7.25. Grass fat heifers are finding an outlet at \$5.50@6.65, and cows are landing at \$4.50@6.00.

No very important changes have developed in the hog market, Tuesday's prices ruling a little higher than closing values last week. Demand appears to be fairly active and supplies continue rather moderate. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$7.35@8.00; top, \$8.65.

Trend to values in the sheep and lamb trade this week has been downward. Two days' receipts, 84,000 head, bulk consisting of lambs. Best fat lambs, \$6.90, with bulk of the good killers at \$6.60@6.75. Bulk of good ewes, \$3.65@3.90. Not many wethers coming. Feeder lambs are still in vigorous demand, \$6.25@6.50 taking most of the good kinds. Anything selling below \$6.25 lacks quality. Bulk of feeder ewes, \$2.75@3.25.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 14.—Receipts of cattle on Monday and Tuesday were fully one-third lighter than a week ago today, and we had a good, active strong market. The bulk of the receipts have been Kansas westerns, which are selling 40@50c higher than ten days ago. The best corn-fed native cattle are 25c higher; top, \$9.00. Cows and

butcher stuff are 25c higher, and stockers and feeders active and strong.

Hog receipts on Tuesday were comparatively light, about 5100 on sale. The early morning market was only a nickel higher, but as the day aged the market continued to advance, and closed 10@15c higher than Monday. The bulk sold from \$8.10@8.50, with the top at \$8.60. The quality of the hogs received today was very good, some prime weighty butchers on sale, and not so many pigs were in evidence. As compared to the close of last week, our market will show an advance of 10@20c.

Receipts of sheep have been very liberal this week, mostly range stock, with very few natives coming. The market is 15@25c lower. Monday's top on range lambs was \$7.30, obtained by us for seven ears. Today (Tuesday) the top is \$7.15, which price we obtained for four double decks of Utah lambs, averaging 71 lbs. Very good lambs are selling at 7c, good feeders \$6.00@6.35, good to choice ewes \$4.00@4.25.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 16.—Receipts of cattle thus far this week total 7,042. Killers sold strong to a dime higher, while stockers and feeders show a loss of 15 to 25 cents. Bulk grassy killers sold from \$6.50 to \$7.50. Bulk range steers from \$6.85 to \$7.65. Bulk dry-fed steers \$7.25 to \$8.25. Bulk grassy cows and heifers \$5.00 to \$6.25. Bulk of range cows and heifers \$4.85 to \$6.40. Bulk stockers and feeders \$6.25 to \$7.25. Bulk bologna bulls \$5.40 to \$5.75; light weights \$5.00 to \$5.40. Dairy cows slow, bulk \$57.50 to \$77.50.

Receipts of hogs for the opening two days this week total 5,300. Monday's market was 15 cents higher. Tuesday's prices were steady to strong, range \$7.50 to \$8.35, bulk from \$7.75 to \$8.10.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two days this week total 6,970. Market on all classes held steady with last week's close, best lambs selling at \$6.75 with outs at \$6.00 down. Yearlings \$4.50 to \$5.50, wethers \$3.75 to \$4.40. Ewes \$2.75 to \$3.75, with choice light weights occasionally selling up to \$4.00. Westerns have been in light supply and feeder demand good.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Sept. 15.—Receipts of cattle were very light here this last week, and the market closed higher on everything in the killing line. Most of the good cows sold around \$6.50, with the heifery kind up to \$6.75. Today, however, with 4,400 cattle on sale, the market was steady to ten lower on steers, and ten to fifteen lower on all kinds of cows. The top today was \$7.25 for the white-face end of the Benton steers from Toponos; the Shorthorn end brought seven cents, the string averaging 1,085 lbs. The top on cow stuff was \$6.60, which we obtained on three cars of the B. F. Rockwell heifers from Hotchkiss, averaging 904 lbs. Most of the good cows sold today around \$6.20 to \$6.35. The demand for feeders was good. Sold three cars of the Yoder-Marsh steers from Chugwater, averaging 1,087 lbs at \$7. One load of good white-face yearlings also brought \$7. The bulk of the 950 and 1,050-lb feeders sold from \$6.40 to \$6.85. Feeding cows are selling largely from \$4.75 to \$5.25.

With eight loads of hogs on sale the market ruled active and fully five higher than last week's close; sales ranging from \$8.25 to \$8.40, with the bulk of the good butcher hogs from \$8.30 to \$8.35.

The receipts of sheep footed up to something like 8,000, the bulk of which were forwarded to Eastern markets. A few fat ewes sold at \$3.50 to \$3.65, with best fat lambs up to \$6.75; wethers around \$4 to \$4.10 and yearlings \$4.75 to \$4.85. The bulk of the supply consisted of feeders, and as there is very little demand here for that class at this time of the year, they were forwarded to Eastern markets. About the only thing in the line of feeders meeting with any demand, are ewes, which are selling from \$2.75 to \$3.15.

FEEDER MOVEMENT AT DENVER.

Following is the movement of feeder cattle and sheep from above market during August, 1913, and for the same month of 1912:

1913—Cattle.....	245 cars	6,816 head
1912—Cattle.....	365 cars	12,207 head
1913—Sheep.....	13 cars	3,287 head
1912—Sheep.....	101 cars	28,151 head

\$9.30

Branded Missouri Yearlings Top Fat Cattle Market For the Season.

Our sales at Chicago Wednesday included 25 head of branded grade Hereford yearlings averaging 1,070 lbs at \$9.30, topping the market for the day, week, and season to date.

The sale is all the more notable by reason of the cattle being branded. They belonged to R. E. Prather, the well known feeder at Browning, Mo.

These cattle were bought by Mr. Prather as feeders on the Kansas City market.

We Spun Some "Tops" on Monday

Our record at Chicago upon Monday last in the Cattle Department was notable, since we secured top price for native heavy beeves, top for yearlings, season's top for range steers and for range heifers.

\$9.20

For E. S. Reeves of Hamburg, Ia., 64 grade Herefords (branded) av. 1,454 lbs, at \$9.20.

\$9.15

For C. C. Jackson, Earlham, Ia., 24 hfrs and 15 strs, grade Angus yrlgs, av. 780 lbs, at \$9.15.

\$8.65

For Dudley Hartt, Twodot, Mont., 34 grade Hereford range steers, av. 1,345 lbs, at \$8.65.

\$7.35

For Wallis Huidekoper, Wallis, Mont., 46 range heifers, averaging 1,123 lbs, at \$7.35.

There was not a single tailend on the Reeves cattle; the other lots were not "topped" to the disadvantage of the balance of their consignments but to suit market requirements solely.

We do not cut "tops" for advertising purposes. We sort and sell at all times to the shipper's most distinct advantage.

Your business in our hands will receive that practical attention you desire: exchange of the stock for the last nickel there is in it.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

R. E. PRATHER TOPS CATTLE MARKET.

Our sales on Wednesday included twenty-five head of branded grade Hereford yearlings, averaging 1,070 lbs, at \$9.30 for R. E. Prather, the well-known and successful feeder of Browning, Mo. The price was the top for fat cattle this season. Mr. Prather was present on the market and naturally was very much pleased with the outcome. It was his second shipment to us, his initial consignment having been made July of last year, when we also topped the market for him, which certainly speaks well for his ability as a feeder.

We were also favored Wednesday with two other cattle consignments from Browning, owned by C. N. Russell and James Brassfield, both of whom were present and well pleased with our work for them. Mr. Russell in fact remarked that he ought to feel specially pleased as the cattle brought 10¢ more than he expected. His shipment comprised 27 head of yearling grade Herefords, averaging 1,021 lbs, at \$9.10. These cattle were fed silage the forepart of last winter, and had been getting corn for the past four months. Mr. Brassfield's consignment consisted of 32 two-year-olds (including one heifer), selling at \$8.50.

HUNT OLD "CHICAGO TRAIL."

Two of the ancient Illini-members of that fast disappearing band to whom Lincoln, Douglas and Grant were something more than demi-gods of history—yesterday sought the state of their childhood, relates the Chicago Record Herald of Sept., 10.

For seventy miles they had traveled from Bloomington on the way to Chicago looking in vain for the "old trail" over which they had driven cattle and hogs to the old "Bull's Head" market, located where Ogden avenue now runs into Washington boulevard. At times they fancied they saw a group of trees or a stretch of road that reminded them of the past, but they were not certain.

Then on the borderland of the great city they had known as a hamlet, and which had changed more than all of the rest of the state, they found that which they were seeking. Thirty miles from the city hall the half century had failed to leave its mark; the old Archer road wound along as it had done seventy-five years ago, houses that had stood then were doing duty as habitations yet, and old Illinois was found.

LaFayette and Jacob Funk, brothers of a family which has written its name large in the history of the state, were the pioneers who sought the old amidst the new. Fifty-eight years ago—in 1855—they had driven their last herd of cattle over the "old trail" and sold them in the Chicago market. They had been to the city often since then, but always they had traveled by rail over the Iron road which first joined the metropolis by the lake and their home county—McLean—in 1854.

In the machine of Dean N. Funk, son of Jacob, driven by Donald, son of Dean, they started from Bloomington Monday. That night they arrived in Joliet. There they searched for the tavern which they had stopped at in the old days, but failed to find it and stopped at the Munroe Hotel instead.

It was 5:30 o'clock yesterday morning when the two brothers arose to resume their journey, but once more they were reminded that times have changed. Son and grandson cared little for early rising, and the two brothers were waiting for them to awake when a reporter for the Record-Herald met them.

A smile broke over the face of the younger Funk, a mere lad of 79, whose sturdy frame and unfurrowed brow told little of the passage of the years, as the reporter introduced himself.

"Yes, we went over the 'old trail' yesterday, but we didn't see much of it," he said. "There was nothing to remind you of the old times, except at spots. We were lost. There were farms where there had been roads and groves; roads where

there has been farms. They have changed the roads, built them anew on the section lines," and he looked his disappointment.

"It was in 1843 that I made my first trip over the trail. I was 9 years old then. My brother made the journey before then; he is older."

"Yes, it was in 1838," put in the brother.

"Used to drive cattle and hogs into the market; camp out under tents at night and enjoy ourselves. They couldn't do it now. The hogs of today would never stand the journey. They'd never get to the market. There would be plenty of work for old Nelse Morris."

"Knew Nelse when he was getting his start. He used to buy the dead hogs and sell them. Used to whittle all the time and drawl as he whittled. Well, he whittled himself into something big, finally."

Then came the discovery of the old Illinois.

The big car had just swung into Archer road, the "road on the bluff," as Mr. Funk called it.

"It's more like the old times here. Some of these houses were standing in 1855, before we started shipping to New York by rail. The towns don't look so different, either, although, of course, the street cars kind of spoil things. But this part of the country right at the door of Chicago has changed the least of all. It's poor farming land, with the stone cropping out almost at the surface, and I guess that's why. Lemont and the Sag and Summit are all old friends, and if it wasn't for the stone quarries and the steel mills we'd feel right at home."

OUR YOUNG NAME-SAKE.



Accompanying photo shows Master Clay Robinson McIntosh, son of Mr. I. S. McIntosh, Agate, Neb. This lad was named after the two senior members of our firm, and he certainly does us credit.

Mr. McIntosh, Sr., is a breeder of high-grade Hereford cattle and also a successful feeder. He is a very influential and substantial citizen in his locality and, as may easily be guessed, a valued customer of our firm.

WORKING TO ERADICATE GID IN MONTANA.

As a result of investigations by specialists of the Bureau of Animal Industry, it has been determined that sheep raisers in Montana are losing probably ten thousand dollars a year from a cause with which many of them are unfamiliar. The death of many sheep, which are supposed to die of "loco," is found to be due to "gid," a parasite which causes a bladderworm in the brain of sheep. This parasite causes sheep in the final stage of the disease to act as if giddy and walk around in circles. It is transmitted to dogs which eat the brain of sheep that have had the disease. The bladderworm from the sheep's brain or spinal cord develops into tapeworm in the dog. The eggs of these tapeworms get on the grass or in the water, are eaten by the sheep, and finally work their way into the brain and form the gid parasite.

The Department, in this bulletin, Circular No. 164, Bureau of Animal Industry, strongly advises sheep raisers to keep their sheep dogs or ranch dogs free from tapeworms. To accomplish this, the Department advises the sheep raisers in Montana, or wherever the "gid" is found, to destroy the heads of dead sheep by burning them or splitting the skull and covering the brain with turpentine, formaldehyde, or sheep dip.

This bulletin also gives full directions for operating on live sheep affected by the "gid" parasite, and thus saving more favorable cases. It also gives a list of drugs and methods of destroying tapeworms in dogs which may spread gid. Sheep men are urged to take active steps to eradicate this pest, which can easily be spread to new districts by moving affected sheep or dogs into new territories.

This bulletin is free upon application to the Department of Agriculture.

CORN FOR SILAGE.

Where corn has ripened unevenly, because of the drouth and the differences in soil moisture in spots in a field, it is best to wait until the greener patches are mature before cutting the crop for silage, even if the drier patches are badly fired.

Immature corn makes silage that is too sour,

and rather low in feeding value. There is little danger of allowing the corn to become too mature, if water is added to the crop as it is placed in the silo.

W. A. Cochel, professor of animal husbandry in the Kansas Agricultural college, said: "Wait until the corn is pretty well fired; let it mature as much as possible before making silage of it."

C. H. Eckles, professor of dairy husbandry in the University of Missouri, said: "Corn can be put into the silo with reasonable success even up to the time the leaves are nearly all dry, provided a sufficient amount of water is used to properly wet it up. No bad results follow the use of too much water."

W. J. Kennedy, formerly professor of animal husbandry but now director of the extension department of the Iowa State college, said: "The nearer the corn is to maturity the more food nutrients the silage will contain, if there is enough moisture to insure proper fermentation, and this moisture may be added if the corn is too dry."

"CONGRATULATIONS ON SPLENDID SALE."

D. W. Holstlaw, president of the Iuka State Bank, Iuka, Ill., writes our East St. Louis house under date of September 5: "I certainly wish to congratulate you upon the splendid sale you made on my sheep and lambs yesterday, not only getting the top for all of them, but making a top of your own, which was 15¢ higher on my breeding ewes than any other sale made. Thanking you in advance for your next sales and for placing this one on the right side of the ledger, etc."

FEEDER PURCHASES AT ST. PAUL.

Purchases of feeding cattle by our South St. Paul house last week on orders from customers included the following lots:

For a Wisconsin feeder, 27 extra good feeding bulls, weighing about 860 lbs, at cost of \$5.35.

For a North Dakota feeder, 42 extra well-bred 530-lb heifers, at cost of \$6.65.

For a Wisconsin feeder, 43 fair yearling steers, averaging about 650 lbs, and costing \$6.85.

For a North Dakota feeder, 40 good 700-lb steers, costing \$6.90.

For a Minnesota feeder, 33 head of 730-lb heiferish feeding cows, costing \$5.30.

For an Iowa feeder, one car of good feeding cows, averaging about 900 lbs, costing \$5.15.

A CORRECTION.

Through an unfortunate error in our composing room last week, certain range cattle sales that should have been quoted under South Omaha heading appear under Kansas City, and vice versa, while some sales made at the two markets named erroneously appear under the Chicago heading. The mistake was noticed and corrected when the edition was partly run, but some papers with the errors had already been mailed to the West. Readers who received copies containing these errors are requested to kindly take the above facts into consideration and disregard same so far as reflecting market prices at any of the points named is concerned.

"ALL-AROUND GOOD SERVICE."

F. W. Hudson, Hico, Tex., writes our Fort Worth house under date of September 10: "Please accept thanks for the good service and high sale of the double deck of sheep. I have tried Clay, Robinson & Co. in every branch of the business and found your service A. 1. As I have shipped cattle, sheep and hogs for fifteen years, am in position to recognize good service, which I appreciate in your firm. Tell your salesman I appreciate his efforts and the high sale he made for me on these sheep."

WYOMING CATTLEMAN WELL PLEASED.

W. P. Ricketts, Campbell county, Wyo., writes our Chicago house: "I have account sale of the sixteen loads of cattle you sold for me and am well pleased with your work. The shipment netted me \$1,200 more than I expected. Average net per head of cows was \$63.57, which was far more than I had figured. The water is very low on range and cattle are not doing so well."

When there is a big day's work to be done, prepare for it. Have everything ready for an early start and a swift clean finish. Quit at quitting time.

We Can Save You Money

in the Purchase of Stockers and Feeders, Both Cattle and Sheep

Being situated at all the leading markets, we are in a position to save you money in the purchase of cattle or sheep for feeding purposes.

By mailing us your order, describing just what kind of stock you want and allowing ten days to two weeks for us to fill same, we can, as a rule, save you anywhere from 15 to 25c per cwt.

BY WAY OF ILLUSTRATION: Tuesday and Wednesday of last week we received orders at one of the River markets to buy a certain number of feeding cattle. Feeders were higher those days so we held the order until Thursday and then filled same at 35 to 40c per cwt lower than the cattle could have obtained the forepart of the week. This is only one instance of many showing how money can be saved by placing orders with us and allowing us a little time so that we can take advantage of declines in the market. In addition to the saving thus made, you also save the money which you would have to spend for railroad fare, hotel and other expenses, if you came to market yourself. A two-cent stamp saves you all this outlay.

We are well prepared at all of the leading markets to fill orders for stockers and feeders, both cattle and sheep.

Write us at any of the markets named below.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

Continued from page 2.

W. E. Fleuckinger..	11 Neb. cows.....	900	5.00
W. E. Fleuckinger..	3 Neb. bulls.....	1419	5.40
W. E. Fleuckinger..	11 Neb. stockers...	715	6.60
W. E. Fleuckinger..	1 Neb. stocker....	750	5.60
W. E. Fleuckinger..	7 Neb. helpers....	605	6.25
W. E. Fleuckinger..	3 Neb. heifers....	976	5.50
W. E. Fleuckinger..	1 Neb. heifer.....	830	6.25
W. E. Fleuckinger..	3 Neb. cows.....	962	5.75
W. E. Fleuckinger..	1 Neb. cow.....	1120	4.00
W. E. Fleuckinger..	1 Neb. cow.....	690	5.00
W. E. Fleuckinger..	1 Neb. helper....	550	6.25
Sandoz Bros.	30 Neb. feeders....	928	6.90
Sandoz Bros.	21 Neb. heifers....	1060	6.10
Sandoz Bros.	1 Neb. heifer.....	930	5.50
W. F. Merritt.....	4 Neb. cows.....	987	4.65
W. F. Merritt.....	3 Neb. heifers....	673	6.35
W. F. Merritt.....	4 Neb. cows.....	835	4.75
W. F. Merritt.....	1 Nebraska	600	3.90
W. F. Merritt.....	1 Neb. cow.....	1170	5.25
W. F. Merritt.....	1 Neb. cow.....	810	3.90
W. F. Merritt.....	5 Neb. heifers....	594	5.40
W. F. Merritt.....	1 Neb. cow.....	930	4.50
W. F. Merritt.....	1 Nebraska	720	5.00
W. F. Merritt.....	1 Nebraska	1380	5.75
G. Jacox	2 Neb. heifers....	885	5.60
G. Jacox	1 Neb. heifer.....	760	5.60
G. Jacox	1 Neb. cow.....	850	5.00
G. Jacox	16 Neb. heifers....	513	6.10
G. Jacox	3 Neb. cows.....	680	3.75
G. Jacox	2 Neb. hfr calves..	365	6.00
G. Jacox	1 Neb. hfr calf....	500	4.50
G. Jacox	3 Neb. calves....	220	7.25
G. Jacox	6 Neb. cows.....	858	4.50
G. Jacox	3 Neb. cows.....	900	4.50
F. Corrothers	12 Nebraskas	1100	6.00
F. Corrothers	418 Neb. feeders...	1197	7.25
F. Corrothers	188 Nebraskas	1203	6.95
Kent & Bissell.....	52 Dakotas	1142	7.20
Kent & Bissell.....	43 Dakotas	1142	7.20

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

South St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 15.—Receipts of cattle today 4,700, included in which were 800 rangers. There were four ears of Dickinson cattle averaging better than 1200 lbs sold here at \$7.50 per cwt.

Our sales included one bunch of 1236-lb North Dakota steers at \$7.50; one lot averaging 1040 lbs at \$7.25; and one bunch of Montana steers, averaging 1100 lbs, at \$7.00. Also sold one bunch of fair to good North Dakota killing cows, averaging about 1100 lbs, at \$6.10, and one lot of fair to good Montana cows averaging about 1100 lbs, at \$6.35, and a few bunches of fair to good heifers at from \$6.50 to \$7.00 per cwt. Also 42 head of South Dakota yearlings, horned and dehorned, of fair quality, averaging 700 lbs, at \$6.60 per cwt.; 13 Montana yearlings, averaging 580 lbs at \$6.75. Two ears of 776-lb Whiteface yearling steers from Montana sold at \$7.45.

Market today was 10c higher on killing cattle, while stockers and feeders sold steady to a shade lower.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.
Monday, September 15.

5 N. Dak. cows...	1192	6.10
4 N. Dak. steers...	790	6.50
5 N. Dak. cows...	1192	7.00
6 N. Dak. steers...	645	7.00
15 N. Dak. steers...	981	7.25
8 N. Dak. steers...	1231	7.50
3 S. Dak. cows...	900	4.85
3 S. Dak. cows...	1143	5.50
4 S. Dak. hfrs....	485	5.90
5 S. Dak. hfrs....	718	6.10
17 S. Dak. steers...	521	6.15
4 S. Dak. hfrs....	962	6.50
42 S. Dak. steers...	619	6.60
2 Mont. cows.....	1055	5.25
3 Mont. hfrs.....	466	6.00
3 Mont. st-hf.....	1110	6.60
13 Mont. steers....	583	6.75
2 Mont. steers....	880	7.00
3 Mont. cows.....	1106	5.50
9 Mont. cows.....	1073	6.35
9 Mont. steers....	1155	7.00

Tuesday, September 16.

5 Dakota cows....	980	\$4.85
3 Dakota hfrs....	896	5.85
3 Dakota steers...	853	6.50
3 Dakota steers...	1000	7.00
5 Dakota steers...	940	6.50
5 Dakota bulls...	1108	5.50
6 Dakota stags...	1055	6.50
17 Dakota steers...	630	6.40
4 Dakota steers...	730	6.00
5 Dakota hfrs....	682	6.15
4 Dakota hfrs....	565	6.00
14 Dakota steers...	990	6.90
4 Dakota steers...	787	6.25

FAIRS AND EXPOSITIONS FOR 1913.

Missouri State Fair, Sedalia.....	Sept. 27-Oct. 3
Interstate Fair, Trenton, N. J.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 3
Montana State Fair, Helena.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Oregon State Fair, Salem.....	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Tennessee State Fair, Nashville....	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Washington State Fair, North Ya-	
kima	Sept. 29-Oct. 4
Wyoming State Fair, Douglas.....	Sept. 30-Oct. 3
Illinois State Fair, Springfield.....	Oct. 3-Oct. 11
American Royal Stock Show, Kan-	
sas City	Oct. 6-Oct. 11
New State Fair, Muskogee, Okla....	Oct. 6-Oct. 11
Virginia State Fair, Richmond.....	Oct. 6-Oct. 11
Alabama State Fair, Birmingham...	Oct. 9-Oct. 18
Dairy Cattle Congress, Waterloo,	
Ia.	Oct. 13-Oct. 18
Interstate Fair, Hagerstown, Md....	Oct. 14-Oct. 17
Texas State Fair, Dallas.....	Oct. 18-Nov. 2
North Carolina State Fair, Raleigh	Oct. 20-Oct. 25
Mississippi-Alabama Fair, Meridian	
Miss.	Oct. 20-Oct. 25
Georgia State Fair, Macon.....	Oct. 21-Oct. 31
National Dairy Show, Chicago.....	Oct. 23-Nov. 1
Arkansas State Fair, Hot Springs...	Oct. 27-Nov. 1
Mississippi State Fair, Jackson....	Oct. 28-Nov. 7
Arizona State Fair, Phoenix.....	Nov. 3-Nov. 8
Louisiana State Fair, Shreveport...	Nov. 5-Nov. 12
Feeders' and Breeders' Show, Ft.	
Worth, Tex.	Nov. 22-Nov. 29
International Live Stock Exposi-	
tion, Chicago	Nov. 29-Dec. 6
Pacific Live Stock Exposition,	
Portland, Ore.	Dec. 8-Dec. 13

ADVERTISING THAT GETS RESULTS.

By referring to our advertising pages it will be noticed that quite a number of our readers each week take advantage of the great circulation of the Live Stock Report among farmers, ranchmen, breeders, etc., to advertise live stock for sale or wanted, farms and ranches for sale or rent, help wanted, etc. An advertisement of one inch, which space accommodates about seventy-five words of description, costs only \$2.80 per week. This is cheap advertising, and, better than mere cheapness, it is effective advertising, as you pay for no waste circulation. Every copy of the Report goes to readers interested in such matters and who scan the paper very closely. We have received many letters from readers who have tried these little inch advertisements, expressing their satisfaction with the results obtained.

An inch advertisement can be inserted for any number of times for \$2.80 per issue. If preferred an advertisement can be sent with instructions to run until ordered stopped, in which case bill will be rendered monthly or when the advertisement is withdrawn. When advertisements are ordered inserted for a certain number of times, it is preferable to send along postoffice order or draft for the proper amount, figured at the rate of \$2.80 per insertion.

All wire fences should be well grounded every few hundred feet. Much live stock lost by lightning will be saved by this practice.

W. H. WILLIAMS NOW SELLS CATTLE
FOR US AT EAST BUFFALO.

We are pleased to announce that commencing last Monday, September 15, Mr. W. H. (Henry) Williams is in charge of our cattle department at East Buffalo, N. Y.

We regard ourselves as fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Williams, who was at the head of a well-known live stock commission house, to assume control of our eastern cattle business, he having dissolved his commission business to go with us. We realize the importance of obtaining the best possible salesmanship and we have every reason to believe that no cattle shipper who consigns to us at East Buffalo will have any cause to regret it.

Mr. Williams is peculiarly fitted for the work at East Buffalo. He has been in the trade there for thirty years and he has met with substantial success every year he has done business on that market. We offered him an inducement to assume direction of our cattle trade at the eastern market, which has been quite satisfactory, taken as a whole, since we established our Buffalo branch and he came with us. He is in all that the term implies a practical cattleman. He will sell all of our cattle personally.

Born and having spent many years of his life in Ohio, where he was reared on a farm and paid special attention to the live stock as a young man on the farm, having fed and shipped large numbers of cattle, he went to Buffalo to embark in the commission business something like thirty years ago and is now in the real prime of his life. A man of mature experience, conservative, yet progressive, alive to the interests of the shipper at all times, he can lay claim to a large number of friends throughout Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and other states from which Buffalo draws. In a reference to Mr. Williams some time since, the Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, the East Buffalo daily live stock market paper, said:

"There can not be found in the Buffalo live stock trade one who stands higher or whose word goes farther than that of 'Henry' Williams. Peculiarly fitted for the business—and acknowledging to his friends that he likes it so well that he never expects to do anything else—there are good reasons why he has met with the best possible success at East Buffalo. It has been said of Mr. Williams, that he can get out from under a long string of cattle about as fast as the next one and secure satisfactory prices, and he is among the few who carry an enormous amount of detail as to his transactions in his head. His integrity is as strong as a government bond."

WELL EQUIPPED FOR HOG AND SHEEP BUSINESS.

We are also well prepared to handle hog and sheep consignments. Our hog department is in charge of B. R. Lewis, assisted by H. F. Harlock. Our sheep business is looked after by B. H. Johnson who is assisted by W. G. Hazlewood who also handles the calves. Thus it will be seen that all consignments are assured of receiving best possible attention.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTSat Ten Leading Markets for August and
Eight Months.**CATTLE—AUGUST.**

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	184,254	205,501	.....	21,247
Kansas City	268,326	193,981	74,345	.....
S. Omaha..	76,629	82,511	.....	5,882
E. St. Louis	118,111	130,215	.....	12,104
S. St. Joseph	41,459	41,547	.....	88
Sioux City..	23,568	33,411	.....	9,843
S. St. Paul..	29,768	45,434	.....	15,666
Denver	18,162	17,187	975	.....
Ft. Worth..	61,478	59,987	1,491	.....
E. Buffalo..	19,225	23,075	.....	3,850

Totals ... 840,980 832,849 *8,131

*Net gain.

CATTLE—8 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ..	1,563,802	1,669,853	.....	106,051
Kansas City	1,194,336	988,636	205,700	.....
S. Omaha..	544,303	554,443	.....	10,140
E. St. Louis	654,016	589,214	64,802	.....
S. St. Joseph	280,491	287,818	.....	7,327
Sioux City..	232,767	261,061	.....	28,294
S. St. Paul..	209,385	197,477	11,908	.....
Denver	253,195	189,041	64,154	.....
Ft. Worth..	643,041	495,536	147,505	.....
E. Buffalo..	142,915	158,560	.....	15,645

Totals ... 5,718,251 5,391,639 *326,612

*Net gain.

HOGS—AUGUST.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	564,561	430,800	133,761	.....
Kansas City	170,342	102,446	67,896	.....
S. Omaha..	185,241	168,455	16,786	.....
E. St. Louis	175,222	145,274	29,948	.....
S. St. Joseph	142,768	127,472	15,296	.....
Sioux City..	150,064	110,167	39,897	.....
S. St. Paul..	51,582	31,639	19,943	.....
Denver	14,220	9,260	4,960	.....
Ft. Worth..	21,424	22,985	.....	1,561
Buffalo	102,560	120,960	.....	18,400

Totals ... 1,577,984 1,269,458 *308,526

*Net gain.

HOGS—8 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	4,812,761	5,020,410	.....	207,649
Kansas City	1,687,838	1,715,185	.....	27,347
S. Omaha..	1,879,762	2,234,385	.....	354,623
E. St. Louis	1,707,993	1,699,974	8,019	.....
S. St. Joseph	1,181,786	1,417,906	.....	236,120
Sioux City..	1,148,966	1,329,207	.....	180,241
S. St. Paul..	748,666	666,376	82,290	.....
Denver	179,387	166,375	13,012	.....
Ft. Worth..	265,517	216,598	48,919	.....
E. Buffalo..	1,051,040	1,086,560	.....	35,520

Totals ... 14,663,716 15,552,976

†Net decrease.

SHEEP—AUGUST.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	464,595	531,779	.....	67,184
Kansas City	113,357	136,106	.....	22,749
S. Omaha..	293,502	283,110	10,392	.....
E. St. Louis	90,720	101,431	.....	10,711
S. St. Joseph	54,538	60,208	.....	5,670
Sioux City..	13,016	15,197	.....	2,181
S. St. Paul..	48,472	50,895	.....	2,423
Denver	12,767	38,030	.....	25,263
Ft. Worth..	15,056	11,706	3,350	.....
E. Buffalo..	55,400	69,600	.....	14,200

Totals ... 1,161,423 1,298,062

†Net decrease.

SHEEP—8 MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago ...	3,110,014	3,400,809	.....	290,795
Kansas City	1,223,640	1,301,909	.....	78,269
S. Omaha..	1,380,720	1,329,704	51,016	.....
E. St. Louis	670,578	686,796	.....	16,218
S. St. Joseph	500,025	447,453	52,572	.....
Sioux City..	81,909	81,828	81	.....
S. St. Paul..	203,988	211,252	.....	7,264
Denver	124,221	142,237	.....	18,016
Ft. Worth..	255,803	225,873	29,930	.....
E. Buffalo..	758,000	1,021,200	.....	263,200

Totals ... 8,308,893 8,849,161

†Net decrease.

SHIPPERS TO EAST ST. LOUIS

THIS WILL INTEREST YOU

DO YOU
WANT A
FINGER IN
THE PIE?



THERE'S
ROOM
FOR
ALL

SERVED DAILY BY
CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY

Mr. Cattle Shipper!
Are you ready for
the facts?

Profit by the ex-
perience of others.
Get a finger in the
PIE!

OUR cattle business for the month of August shows an increase of 11.2% over the same month of 1912. Total yard receipts show a decrease of 9.3%.

DURING this month we drew our cattle trade from eleven different states, while only seven states contributed to our receipts a year ago.

GOOD fills, good sales, quick returns, courtesy to our patrons, strict attention to every detail of the business—
THAT'S HOW WE DID IT!

Mr. Cattle Shipper!

We couldn't make
such records with dis-
satisfied customers.

Our old patrons stay
with us.

New ones come again.

Mr. Hog Shipper!

We clean our pens
every day

Big fills our hobby.

Highest market
value ALWAYS.

OUR hog business shows an increase of 104.7% over a year ago, while total yard receipts show an increase of but 20.6%.

THIS record has not been paralleled during any previous August in our history.

THERE'S a reason! A live salesman to start with! Yard service unequalled! Good fills! Good sales! Satisfied customers—
A NATURAL CONSEQUENCE!

Mr. Hog Shipper!

Are your hogs fed
in clean pens?

Don't you want a
finger in the pie?

Mr. Sheep Shipper!

Efficiency is the
thing that has made
Clay, Robinson & Co.
famous as successful
sellers of sheep.

ANOTHER fine record to announce! Our sheep trade increased 16.5% over last August, while total yard receipts decreased 10.5%.

AN authority on sheep and sheep values, none other is so well equipped to serve you as is our sheep salesman.
HE HOLDS AN ENVIABLE RECORD FOR
TOP SALES.

Mr. Sheep Shipper!

Give us the handling
of your next consign-
ment.

Surprisingly good
will be the results.

Tap our service at any point and you'll draw the cream
of the Live Stock Commission Business.

GET A FINGER IN THE PIE

CONSIGN YOUR LIVE STOCK TO

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
National Stock Yards, Ill.

E. S. ("Woody") Downs and Bert McKee, both former Missouri boys, are in charge of our cattle department.

Byron Mallory sells the hogs and Oscar White handles our sheep business. Both are salesmen of marked ability and long experience, having been in our employ for years.

They will be pleased to give careful personal attention to any and all consignments. Bill your stock to CLAY, ROBINSON & CO., National Stock Yards, Ill.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.

Seven improved stock farms in one body near Des Moines. Iowa's best corn belt, deep black soil, tiled, plenty water, seven sets buildings; land divided to suit purchaser. Also two grain elevators. Hanleyville Station on farm, has stock-loading side-tracks. Address Estate of James and George P. Hanley, deceased, T. C. Hanley, Administrator, Granger, Iowa.

FARM FOR SALE.

160 acres 2 1/4 miles from stockyards, 4 miles from State Fair city; has modern house built 5 years, stock barn 100x300 ft. built 3 years, 2 cement silos each 30x36 ft., horse barn, granary cribs etc. 11 feet to river underflow. All fenced with woven wire. This is the best improved farm in the valley, and in the highest state of cultivation. I have others. A. WHIPPLE, Hutchinson, Kan.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale in northern Wisconsin a large tract of land which would make an excellent feeding ground for sheep. Must be sold in order to settle an estate. For terms please write or see C. N. Robbins, Room 12, Marston Block, Madison, Wis.

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS.

Large cattle ranch, a bargain. Address Box 242, Ridgway, Colo.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set buildings and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$250 per acre on best of terms. B. O. BRUINGTON, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

TRUSTEES SALE.

Cattle Ranch in Northwestern Utah, forty miles south of Green River, Wyoming; including 250 acres of improved farm lands with full water rights and good improvements; abundant range in vicinity for cattle or sheep and facilities for raising 500 or 1,000 cattle that will require home feeding only two or three months in the winter.

Also for sale Townsite, General Store, Hotel, Barns, Corrals, Blacksmith Shop and several Cottages. All paying investments and must be sold at a sacrifice. Address, The Utah Association of Credit Men, Assignee, Box 335, Salt Lake City, Utah.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

DO YOU WANT TO EXPAND?

For Sale or Rent

2,500-acre farm in best stock and grain section of Alberta. All open, tillable, prairie land, near timber, lakes and free range. One-half now under plow. Very choice. Might rent to right party. Address the owners, Caswell Bros., Cherokee, Iowa.

Michigan Land For Sale

FOR SALE—560 ACRES LAND North of Clare, Mich., at \$15 per acre. Cleared land within three miles of my land selling from \$75 to \$85 per acre. Address T. H. Cross, care Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.



Welcome, Herr Zeppelin!

According to Count Zeppelin's engineers, they now have close to completion a dirigible balloon in which an attempt to cross the Atlantic could be made without "undue risk." That is a decidedly vague characterization, the exact point at which risk becomes undue being differently placed by different people. Still, a safe ocean passage in a Zeppelin airship, or if not a safe passage, a successful passage, is by no means impossible, and altho what may be called the mortality among these craft has been very high, they have no such grisly record of homicide as has the aeroplane.

The latest airship, according to the dispatches, will be 520 feet long, and each of its four engines is expected to develop the power of 205 horses. That is more energy than many a big cargo steamer has in its hold, and its aerial possessor will be more than the "balloon with a paddle" of a certain great scientist's unforgettable description.

Such a vessel, with anything like good luck as to weather, could undoubtedly reach our shores from Europe, and some day one of them is sure to do it. Perhaps this is the one.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CATTLE

Cows and calves, calves weaned, or feeding cattle, or Oklahoma or Mississippi land, Percheron stallion or jack. Stallion nine years old, gray; weight about 1,900 lbs; absolutely sound, well broke and as good a breeder as lives; kind and gentle, and always wins in show ring; also as good a breeding six-year-old jack as lives. This is not cheap ordinary stock, but the right kind. Have had them leased out and they make me from five to eight hundred dollars each season, but am not in a position to use them longer. A bargain to a man who can use them. M. E. McHaffie, Coatesville, Ind.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

I have for a quick sale 300 head of 1,000-lb and 100 yearling steers. I will sell these cattle right. Write me by return mail. J. F. Teal, Fairfield, Iowa.

PRICE \$7.00; REFUSED \$7.55 NINETY DAYS AGO.

200 dehorned, 1,300-lb heavy range feeders; white-faces, Durhams, Blacks; need sixty days in feed lot; 12 mean steers in bunch. Will drive six miles and weigh four hours after watering. Must sell immediately because short of water. If you mean business wire A. J. Hauge, Van Metre, S. Dak.

SHEEP AND CATTLE RANCH FOR SALE.

In the famous Powder River stock country, 6,200 acres of deeded land at \$10 per acre. Hold water and range sufficient for 10,000 sheep and 5,000 cattle, without interfering or conflicting. Hay meadows and irrigated land will produce all grain and hay necessary to make it a safe business. An ideal breeding ranch. Particulars will be furnished by Frank D. O'Neill, Pres. and Mgr. Open Range Sheep Co., Miles City, Mont.

FOR SALE.

Eight hundred choice Panhandle calves raised on the Green Valley Ranch, Umbarger, Texas, considered one of the best bred herds in the Panhandle; mostly Herefords with a sprinkling of blacks. Delivery on or before October 15th. For further information address ALBERT SMITH, Umbarger, Texas.

FEEDING CATTLE.

We have at Garden City, Kans., 900 two and 400 yearling steers. All dehorned and nice clean bunch of cattle. Price 6c weighed up there in September.

LAMAR LIVE STOCK CO., LAMAR, COLO.

COWS FOR SALE

250 to 300 head high-grade Herefords. Bred to registered Hereford bulls. Fall delivery. Also 75 to 100 head high-grade Hereford bull calves unregistered. Address THE MYERS LAND & LIVE STOCK CO., KNIGHT, WYO.

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five head of full blood Hereford calves, early and fat, at feeder prices. Address J. H. Mock, Jetmore, Hodgeman county, Kan.

2000 Tons of Alfalfa Hay in Central Montana

I have 2,000 tons of alfalfa hay and 12,000 acres of the finest pasture in Central Montana. I am open for a proposition to winter a large number of cattle or sheep. Will take 5,000 to 10,000 sheep to run on the shares. My ranches are thoroughly equipped with every modern convenience for this business. Highest banking and commercial reference. Address John H. Garrett, 1012 Harris Trust Building, Chicago.

No More Blackleg



VACCINATE
WITH
BLACKLEGCOIDS

and save the animals.

BLACKLEGCOIDS

are

**EASIEST
SAFEST
SUREST.**

Used and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known.

Order through your veterinarian or druggist.

Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.
Department of Animal Industry,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

Among Our Customers

"Received the lambs O. K. and am well pleased with them," writes M. L. Gordon, Howard county, Ind., to our Chicago house.

Our sales Wednesday of last week included a shipment of cattle from Eugene Koch, Brown county, Ill., who was here in person.

Raymond Sprague of East Leroy, Mich., writes us at Chicago: "Car of feeding cattle you bought for me received all right and a better bunch I never had."

D. E. Jackson, Wood county, Ohio, writes our Chicago house: "The double-deck of ewes you bought for me arrived all right and I am pleased with them. They are a good lot."

Last week we handled for O. L. McAuley, who is a prosperous farmer and feeder of Story county, Iowa, two loads of cattle of his own raising and feeding, which sold to his satisfaction.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barbed-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

READ WHAT A BANKER SAYS

JOHN M. CREBS, President,
STEWART L. CREBS, Vice President



CARMI, ILLINOIS. Sept. 11, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Company,

National Stock Yards, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Today I received your letter with statement and check for car of hogs sold yesterday, and desire to assure you most heartily of my appreciation of the sale you made, and will most certainly send you anything else that I may have.

We hope to have two loads by the first of the year.

Very truly yours,

On Friday of last week we had the pleasure of handling a load of hogs for M. J. Barr, a prosperous farmer and feeder of Hancock county, Ill. Mr. Barr accompanied the shipment and expressed himself as well satisfied with the way the hogs sold on the market. He states that the corn crop in his section is the lightest he has known in the seventeen years he has been farming there. Last year he gathered seventy-five bushels per acre, and thinks that this year he will do well if he gets twenty-five.

In writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent sale, E. B. Stoutenberg of Watonwan county, Minn., states as follows: "Returns from hogs sold for my account on 5th inst received. Very much pleased. Was offered \$6.70 per cwt for those hogs about an hour before I loaded. Your weights were 120 lbs. more in St. Paul than my own and I weighed the hogs myself. By shipping I made \$146.10 on the 47 head. I will have a full car of hogs, (providing I do not get the cholera in my herd) and a load of mixed cattle sometime before Christmas and Clay, Robinson will get the shipment."

At the national conservation congress to be held in Washington, November 18-20, the subject of forestry will be handled by a main committee, with sub-committees which will report on federal and state forest policies, forest taxation, fires, lumbering, planting, utilization, forest schools, and scientific forest investigations.

Mr. McAuley reports about two-thirds of an average corn crop in his locality, which is in the center of the state.

C. E. Bowman & Son, Berlin Center, Ohio, writes our Kansas City house regarding cattle bought through us there: "Unloaded the 40 head of Shorthorns today. They were good quality and stood the trip in fine shape."

We had the pleasure of handling consignments at Chicago last week for F. H. Luckenbill and E. L. Swank, both of Des Moines county, Ia. These gentlemen each had two cars of stock, comprising cattle and hogs, and accompanied their shipments.

"I received all right the deck of wethers you bought for me and was very well pleased. You may expect more orders from this locality." Thus writes Charles Garrison, Wabash county, Ind., for whom we recently bought a load of feeding wethers at Chicago.

W. S. McBride, a prominent live-

stock dealer of Prairie du Rocher, Ill., favored our East St. Louis house September 10 with a load of hogs which averaged 175 lbs and brought \$9.50 per cwt, topping the market for the day and week.

Henry Musser, Thurston, Ohio, for whom our East St. Louis house bought a load of cattle on the 29th ult., writes as follows: "The cattle arrived all O. K. They came through in fine shape and am well pleased with them. Will try to send you some new customers. Thanking you many times for your kindnesses, etc."

Ranchmen in New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado, Please Read:

An opportunity is desired for a young man of about twenty-four (not an invalid) but who needs a few months outdoor life in favorable climate to fortify his system, to work on some good ranch in one of above states in return for board and such small monthly wages as his services might be worth. He is strong and fully able to perform ordinary outdoor labor of any kind; can ride, but is not experienced in ranch work; of athletic tastes, used to outdoor life, of good family, well educated, pleasing personality; can readily adapt himself to circumstances and surroundings; is a "good mixer" and makes friends readily; a splendid singer and fine amateur entertainer in various lines, but very modest and unassuming in manner. This advertisement is inserted by a friend, entirely without the young man's knowledge. Please address answers as follows: "J. W.", care of The Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
*We make Half Tones for
Breeder Catalogues
a Specialty*

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Your cattle, hogs and sheep will always net you highest possible price if consigned to us. We have been in the live stock commission business 27 years, and are situated at the ten leading markets:

CHICAGO, SOUTH OMAHA, KANSAS CITY, SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, SOUTH ST. PAUL, SIOUX CITY, EAST ST. LOUIS, EAST BUFFALO, FORT WORTH, DENVER



Ranked at the Very Top

DAVID RANKIN was a big farmer and he knew his business. He owned the largest corn farm in the world, about 35,000 acres down in Missouri. He devoted his life to the pleasant study and practice of right farming, and he succeeded mightily, for he made \$4,000,000 in the business of farming. This is what David Rankin said about the manure spreader: "It is the most efficient money-maker on the place."

It's warm praise to be ranked above all other farm machines, but it is in keeping with what all the agricultural world has been recognizing. Soils rebel when crop after crop is taken from them, without return of fertilizer. Witness the abandoned worn-out farms of New England. Return every bit of manure to the soil by the spreader method. The I H C manure spreader will save you much disagreeable, hard labor, will spread evenly, and will make one ton of manure go as far as two tons spread by hand.

I H C Manure Spreaders

are built to suit you, to do best work for the buyer in every case, to convince him that he has made the wisest purchase. Every detail in the construction has a purpose, for which it was made after thorough tests and experiment. They have the maximum of strength and endurance, and their construction bristles with advantages.

You will find all styles and sizes in the I H C spreader line. They will cover the ground with a light or heavy coat, as you choose, but always evenly, up hill or down. There are high and low machines, with steel frames, endless or reverse aprons, but always giving best possible service. Tractive power is assured by position of the rear wheels well under the box, carrying nearly three-fourths of the load, and by wide-rimmed wheels with Z-shaped lugs.

These and many other things will interest you if you look the I H C spreader line over at the local dealer's and will convince you that an I H C is the spreader for you to buy. There is one for your exact needs. Read the catalogues that the dealer has for you.

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



Saving the heifer calves from the best cows is the right method of keeping up the efficiency of the herd.

The U. S. forest service is using gasoline railway speeders for fire protection purposes. They follow up trains on steep grades where sparks thrown out by forced draft are likely to start fires along the right of way.

SHEEP BARGAINS.

For \$15 each we agree to deliver to your station, east of the Mississippi, 100 Dorset ram and ewe lambs ready for service, 100 Rambouillet ewes and rams, 10 Hampshire ewes and imported ram, 10 Shropshire ewes, and 15 Hampshire and Shropshire rams. A. A. BATES & CO., Irwin, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

150 head pure-bred Hampshire ewes and ewe lambs; 75 head Hampshire rams and ram lambs. W. H. Gottsche, Rock Springs, Wyo.

FOR SALE.

20,000 Montana best lambs of the mutton breeds. These lambs will weigh 60 lbs at delivery time, October 1st, at Miles City, Mont. Will make contracts for lots to suit the purchaser F. O. B. Miles City, Mont., at \$3.00 per head. Write or wire J. T. Hamilton, Box 693, Miles City, Mont.

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

We are making prompt shipments of new crop cottonseed meal and screened cake.

We sell Tarkio Champion Molasses Feed at mill prices.

We recommend the use of this feed with Cotton Seed products.

Get our prices on Cold Pressed Cake and Linseed meal, old process.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

Among Our Customers

S. S. Boots, Hancock county, Ind., writes: "The sheep arrived all right and I am pleased with them."

"Sheep came all right; none dead; was well suited with them," writes F. S. Eddy, Story county, Ia., to our South Omaha house.

Our South St. Joseph house topped the hog market on September 10 with a load of 204-lb hogs at \$9.00, shipped by J. W. Manville of Faucett, Mo.

"The band of breeding ewes you bought for me came through in fine condition. Am well pleased." Thus writes J. R. Howard, Marshall county, Ia., to our South Omaha house under date of September 6.

Our sales Monday included a load of mixed cattle of his own feeding for Fred Vokt, a successful young farmer of Adair county, Ia. The steers out of the load brought \$8.60, a price which Mr. Vokt considered very satisfactory.

"The double deck of lambs arrived O. K. and all who have seen them say they are choice lambs. Thank you for your good work in selecting them." Thus writes H. McCollough, Crawford county, Ia., to our South Omaha house.

On Monday of this week we sold at Sioux City for J. Scholerman, Lyon county, Ia., 18 head of corn-fed steers, averaging 1,142 lbs, at \$8.85. This was the highest price paid that day with the exception of a couple of head out of some of the show cattle on exhibition at the Inter-state Fair.

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from B. B. Brooks, Natrona county, Wyo., under date of September 11: "I received your letter of September 3 with account sale of my recent sheep shipment, and think this stuff sold very well. I am well pleased with the returns."

J. W. Smith, San Saba county, Tex., writes our Forth Worth house under date of September 11: "I have two or three cars of cattle yet to come this fall and I want Bob (our Mr. R. E. Ferrell) to sell them for me. I can say that he got the best price for that load of cows that I ever received for a single load."

FILL YOUR SILO

With a daisy corn harvester; half the labor saved; attaches to any wagon; easy to operate; pays for itself in one season. Order today—price only \$20. Mr. J. W. Hoff writes: "Mr. H. P. Troutman, Kewanee, Ind. Dear Sir—Your little daisy corn harvester saves half or more of the labor in cutting the corn for filling the silo." Sold direct to the farmer. H. P. TROUTMAN, KEWANEE, IND.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD.
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

You can't afford to buy a
NEW SADDLE
Before seeing our
NEW CATALOGUE
Send for it today.
The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo.

DO YOU WANT COTTONSEED MEAL?

Our readers who are figuring on buying cottonseed meal or cottonseed products this season will do well to read the advertisement of the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co., 833 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., appearing on another page. A good many of our customers, particularly patrons of our Kansas City office have bought supplies from the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co. and all report that this concern will do as it agrees to do and that the product is of excellent quality. This latter is a point that should be considered this year, as with the high prices of all kinds of feed unscrupulous dealers will no doubt be tempted to adulterate, and it would seem advisable to purchase direct from a reliable mill.

Ear Tags
FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades
and unscrupulous dealers every **GENUINE**

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green
Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest
grade of Cebu
Hemp.



Quality is the only
consideration in
its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the **GENUINE** write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.

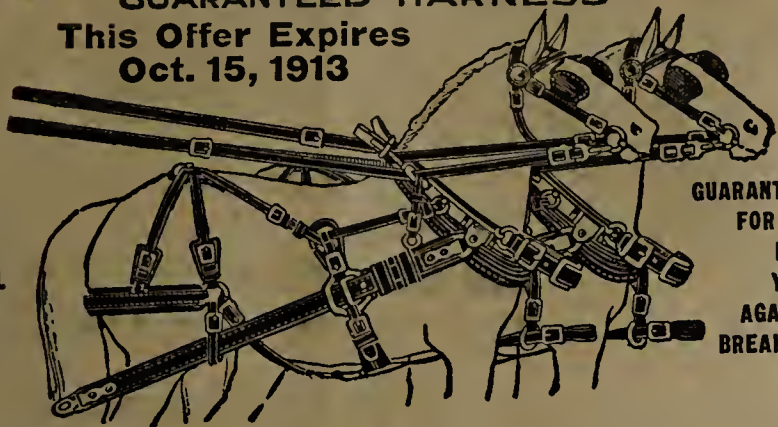
Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

60-Day Bargain Snaps

NEVER-BREAK
GUARANTEED HARNESS

This Offer Expires
Oct. 15, 1913

WRITE
FOR
SPECIAL
PRICE
LIST



GUARANTEED
FOR ONE
FULL
YEAR
AGAINST
BREAKAGE

This Heavy Breeching Harness

With the price of leather sailing skyward—and manufacturing cost on such harnesses as these climbing steadily higher—specials like these mark the high-water mark of value giving. You may not need a new team harness—but if you do, or if you contemplate a later need of such, let us caution you not to miss this opportunity. Such prices as we name on high grade harness for the next 60 days can never be duplicated again until the price of leather drops. Order this set of Breeching Harness today and save money.

READ DESCRIPTION—THEN ACT!

BRIDLE— $\frac{1}{2}$ in. round winker stays, short flat checks, to check over hames, sensible blinds.
LINE— $\frac{1}{2}$ in. by 18 ft. safety reverse huckles and nub flat tongue snaps.
BREAST STRAPS— $\frac{1}{2}$ in. with snaps and slides.
MARTINGALES— $\frac{1}{2}$ in. ring in loop.
HAMES—Black iron over top holt, with extra back strap rings.
HAME STRAPS— $\frac{1}{2}$ in. made with twin loops.
B400—XC Harness (less collar and hitch reins) with 2 loop hame tugs and $\frac{1}{2}$ in. traces. Price per set \$26.12
B401—Same as B400 but with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. hame tugs and traces. Price per set \$27.50
B402—Same as B400 but with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Moeller adjustable hame tugs and traces. Price per set \$28.50
B403—Same as B402 but with $\frac{1}{2}$ in. Moeller hame tugs and traces. Price per set \$27.85
For Round Side Check Bridles, in place of regular, add \$1.00
For Center Check Strap to attach to ring on rump running to check reins to snap to check horses up, add \$.75

These Prices are for Cash With Order

Our Bargain List describes other Special Driving and Team Harness Offers. We will send it and our Big Catalog FREE on request. Address
CHICAGO HARNESS AND SADDLERY CO., 1104-123 W. Madison St., CHICAGO, ILL.

Among Our Customers

We topped the lamb market at East St. Louis on Thursday, September 11, selling for J. W. Reynolds, Ringgold county, Ia., a deck of 68-lb lambs at \$7.25.

O. M. Ripley, Sac county Ia., writes our South Omaha house, regarding a

bunch of feeding lambs which we bought for him, as follows: "The lambs arrived in good shape, no cripples, and am well satisfied with them."

"I was well pleased with the load of stockers you bought for me last week. If they do not make money, it will be a pleasure to look at them anyway." The above is an extract from letter received by our Kansas City house by J. F. Kimball of Mechanicsburg, Ohio.

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

until you have investigated the Temple Gas-Gasoline-Distillate-Kerosene-Alcohol Engines. Sizes: $1\frac{3}{4}$ -2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-25-30-40-50 H. P. One Cylinder, Double Cylinder and Four Cylinder Engines made to secure highest efficiency and lowest operating cost. All Temple Engines are Slow Speed, Heavy Duty Engines; they occupy less than one-third of the space of the Horizontal Engine; they weigh from one-third to one-half less than the weight of the Horizontal Engine and notwithstanding less bulk and less weight, they are built stronger in proportion to strains. Explosions are located low down on a flat base, which overcomes violent vibrations. These advantages greatly increase their range of use.

The Temple Engines cost nothing, as they pay for themselves in fuel saving and in securing from the machines operated their highest efficiency. They save from one-quarter to one-half the fuel of the average engine.

The Temple Engines deliver a steady stream of power. Delivering a steady stream of power, with vibrations overcome, they operate all farm machinery, Electric Generators, Tractor Outfits, Portables, Saw Machines, River and Lake Boats, up to exceptionally low cost.

Temple Engines have won five first premiums for low operating cost, for stability and steadiness of power.

"My engine consumes half the oil of my neighbor's, doing the same work."
Another: "My Temple Engine saves grain in threshing, due to its steady stream of power."

Another: "I have all the contracting power business in my section, as no other engine can compete with the Temple which I own."

THEREFORE—Don't buy an engine before investigating the Temple. This is the Company's first year as manufacturers. It is one of the Pioneer Engine Makers of the country, which means reliability and durability of its product. Write today for catalog and quotations and in regard to our THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL.

The Temple Engine & Pump Co., Dept. 45. Chicago, Illinois

"I received your check for \$1.00 for error on freight charges and was quite surprised to get more money but I tell you it comes in mighty handy this dry time. I think you folks are on the square all right." Thus writes Jos. Kopf, Beverly, Kan., to our Kansas City house.

W. J. Steinhoff, Platteville, Wis., write our Kansas City house: "The car of cattle ordered through your house by Steinhoff & Tracy arrived in the best of order; in fact, one would not have thought they had traveled so far. I must say that I am well pleased with the load and I appreciate the good work in your selecting and sending them out."

Aibert Lindbeck, Henry county, Ill., for whom our South Omaha house recently purchased some feeding sheep,

writes as follows: "With regard to the sheep you sent me, so far as the quality is concerned I know very little about sheep, but have been told by several that they are a fine lot. They arrived in excellent shape and are all alive at present."

J. A. Douglas, Bassett, Neb., writes Mr. A. J. Siman of our Sioux City house: "I want to express to your company and to you personally my gratitude for the sale of the boy's cattle. I am confident you got a good strong price for them and I assure you I appreciate it. We had decided to ship to Omaha but there were so many cattle going in, I got scared and I am sure we did the wise thing to change to Sioux City. I was afraid the way the cattle market was they would not bring much above six cents."

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



Protect Your Hogs From Disease!



The Deadly Swine Plague Now Sweeping the Country is Wiping Out Entire Herds in a Few Days

I'll Help You Prevent Your Losses
I'll Get Rid of the Worms in Your Stock
I'll Prove It Sixty Days Before You Pay

NOW is The Time for you to fight the diseases that are robbing farmers and stockmen of millions of dollars.

NOW is The Time for you to put every animal on your place in a strong healthy condition—especially your hogs and little pigs.

NOW is The Time for you to get rid of the deadly stomach and free intestinal worms—the pests that sap the strength and vitality of your farm animals, making them easy victims of cholera and other diseases.

Read these letters. They prove that "a stitch in time saves nine."

"A lot of hogs died in this county from swine plague or cholera. Some of them were within three miles of me, but I have been feeding Sal-Vet, and have not lost a single hog. They are all doing well, eat all I give them and have good appetite for more."—D. A. ROSS, Kingman, Kans., Breeder of Pure Bred Poland Chinas.

"As the hog cholera is prevalent all through this section, I have been feeding Sal-Vet to my hogs. Since then, I never saw them in better condition in spite of the fact that all around me the cholera is carrying them off by the hundreds."—W. J. BROOKS, Diggs, Va.

Hogs **free from worms** are best protected against Cholera and Swine Plague and most apt to recover when attacked. Every authority on the breeding and feeding of swine will tell you the same thing. Read the warning by the Editor of the Iowa Homestead in the next column. There is the whole truth in a nutshell. **Worms are your greatest enemies**—worse than cholera—they are everlastingly stealing your stock profits—weakening your farm animals and keeping them from putting on flesh. And worst of all in times like this when cholera breaks out in your neighborhood, you may lose hundreds of dollars in a few days just because your animals have been robbed of their fighting strength and vitality by **worms**.

The Great
WORM
Destroyer



The Great
LIVESTOCK
Conditioner

will drive out these pests quick. I'll prove it before you pay—I'll prove it or no pay. I'll prove it on your own farm with the money in **your pocket**. Worms can't live where Sal-Vet is used. The dangers of cholera and swine plague are many times **less** where Sal-Vet is fed. It is the best kind of cholera insurance you can find. It will put every animal on your place in a thrifty condition. They will gain faster—grow into money quicker and make you more profit. Read my offer and personal guarantee. Then send me the coupon below.

I'll Feed Your Stock Sixty Days Before You Pay

Mr. Sidney R. Feil is a Registered Pharmacist under Ohio State Laws and Graduate of the National Institute of Pharmacy



If you will fill out the coupon below—tell me how many head of stock you have—mail it to me, I will ship you enough Sal-Vet to last them 60 days. You simply pay the small freight charge when it arrives. Let your stock run to it freely according to directions and at the end of 60 days, report results. If Sal-Vet does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge. You won't owe me a cent.

Don't Send Any Money—Just Send the Coupon

Read the letters in the next column. They prove that Sal-Vet will do just what I claim. Be on the safe side. Protect your hogs against disease **now**. Don't put it off a day longer. Get rid of the worms in all your stock now. Sal-Vet will do it quickly and easily. You can see the results with your own eyes before you pay me a penny.

Sidney R. Feil, Pres., THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY, Mfg. Chemists
 (107) Dept. LSR - Cleveland, Ohio

The Editor of the Iowa Homestead Says About Cholera Plague:

We do not desire to place ourselves on record as believing that hogs free from internal parasites cannot take any of these deadly diseases, but on the other hand, we have no hesitation in saying that nine-tenths of the trouble that occurs among hogs is due first to a weakening of the constitutional powers on account of the ravages of worms. Where this is the seat of trouble no system of inoculation or vaccination will for a single day arrest the coming of this profit-destroying scourge, and the lesson to be learned from this is that more attention must be given to the problem of destroying worms while pigs are young if we ever hope to head off these heavy losses or popularize the efficacy of the serum treatment.

Hogs are in the very necessity of the case kept under artificial conditions at the present time. Generally speaking they are confined in relatively small quarters and this is most favorable for the development of parasitic troubles. This being the case we believe that there is not a single set of conditions, under which hogs are kept, found in the grain belt that will justify swine breeders in their failure to administer worm remedies regularly beginning just when the pigs are old enough to take feed from the trough. If a beginning is made then and is kept up at intervals of ten days or two weeks until the pigs are half grown the probabilities are that there will be no more trouble from that source and if worms are eliminated we have no hesitation in saying that nine-tenths of the thumping will be stopped, fever will be almost wholly checked and the way will be paved in an ideal fashion for the so-called serum to accomplish what scientists have proven can be accomplished.

Read What A. J. Lovejoy, Secretary Berkshire Breeders' Association Says About Sal-Vet

"Please send us two (2) more barrels of SAL-VET at once. This is the best preparation we have ever used. We give all our sheep, horses and over one hundred hogs free access to it. It is all you claim."

A. J. Lovejoy, Roscoe, Ill.

"Enclosed find check for the Sal-Vet received. The reason I had not sent this before was because the Cholera was prevalent all around my neighborhood, and I wanted first to test the preparation thoroughly. Not a single one of my pigs died, and furthermore, they are all looking fine and are in good condition"—E. M. Searcy, Decatur, Ill.

I write to say that I have been a free user of Sal-Vet ever since its introduction and find that it is the most perfect worm exterminator on the market today. It will positively do all that you claim for it. There is nothing within my knowledge as good and reliable or as cheap."—E. C. Stone, Peoria, Ill., Sec. American Hampshire Swine Record Ass., Pres. Illinois Swine Breeders' Association.

My herd of pure bred Poland China hogs were in decidedly bad condition, and I was very much afraid of Cholera, having just returned with them from our state fair, where this disease often crops out. Since feeding Sal-Vet, they are sleek, fat and in absolutely perfect health too.

G. M. Curnutt, Montserrat, Mo.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. Special discount for large quantities.

No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" Packages. 60 day trial shipments are based on one lb. of Sal-Vet for each sheep or hog and four lbs. for each horse or head of cattle as near as we can come without breaking regular packages.

Ship me enough SAL-VET to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days, and if it does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge.

Name _____

P. O. _____

Shipping Address _____

Number of Sheep _____

Hogs _____

Cattle _____

Horses _____

State _____

36.00-
LIV
STOCK

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1913

NO. 39

"MAKES A RANGEMAN SMILE."

"Just received remittance and account of sales for the steers you sold for me on the 18th at \$8.20. This was certainly a fine sale and makes a rangeman smile who has sold many range steers just as good as these in the same market at 3½ to 4 cents. These steers averaged \$107.83 gross, a fine price for steers that never saw a mouthful of grain or hay, and makes one still have faith in the range business. Thank you for past favors and this excellent sale." Thus writes W. I. Walker, Council Bluffs, Iowa, to our Chicago house.

SAND HILLS SHIPMENTS SHORT.

R. M. Moran of Hyannis had a bunch of cows on the South Omaha market and says the country was never in better shape for winter than at present. "We have had quite a little frost," said Mr. Moran, "but this has been a benefit to the range and winter feed is going to be fine. Everybody has put up more hay than usual and stock will go into the winter in prime shape.

"Shipments from Hyannis fall considerably short of a year ago as ranchmen have worlds of feed and will hold back everything not ready for market. Ours is a splendid breeding country and the disposition is to hold back the breeding and young stock."—Journal Stockman.

Mr. Moran favored our South Omaha house with a two-car shipment of cattle on Tuesday of this week.

A SMALL SHIPPER'S OPINION.

Writing to our Kansas City office T. W. Tomlinson, President First National Bank of Tulsa, Tex., says: "I am a small shipper but have a few cars each year and will have some 3 or 4 cars this year if not disposed of in the local market. I have certainly had my fill of the 'little company' in one shipment made last season. It is clear to me that a large concern has a reputation to sustain, while a small one has nothing but the business to lose."

A pencil worn to a stub in planning farm work pays big dividends.

FIRST SHIPPED US TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

On Wednesday of last week we had the pleasure of handling for our old friend and patron, H. C. Wright, Vermilion County, Ill., two loads of cattle of his own feeding at \$9.10. A quarter century has elapsed since Mr. Wright first began shipping to us. The cattle sold for him last week were bought as feeders at South Omaha January 15th, coming out of the Big Horn Basin. Mr. Wright says that corn will make about half a crop in his locality. Nevertheless he is not pessimistic on the feeding outlook and is figuring on putting in some cattle for feeding this winter. "Your Live Stock Report is a great little paper," remarked Mr. Wright. "I think a great deal of it and get a lot of valuable information from its pages."

BEASTS OF PREY KILLED BY FORESTERS.

During the past fiscal year 4,686 predatory animals were killed by federal officers on the national forests, according to an actual count of carcasses. An indeterminate number of animals, whose bodies were not found, are presumed to have died from poison.

The ranger's bag of beasts of prey this year, as shown by forest service figures, was made up of 206 bears, 3,541 coyotes, 133 mountain lions, 62 lynx, 583 wild cats, 64 wolves and 97 wolf pups. The figures indicate that the national forests are becoming cleared of wild animals that prey upon domestic livestock and game, for the forest ranger fills in odd moments between other jobs by thinning out "undesirable citizens" of the animal world.

Wolves are said to cause greater losses to western stockmen than any other of the predatory animals. It is estimated that a family of wolves will destroy about \$3,000 worth of stock per annum, and that one able-bodied individual costs the grazing industry \$600 a season.

The wolves are of two classes—the smaller prairie wolves or coyotes, and the larger grey, black, or timber wolves, called "lobos." These latter are the great stock destroyers against which the campaign of the rangers has been waged.

The methods of hunting wolves in the West vary. On the plains wolves are sometimes hunted with dogs and horses, but this way is considered expensive and often dangerous. This sport is described by Roosevelt in his earlier hunting books. On national forests the rangers either set out poison or baited steel traps or, by watching trails and hiding near a wolf's den, are able to shoot one or both of the old wolves when they return from foraging. In no other way, according to the forest service, can the number of wolves be kept down so well as by finding their dens and destroying the young.

The skins of the predatory animals killed by the rangers are either kept as souvenirs or sold for a price or for bounty. Wolf skins in the West are said to bring from \$4 to \$6 for robes and rugs; a mountain lion skin, \$10 to \$20, and a bear skin, anywhere from \$20 to \$150, according to the size and species. In addition to this there are bounties on bear, lions and wolves in most of the western stock states. Wyoming, in ten years, has paid out, it is said, over \$65,000 in bounties on wolves alone and \$95,000 more on coyotes and mountain lions.

Through his activity against the pests, the forest ranger has saved the stockmen many thousands of dollars during the year, while the protection to game animals, such as deer, elk and antelope, is of almost equal importance.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

A name, whether it belongs to a firm or an individual, contains just as much as has been put into it—and no more. The name of Clay, Robinson & Co. commands respect and merits confidence, simply because it contains the honest effort and experience of over twenty-seven years in the live stock commission business. And our organization has been broadened to include the purchase of feeding stock. Which means that our buying service is founded and developed upon the right principles. Mail us your order and let us prove it.

"We think a lot of the Live Stock Report," write T. C. Maxwell & Bros., Geneva, New York.



• CALVES ON ONE OF C. O. KEISER'S FARMS, RANDALL COUNTY, TEX.

These cattle were shipped to us at Kansas City, June 18, 1913. A part of them sold at \$9.00 per cwt, which was the highest price ever realized at that market for straight Panhandle cattle.

WESTERN RANGE CATTLE MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

Last week's receipts of rangers at Chicago aggregated only 7,000 head, as compared with 16,000 the corresponding week last year and 25,000 in 1912. These figures tell their own story. They mark the tremendous decadence in the range cattle business, as not only have supplies been very light here but at the other markets as well.

Receipts for the season of 1913 to date..... 50,000
Corresponding period of 1912..... 90,500
Corresponding period of 1911.....111,000
Corresponding period of 1910.....173,200
Corresponding period of 1909.....164,200
Corresponding period of 1908.....186,200

This does not represent in its entirety the actual decrease of the range output as Coast buyers have been extremely active, coming as far east as Miles City for supplies. However, the decrease is without doubt very great and it will be many years before conditions, numerically speaking, are back to normal.

This week opened with a run at Chicago of 13,845 cattle of which about 4,000 were rangers. There was one load of choice North Dakota Herefords good enough to bring \$8.35. We sold for Craig Bros. of Griffin, N. D., 17 head averaging 1,132 lbs at \$8.15. The Pioneer train of Montana natives brought \$7.80 and the same brand of Texans \$7.60. The Field & Zimmerman cattle sold largely at \$7.30@7.35 for the double-wintered Dakota-Texans. We sold, as by list of sales, several bunches for feeding purposes at \$7.25@7.50. The market was quotably strong with prices 25 to 50c higher than ten days before.

Of the 5,541 cattle on sale Tuesday 2,000 were westerns. The general market was about steady, although the trade did not possess as much activity as the preceding day. Some of the Heinrich steers made \$8.20 against \$7.90 last week, while a string of the Frank Brown Montana steers made \$8.15 with heifers for both outfits at \$7.60.

Wednesday's run of 18,000 included 3,000 westerns. The market was virtually steady. We sold three loads of the Matador double wintered Dakota-Texans at \$8.15 with one load of spayed heifers at \$7.75. The Pioneer Montana-Mexicans brought \$6.90 and \$7.00; Spear Bros.' Texans \$7.20 and natives \$7.70; the Zimmerman Dakota-Texans \$7.25. Our sales also included three loads of double-wintered Texans at \$7.60 for Smith Bros. of Greub, Wyo.

No very material increase in range cattle supplies is in sight for the coming week and a generally good market is anticipated. No strictly good westerns arrived this week—that is to say nothing of sufficiently strong flesh and quality to test the full strength of the trade. The Hartt Montanas which we sold Monday of last week averaging 1345 lbs at \$8.65 would be worth on today's market \$8.85. Prospects look favorable for very satisfactory prices during the balance of the season.

Revised quotations for all grades of range cattle on Wednesday, September 24:

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 65 @ 8 90
Good to choice steers.....	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair steers.....	7 25 7 60
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 75 7 10
Common steers.....	6 25 6 75
Good to choice feeders.....	7 50 7 75
Fair to medium feeders.....	7 00 7 35
Medium to good stockers.....	6 50 7 25
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 25 7 75
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	6 50 7 00
Fair to medium cows and heifers.....	5 75 6 25
Medium to good cutters.....	5 25 5 60
Common to good canners.....	4 50 5 00
Medium to good bulls.....	5 50 6 00
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 25
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	10 00 11 50
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 7 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, September 18.

Matador L. & C. Co.. 39 Dak.-Texans ..	1248	8.15
Matador L. & C. Co.. 332 Dak. heifers...	1108	7.75
Matador L. & C. Co.. 14 Dak. estrays...	1243	8.20
Matador L. & C. Co.. 21 Dak. estrays...	1156	7.55
Matador L. & C. Co.. 12 Dak. estrays...	1052	7.00

Monday, September 22.

Daly & Deffebach..	68	Montanas	1055	\$7.70
Daly & Deffebach..	34	Mont. heifers...	729	7.25
Daly & Deffebach..	32	Mont. heifers...	520	7.00
Daly & Deffebach..	11	Mont. heifers...	653	6.50
Daly & Deffebach..	13	Mont. cow.s....	952	6.80
Daly & Deffebach..	19	Mont. cows....	883	5.75
Daly & Deffebach..	33	Mont. feeders...	737	7.35
Daly & Deffebach..	43	Mont. feeders...	524	7.35
Daly & Deffebach..	48	Mont. feeders...	883	7.25
M. B. Speelman....	37	Montanas	1133	7.85
M. B. Speelman....	14	Montanas	1095	7.75
M. B. Speelman....	24	Montanas	1060	7.25
M. B. Speelman....	12	Mont. feeders...	936	7.50
C. R. Prendergast...	17	Dakota feeders..	970	7.50
Craig Bros.	17	Dakotas	1132	8.15
Craig Bros.	20	Dakota cows...	1017	7.25
Johnson & Cooper..	11	Dakotas	1097	7.75
Frank Moore	31	Dakotas	1140	8.05
O'Donnell & Kirby..	26	Mont. estrays...	1150	7.50
O'Donnell & Kirby..	11	Mont. estrays...	983	6.40

Tuesday, September 23.

M. Fosberg..... 13 Montanas	1450	8.40
M. Fosberg..... 20 Montanas	1182	7.90
York & Harris.... 21 Montanas	1340	8.40
H. Newbary..... 17 Montanas	1271	8.15
H. Newbary..... 40 Montanas	1080	7.65
H. Newbary..... 19 Montanas	1156	7.25

Following sales were not made by us, but are quoted for information of our readers.

Monday, September 22.

Clarkson & P.....	25.....	1268	\$8.35
Clarkson & P.....	14.....	1165	8.00
W. C. McKinzie.....	16.....	1350	8.35
Marso Cattle Co.....	115.....	962	7.35
Marso Cattle Co.....	150.....	958	7.30
Marso Cattle Co.....	10.....	958	6.50
J. A. Oakland.....	30 fdrs..	1190	7.90
G. B. Kirby.....	100.....	1159	7.75
W. H. McBride.....	10.....	1114	7.55
G. P. Moorhead.....	58.....	1234	7.80
L. Bargett	24 fdrs..	982	6.90
Chas. Spicer	24.....	1363	8.40
Chas. Spicer	11clvs..	258	8.00
John Stewart	17.....	1238	8.25
Pete Ferguson	21.....	1208	8.25
W. I. Walker.....	14.....	1247	7.80
C. Kennedy	32.....	1095	7.60
A. L. Field	15.....	946	6.75
A. L. Field	28.....	940	6.75
Fields & Zimmerman.....	69.....	1054	7.35
D. B. Zimmerman.....	18.....	927	6.60
D. B. Zimmerman.....	65.....	1099	7.35
Ten Brook	14.....	1193	7.95
Ten Brook	13hfrs..	670	7.35

Tuesday, September 23.

F. M. Heinrich.....	196.....	1318	\$8.20
F. M. Heinrich.....	40.....	1318	8.20
F. M. Heinrich.....	49hfrs..	1080	7.60
F. M. Heinrich.....	33cows..	1018	7.05
F. M. Heinrich.....	27cows..	1059	7.05
F. M. Heinrich.....	21cows..	962	6.35
Frank Brown	71.....	1274	8.15
C. Kohler	76.....	1217	7.90
C. Kohler	72.....	1016	7.35
C. Kohler	60.....	1026	6.75
E. L. Dana	15.....	867	7.40
Heinrich & T.....	18.....	941	7.30

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 16.

Prairie Cattle Co.... 58 Colorados	1044	6.40
Prairie Cattle Co.... 66 Colorados	1015	6.70
Prairie Cattle Co.... 136 Colo. fdrs.....	1019	6.75

G. Sitter	10 Texas cows	750	4.50
G. Sitter	26 Tex. fdr. cows..	646	5.15
G. Sitter	23 Texas cows.....	773	5.40
G. Sitter	11 Texas cows.....	704	4.00
G. Sitter	23 Texas fdrs.....	584	6.50
G. Sitter	19 Texas calves...	165	7.75
G. Sitter	12 Texas calves...	280	7.00

Wednesday, September 17.

Prairie Cattle Co.... 51 Colorados	1044	6.70
Prairie Cattle Co.... 120 Colorados	1041	6.70
Prairie Cattle Co.... 36 Colorados	1135	6.40

Monday, September 22.

Prairie Cattle Co.... 72 Colorados	1017	6.50
Prairie Cattle Co.... 160 Colorados	979	6.70
McClure & B..... 27 Colorado heifers	848	6.75
McClure & B..... 23 Colorado cows..	988	6.25
McClure & B..... 15 Colorado cows..	919	5.60
McClure & B..... 91 Colorados	1108	7.35
Patten & T..... 13 Oklahoma cows.	766	5.00
Patten & T..... 59 Oklahoma cows.	800	5.75
Patten & T..... 35 Oklahoma clvs.	182	8.00

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 16.

R. & D. McDonald..	49	Wyomings	1329	7.70
L. Claytor	29	Wyomings	1167	7.15
L. Claytor	13	Wyomings	1124	7.15
L. Claytor.....	17	Wyo. hfrs.....	1022	6.20
J. J. Johnson.....	13	Wyomings	1111	7.20
J. J. Johnson.....	16	Wyo. cows.....	1010	6.50
J. J. Johnson.....	15	Wyo. fdrs.....	908	6.60
J. K. Reidesel.....	14	Wyomings	1104	6.90
Helen Lynch	21	Neb. fdrs.....	1201	7.40
Helen Lynch	22	Neb. fdrs.	1067	6.70
L. Claytor	33	Wyo. fdrs.....	1083	6.80
J. Heiser	29	Colo. stkr.....	734	6.75
J. Heiser	11	Colo. stkr.....	540	6.50

Wednesday, September 17.

Sam Johnson Co.... 27 Wyomings	1090	7.35
Sam Johnson Co.... 18 Wyomings	1015	7.00
Sam Johnson Co.... 29 Wyo. heifers.....	1014	6.50
Sam Johnson Co.... 13 Wyo. heifers.....	980	6.00

Monday, September 22.

D. R. Whitaker..... 68 Wyoming fdrs..	1145	8.25
William Charles.... 43 Dakota feeders..	920	7.00
William Charles.... 5 Dakota feeders..	1110	7.00
W. Leitmer..... 33 Wyoming hfrs..	960	7.00
W. Leitmer..... 54 Wyoming fdrs..	1013	7.30
Buddy Gay..... 20 Wyomings	1288	8.00
W. Leitmer..... 23 Wyomings	1120	7.00
G. B. McClellan.... 36 Wyoming fdrs..	1130	7.45
G. B. McClellan.... 13 Wyoming fdrs..	849	7.00
G. B. McClellan.... 14 Wyomings	1051	7.40

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 17.

Kansas Westerns.

W. M. Ferguson....	86	deh'd cake fed..	1163	7.55
M. C. Campbell....	23	deh'd grassers..	1036	7.25
M. C. Campbell....	20	deh'd fdrs.....	972	7.00
H. S. Swearingen...	24	fdrs., dehorned,		
		black cattle br'd.	1038	7.00
H. S. Swearingen...	72	dehorned killers.	1032	6.95
Crocker Bros. & W.	25	horned killers..	940	6.95

Monday, September 22.

C. C. Patten..... 24 Kansas	1013	\$7.80
L. L. Hiatt..... 50 Kansas	890	6.75

Tuesday, September 23.

C. C. Patten..... 100 Kansas	1021	7.60
M. C. Campbell.... 71 Kansas	1015	7.10
L. M. Dakin..... 99 Kansas	1075	7.00
H. W. Skinner.... 123 Kansas	948	6.05
W. M. Ferguson.... 29 Kansas	831	5.25
Waugh & Shumate.. 72 Kansas	1053	7.20

Continued on page 12.

WESTERN RANGE SHEEP MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 56,689, best lambs were steady to 10c lower, choice lambs brought \$7.40 with the bulk of the fair to good from \$7.00 to \$7.25.

There were few choice wethers on sale, best Montanas selling at \$4.65, though choice light handy sheep are quotable up to \$4.85. Choice ewes sold from \$4.25 to \$4.40. The run was composed of 178 double decks of rangers, 136, including ten cars direct to a packer, were lambs, the remaining 42 cars were sheep and yearlings. The supply of native sheep and lambs was very light. All classes of feeders sold fully steady with the close of last week.

Receipts Tuesday were the heaviest of the season, being 62,241. Best lambs sold 10 to 15c lower. One lot of Idaho lambs reached \$7.30 though very good sold at \$7.00 to \$7.25 with the bulk of fair to good selling from \$6.85 to \$7.15. Sheep were 10 to 15c lower though one string of range ewes sold no lower than Monday. Choice Montana wethers sold at \$4.60 with a very good class at \$4.50.

There were 110 cars of sheep and yearlings and 105 cars of lambs on sale. Feeder demand was broad though buyers went slow, best selling steady to 10c lower.

Receipts of sheep Wednesday were estimated at 50,000 and later at 45,000. The market on range lambs was generally about 10c lower, the very best of them selling at \$7.25. Three days heavy receipts were of course directly responsible for this decline.

Revised quotations for western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 24:

Lambs.		
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 25 @ 7 30	
Lambs, fair to good.....	6 75	7 00
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice.....	5 25	5 50
Yearlings, plain to fair.....	4 75	5 00
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice.....	4 55	4 65
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 25	4 50
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 15	4 25
Ewes, plain to fair.....	3 75	4 00
Ewes, culls.....	2 25	3 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 17.		
Lambs.		
992 Wyo.	68	7.25
1146 Ida.	68	7.15
405 Wyo.	65	7.00
606 Ida. fdg..	67	6.85
146 Wyo. fdg.	57	6.55
299 Ida. fdg..	55	6.50
600 Ida. fdg..	59	6.50
Sheep.		
1196 Mont. w&e	95	4.50
950 Mont. w..	117	4.50
740 Mont. w..	118	4.40
636 Wyo. e....	104	4.35
117 Ida. e....	97	3.65
350 Wyo. f.e..	112	3.50
Thursday, September 18.		
Lambs.		
405 Wyo.	65	7.00
146 Wyo. fdg..	57	6.55
327 Wyo. fdg..	55	6.50
Sheep.		
1172 Mont. w&e	95	4.50
758 Wyo. e....	104	4.25
216 Mont fdg w	88	4.00
361 Wyo fdg e.	93	3.50
245 Wyo fdg e.	92	3.50
Monday, September 22.		
Lambs.		
703 Ida.	69	\$7.30
1000 Ida.	62	7.10
479 Wyo. fd.	67	7.00
799 Wyo.	67	7.00
864 Ida.	71	6.75
303 Wyo.	59	6.65
2722 Col. fd....	62	6.50
1253 Mont. fd.	57	6.50
799 Wyo. fd.	61	6.50
808 Wyo. fd....	60	6.50
Sheep.		
151 Ida. fd....	57	6.50
145 Ida. fd....	59	6.50
304 Ida. fd....	54	6.35
265 Mont. fd.	47	6.15
120 Ida. fd....	61	6.00
Tuesday, September 23.		
928 Ida.	68	7.25
116 Dak.	78	7.00
989 Nev.	66	6.90
1135 Wyo.	69	6.90
801 Ida.	72	6.60
102 Wyo. fdg..	68	6.60
536 Wyo. fdg..	55	6.50
878 Wyo. fdg..	60	6.50
254 Mont. fdg.	58	6.50
82 Dak.	65	6.50

299 Ida. fdg...	58	6.50	233 Mont fylw	66	5.40
408 Nev. fdg..	57	6.50	691 Mont yrle	68	5.15
1811 Wyo. fdg..	60	6.50	534 Nev. yrl w.	91	5.00
129 Nev. fdg..	55	6.40	326 Mont fylrle	60	5.00
312 Nev. fdg..	54	6.40	771 Utah yrl w	86	4.60
159 Dak.	67	6.00	50 Wyo. wths.	125	4.60
165 Nev. fdg..	52	6.00	78 Dak. e....	94	4.25
Sheep.					
377 Mont fylw	66	5.60	1120 Mont. e....	89	4.25
684 Mont yrl w	70	5.60	260 Mont. fdge	85	3.85

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The largest week's receipts of the season at both Omaha and Chicago have furnished the market with its heaviest run of feeders. The demand however has been excellent at prices steady to 10c lower than last week. Good to choice feeding lambs have gone out freely from \$6.40 to \$6.60 with \$6.50 getting the greater number. Light weight yearlings have sold around \$5.60 with feeding wethers at \$4.40 to \$4.50. All classes of ewes have been scarce, best two and three year old westerns being quotable around \$4.85 and best natives ranging from one to three years and weighing around 100 lbs. have cost up to 5c a pound. The shipments of feeding sheep and lambs from the Chicago market thus far this month show a tremendous increase over a year ago; in fact, the number has almost doubled.

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 24:

Lambs.		
Lambs, choice feeders.....	6 50	6 60
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 25	6 40
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50	6 00
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice feeders....	5 50	5 65
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders.....	4 75	5 25
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 40	4 50
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 75	4 25
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 65	3 75
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 25	3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25	5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 50	4 85
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 15	4 35
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.	5 00	5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.	4 75	5 00

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 15.		
Utah Lambs.		
521	70	7.35
453	70	7.30
922	73	7.30
565	66	7.30
1643	70	7.25
1219	67	7.15
30 fdg.	57	6.25
48 fdg.	62	6.25
Tuesday, September 16.		
Utah Lambs.		
300	68	7.00
777	69	7.00
428	63	6.90
518	65	6.90
398	70	6.90
455	63	6.90
323	62	6.80
18	65	6.75
299	67	6.75
138	63	6.75
74 fdg.	53	6.25
73 fdg.	60	6.25
58 fdg.	54	6.25
38 fdg.	53	6.25
102 fdg.	57	6.25
68 fdg.	47	6.25
713 fdg.	57	6.20
58 fdg.	54	6.15
214 fdg.	53	6.15
Wednesday, September 17.		
Utah Lambs.		
29 fdg.	48	6.25
267 fdg.	59	6.10
Utah Sheep.		
25 yrlds. & w	94	4.75
65 ewes	111	3.85
119 ewes	112	3.85
79 ewes	111	3.85
64 ewes	103	3.75
Thursday, September 18.		
Utah Lambs.		
171 fdg.	53	6.15
46 fdg.	57	6.10
15 fdg.	61	4.75
10 fdg.	62	4.75
53 fdg.	61	4.75
74 fdg.	63	4.75
10 fdg.	37	4.75
42 fdg.	58	4.75
Utah Sheep.		
19 w & y....	105	4.75
12 y & w....	122	4.75
57 y & w....	104	4.75
223 ewes	106	4.25
51 ewes	105	4.00
12 ewes	109	4.00
40 ewes	108	4.00
58 ewes	103	4.00
49 ewes	97	3.60
45 ewes	96	3.60
34 ewes	95	2.60

Wednesday, September 17.

Utah Lambs.		
458	70	7.00
1966 fdg.	64	6.75
51 fdg.	56	6.35
106 fdg.	47	6.25
Utah Sheep.		
72 y & w....	110	4.75
13 y & w....	122	4.75
105 ewes	98	4.00
32 ewes	106	4.00
25 ewes	92	3.00
25 fdg. e....	89	2.85

Thursday, September 18.

Colorado Lambs.		
928	63	7.10
155 fdg.	51	6.35
Colorado Ewes.		
10 fdg.	56	5.00
26	96	4.25

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 16.		
Lambs.		
251 Dak.	64	6.70
1269 Wyo.	59	6.50
1237 Wyo.	56	6.45
803 Wyo.	54	6.35
221 Dak.	53	6.30
128 Wyo.	48	6.00
211 Wyo.	49	5.85
Sheep.		
293 Wyo. y...	71	5.25
145 Wyo. e&w	92	4.00
149 Wyo. e....	101	3.90
192 Dak. e....	101	3.80
400 Wyo. e....	93	3.15
372 Dak. e....	89	3.10
250 Wyo. f.e..	90	3.00
Wednesday, September 17.		
Lambs.		
1662 Wyo.	53	6.35
339 Ida.	59	6.30
382 Wyo.	40	6.00
Idaho Sheep.		
130 ewe & yrlg	106	4.00
239 ewes	103	3.10
Thursday, September 18.		
Lambs.		
493 Ida.	64	6.70
996 Colo.	54	6.65
540 Colo.	47	6.30
601 Ida. fdg..	58	6.25
Ewes.		
306 Ida.	93	4.00
1150 Colo.	93	3.85
248 Ida.	91	3.20

EAST ST. LOUIS.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, September 18.		
Utah Lambs.		
255	63	7.25
250	63	7.25
260	63	7.25
Idaho Sheep.		
125 fdg.....	54	6.25

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 22.		
Lambs.		
65 Dak.	68	6.85
116 Dak. fd..	58	6.40
1140 Mont. fd.	47	6.40
Sheep.		
2017 Mt. fdw..	90	\$4.30
926 Mont. e..	87	4.10
756 Mt. fd. e	82	3.40

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 22.		
Utah Lambs.		
997	66	\$7.00
401	66	6.90
37 fdg.	59	6.25
279 63	59	6.25
Utah Sheep.		
40 yrlds	85	5.25
7 wethers	114	4.50
123 ewes	95	4.15
Tuesday, September 23.		
Lambs.		
806 Utah	60	6.90
1962 Wyo. fdg..	53	6.25
148 Wyo. fdg..	45	5.75
202 Wyo. fdg..	42	5.40

"I warn my countrymen that the great recent progress made in city life is not a full measure of our civilization, for our civilization rests at bottom on the wholesomeness, the attractiveness and the completeness, as well as the prosperity of life in the country. The men and women on the farms stand for what is fundamentally best and most needed in our American life. Upon the development of country life rests ultimately our ability, by methods requiring the highest intelligence, to continue to feed and clothe the hungry nation; to supply the city with fresh blood, clean bodies and clear brains that can endure the terrific strain of modern life; we need the development of men in the open country who will be in the future as in the past the stay and strength of the nation."—Theodore Roosevelt.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Receipts of cattle Monday were 20,000, of which about 4,000 were westerns. The market opened in good season and ruled practically 10c higher throughout. Both heavy weights and good yearlings were in good demand from the start and the trade was active and by noon the great majority of offerings had passed over the scales. There was one bunch on sale good enough to bring \$9.40, these including three loads averaging 1,395 lbs. Among our sales were two loads of 1,510-lb Short-horns marketed by S. Littleton of Chariton, Iowa, at \$9.30, and 35 head of branded Herefords averaging 1,505 lbs at the same price for B. F. Myers of Dexter, Ia. We also sold 15 head of 862-lb Angus and Shorthorn yearlings at \$9.25 for W. E. Tallman of Olin, Iowa, and at the same price landed 37 head of 952-lb Hereford steers and heifers for Hans Peterson of Earlham, Iowa, and secured \$9.15 for a load of branded Hereford yearling steers and heifers averaging 887 lbs for E. E. Drake of Winterset, Iowa. The general quality of the offerings was good, supplies including a rather large proportion of cattle that went over the scales at 9c a pound or better.

Supplies Tuesday were 5,541 head and the market possessed excellent tone, being quotably strong. Prices were generally 10 to 15c higher than last week's finish. Two loads of 1,077 and 1,131-lb Hereford yearlings made \$9.30.

Receipts of cattle Wednesday were 18,000. Prices ruled practically steady. Good cattle, both heavy weights and yearlings, went over the scales in good season. A three load bunch of prime Angus steers made \$9.50. We sold for A. C. King of Huntsville, Ill., 110 head of 1020-lb branded Hereford and Shorthorn yearlings at \$9.15, and secured the same price for a load of mixed breeds averaging 1026 lbs for an Illinois shipper, for whom we also sold 32 head of 1470-lb beefs at \$9.25. Another sale was that of 72 head of 1268-lb fed westerns for Hoyt Elbert of Des Moines, Iowa, at \$9.00.

Quotations appended hereto indicate the general beef trade shows 15 to 25c advance over last week's rates. Moderate supplies of corn-feds and a very material reduction in receipts from the northwestern range country are of course responsible, and with no relief to speak of in sight from either direction it is but natural to look upon the outlook through optimistic glasses. There is every encouragement for the holding and maturing of beef cattle, and even these high priced feeders do not seem so prohibitive when the market has the life it has at the present time and shows an undoubtedly upward tendency. It is a safe thing to let anything ready come right along, as the shipper can be reasonably certain of striking a good market at almost any time.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, September 24:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 35 @ 9 50
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	9 25 9 40
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 50 9 10
Plain to fair short-fed steers	8 25 8 50
Poor to plain steers	7 75 8 10

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	9 35 9 50
Good to choice yearling steers	9 25 9 35
Medium to good yearling steers	8 75 9 25
Plain to fair yearling steers	8 40 8 60
Common yearling steers	8 00 8 25

Stags.

Good to choice stags	8 25 8 75
Plain to medium stags	6 75 7 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 17.

25 Mo.	1070	9.30	44 Ill.	1195	8.90
20 Ill.	1496	9.25	54 Ind.	1389	8.75

108 Ill.	839	9.20	79 Ia.	1305	8.75
70 Ia.	1438	9.10	18 Ind.	1176	8.60
20 Ill.	1212	9.10	36 Ia.	1358	8.55
27 Mo. s & h.	1021	9.10	39 Ill.	1163	8.55
55 Ia.	1408	9.10	33 Mo.	1221	8.50
36 Ill.	1138	9.10	15 Ill.	1130	8.40
34 Ia.	1442	9.05	10 Ind.	1500	8.40
18 Ill.	1372	9.00	7 Ill.	1100	8.25
26 Ill.	1249	9.00	36 Ia.	1110	7.75
11 Ill.	1032	9.00	18 Ill.	887	7.50
18 Ia.	1264	8.90	50 Mo.	952	7.10
39 Ind.	1442	8.90	27 Ia.	621	6.50
34 Ia.	1513	8.90			

Thursday, September 18.

23 Ind.	1126	8.85	5 Ill.	476	6.00
9 Ill.	547	6.50			

Monday, September 22.

38 Ia.	1510	\$9.30	64 Mo.	1338	8.85
35 Ia.	1505	9.30	78 Ia.	1339	8.85
57 Ia. s&h.	952	9.25	19 Ia.	1241	8.80
15 Ia.	862	9.25	40 Kan.	1315	8.75
22 Ia. s&h.	887	9.15	11 Ia. s&h.	746	8.75
36 Ind.	1424	9.10	22 Mo.	1108	8.75
17 Mo.	1329	9.00	35 Mo.	1215	8.75
18 Ia.	1394	9.00	23 Ia.	1126	8.50
16 Mo.	1475	9.00	40 Kan.	1195	8.30
18 Ia.	1431	8.90	24 Dak.	898	7.40

Tuesday, September 23.

26 Mo.	1322	8.95	5 Ky.	1232	8.00
22 Ill.	1202	8.90	57 Ill.	1025	7.55
11 Mo.	1240	8.50	33 Ill.	936	7.40
15 Ky.	1320	8.50	6 Ill.	830	7.30
12 Ia.	1191	8.25	6 Wis.	738	7.00
28 Ia.	1108	8.00	10 Ill.	1115	6.50

Wednesday, September 24.

32 Ill.	1471	9.25	72 Ia.	1266	9.00
110 Ill.	1020	9.15	15 Ia.	1236	8.75
20 Ill.	1026	9.15	18 Ia.	1218	8.70
27 Ill.	1346	9.20	30 Ill.	970	8.60
34 Ia.	1358	9.00			

BUTCHER STOCK.

There was a good demand Monday for all classes of butcher stuff and the market ruled strong over the close of last week. Choice grain fed heavy cows and yearling heifers were very scarce in the run. The market Tuesday ruled steady but the trade was not as brisk as Monday. There was a good strong demand for bulls and the veal calf market advance 25 to 50c, top vealers reaching \$12.00. The general trade Wednesday was slow but prices were virtually steady, nor does the general list show more than slight change as compared with a week ago.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, September 24:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	\$8 00 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers	6 75 7 75
Common to plain heifers	5 25 6 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	7 10 7 75
Good to choice cows	6 50 7 25
Plain to fair cows	5 50 6 25
Fair to good cutters	4 65 5 25
Common to good canners	4 00 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	7 25 7 75
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 50 7 00
Good to choice bologna bulls	6 00 6 35
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 50 5 75

Calves.

Prime vealers	11 50 11 75
Good to choice vealers	11 00 11 25
Poor to fair vealers	9 50 10 50
Good to choice heavy calves	7 00 8 00
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 50 6 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	75 00 85 00
Medium to good	60 00 70 00
Common to plain	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 17.

Heifers.	8 Ia.	233	5.60
27 Wis. h&s.	1021	9.10	
6 Ia.	820	6.75	
Cows.	3 Ia.	1183	6.20
9 Ia.	1007	6.50	
	5 Ia.	164	11.00

Thursday, September 18.

Heifers.	12 Wis.	721	6.35
5 Ill.	806	8.25	
3 Ill.	682	7.00	
Cows.	12 Wis.	613	6.25
8 Ohio	1029	6.80	
5 Ohio	960	6.50	
5 Ill.	434	6.25	
	2 Ill.	905	6.15
	7 Ohio	771	6.00
	2 Ill.	1000	5.60
	2 Ill.	335	5.25

Monday, September 22.

Heifers.	16 Ia.	710	\$6.50
37 Ia. h&s.	952	\$9.25	
22 Ia. h&s.	887	9.15	
11 Ia.	868	8.00	
Cows.	13 Ia.	704	5.75
	17 Ia.	787	5.25
	5 Mo.	886	5.25
	10 Ia.	687	4.50

Tuesday, September 23.

Heifers.	4 Wis.	1095	6.00
14 Wis.	784	7.25	
4 Wis.	742	6.15	
Cows.	7 Ia.	974	5.25
3 Ill.	1096	7.00	
6 Ia.	1121	6.65	
	4 Ia.	835	4.40
	10 Wis.	135	8.00

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, September 24, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders	\$7 75 @ 7 90
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	7 40 7 65
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders	6 90 7 25

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 50 7 75
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 35 7 50
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 40 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 15 7 40
Common to plain dairy breeds	5 75 6 50

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows	5 40 5 75

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 36,992. The market opened active and a big 10c higher. Shippers, speculators and small packers were anxious for hogs, but after the first round or two, the market eased up and closed with part of the advance lost, as the big packers would not follow. The top was \$9.30, paid for some selected light weights and the bulk of the light shipping sold from \$8.90 to \$9.20; medium and heavy shipping from \$8.50 to \$8.90; mixed hogs from \$8.30 to \$8.60; heavy packing from \$8.00 to \$8.25; rough and throwout packers from \$7.50 to \$8.00. Pigs from \$5.00 to \$8.00. There was a good clearance made.

Receipts of hogs Tuesday were 18,734 and the market opened 10c lower and closed 10 to 15c lower. The top was \$9.20, paid for selected light weights, and the bulk of the hogs sold at \$8.20 to

\$8.80. Pigs sold from \$5.00 to \$8.00 according to weight and quality.

Receipts Wednesday were 27,000. Light hogs were 10 to 20c lower. Bulk light shipping sold from \$8.70 to \$8.75; medium and heavy shipping \$8.40 to \$8.65; mixed packing \$8.10 to \$8.35. Pigs from \$5.00 to \$7.75.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, September 24:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 75 @ 9 00
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	8 40 8 70
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 40 8 75
Poor to fair light mixed.....	8 25 8 40
Poor to good mixed packing.....	8 10 8 20
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 90 8 10
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 10 7 80
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	6 50 8 00
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	4 50 6 50
Stags	8 25 8 85
Boars	1 00 3 00
Governments	1 00 6 00

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

With a run of 56,689 Monday the early market for native lambs was about steady, but later declined 10 to 15 cts. The virtual top was \$7.35. Fat sheep trade was strong and active under a limited supply.

Receipts Tuesday were 62,241. Both sheep and lambs showed 10 to 15 cts decline, the prime native lambs on sale going at \$7.25.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 50,000. Strictly choice native sheep and lambs were very scarce and sold generally steady. We sold one load as well as several bunches at \$7.25, which was the extreme top of the market. We also sold several loads of native sheep at \$4.25, the extreme top.

Revised quotations for native sheep and lambs on Wednesday, September 24:

Lambs.

Choice to prime	\$7 15 @ \$7 25
Medium to good.....	6 50 7 00
Plain to fair	6 00 6 25
Cull lambs	5 00 5 75

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight	5 50 5 75
Medium to good.....	5 00 5 25
Cull yearlings.....	4 00 4 50

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	4 65 4 75
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 25 4 50
Poor to plain.....	3 25 4 00

Ewes.

Good to prime light.....	4 15 4 40
Fair to medium.....	3 75 4 00
Cull ewes.....	2 50 3 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, September 18.

Lambs.	144 Mich	63 6.50
64 Mich.	74 7.15	

Friday, September 19.

Lambs.	75 Ia.	\$1 7.25
--------	-------------	----------

Monday, September 22.

Lambs.	Sheep.	
195 Ia.	80 \$7.35	844 Neb. ygw 92 \$5.00
990 Neb. ...	65 7.00	275 Neb. ygs. 87 4.50
		147 Neb. ygw 97 4.35

Tuesday, September 23.

Lambs.	101 Mich.	67 6.50
42 Ia.	66 6.50	

South Omaha

South Omaha, Nebr., Sept. 23—Nothing particularly out of the ordinary has happened in the cattle trade thus far this week. Monday's and Tuesday's receipts amount to about 20,200 head, and feeder grades still continue to make up bulk of the western crop. On Monday the market as a whole ruled a little lower but the tendency Tuesday was toward improvement and current prices on both beef and feeders average fully steady with closing rates last week. Best grass beefs coming are finding a packing outlet around \$7.75 to \$8.00, with the fair to good kinds moving around \$7.00 to \$7.50. It takes strictly good heifers to command \$7.00 and better, with cows

selling at \$5.75 to \$6.50. Choice heavy feeders reached \$8.25 Monday, a sale that we made for D. R. Whitaker of Ft. Russell, Wyo. Bulk of the good to choice feeders, \$6.85 to \$7.75. Country demand active and broad.

Two days' hog receipts 8,100 head. Trade shows no noteworthy change from the market at last week's close. Demand from all quarters rather dull and draggy. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$8.00 to \$8.20; top, \$8.45.

Supplies of sheep and lambs are running a little lighter than last week when the total receipts were the heaviest of any week in the history of the market. Trend to values is stronger in consequence, bulk of good killing lambs landing at \$6.75 to \$7.15. Wethers are selling largely at \$4.25 to \$4.50; ewes, \$3.65 to \$4.15. A generous demand for feeders exists and values show some advance over last Friday's prices. Most kinds of feeders are costing 15 to 25c more than they did at that time. Bulk of the good 50 to 60-lb feeder lambs, \$6.25 to \$6.50. A few loads of extra choice lambs, \$6.60 to \$6.70, with one load of killing lambs being taken out by a feeder at \$6.85.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Sept. 23, 1913—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 52,550; last year, 46,625. Monday's market was steady to 10c lower, top for beefs \$9.10. On Tuesday generally steady rates prevailed, top for beefs \$9.10; grassers ranging \$6.00 to \$8.00. Best cows sold \$6.00 to \$7.00; commoner kinds \$4.00 to \$6.00. Top veals \$9.75. Choice Angus and Hereford steer calves 350 to 450 lbs are quotable at \$8.00 to \$8.50; Shorthorns are in more liberal supply and very good can be had at \$7.50. Heifer calves sell practically the same as steer calves. Good to choice yearling steers 600 to 700 lbs are selling at \$7.00 to \$8.00; medium down to \$6.00; stock cows \$5.50 to \$6.00; stock heifers \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Receipts of cattle in the quarantine division two days this week were 3,252; last year 3,951. Top for steers Monday was \$6.90; cows \$6.15. Supplies Tuesday were of common quality, bulk of steers ranging from \$5.00 to \$6.50; cows \$4.25 to \$5.50.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 21,700; last year, 15,025. Best mediums today sold from \$8.50 to \$8.72½; mixed best heavies and best lights \$8.25 to \$8.60; light mixed and coarse heavies \$8.00 to \$8.25; pigs, \$5.50 to \$7.50.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 26,375; last year 34,850. Monday's market was steady; Tuesday's trade steady to weak. Top for lambs was \$7.15, we selling 72-lb Utahs at this figure. Some 55-lb feeding lambs sold at \$6.25; some 91-lb Utah yearlings \$5.15 some 119-lb wethers \$4.75 and 104-lb ewes \$4.25.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 23—Aside from a few weak spots in the fat cattle trade, the general market compares favorably with that of late last week. Receipts of grass killers were the heaviest for the fall.

With only a small showing of corn fed stock, the market on dressed beef steers is ruling about steady for the week. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers.....	\$8.50 @ 9.05
Fair to good corn fed steers.....	8.00 @ 8.50
Common, half fat steers.....	7.25 @ 7.75
Grass fat steers.....	6.75 @ 8.00

Marketing of grass killing cows and heifers has been on a liberal scale and a slight weakness was noted in this branch, the market being quoted steady to ten lower. Veal calves and bulls are selling mostly at unchanged prices. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and heifers	\$6.50 @ 8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Grass cows and heifers.....	5.50 @ 7.25
Canners and cutters.....	3.50 @ 5.00
Veal calves	7.00 @ 9.75
Bulls and stags.....	5.00 @ 7.00

There has been a bearish tone to the stocker and feeder trade under increased receipts, this being especially true of heavy feeders which are 15@25c lower than last week's high point. Choice yearlings and stock heifers are not off to any great extent. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....	\$7.30 @ 7.75
-----------------------------------	---------------

Fair to good heavy feeders.....	6.50
Good to choice stockers.....	6.25 @ 7.25
Common to fair stockers.....	6.00 @ 6.50
Yearlings and calves.....	6.00 @ 7.25
Feeding cows and stock heifers.....	5.00 @ 6.75

Sheep market with liberal receipts is off 15@25c on fat sheep while prices are about steady on feeders. We quote:

Lambs	\$6.50 @ 7.00
Yearlings	5.00 @ 5.25
Wethers	3.75 @ 4.00
Ewes	3.25 @ 4.00

Hog market is a little higher than last week's close, top today \$8.25, the bulk \$8.00@8.10.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Sept. 23—Cattle receipts for the week thus far 17,500, an increase of 5,000 over the same time last week. Good to choice beef steers are steady to a shade lower than last week's close, while prime sorts are steady and in fairly active demand. Top was \$9.35 for a lot of 1,109 lbs average. Medium steers show a loss of 10 to 15c, selling today largely at \$8.25 to \$8.75. Best cows and heifers have held to a steady basis, medium grades weak to a dime lower. Heifers topped at \$8.50, nothing strictly choice offered. Mixed steers and heifers at \$9.00. Cows topped \$7.35. Vealers reached \$11.00. Stocker and feeder trade about steady with last week's close. Feeders sold today up to \$8.15.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the two days around 140 cars, against 68 cars last week. Texas and Oklahoma steers generally 10 to 15c higher. Top \$7.70 for 987-lb steers, top on grassers for the year. Bulk \$7.00 to \$7.50.

There was the usual offering of common mixed stock from other Southern states, and all classes have sold strong with last week's close. We sold nine cars today belonging to the Colquitt Livestock & Supply Co., Colquitt, Ga. A string of 103 yearlings averaging 318 lbs brought \$4.60 per cwt. Six to seven hundred lb steers brought \$5.35. Some old poor cows bought \$4.40, cutters at \$4.80. Light yearlings at \$5.50. Our sales of Alabama cattle included one heifer weighing 480 lbs at \$7.50, 7 vealers averaging 200 lbs at \$8.50, 10 cows, 804 lbs, \$6.00, with some lighter weight cows at \$5.00.

Hog receipts 18,000 for the two days this week. Market today opened 10c lower and closed 10 to 15c lower. Top \$9.05, compared with \$9.00 a week ago. Bulk choice 160 to 225 lbs brought \$8.85 to \$9.00; 250 lbs and up, \$8.40 to \$8.70; light mixed, \$8.50 to \$8.75; mixed packing, \$8.25 to \$8.50; pigs under 100 lbs, \$5.50 to \$6.75; strong weight pigs, \$7.50 to \$8.00.

Sheep and lambs in light supply, lambs showing a gain of 10 to 15c for the two days, sheep strong. Best lambs brought \$7.50, most good sorts around \$7.25 to \$7.40. Muttons at \$4.25.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Sept. 22—This week opened up with 3,100 cattle on sale. The market on beef steers ruled steady to strong with last week's advance. Butcher stuff about steady with last weeks decline, while stockers and feeders were in active demand at an advance of 10 to 20c over last week, there being a number of outside buyers present. Beef steers sold all the way from \$6.50 to \$7.50. The feature of the trade was a sale of a load of spayed heifers at \$7.30, averaging 956 lbs. These were strictly prime natives and had been hay fed last winter. Several loads of good cows and heifers sold from \$6.15 to \$6.40, with medium kinds down to \$5.75. The feeder market opened brisk, and everything was cleaned up in good season. The top for the day was \$7.90, paid for five loads of choice Wyomings, averaging 1,216 lbs. The Mitchell Cattle Company's steers, averaging 978 lbs, sold for \$7.30, while 11 loads of two-year-old steers, New Mexico bred, shipped by the Keystone Land & Cattle Co., averaging 826 lbs, sold for \$6.90. Yearling steers sold up to \$7.10. Anything at all desirable in the line of stockers and feeders sold from \$6.60 up. Feeding cows are now in active demand selling largely from \$5.00 to \$5.40, while stock heifers, yearlings and two-year-olds, sold from \$5.75 to \$6.25. Feeding bulls are quotable from \$5.00 to \$5.55. We sold a straight load for Turner Brothers of

Utah, at the latter figure. Stock calves are meeting with a good outlet at prices ranging from \$25 to \$30 per head, according to weight and quality.

With only six loads of hogs on sale the market ruled strong to 5c higher, sales ranging from \$8.25 to \$8.50.

Receipts of sheep were estimated at 9,000, a good portion of which were forwarded to eastern points, as they consisted largely of feeders. Anything suitable for the packers met with a fair demand at prices weak with last week's close; fat lambs being quotable up to \$6.75, with ewes from \$3.65 to \$3.75; wethers \$4.00 to \$4.15. Northern Colorado feeders are beginning to make inquiries for lambs and within another thirty days will be active buyers.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 23—Cattle receipts Monday totaled 170 cars or 4,250 head. Market was active, all grades 25c higher and all sold early. No real choice cattle here, best sold at \$9.00 per cwt. Best fat cows \$7.00 to \$7.40; best heifers \$8.00 to \$8.50; best bulls \$7.00 to \$7.40; stockers and feeders, as to quality, \$6.25 to \$7.40.

With 17,600 hogs on sale first two days this week, our market is steady on pigs with last week's close, and 5 to 10c higher on all other grades. Extreme heavy hogs selling from \$9.00 to \$9.10; medium \$9.25 to \$9.40; mixed \$9.40 to \$9.50; yorkers \$9.50 to \$9.55; pigs, \$8.00 to \$8.25; skips \$5.00 to \$7.00; roughs \$8.00 to \$8.25; stags \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Receipts of sheep and lambs so far this week 90 cars. Lambs dull, steady with Saturday's prices, good to choice \$7.50 to \$7.65. Sheep active, selling steady; choice handy-weight wethers are quotable up to \$5.25; ewes \$4.50 down; yearlings \$6.00 down.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 23—There were about 6,600 cattle on sale here Monday and Tuesday, practically all Kansas westerns. Good corn-fed cattle steady to strong; Kansas westerns 10 to 15c lower. Cows and butcher stuff steady, and stockers and feeders steady.

Hog receipts on Tuesday were only 6,200, quality much improved over Monday. The bulk sold from \$8.10 to \$8.50, with the top at \$8.60. Pigs are fully 25c lower than the close of last week, and our hog market is 5 to 10c lower, quality considered, than the good time on Saturday.

Receipts of sheep for the first two days of this week 18,000, the heaviest run of the season; market 15 to 25c lower. Top on range lambs \$7.10, bulk \$6.90 to \$7.00, good feeders \$6.25 to \$6.45, best fat ewes \$4.15, thin ewes \$2.75 to \$3.00, fat yearlings \$5.25, choice wethers \$4.50. Feeder demand strong.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 23—Receipts of cattle thus far this week number 7,200. The market was strong and active on all classes. Bulk of native grass killing steers sold at \$6.75 to \$7.35, while dry lot kinds sold at \$7.50 to \$8.50. Bulk grassy cows \$4.75 to \$6.00. Bulk range cows and heifers \$5.50 to \$7.00. Bologna bulls \$5.50 to \$6.15. Bulk native and range stockers and feeders \$6.25 to \$7.25. Dairy cows steady, bulk \$5.75 to \$7.00.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week 6,200. Monday's market was a big dime higher. Tuesday's trading was steady, sales ranging from \$7.75 to \$8.50, bulk of sales listed from \$8.00 to \$8.15.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two market days this week number 10,400. Market generally steady with last week's close, \$6.75 to \$6.85 taking the good to choice lambs, with cull lambs selling from \$5.75 down. Choice handy ewes \$3.85 to \$4.00 with the culls from \$3.25 down. Wethers \$3.75 to \$4.25. Yearlings \$4.50 to \$5.50. Feeders strong.

If the cow kicks don't kick back at her; it would be like insisting upon having the last word with a cross woman. Don't do it.



W. H. WILLIAMS

WHO NOW SELLS CATTLE FOR US AT EAST BUFFALO

We are pleased to announce that upon Monday, September 15, Mr. W. H. (Henry) Williams assumed charge of our cattle department at East Buffalo, N. Y.

We regard ourselves as fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Williams, who was at the head of a well-known live stock commission house, to assume control of our eastern cattle business, he having dissolved his commission business to go with us. We realize the importance of obtaining the best possible salesmanship and we have every reason to believe that no cattle shipper who consigns to us at East Buffalo will have any cause to regret it.

Mr. Williams is peculiarly fitted for the work at East Buffalo. He has been in the trade there for thirty years and he has met with substantial success every year he has done business on that market. We offered him an inducement to assume direction of our cattle trade at the eastern market, which has been quite satisfactory, taken as a whole, since we established our Buffalo branch and he came with us. He is in all that the term implies a practical cattleman. He will sell all of our cattle personally.

Born and having spent many years of his life in Ohio, where he was reared on a farm and paid special attention to the live stock as a young man on the farm, having fed and shipped large numbers of cattle, he went to Buffalo to embark in the commission business something like thirty years ago and is now in the real prime of his life. A man of mature experience, conservative, yet progressive, alive to the interests of the shipper at all times, he can lay claim to a large number of friends throughout Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and other states from which Buffalo draws. In a reference to Mr. Williams some time since, the Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, the East Buffalo daily live stock market paper, said:

"There can not be found in the Buffalo live stock trade one who stands higher or whose word goes farther than that of 'Henry' Williams. Peculiarly fitted for the business—and acknowledging to his friends that he likes it so well that he never expects to do anything else—there are good reasons why he has met with the best possible success at East Buffalo. It has been said of Mr. Williams, that he can get out from under a long string of cattle about as fast as the next one and secure satisfactory prices, and he is among the few who carry an enormous amount of detail as to his transactions in his head. His integrity is as strong as a government bond."

WELL EQUIPPED FOR HOG AND SHEEP BUSINESS.

We are also well prepared to handle hog and sheep consignments. Our hog department is in charge of B. R. Lewis, assisted by H. F. Harlock. Our sheep business is looked after by B. H. Johnson who is assisted by W. G. Hazlewood who also handles the calves. Thus it will be seen that all consignments are assured of receiving best possible attention.

We Can Save You Money

in the Purchase of Stockers and Feeders, Both Cattle and Sheep

Being situated at all the leading markets, we are in a position to save you money in the purchase of cattle or sheep for feeding purposes.

By mailing us your order, describing just what kind of stock you want and allowing ten days to two weeks for us to fill same, we can, as a rule, save you anywhere from 15 to 25c per cwt.

BY WAY OF ILLUSTRATION: On a late Tuesday and Wednesday we received orders at one of the River markets to buy a certain number of feeding cattle. Feeders were higher those days so we held the order until Thursday and then filled same at 35 to 40c per cwt lower than the cattle could have obtained the forepart of the week. This is only one instance of many showing how money can be saved by placing orders with us and allowing us a little time so that we can take advantage of declines in the market. In addition to the saving thus made, you also save the money which you would have to spend for railroad fare, hotel and other expenses, if you came to market yourself. A two-cent stamp saves you all this outlay.

We are well prepared at all of the leading markets to fill orders for stockers and feeders, both cattle and sheep.

Write us at any of the markets named below.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194

NO APOLOGIES ARE NEEDED.

If our buying service did not measure up to our selling service in every respect—if we failed to exercise the same care and judgment in buying feeders that we do in the sale of the same feeders after they are turned into beef, most of our time would be required for apologies and flimsy explanations. "Well bought is half sold," and since many of our customers entrust us with both transactions, it is up to us to make good at the start!

PROF. KLEINHEINZ URGES FLOCKMASTERS TO WEAN LAMBS EARLY.

A large per cent of the mortality of lambs and the poor condition in which ewes in far too many Wisconsin flocks go into the winter season is due to the mistake of allowing lambs to run with their mothers until late in the fall or until they wean themselves is the belief of Frank Kleinheinz, shepherd of the flocks maintained by the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

This well-known flockmaster recommends that after the lambs have had the benefit of their mother's milk for from four to four and one-half months they be taken away and placed on fresh pasture. This, besides keeping down the most common of sheep parasites—the stomach worm—will give the ewes an opportunity to be in a strong, vigorous condition at breeding time. This means that a large percentage of lambs of a more uniform size will be born from the flock the following spring. The common practice of separating the lambs from the ewes for two or three days at weaning time and then turning them back again so that the lamb may remove the milk which has accumulated in its absense is condemned because of the danger that the lambs may scour after drinking this abnormal milk.

The ewe should be milked out as often as necessary after weaning time to prevent the udder from caking. This should be done until the ewe are all dry, and to hasten the drying up, they should be placed on scant pasture for about eight or ten days. In addition to plenty of green pasture, the lambs should be furnished a small quantity of grain to prevent any possible check in their growth.

ANCIENT CHINESE CURRENCY.

Six centuries ago China had a paper currency, and for a single note the British museum has paid as high as \$2,500. The note measures 9x13 inches, and is, apparently, printed from wooden blocks. It calls for "one string of cash," and bears the following rather curious legend: "Government money order of Ming dynasty, current anywhere under heaven. Government money order issued by the board of revenue in accordance with their memorial approved by the throne. This note shall be accepted as copper cash. Counterfeiters hereof will be executed. Persons giving information of counterfeiters will be rewarded with taels 250, and, in addition, will receive property belonging to the criminal." This was signed with the emperor's name.

Mr. W. E. Wilson, Clarence, Mo., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a car of sheep and lambs Sept. 11th, writes that the sale was perfectly satisfactory. "I have a car load of cattle I will ship to you," he concludes.

More than 2,000 public high schools in the United States are now teaching agriculture; 16 years ago there was not one. At the beginning of the present administration of the Department of Agriculture, in 1897, there were 61 state agricultural colleges and 9 agricultural schools—70 institutions in which agriculture was taught. Now agriculture is taught in about 2,600 state and private colleges, public and private agricultural schools, and public and private high schools.

POPULAR TALKS ON LAW

The Servant's Duty

Copyright 1913, by Walter K. Towers, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar.

As a very large proportion of us must either direct the work of those who serve us or follow the direction of those whom we serve, the question of the duties which employee owes to employer is indeed vital.

The method that an employer usually adopts to enforce his authority is to dismiss from his service the employee who fails to obey his commands, or perform the duties expected of him. The fear of "losing the job" is what holds most employees to their duties. The employee usually enforces his rights by quitting when he is ordered to perform a task which he believes unreasonable. In cases where the employee has been hired for no definite period, and there is no understanding that the employment is to continue for any period, the relation of employer and employee is continued merely at the will of the parties and may be readily dissolved by either. But where there is a definite agreement—a contract—between employer and employee, fixing a term of employment, the employer may not discharge the employee without adequate grounds.

When we speak of "master" in the popular sense we usually think of one who has wide authority over the person of an employee who is in a decidedly inferior position. We are inclined to think of a "servant" as one serving in a somewhat menial capacity. But such is not the meaning of master and servant in legal terminology. The words master and servant are as broad as employer and employee, including all employers and all employees, whatever their rank, whatever the importance or responsibility of their calling. The general manager with the widest authority employed at a salary of a hundred thousand dollars a year is, in law, a servant. The simplest employer is a master.

The duty of the servant to obey the master is fundamental. It is of the essence of the contract of employment and must always be recognized. "A promise by the servant to obey the lawful and reasonable orders of his master within the scope of his contract is implied by law," said a New York judge. "Submission to the master's will is the law of the contract." An authority on this subject has written, "Where a servant deliberately violates his master's orders, or refuses to obey them when given, he is clearly guilty of the grossest breach of contract. His duty is to obey the master in all things for which he became bound expressly, or in which obedience is implied from the nature of the service undertaken."

The employer's usual redress for a refusal to obey on the part of his servant is a dismissal from his service. This right of a master to dismiss a servant who has violated this duty of obedience is firmly settled. As to just what amounts to such a defiance of proper authority as to justify an employer in dismissing an employee whom it has been agreed is to serve for a definite period is the question that is of most immediate interest and importance to employer and employee.

Spaine was a farm laborer in the employ of Arnott for the usual term of one year. He usually breakfasted at 5 o'clock and dined at 2. One day Arnott ordered him to go with some horses to the marsh which was a mile off, before dinner, dinner then being ready. The plaintiff said that he had done his due, and would not go until he had had his dinner. Arnott told him to go about his business, and he went without making any submission to the instructions. Spaine later sued Arnott because of wrongful dismissal, seeking damages for the breach of contract of employment, but he failed to recover.

"If Spaine refused to obey his master's orders," said the judge, "I think he was warranted in turning him away. It would be exceedingly inconvenient if the servant were to be permitted to set himself up to control his master in his domestic relations, such as the time of dinner. After a refusal on the part of the servant to perform his work the master is not bound to keep him on as a burdensome and useless servant to the end of the year."

This case is rather extreme, and many courts would probably now rule such an order as unreasonable, and refusal to obey it not sufficient grounds for dismissal. It illustrates the undoubted principle that master may dismiss his servant for a single act of disobedience.

A farm laborer who refused to work during harvest time till 8 o'clock was held properly dismissed, as was also a coachman who, against his employer's express orders, carried friends of his own in his employer's carriage. A traveling salesman who refused to comply with the request of his employer to return his samples, the superintendent who refused to obey his superior's orders to reinstate an employee, and the teacher who refused to reinstate a pupil who was instructed to do so by the school board, were all held to be properly dismissed for such single acts of disobedience. Numberless examples might be discovered of instances of disobedience that have been held to justify a dismissal.

Not only may a master dismiss a disobedient servant, but he may also sue that servant and secure damages for any injury which may have been caused by reason of the servant's disobedience.

While the general rule is that the disobedience of any order is a breach of the duty which the employee owes to the employer, and so a justification for dismissal, there are certain circumstances which will justify a servant in his disobedience. A servant need not obey an order which is unreasonable, but an employee should be very certain that the instruction would be deemed obviously and certainly unreasonable by a normal person before he disobeys for that reason. Nor need a servant obey instructions which are unlawful. Neither may an employee be dismissed for failure to obey orders instructing him to perform services which are not properly within the duties for which he was employed.

A servant may not be dismissed for the failure to obey an order in regard to a matter of small importance and so trivial that the contract of employment is not affected. If the disobedience was unintentional, and in regard to matters of no importance, and the instructions were in regard to matters of mere detail and not of a character to require in all circumstances, strict obedience the law will generally insist that there is not sufficient grounds for the severing of the relation of master and servant.

A master may dismiss a servant though the act in question was not actually injurious to him—it is enough that there was a failure to obey in a matter of importance, or a wilful disobedience of any character of a proper order.

As before stated, a servant may not be dismissed for failure to obey an instruction requiring services of a kind different from those which he was hired to perform. An employee is bound to perform the duties he was engaged to do and no others. Thus a boy hired to care for sheep and assist at hay time, cannot be required, to perform the additional duty of taking charge of several cattle in the winter. A ballet dancer who has been engaged as premier danseuse cannot be compelled to take an inferior position in the ballet, nor is a lady's maid expected to milk cows. But the master's requirements must be clearly beyond the scope of the servant's employment to justify a refusal. Thus a man hired for general work on a farm is not justified in abandoning his employment because he is set to cutting flax with a machine and thinks this too hard work, nor because he is required to carry bricks.

The hours at which a servant is required to work are not infrequently fixed by the terms of the agreement between employer and employee. The length of a working day may also be prescribed by law. It may be understood from the nature of the employment, but a servant cannot be required to work at unreasonable times, nor for periods, which considering all the circumstances, are excessive.

As to holidays the laws of the state control. Other days off may be recognized and understood by custom or stand in the contract. Sunday is usually a legal holiday, or understood as a holiday, yet it may not be in exceptional callings as those of seaman or railroad employee.

Sickness or other urgent necessity is a recognized excuse for an employee's failure to work during periods of required labor. But a servant who absents himself from work, contrary to the instructions of his employer, for no good cause is guilty of a breach of duty and may be dismissed.

Love on Green Mountain

John Clay, in National Wool Growers' Bulletin

THE beef round-up was in fullswing and the Seventy-one Quarter Circle headquarters were deserted. It was a bright September day when we drove up. Nolan, the ranchman, was at the barn door ready to take charge of our team that we had driven from Bohacks, and Flood, the cook, ever ready to welcome master or man, was sounding his ready-made gong to let us know that dinner was ready. Out of the bunk-house came a man with an arm in a sling.

"Hello, Boss, how are you? Glad to see you."

"Hello, Charlie, what's wrong? Ah, I see, another bronco buster knocked out."

It was Charlie Wynearson, prince among riders, where good riders are many. The story was soon told. A young horse, a broken girth, a man on the ground rising up with a broken arm, and worse still, just at the busiest season of the year. It does not take long to get the news at a ranch. As we sat at dinner Flood, betwixt dishing and serving, was letting out a torrent of gossip and information. As he scarcely ever left the ranch it was an enigma how he absorbed every movement in the valley. He heard most of it from passers-by and some he must have unmanufactured. Occasionally he went to Rongis and got "boiling drunk" on Johnnie Signor's whiskey. Withal it was a query never answered how he got such a store of fact and fiction together. Sandwiched in were epigrams from Old Charlie, who went by that name, although he had scarcely seen thirty winters.

Flood was tall, slim, with a hatchet face and a grey goatee, while Wynearson had a carrotty shock of hair, a strong, clean shaven face, a short body, finished off with a pair of bowed legs that fitted any kind of saddle and seemed to wind themselves round a horse's sides. Nature had made him a bronco buster and a cowman. Unlike the majority of his companions, he was sober, industrious, very alert and loyal unto death. His birthplace was the state of Oregon, but since boyhood days he had drifted round a lot and for several years he had been in the Sweetwater Valley. He knew every foot of it. His natural home was with the wagon, his bed a roll of blankets, the blue sky for a canopy. He was a child of nature, with the instinct of an Indian and the resistance of an Anglo-Saxon. No day's ride too long, his eye watching unconsciously the landmarks on every side, a road the last thing he thought of following.

Simple as a child, yet he was a leader of men, and on morning circle he always took the outside. You saw him move away at the regular fox trot just as the grey dawn lit up the jagged peaks around old Split Rock, the other cowboys following him in pairs. One dropped out after another as he gave the word, and then far away in the distance you saw his figure against the horizon as he followed a divide, the furthest point of the morning gather. When the herd was bunched he changed on to one of his cutting horses, and then came a great display of horsemanship as he separated either a cow and calf or a beef steer from the main bunch. Horse and man seemed to be one piece, a centaur on the prairie, moving in unison as the half-wild, excited cattle milled round and round. Happy days those before the days of barbed wire, the great Wyoming valleys redolent of grass, and the elk still numerous in the timbered mountains. How peaceful it looked as your eye from some vantage point swept the valley, a silver stream winding serpent-like through the great flats of grey sagebrush. Northward granite rocks chiselled by nature into fantastic minarets, or bald old heads of worn stone, and then southward swelling foothills that gently merged into dense pine woods. Away up where the grass blends into brush and timber, lies the scene of our story.

During dinner there had been sly remarks, added to secret winks on Flood's part, about pink cheeks and black eyes and a girl's hair that streamed in the breeze as a certain party guided her across the rough country on the far hillside. Old Charlie blushed as far as his ruddy face would permit. The round-up

was to camp on Cook's Creek that evening. They were to work the north side of Green Mountain next morning, and so incidentally to save me a night under canvas and a very early start, Charlie proposed that we should ride up to Jesse Johnston's that afternoon, stay all night there and join the boys in the morning as they circled the country. As it turned out, it was one for me and a big two for Charlie. The charmer of Flood's conversation was no dream. She was a reality, a gem in the setting of a rough and ready mountain ranch.

As we were riding along towards the above ranch, a warm afternoon sun pouring its rays on us, Charlie at last broke the silence. "That's no pipe dream of Flood's about the girl on the mountain. I have got a bad attack. I cannot tell you whether it's love or loco, but it's a new disease to me. I lie for hours awake at night. Even when the bronco rolled upon me two weeks ago, when I came to myself her face flashed across my vision. She is mirrored in the lake below me, deep down in its uttermost depths. She is sitting on the jagged peaks of those granite mountains, a queen with a slave at her feet, ready to kiss the ground hallowed by her feet. Tell me, Boss, what is wrong?"

"Have you spoken to her, Charlie?" He jumped about six inches in his saddle. Old Buckskin gave a start as the spur touched his flank.

"Spoken to her? Yes, but not of love. I would not know where to begin, and then as to leaving off, that would be an impossibility. Once wound up it would be perpetual motion. No, sir, I am not up in the arts of love. Now there is Dick Shields, he runs off with another man's wife; and long Jim Brown, he sniggles up to Cooper's widow and drives her off to Rawlins and gets spliced as easy as roping a maverick. Even Shorty Brown, who would be at the bottom of the class in a beauty show, takes Birdie McCarthy, that's the name of the girl staying at Johnston's, and rides all over the mountain with her. To me this love-making game is all a sealed book. And then I've been told that women are fickle. There are no two days alike in the year, and what is one man's candy is another's medicine."

"Charlie, remember the old proverb, 'never venture, never win.'"

"Very easy for you to speak who have seen the great world. My lot has been cast in a hard school. I was born in a lonely valley in Oregon. When but a child I helped to bury my father. The only love and care I ever really knew was that bestowed by a fond mother, and then when she died of a slow decline, the pink cheeks changing to the pale cast of the wasting end, I lost the one great friend I had on earth. As to those above, I knew but little." Then he gave a great sigh and followed on: "Judging from myself, no man knows the value of a mother till she is gone. The mystery of birth touches the spark of love, makes it a great fire, every flame as it leaps on high telling you not only of love but of patience and pathos, of sunshine and of shadow, of trying hours at the dead of night when the whispering winds keep in cadence with the lullaby of old songs that have touched children's hearts since before the memory of man." After this outburst of eloquence, we rode along in silence. It had raised the screen from the panorama of life. Back, back to scenes different from the grey sagebrush, we were crossing to the quiet valley where I was born, to the green meadows grazed by gentle sheep, to the sweeping river with its deep silent pools, to the grim walls of an old castle, majestic in its decay, and then across pleasant homesteads to verdant hills, amid whose valleys the shepherd's lute made amorous melody.

We struck a trail and our horses quickened their step. It was a glorious, warm afternoon, scarce a breath of air, the atmosphere insect laden and gossamers across your path. Away up on a green bench, amid a grove of aspens, you saw the little

ranch, its windows flushing back the afternoon sun, a column of smoke rising upwards without a curl and then dissolving into space. A peaceful scene amid surroundings far removed from the beaten track. When we got there the sun was sinking over the snowclad Big Horns. Below the great valley of the Sweetwater was a lake of living fire, the minarets of rock like jagged flames shooting heavenwards. From out of the doorway came Jesse Johnston with his kindly welcome. It did not take long to unsaddle and turn the horses into small pasture. They knew the place and soon found their way to the babbling brook. There was quite a collection of buildings, the principal one being the living house of three or four rooms, a bunk house, a big cellar, a barn and various other outhouses for implements, etc., all of them neatly made of pine logs with dirt roofs—the regulation old-time ranch buildings.

Stepping in, we were introduced to Mrs. McCarthy and her daughter, the former not turned forty by some years, and the latter a slip of a girl not yet eighteen. This was the divinity that was turning upside down the formerly quiet life of Charlie Wynearson. As Birdie's hand touched Charlie's, there was a blush, a little tremor, a faint sigh, and then when he sat down on a homemade settee beside her he had hard work to get quit of his hands and feet. They seemed ever to be in the way. It was rather a discouraging half hour before supper was announced. Jesse Johnston was doing his chores, as his ranchman was at the round-up. The mother led the conversation. She was distinctly Irish in her face, a grey eye, restless, watchful, yet cold as ice to look at, a sort of steely orb that meant trouble, and then blonde hair which peroxide had assisted. And yet withal it was a fair setting, for the girl was attractive. She had nature's roses on her cheeks, soft velvety eyes, a gleam of mischief in them, and a wealth of black hair. And lastly she had a soft, purring voice which made Charlie's downfall complete. She half whispered: "Mr. Wynearson, you must take me to the round-up in the morning. Mr. Johnston has promised me Old Nig for the day." Charlie was in a seventh heaven. Ten miles beside her on horseback. Think of it! Supper came, a pile of elk meat as the central dish, and after it was over the inevitable pipe.

As the evening wore on, it was plain that Charlie did not find much favor with the mother as her daughter's suitor. Behind her smile there was a far-away look that augured bad for Charlie. Deep as ocean is woman's perfidy when it is spurred on by envy and jealousy. You instinctively felt there was trouble in the air, but you could not fathom it. That cold eye was touching with frost the budding bloom, for Birdie seemed to be under its spell. Next morning we were all astir early. We caught the horses just at sun-up and before Old Sol had travelled far on his daily course we were on our way across ravine and divide to the round-up ground. Jesse and I rode ahead, Charlie and Birdie some distance behind. The former thought his time had come, so he said: "Birdie, I am in love for the first time in my life and I have got it so bad that I cannot tell my story."

"Who are you in love with, Charlie?"

"Yourself and no one else," and he made a pass for her hand, but she was too far off.

"Nonsense, Charlie, you know I like you. Mother has warned me not to think of love for many moons yet. I have had a dozen proposals already. The last to make love to me was that hateful creature, Dick Shields. I slapped his mouth as he spoke of love to me, but dear old Charlie, I like you so much that I want to be friends with you for all time. You are different from the rest. They think a day's acquaintance is enough to entitle them to sink on their knees. Oh, it is too funny for words." She struck her horse and as she galloped after us we heard a wild, hilarious laugh.

When we reached the round-up ground the cattle were bunched. What a busy scene it was. To the stranger it would seem a sort of half stampede. A dozen riders were circling the main herd. Outside were half a dozen small bunches. The largest was the seventy-one quarter circle beef herd; another consisted of cows and unbranded calves, then there were stray bunches belonging to neighbors. Occasionally a cow or steer would break ranks, so to speak, a rider would dart after

it like an arrow, and after heading it would gradually circle it back to the place it belonged. Birdie was delighted, and as one of the foremen, Ed Farris, did some clever work, she clapped her hands in ecstasy. It was a strenuous scene. John Gatlin and Nate Young were in the herd cutting. You saw them begin to follow a steer, the horse got his eye on it also. The steer swerved, so did the horse, and the man glued to the saddle did likewise. If the steer broke back, the horse turned quick as lightning. Gradually he was worked to the outside of the bunch, horse and man made a rush at him and he went away with head and tail up at a full gallop to the bunch he was headed. The horse was checked almost in one stride, stood half on his haunches, then turned quickly back and the operation was repeated. As the gather was a large one, it was nearly noon before the work was over. The different bunches in charge of two or three men began to disappear. The big bunch that had been worked dissolved and except a few calves to be branded, the day's work was over. The cowboys released from duty gave a great whoop, partly in honor of Birdie, and dashed off to the chuck wagon. Ed Farris was by her side and, when they reached the wagon, gently lifted her from her saddle and then handed her a tin plate and cup. Birdie sat on a roll of blankets and did justice to the meal, which consisted of steak, potatoes, canned corn, currant dumpling and coffee. Farris did the honors. Charlie was out of the running. The handsome wagon boss was too much. Worse still, Birdie accepted his convoy home and Charlie had to return with me to the ranch. In the evening Flood smelt a mouse and during supper teased Charlie unmercifully.

Towards the end of October the snow began to fly. Charlie's arm was better and he went at his regular work again. The beef cattle were all shipped, and by the time Green Mountain had its winter coat of white most of the cowboys had departed for parts unknown, or had slipped away to some cabin where they would "batch" it for the winter. Some went to Signor's, stayed as long as their money lasted, then began mavericking for the benefit of Signor, not particular sometimes about sticking to mavericks. If they were away in some distant part of the range, they changed the 71 into a 11 and thus added on to Johnny's fast growing herd. The glorious winter days came, days of sunshine, clear, cold nights, the crisp, dry air that invigorated physically and mentally. Though most days the thermometer hovered around zero, the boys rode out, ever on the alert for the man with the hidden branding iron. That season the country was full of cattle thieves. Since then most of them have passed away by fair means or foul, very few of them by the way of nature.

Wynearson was especially busy. He would often skirt the mountain sides and watch with keen eye the plains below. He was a thorn in the side of the mavericker, and then as he never drank a drop of liquor or gambled he was always cool. The bad man who had some scalps at his belt never got the "drop" on Charlie. It was a winter of quarreling at Signor's; one man got killed and others had to make themselves scarce. Years after Signor himself reaped the retribution of his acts. They say the chickens come home to roost, and one day Johnnie was found in a gulch away from the scene of our story with a bullet through his heart. The cattle thief that courts could not catch at last came to an untimely end. Amidst all this the valley was gay. Dances were taking place almost weekly. Distance made no difference. Ranches became elastic. Tom Sun gave a wonderful ball and supper at the Devil's Gate. The Sand Creek ranches did their best, and at the 71 ranch old Flood set up a grand feast. The McCarthys, mother and daughter, who were classed as summer visitors, stayed and attended all the dances. Wynearson and Farris did the polite thing by taking them and bringing them back. Birdie was the mark at which all the boys were shooting. Bill Doak, who was the best dancer and seemed to lead for a while Farris, got many a silent unknown squeeze of the hand which spoke louder than words. Old Charlie lost no chances and pressed his suit, but with no avail. Birdie fell back on her mother's words. Then she would chaff Charlie:

"You need an older person than me, Mr. Wynearson, who will be steadier, a more stay-at-home body who is a good cook and an expert dish washer. As for me, I wish to live on love

for a bit. I had rather be a young man's idol than an old man's darling. The young colt loves to gambol. So do I. My life is only beginning. I want to feel the flow of passion, the pulsation of coming hours; in fact, Charlie, when I am in the whirling dance, a madness comes over me, a longing for other scenes, some gay world unknown to me now, but some day——" and there she stopped. The roses had flown, a deep silence came over her, and not a word passed for the next few miles. Little did Charlie know the secret communings of her heart. After all Birdie was but human. She was parrying Charlie's advances with all her cunning, not a vicious but a natural effort to preserve the overpowering love for another that was growing up in her heart. A little tender flower at first it was expanding and blooming, bursting all bounds. And yet, it was sealed up so far as Charlie was concerned. A delicately woven veil was thrown over him.

Amid all this apparent gaiety and winter's work another tragedy was gradually developing. In Mrs. McCarthy's fair form and hollow heart a great struggle was progressing. For her the ties of matrimony had long since snapped asunder. That devilish imp, Cupid, shooting his arrow, poisoned with envy, malice and jealousy, had changed the casual, worn-out affection of Mrs. McCarthy for her husband to one of hate, and in place had planted in her soul a silent but an ever-growing passion for another. Looking back I see it all now. The deep-set cunning of a woman with one overpowering thought in view carrying her along to the whirlpool of destruction, was ruining more than one life. A strange, fascinating intimacy had grown up betwixt her and young Farris. They would ride or walk about for hours. There was seemingly no love, only an intimacy that is powerful for good or evil, whichever way the tree falls. Some great outburst of illicit love was developing or a plot was being concocted that it might end in deep dyed crime. Away in Rawlins a forsaken husband was fast becoming a driveling drunkard.

In the month of April, sitting in the Cheyenne Club, my eye fell on the following item in a Denver paper:

"Rawlins, April 3—Andy McCarthy, a railway shop employe here, was killed in a saloon last evening. Ed Farris from the 71 outfit is supposed to have fired the fatal shot. Farris was arrested, but the coroner's jury returned a verdict that the shot was fired in self-defense and the prisoner was at once released."

This was a flash of light to me and the plot was thickening. Away up in that mountain cabin, with its spotless surroundings of snow and ice and the whisper of pine trees for solemn music when the evening gale with wintry touch swept along from the mighty Big Horns, the plan of McCarthy's taking off had been concocted. The tool was Farris, the instigator was the wife. Another link in that great chain of woman's inhumanity to man, for nothing can touch in its intensity a woman's love except a woman's venom. The tragedies of life are not confined to any class. You hear more about them in the great highways and the luxurious cities. There are Cleopatras and Charlotte Cordays in every clime and country, by the bulrushes of the Nile and the weird canons of the Colorado. And so in the valley of the Sweetwater, amid meadow lands and swelling hillsides, by its wild woodlands on mountain tops, under the shadow of its splintered rocks, and far in deep recesses, the same passions for good and evil had worked all winter. Now when the spring was with us again and new life was coming back to the frozen world, Wynearson's hopes began to rise. He had been up to see the McCarthys, but with delicate feeling had only tarried a few minutes in the yard, sending his messages of condolence through Jesse Johnston. He saw Farris' horse with the 71 on his hip, standing saddled, the bridle reins loose on the ground. In his simple minded way he could not make it out, but at the ranch after supper he mentioned the circumstance to Flood. The wise old cook blew a circle of smoke from his mouth, and looking up, said: "Charlie, you're a queer bloke. It's hard to say whether you are green grass or withered hay. You look the latter, but you're soft as cornmeal mush. Don't you see the McCarthys are playing you? They've got quit of the old man. Birdie will hook up with Ed Farris and the old lady will marry you or Jesse Johnston, or anybody who can provide her a good home. I never saw her, but I can see through a stone wall. Talk about a pig in a poke or the blindness of love's victim when——" and Flood's pipe went back to his mouth. Charlie almost fell over. "Flood, you damned old scoundrel, never let

your mouth foul the name of Birdie again. She's an angel, a pearl dropped from heaven."

"She may be, but not the mother," was Flood's laconic reply.

Then a great silence came. Flood, after his smoke, cleaned up, Wynearson, contrary to custom, giving him no assistance. Then he set his alarm clock, got his kindling wood ready, unrolled his blankets and went to sleep. Long after, a dazed man got up, crept out to the bunk house and went to bed, but not to sleep. The man who had faced Indians, who had busted wild horses, who had wept by a mother's grave, who had hunted cattle thieves, who had undergone every kind of hardship on the frontier, had at last met his Waterloo. Ever the question was, "Are old Flood's words true?" And there came back from the wooden rafters above the sad refrain, "Yes, yes." Then flashed across his mind a story his mother had told him of how little Paul Dombey on his death-bed heard the wild waves saying something, and now as he heard the wind rising, howling down the valley, long forgotten scenes, conjured by slipping time, came vividly to his mind. The old schoolhouse that stood out by itself on a bleak bench of sagebrush, the deep ravine near his home with its wild, running river, the solemn days when his father was laid away, the agony of a mother's cry, the void in his home. Such thoughts flooded his mind, drove him in his present condition almost to distraction, and when dawn came he felt like a wrecked mariner cast up by foam-crested breakers.

Once up, the man of action asserted himself again. Although it was storming, great flakes of sleety snow driving through the air, after drinking a cup of coffee he saddled up and neither turning to right or left he struck right through mud and sagebrush to the Johnston ranch. The mystery of the past six months betwixt Farris and Mrs. McCarthy must be cleared. Birdie must be won if possible. Every nerve of his body, every fibre of his heart, every pulsation of his honest mind, every sympathy of his simple soul, all harnessed to love and working in unison, were being braced to a final effort. When he entered the house Mrs. McCarthy was there alone.

"Where is Birdie?" was Charlie's query.

"Gone," was all the reply.

And there the two stood facing one another, silence around but every feeling working. A she devil and a simpleton in the arts of love and war. Then Charlie broke the silence: "I know it all now. Ed Farris took her away yesterday. You helped it on and that poor old man in Rawlins died perhaps none too soon so that you could marry again."

"Stop there; never another word. You have found out my secret."

Charlie moved as if to go. The cabin was suffocating, the air was charged with electricity. With catlike agility Mrs. McCarthy seized Charlie, held him as if bound with steel, and then with a hysterical laugh, half yell, half moan, clung to him, an overwrought passion giving strength to her actions. "Birdie's gone," she said. "Charlie, she never loved you, there was another in the household whose whole soul went out to you the first hour you spent here. I never knew what love was till then. My first marriage was a hollow mockery. Birdie was born and that covered up the blank in my life. Now she has fled with Farris. I am alone, a ship without a rudder on this cruel ocean of life. Take me as your slave, beat me if you like, but do not desert me." She half swooned and Charlie laid her tenderly on a home-made sofa that was in the room. But the demon in her nature asserted itself. She rushed across the room, seized Johnston's revolver hanging in a holster. Charlie was too quick. Before she could get it free he had his hand also upon it. There was a scuffle for possession. One shot went off harmlessly, but it brought Jesse Johnston to the scene. With his frontier training he sized up the situation quickly. Lifting the woman as if she was a child into another room, he told Charlie to go, saying:

"I have seen this coming. You can only do harm here. The brewing storm has burst. Leave me to work the balance of this tragedy out in my own way."

So Charlie rode away, his great heart overwhelmed with shame and sorrow and silent grief. The shrine at which he had worshipped was only a broken idol. Touch not further that noble spirit. Back at the ranch he packed his war sack, asked Flood to take it up to Rongis and forward it to Rawlins. Then catching his private horse and settling with the foreman, he rode away from the scene of his sorrow.

Continued from page 2.

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 15.

Robert F. Rockwell.	25	Colorados	1040	6.85
Robert F. Rockwell.	55	Colo. cows&hfrs.	913	6.60
Robert F. Rockwell.	41	Colo. cows....	1042	6.25
Yampa L. S. & L. Co.	49	Colo.-Texans	1048	6.65
Yampa L. S. & L. Co.	37	Colo.-Texans	1129	6.50
Yampa L. S. & L. Co.	57	Colo.-Texans	900	6.40
Yampa L. S. & L. Co.	28	Colo.-Texans	1085	6.25
H. P. Hulett.....	52	Colo.-Texans	1007	6.60
H. P. Hulett.....	141	Colo.-Texans	862	6.40
H. P. Hulett.....	32	Colo.-Texans	1003	6.25
Pierce L. & C. Co..	25	Colo.-Texans	1021	6.45
Keystone L. & C. Co.	28	Colo.-Texans	1120	6.65
Yoder-Marsh Co....	62	Wyomings	1089	7.00
Yoder-Marsh Co....	27	Wyo.-Texans	938	6.50
Yoder-Marsh Co....	23	Wyo. cows.....	974	6.35
Ballantine & Coakley	23	Colo.-Utahs	1092	6.70
Ballantine & Coakley	46	Colo.-Utahs	989	6.55
Ballantine & Coakley	42	Colo.-Utahs	1163	6.45
Ballantine & Coakley	26	Colo. cows	1037	6.00

Tuesday, September 16.

J. B. Killian.....	24	Colorados	1100	7.15
J. B. Killian.....	51	Colorados	870	6.60
C. Just	13	Colorados	819	7.00
Vermillion & Mugford	10	Colo. cows.....	911	6.00

Wednesday, September 17.

Frank Burdette	30	Utahs	1029	6.70
Frank Burdette	31	Utahs	898	6.45
Frank Burdette	21	Utahs	1009	6.35
Henry Ramstetter ..	8	Colorados	810	6.50

Thursday, September 18.

H. W. Miller.....	24	Colorados	1062	7.30
Yampa L. S. & L. Co	30	Colo.-Texans	1018	6.85
Yampa L. S. & L. Co	18	Colo.-Texans	1162	6.65
J. Baur	13	Nebraskas	651	6.50
J. Baur	4	Neb. hfrs.....	632	5.90
J. Baur	6	Neb. cows.....	953	5.00
H. P. Corbin.....	17	Colorados	820	6.40
H. P. Corbin.....	14	Colo. cows.....	717	5.50
Snake R'r L. & C. Co.	13	Colo.-Texans	1285	7.05
Snake R'r L. & C. Co.	8	Colo.-Texans	1220	6.65

Friday, September 19.

H. G. Heinbach.....	14	Colorados	948	6.60
H. G. Heinbach.....	4	Colorados	862	6.00
H. G. Heinbach.....	8	Colo. cows	994	5.75
William Boegel.....	35	Colorados	930	6.00
William Boegel.....	8	Colorados	1072	6.60

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 22.

John Gross	6	Dakota cows...	915	\$6.00
John Gross	3	Dakota heifers..	543	5.90
John Gross	2	Dakota bulls	970	5.25
John Gross	8	Dakotas	590	6.25
Chas. Buchanan	20	Dakotas	977	6.75
Chas. Buchanan	6	Dakota heifers	746	6.10
Chas. Buchanan	35	Dakotas	592	6.60
Chas. Buchanan	5	Dakota heifers..	874	6.75
Chas. Buchanan	3	Dakota bulls	1180	5.75
Chas. Buchanan	4	Dakota bulls	742	5.30

After you have had all the cost and work of fattening your stock it is only justice to yourself that you exercise care in selecting the firm to ship to. Your stock should be handled carefully when it arrives on the market, should be sold for the highest market price obtainable and your proceeds sent back surely and speedily. We can do all these things for you to the very best possible advantage. Exercise your good judgment, consult your best interest and ship your stock to

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago

So. Omaha

Kansas City

East St. Louis

So. St. Joseph

Denver

Sioux City

East Buffalo

Fort Worth

So. St. Paul

HOW IT WORKS.

In some of our recent advertisements concerning our facilities for filling orders for feeding cattle and sheep, we have called special attention to the advisability of placing orders with us on account of our having branches at all the leading markets, enabling us to transfer orders from one point to another, when they can be filled to better advantage that way, and often working decidedly to the customer's advantage. We recently received at Chicago an order to buy some feeders for H. G. Tayloe, Rectortown, Va., but as it could be filled to better advantage at Kansas City we transferred same to our house there. We quote as follows from a letter received from Mr. Tayloe under date of September 15, showing his satisfaction

with the outcome of the transaction:

"My load of cattle arrived last week from Kansas City on the order transferred by you to your house there. The cattle are very satisfactory and I am so well pleased that I am sending you at Kansas City an order for another load. Several of my neighbors have been in to see them and I think will write you with the idea of filling their feed lots through you. I feel that in giving you my orders you are buying for your own future interests as well as present. I will be glad if you will write your Kansas City house and ask them to get me a bargain. I have left it all to them simply asking that best judgment be used and my good hard cash be spent as you would for yourself. Yours with the idea of future business," etc.

2000 Tons of Alfalfa Hay in Central Montana

I have 2,000 tons of alfalfa hay and 12,000 acres of the finest pasture in Central Montana. I am open for a proposition to winter a large number of cattle or sheep. Will take 5,000 to 10,000 sheep to run on the shares. My ranches are thoroughly equipped with every modern convenience for this business. Highest banking and commercial reference. Address John H. Garrett, 1012 Harris Trust Building, Chicago.



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE

ON ALL LIVE STOCK
DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is
a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN

Among Our Customers

The Weyanoke Stock Farm of Weyanoke, Va., writes our Chicago house: "The lambs you bought for me came in Friday night and we consider them a tip-top load."

J. A. Larson, Everest, Kan., writes our Kansas City house: "Received the load of cows you bought for me. They are just what I want and I think you bought them right."

Ed. Baldwin, Wood county, Ohio, for whom we recently bought some feeding sheep at Chicago, wires us as follows: "Sheep here and draft paid Am well pleased. Thank you."

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of following letter from D. H. Iker, Blanchard, Ia.: "I received the deck of lambs O. K. and must say that they are fine and just what I wanted."

Our East St. Louis house sold on September 18, for Robert Graham, Linn county, Mo., one ear of mixed sheep and lambs at \$7.25, top for the day and the only natives to bring the price.

Shoo-Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning castrating and spraying safe any month. Best remedy for bar-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

C. P. Coolidge, president of the Winnebago State Bank, Winnebago, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "The ewes you purchased for me arrived. They are a fine flock and I am very well pleased with them."

H. H. Renwick, Sycamore, Ill., writes our South Omaha house: "The load of lambs you sent me last week arrived in good condition. Was well pleased with both quality and price. Thanking you for your efforts, etc."

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from John D. Harms, Platteville, Wis.: "I received the lambs in good shape, no dead, no crips. They are just what I wanted, just right weight and quality."

O. J. Dysthe, Murray county, Minn., writes our South Omaha house under date of September 13th as follows: "The lambs you sent me are good ones and I thank you very much for your trouble, as I am well satisfied with them."

J. W. Jones & Son, Marion county, Ohio, writes our Chicago house: "You certainly made a good sale on our load of Angus heifers. We are well pleased with the way you handled them. When we have any more to ship we will consign them to you."

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from H. H. Renwick, Dekalb county, Ill., under date of September 15: "The load of lambs you sent me last week arrived in good condition and I was well pleased both with quality and price. Thank you for your efforts."

L. A. Macomber, Wyoming county, N. Y., writes our Chicago house as follows regarding some feeding lambs bought for him recently: "The lambs you sent me are very good. Am well pleased with them and will need some later provided they do not get too high."

W. A. Nelles, Harrison county, Mo., writes our Kansas City house: "The load of cows arrived all O. K. and I am well pleased with them. That was my first business with you and I can say you treated me well. I can also say that if any one wants a load of stock Clay, Robinson & Co. can get it for them if it is in the yards. Your feeder buyers are fine young men and I will certainly call on you again."

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CATTLE

Cows and calves, calves weaned, or feeding cattle, or Oklahoma or Mississippi land, Percheron stallion or Jack. Stallion nine years old, gray; weight about 1,900 lbs; absolutely sound, well broke and as good a breeder as lives; kind and gentle, and always wins in show ring; also as good a breeding six-year-old jack as lives. This is not cheap ordinary stock, but the right kind. Have had them leased out and they make me from five to eight hundred dollars each season, but am not in a position to use them longer. A bargain to a man who can use them. M. E. McHaffie, Coatesville, Ind.

FOR SALE.

Eight hundred choice Panhandle calves raised on the Green Valley Ranch, Umbarger, Texas, considered one of the best bred herds in the Panhandle; mostly Herefords with a sprinkling of blacks. Delivery on or before October 15th. For further information address ALBERT SMITH, Umbarger, Texas.

FEEDING CATTLE.

We have at Garden City, Kans., 900 two- and 400 yearling steers. All dehorned and nice clean bunch of cattle. Price 6c weighed up there in September.

LAMAR LIVE STOCK CO., LAMAR, COLO

FOR SALE.

Seventy-five head of full blood Hereford calves, early and fat, at feeder prices. Address J. H. Mock, Jetmore, Hodgeman county, Kan.

Michigan Land For Sale

FOR SALE—560 ACRES LAND North of Clare, Mich., at \$15 per acre. Cleared land within three miles of my land selling from \$75 to \$85 per acre. Address T. H. Cross, care Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Robert J. Walker, manager of the Elk Valley Farm near Fayetteville, Tenn., writes our East St. Louis house as follows: "Check came for steers today O. K. The sale was perfectly satisfactory in every way and I thank you for the good and quick service." The cattle mentioned were two cars sold by us September 15, 23 head, averaging 1,104 lbs, bringing \$8.00 per cwt., 21 head, averaging 995 lbs, \$7.50, with two head, averaging 860 lbs, at \$7.00.

Referring to a load of feeding cattle bought for him by our Kansas City house recently, H. D. Tayloe, Fauquier county, Va., writes in part as follows: "My load of cattle arrived last week from Kansas City, order having been transferred to your house there by you, and they are very satisfactory. I am so well pleased that I am sending you at Kansas City an order for another load. Several of my neighbors have been in to see them and I think will write you with the idea of filling their feed lots through you. I feel that in giving you my orders you are buying for your future interests as well as present."

DON'T OVERLOOK THIS.

Large cattle ranch, a bargain. Address Box 242, Ridgway, Colo.

ADMINSTRATOR'S SALE.

Seven improved stock farms in one body near Des Moines, Iowa's best corn belt, deep black soil, tiled, plenty water, seven sets buildings; land divided to suit purchaser. Also two grain elevators. Hanleyville Station on farm, has stock-loading side-tracks. Address Estate of James and George P. Hanley, deceased, T. C. Hanley, Administrator, Granger, Iowa.

SHEEP AND CATTLE RANCH FOR SALE.

In the famous Powder River stock country, 6,200 acres of deeded land at \$10 per acre. Hold water and range sufficient for 10,000 sheep and 5,000 cattle, without interfering or conflicting. Hay meadows and irrigated land will produce all grain and hay necessary to make it a safe business. An ideal breeding ranch. Particulars will be furnished by Frank D. O'Neill, Pres. and Mgr. Open Range Sheep Co., Miles City, Mont.

I HAVE THE STOCK RANCH YOU WANT.

All ready for you to step into. Beautifully situated in the Pine Hills; 100 cows and heifers on ranch, good buildings, good fences, abundant water, 100 tons hay, 80 acres alfalfa, telephone, etc. Low price and easy terms on ranch. For further particulars write Heywood Daly, Knowlton, Mont.

FARM FOR SALE.

160 acres 2 1/2 miles from stockyards, 4 miles from State Fair city; has modern house built 6 years, stock barn 100x300 ft. built 3 years, 2 cement silos each 30x36 ft., horse barn, granary cribs etc. 11 feet to river underflow. All fenced with woven wire. This is the best improved farm in the valley, and in the highest state of cultivation. I have others. A. WHIPPLE, Hutchinson, Kan.

FOR SALE.

I have for sale in northern Wisconsin a large tract of land which would make an excellent feeding ground for sheep. Must be sold in order to settle an estate. For terms please write or see C. N. Robbins, Room 19, Marston Block, Madison, Wis.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set buildings and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. BRUNTON, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

DO YOU WANT TO EXPAND?

For Sale or Rent

2,500-acre farm in best stock and grain section of Alberta. All open, tillable, prairie land, near timber, lakes and free range. One-half now under plow. Very choice. Might rent to right party. Address the owners, Caswell Bros., Cherokee, Iowa.

Ranchmen in New Mexico, Arizona, and Colorado, Please Read:

An opportunity is desired for a young man of about twenty-four (not an invalid) but who needs a few months outdoor life in favorable climate to fortify his system, to work on some good ranch in one of above states in return for board and such small monthly wages as his services might be worth. He is strong and fully able to perform ordinary outdoor labor of any kind; can ride, but is not experienced in ranch work; of athletic tastes, used to outdoor life, of good family, well educated, pleasing personality; can readily adapt himself to circumstances and surroundings; is a "good mixer" and makes friends readily; a splendid singer and fine amateur entertainer in various lines, but very modest and unassuming in manner. This advertisement is inserted by a friend, entirely without the young man's knowledge. Please address answers as follows: "J. W.", care of The Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.



Ranked at the Very Top

DAVID RANKIN was a big farmer and he knew his business. He owned the largest corn farm in the world, about 35,000 acres down in Missouri. He devoted his life to the pleasant study and practice of right farming, and he succeeded mightily, for he made \$4,000,000 in the business of farming. This is what David Rankin said about the manure spreader: "It is the most efficient money-maker on the place."

It's warm praise to be ranked above all other farm machines, but it is in keeping with what all the agricultural world has been recognizing. Soils rebel when crop after crop is taken from them, without return of fertilizer. Witness the abandoned worn-out farms of New England. Return every bit of manure to the soil by the spreader method. The I H C manure spreader will save you much disagreeable, hard labor, will spread evenly, and will make one ton of manure go as far as two tons spread by hand.

I H C Manure Spreaders

are built to suit you, to do best work for the buyer in every case, to convince him that he has made the wisest purchase. Every detail in the construction has a purpose, for which it was made after thorough tests and experiment. They have the maximum of strength and endurance, and their construction bristles with advantages.

You will find all styles and sizes in the I H C spreader line. They will cover the ground with a light or heavy coat, as you choose, but always evenly, up hill or down. There are high and low machines, with steel frames, endless or reverse aprons, but always giving best possible service. Tractive power is assured by position of the rear wheels well under the box, carrying nearly three-fourths of the load, and by wide-rimmed wheels with Z-shaped lugs.

These and many other things will interest you if you look the I H C spreader line over at the local dealer's and will convince you that an I H C is the spreader for you to buy. There is one for your exact needs. Read the catalogues that the dealer has for you.

International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



Among Our Customers

Peter Mayotte, Benton county, Ind., writes our Chicago house: "Received lambs in good shape and am very well satisfied with same."

"I write to thank you for the fine sale you made of my cattle," writes

Alex H. Lockridge, Putnam county, Ind., to our Chicago house.

A. F. Kaiser of the Amana Society of Iowa county, Ia., had hogs on the Monday market. Mr. Kaiser is one of the largest contributors to the Chicago market.

Our East St. Louis house topped the native lamb market Friday, September 19, with one deck belonging to E. H.

Schlotzhauer, Pettis county, Mo., which brought \$7.35.

Stroud & Anderson, Commerce, Mo., for whom our East St. Louis house purchased a load of cattle on Sept. 10th, write that they are "well pleased with the calves and think they will do well."

William A. Reed, Jackson county, Mich., writes: "Crops poor here; no heavy rains since May. Hay crop light; corn one-half crop or less; wheat, rye and potatoes very light crop. No pasture."

Koehl Bros., Lyon county, Ia., write our Sioux City house under date of September 18: "We received the carload of cattle the 17th O. K. and were well pleased with them. They are a good bunch of heifers."

G. B. (Bert) Carpenter, Fremont county, Ia., had in two carloads of prime heavy butcher hogs Monday that were good enough to bring \$8.65. Mr. Carpenter is among the best known feeders in Iowa.

Writing our South Omaha house in regard to the purchase of two decks of lambs for him, E. J. Baughman, Cedar county, Ia., says: "I received the lambs all in good shape and am very well pleased with them."

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from J. H. Warren, Polk county, Ia.: "The lambs you bought for me arrived all O. K. I think your Mr. Parker is one of the best sheep buyers in the country."

"The lambs arrived and are very satisfactory. Only one cripple in six double decks and that had its feet through the door." So reads a letter received by our South Omaha house from C. L. Nichols, Dekalb county, Ill.

Writing our South Omaha house in regard to some breeding ewes which they recently purchased for him, Frank L. North, Crawford county, Ia., says in part as follows: "The deck of breeding ewes arrived this morning and I am pleased with them."

"The cows arrived all O. K. with one young calf. Every indication is that you took special pains in selecting them. I thank you very much for same." Above is extract from a letter received by our South Omaha house from A. E. Scott, Garden county, Neb.

Ben F. Myers, Dallas county, Ia., was here upon Monday 1st with two loads of branded Hereford bees of his own feeding which averaged 1,505 lbs and were good enough to bring 9.30, or within 10c of the extreme top of the market.

H. K. Forsyth, Cass county, Ia., writes John Clay & Company: "Received cattle bought by Mr. Cross in Kansas City and they are fine acres. I wish you would call up Mr. Cross and thank him for me, as he certainly did a fine job."

E. E. Drake of Madison county, Ia., favored us at Chicago upon Monday last with a load of their pretty little branded grade Hereford yearlings, these including 22 head of mixed steers and heifers that averaged 887 lbs and brought the extremely satisfactory price of \$9.15 per cwt.

Included in our sales Monday last were 38 head of 1,510-lb native Short-horn steers from the lot of S. Littleton, Lucas county, Ia. These we sold at \$9.30 per cwt, only one bunch of cattle on the market selling at a higher rate. Mr. Littleton was accompanied by J. F. May of the same county who also had some cattle of his own feeding on the market.

Elmer Epperly, Macon county, Mo., was on the Chicago market Monday last with a load of cattle averaging 1,175 lbs, which brought \$9.00 per cwt.

a price very satisfactory to him. Mr. Epperly reports a good crop of corn in his locality, a good crop of wheat and a fair oats crop. Fat cattle very scarce. Plenty of rain for the last three weeks and blue grass is in fine condition.

FINE STOCK RANCH FOR SALE.

1,250 acres deeded, 450 acres leased school land, fenced in four pastures; 100 acres farmed, 30 acres alfalfa, free water; fine orchard, good buildings of all kinds; 160 head high grade Black Polled cattle. This ranch is 10 miles from Loveland. Will sell all or one-half interest. Terms easy. Address W. C. STILES, owner, Loveland, Colo.

FOR SALE.

A carload of choice high-grade Hereford calves fat and slick. Will sell at once. Drop during May and June, 1913. Also one carload of extra choice high-grade young cows, all bred to pure bred bulls; will drop calves during May and June, 1914. Also a lot of fine high-grade brood mares. Will sell at once. For particulars address A. S. TAYLOR, Wanatah, Ind.

SALE OF REGISTERED DURHAMS AT KANSAS CITY OCTOBER 8.

Fifteen head of cows and heifers and a couple of bulls. All registered Durham cattle, the very best of breeding. Will be sold at Kansas City, Mo., on October 8th at the time of the Royal Stock Show. This stock will be sold at private sale, so any one wishing to get started in some good stock, now is the time to get hold of it. Address owner, HENRY GOODHILE, Manchester, Ia.

MERINO RAMS FOR SALE.

I have for sale near Big Timber, Montana, about 1,500 head large Delaine Merino rams that cannot be surpassed for vigor or wool and mutton qualities, that I will sell at reasonable prices. Apply to Charles McAllister, Big Timber, Montana.

SHEEP BARGAINS.

For \$15 each we agree to deliver to your station, east of the Mississippi, 100 Dorset ram and ewe lambs ready for service, 100 Rambouillet ewes and rams, 10 Hampshire ewes and imported ram, 10 Shropshire ewes, and 15 Hampshire and Shropshire rams. A. A. BATES & CO., Irwin, Ohio.

FOR SALE.

150 head pure-bred Hampshire ewes and ewe lambs; 75 head Hampshire rams and ram lambs. W. H. Gottsche, Rock Springs, Wyo.

WANTED—To hear from owner who has good farm for sale. Send description and price. Northwestern Business Agency, Minneapolis, Minn.

Ship your HAY to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

We can make shipment from our Oklahoma Mills on twenty-four hours notice.

CHOICE 43 to 45 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE

CHOICE 45 to 47 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE

We sell TARKIO CHAMPION MOLASSES FEED at mill prices; used with our high-grade meal and cake makes a perfect ration.

Write us about "BLISS FED" Feeding Molasses.

Get our prices on COLD PRESSED CAKE and LINSEED MEAL, old process.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

You can't afford to buy a
NEW SADDLE
Before seeing our
NEW CATALOGUE
Send for it today.
The S. C. Gallup Saddle Co.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo.

Ear Tags
FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept 16
CHICAGO, ILL.

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Among Our Customers

Carey M. Cowies, Kent county, Mich., writes our Chicago house: "Received the double deck of lambs in good condition and find them a good lot. I thank you for your good service in getting them."

We quote the following extract from a letter received by our South St. Joseph house from A. C. Snyder, Nodaway county, Mo.: "Enclosed find check for cows purchased for us. I am very well pleased with this purchase."

H. L. Gordon, Pike county, Mo., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a car of cattle Sept. 16th expressed himself as well pleased with results obtained. His consignment included twenty-five steers and heifers averaging 744 lbs which we sold at \$8.50 per cwt.

H. C. Newmeyer, the prominent livestock dealer of Macon county, Mo., received through our East St. Louis house on Sept. 16th the extreme top of \$7.35 per cwt. for seventy-five lambs in his consignment to us that day. These averaged 69 lbs and were the only lot to bring the price.

H. R. Wilson writes our South Omaha house as follows with regard to some lambs which they purchased for him recently: "The double deck load of feeding lambs arrived in good shape, no dead, crippled or weak. They all made a fourteen mile drive right off the car. Thank you for the care and ability you showed in buying these lambs."

One of western Iowa's veteran feeders who was on hand at Chicago last Monday to witness the sale of a four carload bunch of beeves was Charles Travelute of Fremont county, Ia., for whom we handled 78 head of Nebraska raised steers that averaged 1,339 lbs and sold at the satisfactory figure of \$8.85 per cwt.

"Received your check and please accept my thanks for same. The cattle are doing well and I am getting them on new corn with their blue grass. Thank you for your well wishes." Thus writes C. C. Nelson, Jefferson county, Ia., to our South Omaha house in regard to some feeding cattle which they purchased for him.

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from Charles R. Simpson, Sheridan county, Neb.: "I just received returns of my cattle. I do not think my returns look very much like you neglected the one carload shipments. I was surely well pleased. Am feeding a load of shoats for you this fall, so please keep me posted on the market."

Regarding the purchase of a deck of lambs for him recently, E. A. Hoefel, Henry county, Ohio, writes our Chicago house: "Received the single deck of lambs in good shape all on their feet and able to eat with an eager appetite. As good or better than any I have seen of the class this fall."

Frank Erisman, a young and prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Audrain county, Mo., favored our East St. Louis house on Sept. 17th with two cars cattle. Forty-four steers averaging 929 lbs brought \$8.25 per cwt. and one heifer, 560 lbs brought \$8.50. "The sale of the steers was fully up to my expectations," remarked Mr. Erisman, "and the heifer brought more than I expected."

W. R. Benson, Monroe county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Sept. 18th with three cars of steers which our house handled for him. Fifty-nine head averaging 1,087 lbs brought \$8.60 per cwt. "This price is more than I had expected," remarked the owner, "and I'm equally as well pleased with the fill given the cattle." Mr. Benson reports hog cholera prevalent in his county.

A very valued patron of this firm, but one who rarely visits the market personally although he ships a large number of fat cattle, is H. M. Robinson of Woodford county, Ill., for whom we had the pleasure of handling upon Tuesday last four carloads of cattle. Mr. Robinson stated that he did not consider it necessary to accompany his shipments to market, as he always found that they were handled just as well as though he were here personally.

Among the customers of this firm who had cattle upon the market Monday last was Hans Peterson of Madison county, Ia., for whom we sold 37 head of yearling steers and heifers, averaging 952 lbs, at \$9.25. They were a very attractive bunch of little

cattle indeed, and sold at the day's top figure for baby beeves. We also obtained the same price for 15 head of Angus and Shorthorns, averaging 862 lbs, fed and marketed by W. E. Tallman of Madison county, Ia.

On Sept. 19th our East St. Louis house handled and sold for H. W. Barrier, Camden county, Mo., a load of hogs, including 55 head averaging 157 lbs at \$8.90, which price was within 10c of the top that day. Mr. Barrier farms extensively and each year carries a few cattle and hogs through to good advantage. The five hundred acre tract he operates is considered the most productive land in south-central Missouri. Mr. Barrier was highly pleased with the sale of his hogs and the fill given them.

Messrs. Ed. Heinaman, Henry Tobin, Theo. Maune, John Frankenburg, Casper Buescher, Fred Marquart, Joe Rueber, John Averbach, J. W. Caldwell, H. A. Koch and John Maune are prosperous and much respected farmers of Franklin county, Mo., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a car of mixed cattle and hogs on Sept. 17th. Four of these parties were interested in the nine head of cattle sold out of the shipment. Seven were interested in the sixty-seven hogs, averaging around 200 lbs, all of which brought \$9.00 per cwt., the top of the market, outside of two loads which brought \$9.05. Four of the owners were on the market and watched the sale of their stock. The words of satisfaction which all of them spoke should have been heard by those who think Clay, Robinson & Co. is too big a firm to give attention to the small shipper. Mr. Marquart, in speaking for all said: "You can count on us speaking a good word for you whenever we can. We couldn't have been treated better than we were treated today."

DO YOU WANT COTTONSEED MEAL?

Our readers who are figuring on buying cottonseed meal or cottonseed products this season will do well to read the advertisement of the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co., 833 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., appearing on another page. A good many of our customers, particularly patrons of our Kansas City office have bought supplies from the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co. and all report that this concern will do as it agrees to do and that the product is of excellent quality. This latter is a point that should be considered this year, as with the high prices of all kinds of feed unscrupulous dealers will no doubt be tempted to adulterate, and it would seem advisable to purchase direct from a reliable mill.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

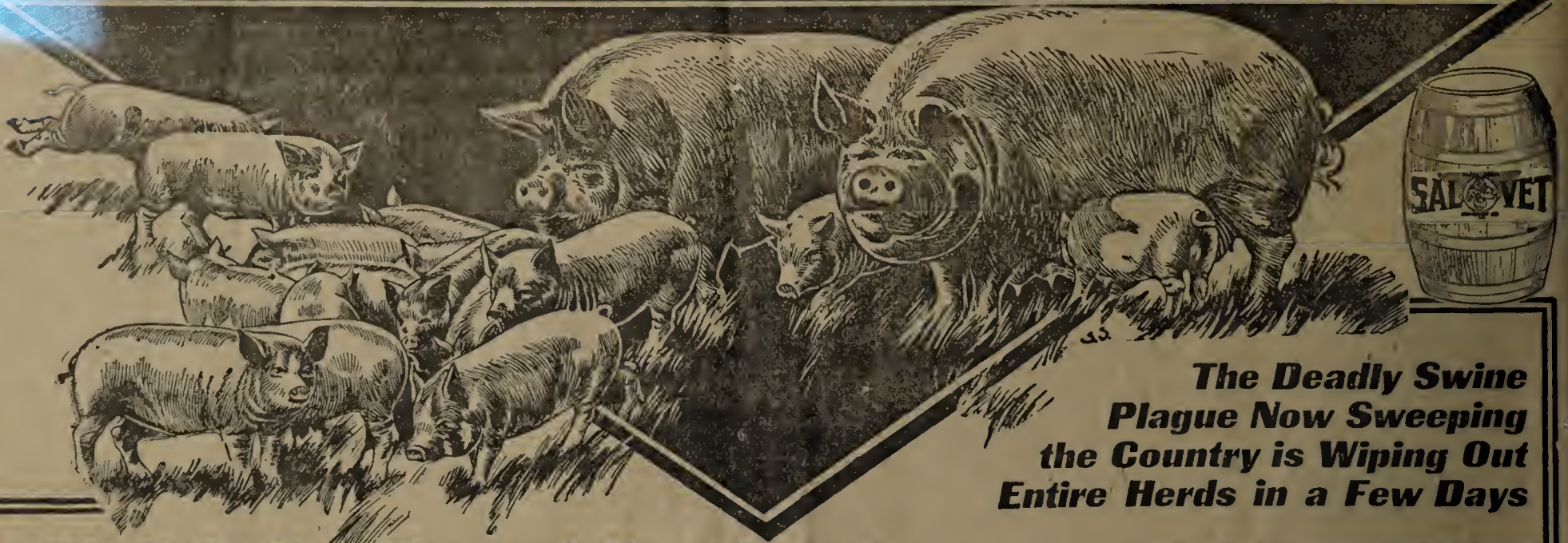
while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles. \$5.00 per half dozen bottles ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



Protect Your Hogs From Disease!



The Deadly Swine Plague Now Sweeping the Country is Wiping Out Entire Herds in a Few Days

I'll Help You Prevent Your Losses
I'll Get Rid of the Worms in Your Stock
I'll Prove It Sixty Days Before You Pay

NOW is The Time for you to fight the diseases that are robbing farmers and stockmen of millions of dollars.

NOW is The Time for you to put every animal on your place in a strong healthy condition—especially your hogs and little pigs.

NOW is The Time for you to get rid of the deadly stomach and free intestinal worms—the pests that sap the strength and vitality of your farm animals, making them easy victims of cholera and other diseases.

Read these letters. They prove that "a stitch in time saves nine."

"A lot of hogs died in this county from swine plague or cholera. Some of them were within three miles of me, but I have been feeding Sal-Vet, and have not lost a single hog. They are all doing well, eat all I give them and have good appetite for more."—D. A. ROSS, Kingman, Kans., Breeder of Pure Bred Poland Chinas.

"As the hog cholera is prevalent all through this section, I have been feeding Sal-Vet to my hogs. Since then, I never saw them in better condition in spite of the fact that all around me the cholera is carrying them off by the hundreds."—W. J. BROOKS, Diggs, Va.

Hogs **free from worms** are best protected against Cholera and Swine Plague and most apt to recover when attacked. Every authority on the breeding and feeding of swine will tell you the same thing. Read the warning by the Editor of the Iowa Homestead in the next column. There is the whole truth in a nutshell. **Worms are your greatest enemies**—worse than cholera—they are everlastingly stealing your stock profits—weakening your farm animals' and keeping them from putting on flesh. And worst of all in times like this when cholera breaks out in your neighborhood, you may lose hundreds of dollars in a few days just because your animals have been robbed of their fighting strength and vitality by **worms**.

The Great WORM Destroyer



The Great LIVESTOCK Conditioner

will drive out these pests quick. I'll prove it before you pay—I'll prove it or no pay. I'll prove it on your own farm with the money in **your pocket**. Worms can't live where Sal-Vet is used. The dangers of cholera and swine plague are many times **less** where Sal-Vet is fed. It is the best kind of cholera insurance you can find. It will put every animal on your place in a thrifty condition. They will gain faster—grow into money quicker and make you more profit. Read my offer and personal guarantee. Then send me the coupon below.

I'll Feed Your Stock Sixty Days Before You Pay

Mr. Sidney R. Feil is a Registered Pharmacist under Ohio State Laws and Graduate of the National Institute of Pharmacy



If you will fill out the coupon below—tell me how many head of stock you have—mail it to me, I will ship you enough Sal-Vet to last them 60 days. You simply pay the small freight charge when it arrives. Let your stock run to it freely according to directions and at the end of 60 days, report results. If Sal-Vet does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge. You won't owe me a cent.

Don't Send Any Money—Just Send the Coupon

Read the letters in the next column. They prove that Sal-Vet will do just what I claim. Be on the safe side. Protect your hogs against disease **now**. Don't put it off a day longer. Get rid of the worms in all your stock now. Sal-Vet will do it quickly and easily. You can see the results with your own eyes before you pay me a penny.

Sidney R. Feil, Pres., THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY, Mfg. Chemists

(107) Dept. LSR - Cleveland, Ohio

The Editor of the Iowa Homestead Says About Cholera Plague:

We do not desire to place ourselves on record as believing that hogs free from internal parasites cannot take any of these deadly diseases, but on the other hand, we have no hesitation in saying that **nine-tenths of the trouble that occurs among hogs is due first to a weakening of the constitutional powers on account of the ravages of worms.** Where this is the seat of trouble no system of inoculation or vaccination will for a single day arrest the coming of this profit-destroying scourge, and the lesson to be learned from this is that **more attention must be given to the problem of destroying worms while pigs are young** if we ever hope to head off these heavy losses or popularize the efficacy of the serum treatment.

Hogs are in the very necessity of the case kept under artificial conditions at the present time. Generally speaking they are confined in relatively small quarters and this is most favorable for the development of parasitic troubles. This being the case we believe that **there is not a single set of conditions, under which hogs are kept, found in the grain belt that will justify swine breeders in their failure to administer worm remedies regularly beginning just when the pigs are old enough to take feed from the trough.** If a beginning is made then and is kept up at intervals of ten days or two weeks until the pigs are half grown the probabilities are that there will be no more trouble from that source and if worms are eliminated we have no hesitation in saying that **nine-tenths of the thumping will be stopped, fever will be almost wholly checked and the way will be paved in an ideal fashion for the so-called serum to accomplish what scientists have proven can be accomplished.**

Read What A. J. Lovejoy, Secretary Berkshire Breeders' Association Says About Sal-Vet

"Please send us two (2) more barrels of SAL-VET at once. This is the best preparation we have ever used. We give all our sheep, horses and over one hundred hogs free access to it. It is all you claim."—A. J. Lovejoy, Roseoe, Ill.

"Enclosed find check for the Sal-Vet received. The reason I had not sent this before was because the Cholera was prevalent all around my neighborhood, and I wanted first to test the preparation thoroughly. Not a single one of my pigs died, and furthermore, they are all looking fine and are in good condition."—E. M. Searcy, Decatur, Ill.

I write to say that I have been a free user of Sal-Vet ever since its introduction and find that it is the most perfect worm exterminator on the market today. It will positively do all that you claim for it. There is nothing within my knowledge as good and reliable or as cheap."—E. C. Stone, Peoria, Ill., Sec. American Hampshire Swine Record Ass., Pres. Illinois Swine Breeders' Association.

My herd of pure bred Poland China hogs were in decidedly bad condition, and I was very much afraid of Cholera, having just returned with them from our state fair, where this disease often crops out. Since feeding Sal-Vet, they are sleek, fat and in absolutely perfect health too.

G. M. Curnutt, Montserrat, Mo.

PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. Special discount for large quantities.

No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" Packages. 60 day trial shipments are based on one lb. of Sal-Vet for each sheep or hog and four lbs. for each horse or head of cattle as near as we can come without breaking regular packages.

Ship me enough SAL-VET to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charge when it arrives. If it does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge.

Name _____

P. O. _____

Shipping Sta. _____

Number of Sheep _____

Number of Hogs _____

Number of Cattle _____

Number of Pigs _____

State _____

9-1

36.05
LIV
Slack

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1913

NO. 40

NORTH DAKOTA RANGERS SELL HIGH.

On Monday of this week we had the pleasure of handling a train of range cattle loaded at Dickinson and at Plaza, N. D. Among the owners represented were W. L. Richards, the well-known cattleman and banker of Dickinson; Robert Wilcox, who formerly was a brand inspector at the Chicago Stock Yards; J. H. Shaw; Christenson & Son; C. S. Lee; D. Moran, and the H. E. Cattle Co. For the 19 head of horned and dehorned steers owned by Robert Wilcox, averaging 1,327 lbs, we obtained \$8.55, extreme top of the market. As will be noted from list of sales below, the cattle all sold relatively high considering the condition of the native trade and the big run of cattle at all markets. The owners all expressed themselves as very well pleased with our work for them.

Robert Wilcox.....	19 horned & dehd s.	1327	\$8.55
Robert Wilcox.....	29 dehorned steers.	1302	8.05
Robert Wilcox.....	14 horned steers....	1292	8.25
J. H. Shaw.....	19 horned steers....	1409	8.40
J. H. Shaw.....	42 horned steers....	1319	8.25
J. H. Shaw.....	26 roughs	1306	7.60
D. Moran	8 steers	1327	8.35
C. S. Lee.....	16 steers	1379	8.35
Christenson & Son.	14 steers	1316	8.25
Wilcox & C.....	20 steers	1255	8.25
H. E. Cattle Co.....	21 steers	1331	8.25
H. E. Cattle Co.....	12 steers	1238	7.70

(For other sales see regular range cattle report on next page.)

BREEDER'S GAZETTE NOW ONE DOLLAR.

The publishers of the Breeder's Gazette announce that the subscription price of that paper will hereafter be \$1.00 per year. This is a sensational departure from the policy so long followed of maintaining their individual subscription rate at \$1.75 per year, although subscribers have had the privilege of renewing through a club agent at \$1.00.

For some papers to announce a reduction in subscription price would not create much of a ripple, but it is quite different with the Gazette, the bulwark not only of American live stock husbandry, but general agriculture as well. By this radical step the paper is placed within easy financial reach of everyone needing its counsel. Undoubtedly the old price of \$1.75 has sometimes acted as a barrier. Now that this has been removed we look to see the Gazette's circulation and influence multiply at least fivefold. Its present subscription list of 100,000 should speedily be swelled to a half million, and we believe it will be.

We are chronicling the Gazette's new policy solely as a matter of news, of interest to every stockman and farmer. To say that no one in the slightest degree interested in live stock or farming should think of being without the Breeder's Gazette is simply to repeat what we have said many times before in these columns.

If you are not already a subscriber to the Gazette "get in on a good thing" at once by sending \$1.00 to the Breeder's Gazette, 542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, and tell them to put you on the subscription list for a year. It will be the best investment you ever made.

Readers are requested not to send subscriptions to us. We do not club with or handle subscriptions for the Gazette or any other paper.

Tariff or no tariff, sheep will continue to be called the "golden-hoof" animal.

GLAD HE SHIPPED TO CHICAGO.

Last week we had the pleasure of handling at Chicago a train of cattle for Charles O'Donnell of Yellowstone county, Mont. Mr. O'Donnell wrote us that he had been bid \$75 per head for coast shipment. The shipment included 417 steers, which netted him at Chicago \$76.41 per head. Now, the fact of these cattle looking very badly on account of recent dipping and the further fact that they would not take any fill, affected their sale value anywhere from \$5.00 to \$10.00 per head, so that had the cattle come through in good time and been in normal condition, Mr. O'Donnell would have been considerably better off. As it was, he says that he was exceedingly well pleased with the outcome.

THE BEEF CATTLE SHORTAGE.

The United States, which not so very many years ago was the greatest beef exporting country in the world, has witnessed a remarkable change. In 1900 there were 72,000,000 cattle on American

farms. In 1912 the number fell to 56,000,000. Of the total number first given 52,000,000 were beef cattle, the remainder being cows and dairy stuff. Last year the beef stock had fallen off to 36,000,000, leaving the number of dairy animals unchanged. This is an approximate decrease of 32 per cent in six years. During this same time it is estimated that the population of the United States increased by 12,000,000.

Should this tremendous shortage be added to annually for another six years, a very vivid imagination is necessary to realize what the price of beefsteak will be when the nation's total supply of cattle has reached 40,000,000, of which only half is beef stock, and its population has been augmented by another twelve million.

"Car of feeding lambs you bought for me arrived in very good condition and are a nice lot," writes O. H. Adams, Shepherd, Mich., to our Chicago house.

HAVE YOU ANYTHING TO ADVERTISE?

By referring to our advertising pages it will be noticed that quite a number of our readers each week take advantage of the great circulation of the Live Stock Report among farmers, ranchmen, breeders, etc., to advertise live stock for sale or wanted, farms and ranches for sale or rent, help wanted, etc. An advertisement of one inch, which space accommodates about seventy-five words of description, costs only \$2.80 per week. This is cheap advertising, and, better than mere cheapness, it is effective advertising, as you pay for no waste circulation. Every copy of the Report goes to readers interested in such matters and who scan the

paper very closely. We have received many letters from readers who have tried these little inch advertisements, expressing their satisfaction with the results obtained.

An inch advertisement can be inserted for any number of times for \$2.80 per issue. If preferred an advertisement can be sent with instructions to run until ordered stopped, in which case bill will be rendered monthly or when the advertisement is withdrawn. When advertisements are ordered inserted for a certain number of times, it is preferable to send along postoffice order or draft for the proper amount, figured at the rate of \$2.80 per insertion.

C. A. MYERS

FRED B. MYERS

PHILIP S. MYERS

The Myers Land and Live Stock Company

HEREFORD CATTLE.

Knight, Wyoming, Sept 22 1913

The Weekly L. S. Report.

Chicago, Ill.

Kenilworth, N. J.

Enclosed find our check for \$112.00 payment for enclosed statement. We have received a great number of inquiries from the farmers here also.

Respectfully

J. H. Myers L. S. R. Co.

WESTERN RANGE CATTLE MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

Of the 25,382 cattle on sale Monday, about 3,000 were westerns. In sympathy with lower prices on native corn-fed, the better grade rangers were practically 10c lower while the cheaper killing kinds were practically steady. The top price paid was \$8.55 which we secured for a load of the Robert Wilcox North Dakota steers averaging 1323 lbs. We also sold several loads for him and other parties at \$8.25 to \$8.40 as shown by the appended list of sales. This list also shows some of our sales of good range cows and heifers which we made at steady prices, among these being our sales of the Richards & Wilcox cows at \$7.25.

Supplies Tuesday were 6,708, of which about half were westerns. Once again the better grades were lower, prices on these for the two days showing 20 to 25c decline, while the less desirable kinds, that is to say, such killing steers as sold for \$7.50 downward, looked only a shade lower than last week's close. Our sales included 18 cars of the Diamond A Cattle Company's double-wintered Dakota Texans averaging 1225 lbs at \$7.50, with some three loads of cows averaging 1087 lbs at \$6.90. The cow and heifer market was quotably 10 to 15c lower than Monday's close, or 15 to 25c lower than last week; the greatest decline being on the better grades.

With about 2,500 rangers on sale Wednesday the market ruled steady.

Revised quotations for all grades of range cattle on Wednesday, October 1.

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 65 @ 8 85.
Good to choice steers.....	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair steers.....	7 25 7 50
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 75 7 10
Common steers.....	6 25 6 70
Good to choice feeders.....	7 50 7 75
Fair to medium feeders.....	6 75 7 25
Medium to good stockers.....	6 50 7 25
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 00 7 50
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	6 25 6 75
Fair to medium cows and heifers.....	5 65 6 00
Medium to good cutters.....	5 00 5 50
Common to good cannors.....	4 00 4 75
Medium to good bulls.....	5 25 5 65
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 00
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	10 00 11 00
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 7 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 24.

Matador, L. & C. Co. 58 Dak.-Texans ..	1205 \$8.15
Matador, L. & C. Co. 17 Dak. heifers.....	1068 7.75
W. O. Lee..... 13 Montanas	1291 7.90
Smith Bros. 69 Wyomings	1100 7.60

Thursday, September 25.

W. P. Ricketts..... 67 Wyo.-Texans ..	1170 \$7.85
W. P. Ricketts..... 33 Wyo.-Texans ..	1177 7.35
W. P. Ricketts..... 34 Wyo. estrays ..	1076 7.50
W. P. Ricketts..... 43 Wyo. estrays ..	948 6.75
H. B. Wiley..... 25 Montanas	1096 7.75
H. B. Wiley..... 26 Montanas	1163 7.55
H. B. Wiley..... 19 Mont. heifers ..	940 7.00
H. B. Wiley..... 15 Montana cows ..	939 6.35
H. B. Wiley..... 13 Mont. feeders ..	1044 7.40

Monday, September 29.

Christenson & Son.. 14 Dakotas	1316 8.25
Shaw & Newman... 42 Dakotas	1319 8.25
Shaw & Newman... 19 Dakotas	1409 8.40
Shaw & Newman... 26 Dakotas	1306 7.60
H. E. Cattle Co.... 21 Dakotas	1331 8.25
H. E. Cattle Co.... 12 Dakotas	1238 7.70
Wilcox & C..... 14 Dakotas	1094 7.50
Wilcox & C..... 20 Dakotas	1255 8.25
R. Wilcox..... 16 Dakotas	1323 8.55
R. Wilcox..... 11 Dakotas	1301 8.25
R. Wilcox..... 27 Dakotas	1195 8.05
R. Wilcox..... 13 Dakotas	1213 7.65
Richards & Wilcox.. 24 Dakota heifers..	956 7.25
Richards & Wilcox.. 10 Dakota cows....	1239 7.25

Brown & Bush..... 261 Wyo.-Texans ..	866 6.90
Brown & Bush..... 21 Wyoming cows..	968 7.00
Brown & Weare..... 207 Wyo.-Texans ..	903 7.05
C. S. Lee..... 16 Dakotas	1370 8.35
W. L. Richards..... 17 Dakota cows....	984 5.35
W. L. Richards..... 24 Dakota calves..	284 7.25

Tuesday, September 30.

Diamond A C. Co.... 351 Dak.-Texans ..	1225 7.50
Diamond A C. Co.... 54 Dakota cows....	1087 6.90
J. M. Coburn..... 28 Dak.-Texans ..	1223 7.50
Richards & Wilcox.. 35 Dakota cows....	1083 7.25
Richards & Wilcox.. 17 Dakota cows....	947 6.70
D. Moran..... 15 Dakota cows....	1041 6.50
J. D. Christenson... 27 Dakota feeders..	1042 6.85
J. D. Christenson... 14 Dakota feeders..	1005 6.65

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 23.

Prairie Cattle Co.... 170 Colorados	989 \$6.70
Prairie Cattle Co.... 36 Colorados	1061 6.70
Prairie Cattle Co.... 34 Colorados	1056 6.30
J. S. Dorsey..... 48 Texas cows	913 5.75
J. S. Dorsey..... 25 Texas cows	845 5.30
J. S. Dorsey..... 48 Tex. feeders	870 6.75

Wednesday, September 24.

Prairie Cattle Co.... 215 Colorados	998 6.70
Prairie Cattle Co.... 79 Colorados	1076 6.50

Thursday, September 25.

W. D. Bowman..... 46 Ariz. bulls & stgs	905 5.10
W. D. Bowman..... 40 Ariz. bulls & stgs	924 5.10
W. D. Bowman..... 14 Ariz. bulls & stgs	902 4.65
W. D. Bowman..... 10 Arizonas	665 5.50

Monday, September 29.

Campbell & H..... 191 Tex. fdg. heifers	507 6.65
Dorsey & D..... 90 Texas feeders....	683 7.35
Dorsey & D..... 23 Texas cows.....	1039 6.15
Dorsey & D..... 11 Texas feeders....	804 6.25
C. O. Keiser..... 19 Texas cows.....	982 6.15
C. O. Keiser..... 59 Texas calves....	328 7.65
Fred Adams..... 11 Ark. fdg cows....	690 4.75
H. & O. F. Boyd.... 18 Texas cows.....	758 5.00
H. & O. F. Boyd.... 60 Texas cows.....	754 5.50
H. & O. F. Boyd.... 11 Texas cows.....	943 6.00
H. & O. F. Boyd.... 12 Texas cows.....	862 5.60
H. & O. F. Boyd.... 47 Tex. feeders....	519 7.35
T. Montgomery..... 42 Texas cows.....	836 5.60
T. Montgomery..... 31 Texas cows.....	775 4.75
E. R. Garton..... 34 Texas cows.....	827 6.00
E. R. Garton..... 14 Texas cows.....	772 5.50
Yampa L. S. Co..... 71 Colo. feeders....	948 6.50
E. F. Evans..... 54 Texas feeders....	955 7.00
E. F. Evans..... 23 Texans	948 6.50
A. Acton..... 17 Okla. fdg heifers	445 5.50
H. Kraft..... 13 Texas cows.....	622 4.75
J. E. Cooper..... 27 Texas feeders....	904 6.35
J. E. Cooper..... 26 Texas feeders....	805 6.25
J. E. Cooper..... 14 Texas feeders....	512 6.50
J. E. Cooper..... 11 Texas feeders....	577 5.25
J. E. Cooper..... 72 Texas feeders....	746 6.75
Bivins & J..... 27 Texas feeders....	800 6.65
Bivins & J..... 65 Texas feeders....	888 6.50
J. G. Howlett..... 35 Texas feeders....	424 5.75
J. G. Howlett..... 11 Texas fdg cows..	740 5.25
J. Smith..... 94 Texas feeders....	620 6.35
J. Smith..... 13 Texas feeders....	555 5.25
I. Johnson..... 14 Colo. fdg hfrs....	540 5.75
Stewart Bros..... 21 Texas feeders....	474 5.00
Stewart Bros..... 13 Texas feeders....	566 6.75
Stewart Bros..... 10 Texas feeders....	559 6.85
Stewart Bros..... 20 Tex. fdg hfrs....	481 5.65

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 23.

J. M. Graham..... 22 Wyomings	1247 \$7.75
J. M. Graham..... 12 Wyomings	1115 7.45
J. M. Graham..... 47 Wyomings	1118 7.45
J. M. Graham..... 10 Wyomings	893 6.00
J. M. Graham..... 11 Wyo. heifers ..	940 6.75
J. M. Graham..... 29 Wyo. cows	1042 7.00
J. M. Graham..... 55 Wyo. feeders ..	1000 7.25

J. M. Graham..... 45 Wyo. feeders ..	987 7.25
J. M. Graham..... 23 Wyo. feeders ..	982 7.25
J. A. Meyers..... 24 Wyomings	1093 7.70
Hutchinson & M.... 24 Colo. stockers ..	716 6.60
W. P. Kelley..... 12 Dak. feeders ..	912 7.00
W. P. Kelley..... 11 Dak. feeders ..	700 6.75
R. M. Moran..... 40 Neb. heifers ..	908 6.60

Wednesday, September 24.

Bixler Bros. 14 Nebraskas	1142 \$6.85
Bixler Bros. 34 Neb. heifers	622 7.65
Bixler Bros. 44 Neb. feeders	1018 7.50
Bixler Bros. 51 Neb. feeders	1147 7.35
Bixler Bros. 56 Neb. feeders	1143 7.35
Bixler Bros. 35 Neb. stockers ..	645 7.70
F. Hoffman 24 Dak. feeders ..	1041 7.00
F. Hoffman 18 Dak. feeders ..	1023 7.15
E. Spangler 10 Neb. cows	987 6.15
W. Trowbridge 14 Neb. cows	971 6.00
W. Trowbridge 10 Neb. feeders ..	984 6.45
E. Spangler 15 Nebraskas	1028 7.10

Thursday, September 25.

H. H. Leavens..... 13 Nebraska fdrs..	843 7.15
F. Amspoker..... 36 Nebraska fdrs..	1093 7.25
F. Amspoker..... 11 Nebraska fdrs..	674 6.80

Monday, September 29.

J. W. Whitaker..... 48 Wyo. feeders....	1110 8.15
F. Corrothers..... 22 Nebraskas	1115 7.20
F. Corrothers..... 12 Nebraska fdrs..	1108 7.20
F. Corrothers..... 44 Nebraska fdrs..	1103 7.20
E. Perrett..... 21 Wyo. feeders....	765 7.15
E. Perrett..... 15 Wyo. heifers....	837 6.15
R. E. Hall..... 21 Dakota feeders..	1025 7.20
G. Walkinshaw..... 18 Wyo. feeders....	867 6.95
C. W. Douglas..... 20 Colorado feeders	955 7.00
Underwood & Son.. 43 Wyo. feeders....	1149 8.10
Underwood & Son.. 25 Wyo. feeders....	1160 8.10
H. Farthing..... 33 Wyo. feeders....	1228 7.90
B. B. Brooks..... 37 Wyo. feeders....	1031 7.80
Tolland Co..... 44 Wyo. heifers....	913 6.50

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 22.

Keystone L. & C. Co. 263 Colo-Texans ..	834 6.90
Keystone L. & C. Co. 46 Colo-Texans ..	1163 6.90
Keystone L. & C. Co. 53 Colo-Texans ..	898 6.50
Turner Bros..... 60 Utah c. & hfrs..	843 6.40
Turner Bros..... 30 Utah cows.....	966 6.00
Turner Bros..... 23 Utah fdg cows..	882 5.90
Turner Bros..... 23 Utah fdg cows..	966 5.65
Turner Bros..... 25 Utah fdg bulls..	1233 5.55
Mitchell Cattle Co.. 57 Wyoming fdrs..	992 7.30
Mitchell Cattle Co.. 16 Wyoming cows..	855 6.10

Tuesday, September 23.

Shipper 50 Colorados	1109 7.50
Shipper 98 Colorados	981 7.15
T. P. James..... 14 New Mexicos..	850 6.65

Wednesday, September 24.

Utah Colo. C. & I. Co. 175 Colo-Utahs ..	963 7.00
Utah Colo. C. & I. Co. 96 Colo-Utahs ..	1111 7.00
Utah Colo. C. & I. Co. 27 Colo-Utahs ..	1123 6.70
Utah Colo. C. & I. Co. 20 Colorado cows..	963 6.50

Thursday, September 25.

Ballantine & Coakley. 30 Colo-Utahs ..	1150 7.00
Ballantine & Coakley. 43 Colo-Utahs ..	990 6.80
Ballantine & Coakley. 29 Colo-Utahs ..	1120 6.70
J. G. Alderman..... 5 Colorado heifers	484 6.15
J. G. Alderman..... 10 Colorado heifers	809 6.25
J. G. Alderman..... 7 Colorado heifers	697 6.00
J. Higginson..... 19 Colorados	900 6.40
Mrs. S. E. Vermillion. 3 Colorados	830 6.40
Matt Casto..... 9 Colorados	899 7.00
Matt Casto..... 26 Colorado fdg c..	969 5.70
Matt Casto..... 14 Colorado fdg c..	920 5.25
Matt Casto..... 32 Colorado fdg c..	892 6.10

Friday, September 26.

L. H. Field..... 70 Colo-Texans ..	1032 6.65
L. H. Field..... 18 Colo-Texans ..	853 6.50
L. H. Field..... 11 Colo-Texans ..	1070 6.75
C. J. Elliott..... 11 Colo-Tex. cows..	1018 5.75

Continued on page 10.

WESTERN RANGE SHEEP MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 38,206. Range sheep and lambs sold largely 10 to 15c higher, best lambs selling from \$7.25 to \$7.35, with a fair to good class from \$6.75 to \$7.15. Feeding lambs also showed some advance, best selling around \$6.60. Choice wethers sold up to \$4.75, best ewes around \$4.25. All classes of feeding sheep sold readily.

Receipts Tuesday were 33,891 and the market was generally 10c lower, choice lambs selling up to \$7.30, with the bulk of the fair to good from \$6.75 to \$7.15. Feeding lambs sold strong. Sheep ruled strong, there being no choice range wethers on sale, with just good killers selling at \$4.60. Best ewes up to \$4.40. All classes of feeding sheep sold to good advantage.

Total receipts of sheep and lambs Wednesday were estimated at 30,000. The market for westerns ruled active and strong on all classes, both fat and feeding stock showing firmness.

Revised quotations for western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, October 1.

Lambs.

Lambs, choice..... \$7 25 @ 7 35
Lambs, fair to good..... 6 75 7 00

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice..... 5 25 5 50
Yearlings, plain to fair..... 4 75 5 00

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice..... 4 65 4 75
Wethers, plain to fair..... 4 25 4 50

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice..... 4 25 4 40
Ewes, plain to fair..... 4 00 4 10
Ewes, culls..... 2 75 3 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 24.

Lambs.	424 Wyo. fdg	60	6.25
961 Ida.	68	\$7.00	
263 Mont.	62	6.65	
2033 Mt. fdg..	66	6.50	
702 Mt. fdg..	51	6.40	
492 Mt. fdg..	54	6.40	
312 Ida.	57	6.35	
296 Ida. fdg..	57	6.35	
377 Mt. fdg..	42	6.35	
158 Wyo. fdg	59	6.35	
461 Wyo. fdg	59	6.35	
313 Mt. fdg..	52	6.35	
170 Mt. fdg..	51	6.35	
219 Mt. fdg..	72	6.25	
494 Wyo. fdg	49	6.25	
Ewes.	267 Wyo.	90	3.75
135 Mt. fdg..	84	3.65	
391 Mt. fdg..	87	3.50	
300 Mt. fdg..	82	3.50	
254 Mont.	78	3.25	
358 Wyo.	94	3.25	
61 Wyo.	89	3.25	

Thursday, September 25.

Lambs.	206 Mont. fdg	50	6.10
1593 Nev. fdg.	69	7.10	
2941 Mont. fdg	63	6.55	
192 Nev. fdg.	60	6.30	
150 Wyo. fdg.	59	6.25	
Ewes.	476 Dak.	90	3.50

Friday, September 26.

Lambs.	594 Wyo.	62	6.50
1297 Idaho	76	7.15	
240 Idaho	77	7.15	
274 Mont. fdg	69	6.75	
822 Mont.	66	6.65	
2401 Mont. fdg	63	6.55	
1408 Mont. fdg	59	6.50	
Wethers.	230 Mont. fdg.	82	4.15
220 Mont. fdg.	100	4.00	
110 Mont. fdg.	97	3.75	

Monday, September 29.

Lambs.	603 Colo. fdg.	52	6.50
1471 Idaho fdg.	69	7.15	
701 Colo.	63	7.00	
609 Mont.	61	6.90	
1205 Idaho fdg.	65	6.80	
573 Idaho fdg.	62	6.65	
207 Idaho fdg.	55	6.60	
Ewes.	945 Colo.	93	4.25

Tuesday, September 30.

Lambs.	637 Ida. fdg..	63	6.65
541 Mont.	71	7.25	
386 Wash.	72	7.25	
360 Wash.	79	7.25	
1352 Nev.	66	7.15	
1397 Ida.	69	6.90	
752 Co.	62	6.90	
503 Ida. fdg..	65	6.75	
1299 Ida. fdg..	64	6.70	
129 Dak. fdg.	61	6.65	
Ewes.	920 Colo.	95	4.25
455 Ida.	115	4.15	

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts have been considerably lighter here so far this week and all classes of feeders have sold readily at an advance of 15 to 25c. Best feeding lambs are quotable at \$6.60 to \$6.75. Feeding sheep and yearlings have been scarce, best yearlings selling around \$4.50, ewes around \$3.75 and yearlings around \$5.50. Breeding ewes, both westerns and natives, are very scarce, best western two and three year olds selling around \$4.75 to \$5.00 and native one to three-year-olds around \$5.00.

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, October 1.

Lambs.

Lambs, choice feeders..... 6 65 6 75
Lambs, fair to good feeders..... 6 40 6 60
Lambs, poor to plain feeders..... 5 50 6 25

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice feeders.... 5 50 5 65
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders..... 4 75 5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice feeders..... 4 40 4 50
Wethers, plain to fair feeders..... 3 75 4 25

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice feeders..... 3 65 3 75
Ewes, plain to fair feeders..... 3 25 3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings..... 5 25 5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes..... 4 75 5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths 4 15 4 35
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3. 5 00 5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4. 4 75 5 00

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 23.

Lambs.	69	6.85	
305 Wyo.	79	6.65	
135 Idaho	58	6.50	
1397 Nev. fdg.	57	6.50	
1385 Wyo. fdg.	60	6.35	
226 Idaho fdg	67	6.35	
179 Wyo. fdg	57	6.30	
Sheep.	1140 Wyo. fdg.w	96	4.25
273 Idaho e..	106	4.00	
283 Idaho e..	98	3.75	
565 Idaho fdg.e	101	3.35	
1539 Dak. e...	93	3.00	

Wednesday, September 24.

Lambs.	174 Nev.	50	6.00
1108 Nev.	58	6.50	
2847 Wyo.	54	6.40	
1236 Wyo.	55	6.40	
1912 Wyo.	54	6.35	
Sheep.	47 Wyo.	104	4.10

Thursday, September 25.

Lambs.	351 Wyo. fdg.	49	6.00
2754 Wyo. fdg.	59	6.40	
1005 Wyo. fdg.	54	6.35	
Sheep.	201 Wyo. fdg.	44	5.75

Friday, September 26.

Lambs.	139 Wyo. y&w.	84	4.75
251 Wyo.	54	6.35	
510 Ida.	54	6.35	
348 Nev.	58	6.35	
Sheep.	132 Nev. e....	98	3.60

Monday, September 29.

Lambs.	157 Dak. fdg.	44	6.00
1401 Ore. fdg.	63	6.50	
314 Ida. fdg..	63	6.40	
234 Ida. fdg..	64	6.40	
999 Wyo. fdg.	53	6.35	
122 Dak. fdg.	60	6.10	
Sheep.	162 Wyo. fdg.	44	5.75

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Saturday, September 27.

Dakota Lambs.	250 Dak. fdg.w	88	4.25
432 fdg.	45	6.25	
Sheep.	43 Dak. brd.e	81	4.25
135 Dak. f.y.w	69	5.40	
60 Dak. f.y.w	76	5.40	
105 Dak. ylg.e	61	4.60	
50 Dak. ylg.e	67	4.60	
368 Dak. brd. e.	77	4.25	
Sheep.	62 Dak. fdg.w.103	4.25	
1563 Mont. fg.w	95	3.80	
93 Dak. e....	93	3.75	
12 Dak. e....	97	3.75	
555 Dak. fdg.e	84	3.35	

Monday, September 29.

Dakota Lambs.	145 fdg.	65	6.25
165 fdg.	58	6.25	

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 23.

Lambs.	14 Utah w...	120	4.75
1061 Utah ...	71	7.15	
128 Utah	60	6.90	
366 Colo. fdg.	55	6.50	
50 Utah fdg	51	6.30	
269 N. M. fdg	33	5.00	
57 Tex. fdg..	55	5.00	
Sheep.	71 Colo. e...	97	4.00
376 N. M. fdg y	52	5.35	
961 Colo. w&y	90	5.15	
155 Colo. y..	86	5.00	
Sheep.	891 N. M. brd.e	66	3.75
25 Tex. fdg.e	76	3.00	

Wednesday, September 24.

Utah Lambs.	302 Colo. w&y.	90	5.00
919	72	7.15	
46 fdg.	52	6.30	
Sheep.	639 Colo. w&y.	90	5.00
62 Utah	108	4.00	

Thursday, September 25.

Lambs.	700 Colo. y&w	90	5.05
303 Utah	60	6.85	
597 Utah	61	6.85	
492 Utah fdg..	52	6.10	
Sheep.	1450 Utah e...	97	3.40

Friday, September 26.

Utah Lambs.	66 yrlds	81	5.15
749	61	6.90	
25 fdg.	57	6.25	
351 fdg.	51	6.10	
Utah Sheep.	25 ewes	96	3.35
1323 ewes	97	3.30	

Monday, September 29.

Lambs.	56 Utah fdg.	62	6.35
956 Utah	72	7.30	
1086 Utah	67	7.25	
599 Utah	64	7.25	
316 Utah	71	7.25	
200 Utah	63	7.00	
476 Utah	62	7.00	
611 Ariz.	63	6.90	
35 Utah fdg.	51	6.55	
165 Utah fdg.	56	6.25	
55 Utah fdg.	53	6.25	
357 Utah fdg	51	6.25	
Sheep.	56 yrlds	81	5.15
25 ewes	96	3.35	
1323 ewes	97	3.30	
Utah Sheep.	69 Utah e...	94	4.25
53 Utah e...	104	4.00	
92 Utah fdg e	99	3.60	
139 Tex. e...	66	3.40	
189 Utah e...	103	3.30	
16 Tex. e...	58	2.25	

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Saturday, September 20.

Lambs.	612 Nev.	65	6.65
2648 Nev.	67	6.80	
Sheep.	341 Nev.	63	6.50

Thursday, September 25.

Ewes.	491 Wyo.	100	3.75
-------	---------------	-----	------

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 29.

Utah Lambs.	32 yrlds & w	95	5.00
619	60	7.15	
1200	62	7.10	
148 fdg.	56	6.35	
329 fdg.	53	6.35	
Utah Sheep.	67 ewes	105	4.25
469 ewes	101	4.25	
228 fdg. ewes.	94	3.25	

Selecting seed corn in the field is a job which invariably pays big dividends the following harvest. Men who have tried it know that few, if any, fall jobs pay better, considering the small amount of time consumed. The returns may mean a successful crop, where otherwise almost absolute failures might result. A day's work now will provide good seed for next year's crop at a minimum of expense and trouble. Surplus seed can always be marketed at good prices. This alone will more than pay for the extra work involved in gathering it. This is an excellent time to "take a flier" in seed corn by laying by a good quantity for next spring. It is the kind of speculation which promises sure and worthwhile profit.

The only time that a sheepman can afford to use poor rams is after he has enough money to support him the rest of his life. The harder the times, the better ram is required.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Receipts of cattle Monday were 25,382, of which about 3,000 were westerns. This run proved somewhat larger than the trade expected and the market was rather slow to open, more particularly as other markets were pretty well supplied, Kansas City having 28,000 and St. Louis 10,000. When a trading basis was established, the bulk of the corn-feds sold 10 to 15c under last week's closing rates, with some of the plainer sorts showing 15 to 25c decline. Two loads of prime yearlings and two loads of choice heavy steers sold at \$9.50. There was a rather liberal proportion of yearlings and other desirable handy-weights on sale but there was good inquiry for them.

Receipts Tuesday were 6,708. With liberal runs at outside points, Jewish holidays looming ahead and eastern beef markets loaded to the brim it was about the worst Tuesday market the trade has witnessed in a long time. Demand was almost nil, and some cattle had to be carried over.

Receipts of cattle Wednesday were estimated at 18,000, about 2,500 of which were rangers. Quality of the offerings was poor. Market ruled generally ten cents higher.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, October 1.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 25 @ 9 50
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	9 00 9 25
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 40 9 00
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	8 15 8 40
Poor to plain steers.....	7 60 8 10

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	9 35 9 50
Good to choice yearling steers.....	9 10 9 25
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 65 9 10
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	8 25 8 50
Common yearling steers.....	7 85 8 10

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	8 00 8 25
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 10

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, September 25.

36 Ind. ....1297 8.85	17 Ia. ....1257 8.25
18 Ia. ....1194 8.60	10 Wis. 778 6.25

Friday, September 26.

21 Ill. ....1045 8.45	21 Ill. ....1304 8.15
-----------------------	-----------------------

Monday, September 29.

17 Ind. ....1447 9.35	15 Ill. ....1238 8.55
49 Ind. ....1295 9.25	19 Kan. ....1213 8.50
17 Mo. ....1281 9.10	71 Kan. ....1084 8.45
59 Ill. ....1079 9.00	54 Mo. ....1315 8.40
18 Ia. ....1239 8.90	37 Mo. ....1256 8.40
41 Neb. ....1313 8.75	21 Kan. ....1196 8.25
55 Mo. ....1221 8.70	74 Kan. ....1237 8.25
32 Mo. ....1477 8.65	18 Kan. ....1201 8.15
43 Mo. ....1099 8.65	24 Kan. ....1023 8.15
41 Mo. ....1140 8.65	50 Mo. 934 7.60
60 Ia. ....1219 8.60	26 Kan. ....1005 7.50
56 Mo. 986 8.60	18 Ia. 617 7.10
63 Mo. ....1002 8.60	39 Ia. 801 6.70
25 Ia. ....1192 8.60	13 Ia. 496 6.50
22 Mo. ....1090 8.55	

Tuesday, September 30.

36 Ill. ....1062 7.85	28 Ill. 787 6.15
-----------------------	-----------------------

BUTCHER STOCK.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, October 1.

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$8 00 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 25 7 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 25 6 00

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 7 65
Good to choice cows.....	6 25 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 25 6 00
Fair to good cutters	4 35 5 00
Common to good canners.....	3 75 4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 25 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 65 5 90
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 25 5 50

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	11 50 11 75
Good to choice vealers.....	11 00 11 25
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 50 10 50
Good to choice heavy calves	7 00 8 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 50 6 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	75 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	60 00 70 00
Common to plain	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 24.

Cows.	5 Ill. 732 6.90
9 Ia. 797 \$7.15	11 Ohio 980 6.40
10 Ohio ....1106 6.90	

Thursday, September 25.

Heifers.	7 Wis. 982 5.90
9 Mo. 686 7.45	15 Ill. 360 7.75
4 Ia. 825 6.50	
7 Wis. 607 6.25	
10 Wis. 778 6.25	

Monday, September 29.

Heifers.	13 Minn. 966 6.50
9 Ia. 572 7.50	21 Minn. 883 5.85
Cows.	10 Wis. 918 5.75
16 Minn. 887 6.75	

Tuesday, September 30.

Calves.	15 Wis. 120 11.00
---------	------------------------

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, October 1, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 75 @ 7 90
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 40 7 65
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	6 90 7 25

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 50 7 75
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 35 7 50
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 40 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 15 7 50
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 75 6 50

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 40 5 75

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 40,776, and the market closed steady to 5c higher, with the top at \$9.05, which was secured by us for one load of eighty-three hogs averaging 184 lbs shipped by Gilbert Barr of Kearney, Mo., and most of the

"five higher" business was done on the selected light weights. The bulk of the light shipping sold from \$8.80 to \$9.00, and medium and heavy shipping from \$8.60 to \$8.85, and the mixed packing from \$8.30 to \$8.60; rough and heavy packers from \$8.00 to \$8.30. Pigs sold from fifty cents to a dollar lower than last week, going at \$5.00 to \$7.50.

Receipts of hogs Tuesday were 19,944 and the market opened strong, \$9.10 being paid for some selected light weights. Bulk of the light shipping sold from \$8.80 to \$9.00; medium and heavy shipping \$8.65 to \$8.85; mixed packing hogs \$8.50 to \$8.70; rough and heavy packers \$8.25 to \$8.50. As the late trains ran more "hoggy," increasing the receipts considerably above the early estimate, the market weakened and closed a big 10c lower and shaded the above figures a dime for the closing prices. There was not much change in the pig situation.

With 30,000 receipts Wednesday the market opened steady on shipping hogs and 10 cts lower on other grades, closing weak. Top was \$9.05.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, October 1.

Good to choice light shipping..... \$8 80 @ 9 05

Fair to choice medium and heavy

shipping 8 60 8 80

Good to choice light mixed..... 8 60 8 90

Poor to fair light mixed..... 8 00 8 50

Poor to good mixed packing..... 8 30 8 50

Poor to good heavy packing..... 8 20 8 40

Throwout rough heavy packing..... 7 75 8 00

Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs..... 7 00 7 75

Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under..... 5 00 6 50

Stags 8 00 9 00

Boars 1 00 3 00

Governments 1 00 6 00

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts Monday were 38,206, but a very small proportion were natives. One load of choice lambs sold at \$7.35, with the bulk selling from \$7.00 to \$7.25, and a fair set of lambs from \$6.25 to \$6.75. Native ewes sold strong, choice selling at \$4.25 with a few up to \$4.35. Cull sheep from \$2.75 to \$3.50 and bucks around \$3.50.

Receipts Tuesday were 33,891; again there were but few natives. One small bunch of choice lambs sold up to \$7.35, the bulk of the best sold around \$7.00, with a fair class around \$6.25 to \$6.75. Choice native ewes ruled strong, best selling up to \$4.40. Best cull sheep and bucks around \$3.50.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Wednesday were estimated at 30,000, choice native lambs and sheep selling steady. Our sales included one ear of lambs at \$7.35, which was top of the market, and we sold all our fat native sheep at \$4.40. We also sold one deck of fat Dakota yearling wethers at \$5.75. Bulk of the lambs went from \$6.50 to \$7.25, and bulk of the ewes at \$4.15 to \$4.35.

Revised quotations for native sheep and lambs on Wednesday, October 1.

Lambs.

Choice to prime	\$7 15 @ 7 35
Medium to good.....	6 50 7 00
Plain to fair	6 00 6 25
Cull lambs.....	5 00 5 75

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight	5 50 5 75
Medium to good.....	5 00 5 25
Cull yearlings.....	4 00 4 50

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	4 65 4 75
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 25 4 50
Poor to plain.....	3 25 4 00

Ewes.

Good to prime light.....	4 15	4 40
Fair to medium.....	3 75	4 00
Cull ewes.....	2 50	3 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, September 24.

Lambs.	Ewes.
1582 Mo. 67 7.15	48 Ia. 132 \$4.25
300 Mo. fdg.. 58 6.35	

Thursday, September 25.

Lambs.	Ewes.
21 Ill. 87 7.25	125 Ia. 54 5.85
62 Ind. 85 7.10	131 Ia. 55 5.85
86 Ill. 70 7.10	20 Ill. 135 4.25

Monday, September 29.

Lambs.	Ewes.
104 Ia. 72 7.25	48 Mich. 65 6.75

Tuesday, September 30.

Lambs.	Ewes.
64 Ind. 78 6.85	60 Ill. 67 6.75

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 30.—Receipts of cattle Monday totaled 195 cars, including Canadian stockers left over from last week. Very dull on good steers, in fact, the market was lower on all grades except canners and bulls and fresh cows and springers. Best heavy steers sold at \$9.00, 10 to 15 loads of this class of cattle left over last night unsold, owing to lack of a bid.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week totaled 16,320. Market generally 10c higher than last week's close on the mixed, medium heavy and yorkers and generally 25c higher on pigs. Heavy hogs selling from \$9.10 to \$9.30, mixed, medium and yorkers \$9.40 to \$9.45, pigs \$8.25 to \$8.50, skip pigs \$4.00 to \$6.50, roughs \$8.25 to \$8.50, stags 7.00 to \$7.50.

Receipts of sheep and lambs so far this week, 73 cars. Market strong, lambs 20c per cwt higher than Saturday's close, choice grades \$7.50 to \$7.65, fair to good \$7.00 to \$7.40, culls \$6.75 down. Sheep steady, good to choice wethers \$5.00 to \$5.25, good to choice mixed sheep \$4.50 to \$5.00, weighty ewes \$4.00 to \$4.25, with choice handy-weights \$4.50 to \$4.75, good to choice handy-weight yearlings \$5.50 to \$6.00, cull sheep \$3.50 down.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Sept. 30.—Receipts of cattle so far this week are about the same as last week. The market, however, is about ten lower than a week ago. Practically no corn feds on the market. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed steers.....	\$8.50@9.05
Fair to good corn fed steers.....	8.00@8.50
Common, half fat steers.....	7.25@7.75
Grass fat steers.....	6.75@8.00

Marketing of grass killing cows and heifers has been on a liberal scale and this class suffered the same decline as the steers. Veal calves and bulls are selling about steady. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and heifers.	\$6.50@8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers	6.00@6.50
Grass cows and heifers.....	5.50@7.00
Canners and cutters.....	3.50@5.00
Veal calves	7.00@9.75
Bulls and stags.....	5.00@7.00

With a moderate supply of stockers and feeders the fore part of this week, prices are about steady with last week's close of 10@15c lower than a week ago. Choice yearlings and stock heifers do not show quite so much decline as other kinds. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....	\$7.30@7.75
Fair to good heavy feeders.....	6.50@7.00
Good to choice stockers.....	6.25@7.25
Common to fair stockers.....	6.00@6.50
Yearlings and calves.....	6.00@7.25
Feeding cows and stock heifers.....	5.00@6.75

Sheep market shows a little strength in spite of the heavy receipts. We quote:

Lambs	\$6.50@7.00
Yearlings	5.00@5.50
Wethers	4.10@4.40
Ewes	3.50@4.00

Feeding Stock.

Lambs	\$5.50@6.50
Yearlings	4.50@5.25
Wethers	4.00@4.25
Ewes	3.00@3.50

Hog market is five higher for the week, top today, \$8.50, the bulk at \$8.25@8.30.



W. H. WILLIAMS

WHO NOW SELLS CATTLE FOR US AT EAST BUFFALO

We are pleased to announce that upon Monday, September 15, Mr. W. H. (Henry) Williams assumed charge of our cattle department at East Buffalo, N. Y.

We regard ourselves as fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Williams, who was at the head of a well-known live stock commission house, to assume control of our eastern cattle business, he having dissolved his commission business to go with us. We realize the importance of obtaining the best possible salesmanship and we have every reason to believe that no cattle shipper who consigns to us at East Buffalo will have any cause to regret it.

Mr. Williams is peculiarly fitted for the work at East Buffalo. He has been in the trade there for thirty years and he has met with substantial success every year he has done business on that market. We offered him an inducement to assume direction of our cattle trade at the eastern market, which has been quite satisfactory, taken as a whole, since we established our Buffalo branch and he came with us. He is in all that the term implies a practical cattleman. He will sell all of our cattle personally.

Born and having spent many years of his life in Ohio, where he was reared on a farm and paid special attention to the live stock as a young man on the farm, having fed and shipped large numbers of cattle, he went to Buffalo to embark in the commission business something like thirty years ago and is now in the real prime of his life. A man of mature experience, conservative, yet progressive, alive to the interests of the shipper at all times, he can lay claim to a large number of friends throughout Ohio, Indiana, Michigan and other states from which Buffalo draws. In a reference to Mr. Williams some time since, the Buffalo Daily Live Stock Record, the East Buffalo daily live stock market paper, said:

"There can not be found in the Buffalo live stock trade one who stands higher or whose word goes farther than that of 'Henry' Williams. Peculiarly fitted for the business—and acknowledging to his friends that he likes it so well that he never expects to do anything else—there are good reasons why he has met with the best possible success at East Buffalo. It has been said of Mr. Williams, that he can get out from under a long string of cattle about as fast as the next one and secure satisfactory prices, and he is among the few who carry an enormous amount of detail as to his transactions in his head. His integrity is as strong as a government bond."

WELL EQUIPPED FOR HOG AND SHEEP BUSINESS.

We are also well prepared to handle hog and sheep consignments. Our hog department is in charge of B. R. Lewis, assisted by H. F. Harlock. Our sheep business is looked after by B. H. Johnson who is assisted by W. G. Hazlewood who also handles the calves. Thus it will be seen that all consignments are assured of receiving best possible attention.

South Omaha

South Omaha, Neb., Sept. 30—While cattle trade has not shown any improvement worth mentioning this week thus far, the market has been giving a good account of itself. Prices for both beef stock and attractive feeders rule strong with closing rates last week. Demand from all quarters continues active.

Best grass beefs are finding a packing outlet at \$7.75 to \$8.00, with bulk of the fair to good grades landing around \$6.85 to \$7.50. Choice grass heifers are bringing \$7.00 and better, while fat cows from the range country claim a spread of \$5.75 to \$7.00.

Two days' total receipts of 22,500 included a liberal supply of feeders and inquiry for these classes is still broad and vigorous, although some of the common and very plain offerings have been rather hard to move at times. Prime fleshy feeder steers are selling as high as \$8.00 to 8.25, with bulk of the choice ones around \$7.75. Fair to good feeders, \$6.85 to \$7.40.

Two days' hog receipts amount to 9,000 head. Monday's trade ruled active and higher, with prices taking a big nickel drop on Tuesday. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$8.25 to \$8.35; top, \$8.45.

Sheep and lambs are still showing up in wholesale fashion, Monday's and Tuesday's runs providing a total of over 84,000 head. Market has acted very creditably, current values showing an advance of about 10 to 15c over last Friday's quotations. Killing lambs are selling at \$6.65 to \$7.10, with bulk of the 50 to 60-lb feeding lambs at \$6.25 to \$6.50. An outsider paid as much as \$6.85 for a string of lambs Tuesday, but they were in good killing condition and averaged around 70 lbs. Fat ewes are landing at \$3.65 to \$4.10, with a thin kind going to both packers and feeder buyers at \$3.00 to \$3.50. Good to choice fat wethers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; light feeding yearlings, \$5.25 to \$5.50; heavy yearlings, \$4.50 to \$5.00.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Sept. 30—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 49,800; last year, 50,525. Monday's market was steady for fed native beefs, but weak to 15c lower on westerns. Top was \$9.00. Cows and heifers were steady; stockers and feeders firm. Tuesday's market was generally steady for beef steers. Top, \$9.25 for yearlings. A good many sales ranged \$8.00 to \$9.00. Westerns, \$6.50 to \$7.50. Top for cows was \$7.00; canners generally \$4.25 to \$4.50; top heifers, \$8.50. Panhandle cows \$5.00 to \$6.00; top veals, \$9.75. Bulk of stockers and feeders, all weights, \$6.50 to \$8.25; stock cows, \$5.50; stock heifers around \$6.00.

Quarantine receipts two days were 2,882; last year, 4,023. Top for steers Monday was \$6.60; cows, \$5.75; top Tuesday for steers was \$6.20 for 874-lb Oklahomas. Top cows, \$6.00.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 21,975; last year, 14,900. Bulk of sales today were from \$8.25 to \$8.60; top, \$8.65.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 29,050; last year, 43,425. Monday's market was steady to 10c higher. Tuesday's trade steady to strong. Best Utah lambs sold at \$7.20; some 33-lb feeders sold at \$5.25. Top for yearlings was \$5.10; wethers, \$4.85; ewes, \$4.50.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 30—Receipts of cattle this week total 10,300. Market on killing stuff 15 lower, stockers and feeders steady to strong. Bulk of range killing steers sold at \$7.15 to \$7.75. Bulk of range cows and heifers from \$5.25 to \$6.65. Bulk of range and native stockers and feeders \$6.50 to \$7.30. Bulk bologna bulls \$5.00 to \$5.65, 40 lower. Top dairy cows \$60.00 to \$75.00. Top veals \$10.25.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week 11,100. Monday's trading was on a steady basis, while Tuesday's market was strong to 10 higher. Range of sales \$8.00 to \$8.50, bulk \$8.20 to \$8.30.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two market days this week number 16,300, bulk of receipts being Montanas and of the feeder variety. All classes of feeding sheep selling from 15 to 25 cents lower than a week ago. Native feeding sheep and lambs are selling steady with last week's close. Lambs \$5.00 to \$6.60. Yearlings \$4.50 to \$5.25. Wethers \$3.75 to \$4.25. Ewes \$2.50 to \$3.75.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Sept. 30—Cattle receipts for the first two days this week total 19,700 head as compared with 17,500 last week and 21,700 a year ago. Choice to prime steers scarce, and about steady with last week's close. Top today, \$9.40 for a load of 1026-lb yearlings. Medium grades beef steers have been in rather liberal supply and show a decline of 15 to 25c from last week's finish, bulk selling at \$8.35 to \$8.75.

Heifers, 25 to 50c lower; top, \$8.65; mixed steers and heifers reaching \$8.75; fair to good heifers, \$5.75 to \$6.25. Cows generally 25c lower, best around \$7.00; fair to good, \$5.50 to \$6.25. Choice vealers, \$11.00. Stockers and feeders, 10 to 15c lower, bulk steers going at \$6.50 to \$7.00.

Quarantine supply for the two days 173 cars, compared with 124 last week. Texas and Oklahoma steers, 10 to 15c lower than last week's close. Top, \$7.10; bulk, \$6.65 to \$6.85.

Mixed offerings from Southern states in strong demand at last week's closing values:

Good to choice heavy steers.....	\$6.25@7.00
Fair to good steers.....	5.50@6.00
Common to medium steers.....	4.75@5.25
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.50@6.25
Common to medium oxen.....	4.75@5.25
Canner oxen.....	4.00@4.50
Good to choice cows.....	5.50@6.50
Fair to good cows.....	5.00@5.25
Cutters.....	4.60@4.85
Canners.....	4.25@4.50
Yearlings.....	4.50@4.75
Heretics.....	5.25@5.50
Bulls.....	4.75@5.50
Veal calves.....	6.00@9.00

Hog receipts 20,800 for the two days this week; last week for the same period, 19,300. Market today opened 5c lower, with a top of \$9.00, closed 10 to 15c lower. Light pigs ruled 25 to 50c lower than Monday. Bulk of supply sold at \$8.65 to \$8.90.

Sheep receipts 5,200 for the week thus far, as against 4,600 for the same time last week. Lambs show an advance of 10 to 15c for the two days, top today \$7.40, bulk of good ones at \$7.25. Muttons steady at \$4.25.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 30.—There were 5,000 cattle on sale Monday and Tuesday, best eorn fed cattle being steady, westerns 10@15c lower. Cows and butcher stuff steady, as well as stockers and feeders.

Receipts of hogs today were about 6,500, quality much improved over Monday. Shippers were in the field and purchased several loads at a shade higher price, but packers were bearish, and the bulk of the sales will show steady to 5c lower, as compared to yesterday. The bulk is going from \$8.30 to \$8.55, top \$8.65. Pigs were in demand, but selling at steady prices. As compared with the close of last week, our market will show a very slight change in values.

Receipts of sheep fair, mostly rangers; market 15 to 25c higher on killing stock. The bulk of the fat range lambs sold from \$7.05@7.20; good feeders \$6.40@6.50. The demand is very strong for good feeders. The bulk of the fat range ewes here this week sold at \$4.25; good feeders \$3.25; range yearlings \$5.00@5.40 and wethers \$4.50@4.75.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Sept. 29—We had a "red hot" market here this last week on all kinds of steers, both beef and feeders, up to Thursday and Friday, when prices on feeders slowed down somewhat. The medium kinds of cows were hard to move all week, but the choice grades sold very satisfactorily. Today, with 5,500 cattle on sale, the market on good beef steers was just about steady, while feeders were anywhere from steady to 10 to 15c lower and trading rather draggy. The same was true of cow stuff, excepting some of the best heifery kinds, which sold steady, largely around \$6.25 to \$6.50. Killers are buying the medium cows largely at from \$5.50 to \$5.85; there is a strong demand for feeder cows at from \$5.00 to \$5.50.

The top here today was \$7.75, which we obtained for one car of the Wheeler & Lavender dehorned steers from Placerville, averaging 1,300 lbs; also sold two cars of their horned cattle, averaging

1,243 lbs, at \$7.65. Prospects for this week are for a lower market on feeders and steady to a little lower market on beef stuff. There were pretty heavy storms throughout central and western Colorado this last week, which will start the cattle out of the mountains and probably result in fairly heavy shipments for the next couple of weeks.

There were about 4,500 sheep here today, desirable grades of killers finding ready outlet at prices steady to strong with last week's close. Good fat lambs sold from \$6.50 to \$6.65, with ewes at around \$3.75, while yearling wethers sold up to \$4.75. The feeder demand has been more active during the past week and desirable kinds are meeting with ready outlet around \$6.25, freight paid, with light weight lambs at \$5.75 to \$6.00. On Saturday we sold fourteen double-decks of Nevada lambs averaging 67 lbs at \$6.75, with nine cars of feeders averaging 56 lbs at \$6.25, freight paid. Breeding ewes are in demand at prices ranging from \$4.00 to \$4.75, according to age and quality.

The supply as usual on a Monday was light and the market ruled active, generally 5c higher, sales ranging from \$8.25 to \$8.60.

GRASS STEERS SOLD HIGH.

Grass steers from one of the driest districts in Kansas good enough to sell for \$7.50 at Kansas City sounds very good to Jim Campbell, who had in last week several shipments of such steers. One bunch of 101 head, averaging 1,032 lbs, brought that price. Mr. Campbell's success in handling cattle is in wintering them well. These steers brought close to \$78 per head. Mr. Campbell lives in Wichita, and owns a ranch in Clark county, that state. But these steers came from Wabaunsee county, where he has been grazing a large string through the dry summer months.

FEEDER CATTLE CONTEST A SUCCESS.

The feeder cattle contest inaugurated at the St. Louis National Stock Yards September 1st, closed Friday, September 26th, with 173 cars registered in the event. Four states contributed as follows:

Missouri.....	141 cars
Illinois.....	21 cars
Arkansas.....	9 cars
Kansas.....	2 cars

Prof. W. J. Kennedy, head of the Agricultural Extension Department of the Iowa State University, was judge of the contest. Winners of the first prize of \$100.00, second prize of \$65.00 and third prize of \$35.00 from each state, also the winner of the sweepstakes prize of \$100.00, will be announced October 6th.

Considering the drouth and general unfavorable conditions, the 1913 feeder event is considered a marked success, and already steps have been taken to make the 1914 contest larger and better in every respect. The importance of the object of these contests, i. e., to stimulate interest in the raising, handling and fattening of a better quality of feeder cattle; is recognized by practically everyone engaged in this line of business. Personally, we think it an educational movement which should be taken advantage of by every cattle raiser who patronizes the St. Louis National Stock Yards.

Mr. C. D. McPherson, the well-known breeder and feeder of Topeka, Kan., entered in the Contest on Sept. 24th, the only cattle contributed from his state. His consignment consisted of one car yearling Shorthorns and one car two-year-olds same breed. Mr. McPherson, in speaking of the Contest, said:

"I like the idea of a Feeder Cattle Contest handled as this one is. I have exhibited feeders at every Chicago International Show with a single exception and I have exhibited at every American Royal. But the thing that appeals to me in this St. Louis event is that the exhibitor does not have to keep his cattle on hand all week before they are sold."

One load of Mr. McPherson's cattle averaged 811 lbs and brought \$7.50 per cwt, the other averaging 910 lbs and selling at \$7.00 per cwt. "This is my first consignment to the St. Louis National Stock Yards," remarked Mr. McPherson. "I'm exceedingly well pleased with the sale of my cattle, and I've never received better treatment than you have accorded me."

Not so many years ago, the corn-belt farmer who fed a load or two of feeder lambs each season was the exception. Of late years, the feeding game is played differently and corn-belt farmers as a whole have taken very kindly to the golden-hoofs. It is this broad country demand that has become one of the bulwarks in the range sheep trade.

If You Want Young Cattle to Winter

NOW IS THE TIME TO
SEND US YOUR ORDER

There is nothing to be gained by waiting. We look for feeding cattle to be scarce next spring. Stock up now, utilize your stalk fields, straw, and other rough feed that might otherwise go to waste, and get the benefit of the gain in growth and weight during the winter.

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO
OUR NEAREST HOUSE

If the cattle can be bought to better advantage by one of our other houses the order can be transferred. We are in close touch with the supply at all points and will fill your order where the cattle can be bought cheapest.

WRITE US YOUR WANTS
MAIL US YOUR ORDERS

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194.

IMPORTED MEAT.

Three million pounds of meat were imported into the United States from Argentine and Australia during June, July and August, according to a compilation of the Department of Commerce. If all this meat was beef it equaled only 6,000 steers—not a large amount when compared with the supplies reaching western markets daily. Probably more than 6,000 additional cattle would have been imported from Mexico in the three months if conditions in the southern republic were not so unsettled.

The question of interest to American producers in connection with the imports from Argentine and Australia, remarks the Kansas City Drovers Telegram, is whether the removal of the tariff will be followed by still larger shipments from those two countries, which lead the world as exporters of beef and mutton. Some Washington officials appear to believe that the imports will expand during the coming year. The other day 1,000 quarters of Argentine beef were unloaded at Brooklyn, indicating that there is some basis for the Washington prediction. If the Underwood tariff passes in its present form no duty will be assessed against imports of fresh beef. Under the Payne tariff, now in force, the import duty on fresh beef is 1½ cents per pound. This duty is doubtless an important consideration to slaughterers and wholesalers who handle millions of pounds of meat annually.

At present the Argentine and Australian meat exporters are handicapped by a lack of suitable shipping facilities for sending meat to this country. Provision may be made for carrying the food over the seas, however, if the exporters believe any encouragement in their initial sales, which are probably experimental.

So far no great concern is manifest over the entrance of foreign beef in the United States. Feeders in the areas where fair harvests of corn and other feedstuffs were secured are as optimistic as ever over the profitability of the feeding cattle, sheep, lambs and hogs. The prices being paid for stocker and feeder cattle are high. The first offering of thin range lambs and sheep has been absorbed with surprising avidity. It is noticeable, too, that the packers, who have millions invested in plants in this country, are not disturbed. Of course, two of the leading packing corporations have extensive establishments in the big foreign exporting countries. But they have, it seems, had a profitable market for the Argentine and Australian meat in Europe.

The supply of cattle in South America and Australia is in no way commensurate with the needs of the American consumer, nor is it of a kind to compete with the beef of the American corn belt. Flock masters, however, look at the 115,000,000 sheep in Australia and New Zealand and are unable to reconcile the new tariff provisions as specifically to their interest.

ENGLAND'S MEAT SUPPLY.

Recent developments regarding English meat consumption are given by the current issue of the London Live Stock Journal, which says:

"There was a decrease last year of 3,522 tons in the quantity of food delivered in the Central Markets, Smithfield—431,794 tons, against 435,316 in 1911. The meat imported into the United Kingdom during 1912 was 667,492 tons, and nearly one-half passed through Smithfield. Of that in the market, 116,865 tons was from the United Kingdom, an increase of 18 per cent; 91,688 was from Australia, a decrease of 5 per cent; 8,393 from the United States of America and Canada (home killed), a decrease of 71 per cent; 2,913 from the United States of America (chilled and frozen), a decrease of 63.7 per cent; and 165,811 from South America (chilled and frozen); while 44,613 tons came from Continental sources. As has frequently been noted, there is every year an increase in the quantity of frozen and chilled meat imported into the country and a decrease in the number of ani-

mals imported for slaughter at the ports of landing."

FEEDER PURCHASES AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

For the information of persons contemplating the purchase of stocker and feeder cattle at above market, we quote some of the recent purchases made by our house there for customers.

Four cars 800-lb good quality feeding cows, for an Oregon customer, at \$5.30.

For an Illinois customer, 21 choice springers costing \$75 around.

For a Minnesota feeder 33 good quality 600-lb feeding heifers costing \$6.70 per cwt. These heifers carried considerable flesh.

For a Wisconsin feeder 20 good quality feeding steers, averaging 975 lbs, costing \$6.75.

For a Montana customer 25 good quality 650-lb feeding heifers costing \$6.20. Also seven good young feeding cows costing \$5.30.

For a Minnesota feeder 23 good quality fleshy feeding heifers, averaging 600 lbs, costing \$6.50.

For a North Dakota customer a mixed load of steer and heifer calves averaging about 350 lbs, costing \$6.20.

For a Minnesota feeder one car good steer and bull calves mixed, costing about \$6.85.

Persons wanting stocker or feeder steers, breeding cows and heifers, springers, etc., and who are in territory tributary to St. Paul, will do well to place their orders with our house there where they will have careful personal attention of our Mr. A. W. Thomas.

Utica, Ohio.

Sept. 22nd 1913.

Clay Robinson & Co.

Dear Sirs:

Last year I bought a double deck of feeding lambs from you and was well pleased. They were the most even bunch I ever fed. I would like you to send me a double deck of lamb good feeders, weighing 50 to 55 lbs. Good frame lambs. Would be willing to pay \$6.50 or \$6.60 for real good ones. Let me know what you can do. I will be glad to pay for them as I was treated fairly last year. I am willing to take your reference. The First National Bank of Utica.

Yours Truly,
J. H. Arnold.

(R 1).

Utica, Ohio.

CONCERN OF THE PACKER.

The Brazil Railway company, which controls the Brazil Land & Cattle company, of which Murdo MacKenzie is manager, announces that it has made a contract with Sulzberger & Sons for the construction of a modern packing plant at Sao Paulo, Brazil. The plant is expected to provide a certain market for the products of the railway's cattle company, which now has 8,163,081 acres of land in the states of Sao Paulo, Parana, Matto Grosso and Minas Geraes, Brazil. Its cattle holdings at present are placed at 200,000 head of native animals and 915 purebred imported cattle.

The entrance of Sulzberger & Sons into the South American packing field (they will also erect a plant, it is reported in Uruguay), is of considerable significance at this time, especially because of the approaching establishment of the Underwood tariff, which eliminates duties on cattle and meat imports. With the Sulzbergers in Brazil and Uruguay and Armour and Swift in Argentina, three of the big American packers will be operating in South America. Armour and Swift already have plants in Argentina. Surely, these big packers, who have extensive trade connections in Europe, will not permit their South American plants to compete against their plants in the United States, in which they have many millions invested.

Another interesting development that should eliminate concern as to the effects of the Underwood bill on the cattle industry of the United States is the interest manifested by packers at their annual convention the last few days in in-

creasing the American production of beef. The packers voted \$500,000 for the purpose of financing an educational campaign in favor of increased beef production in this country. If the American packers expected the removal of duties to bring imports in sufficient volume to offset the present scarcity of meat in the United States, it is obvious that they would not have taken steps to increase the American output.—Drovers Telegram.

SHEARING TALLY SHORT

16,000,000 SHEEP THIS YEAR

Indicated by the wool receipts in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis. For example, Boston is short 63,000,000 pounds in receipts, or 9,000,000 seven-pound fleeces. Chicago is short 14,000,000 pounds, or 2,000,000 seven-pound fleeces. Add on the shortages of other wool markets and we find a total shortage as above stated. Michigan has lost 30 per cent of her wool clip in the last two years. Is sixteen million one-third of all the sheep we have in the United States? If so, the habit of raising sheep will soon be all over.

Sheridan, Wyo.

R. R. SELWAY.

WILL FEED FEWER SHEEP.

"Last fall feeding lambs brought \$5.25 and \$5.50. This fall they can be bought at \$5, and still none are being engaged by the old feeders, so far as I am aware."

Ed Leatherman of the firm of Leatherman & Leasure of Lamar, Colo., made this statement at Kansas City last week, in talking over the sheep feeding situation. His firm has been feeding sheep extensively in the Arkansas valley for more than 20 years. In addition to feeding sheep, they also raise a large number of sheep, their lamb crop this season numbering 4,500.

Then Mr. Leatherman went still farther and stated that last fall alfalfa could be bought any place for \$5 per ton, while it is selling readily this fall at \$13 and \$14 per ton. The quality of the alfalfa last year was poor, and it is extra good this year. But the price this fall is very attractive to those who raised good crops.

"I find that the majority of persons who raised alfalfa are willing to sell it, and let the sheep feeding go," he said. "The alfalfa was good, and it brings a high price, which is a sure thing, so that they are not very anxious to pass that up for something that is speculative. This of course applies to those who do not feed so extensively."

"On the other hand corn is going to cost almost twice what it did a year ago. Adding the cost to corn and alfalfa and it will still leave lambs at \$5 more risky to feed than last year. Of course most of the more extensive feeders will handle sheep, and feed, but I hardly believe they will go in as they did a year ago, when more than 500,000 were fed in the Arkansas valley. We expect to feed about 15,000."

"I do not pretend to speak for the Ft. Collins district, which is an extensive sheep feeding territory. I have understood that in that district, as well as in the Arkansas valley, where I am located, an effort is being made to get a very low freight rate, and make an effort to ship in barley from California. If this can be done it may have a tendency to cheapen sheep feeding, as barley will make a good feed. As the situation appears to us now, we firmly believe that less than half as many sheep will be fed in the Arkansas valley as were fed there last winter. I cannot see any reason why it will not pay to feed, however, where a person is fixed to do so. As we have 4,500 lambs of our own, and as we raised 1,400 tons of alfalfa, we expect to feed as usual."

HOG SHORTAGE IN CANADA.

The Farm and Ranch Review of Calgary, Alberta, Canada, says in issue of Sept 20:

"Fortunately for hog producers, prices have not had a serious slump with the increase of receipts at western points. This is not due to the splendid facilities for handling live stock or to the enormous demand, but rather to the fact that hogs are scarce in the east and south. With live hogs selling in Ontario at over ten dollars per hundred, the price in the west is not likely to decline a great deal even if every farm is overrun with hogs. But this is the time to cultivate the habit of sensing the market. One needs to be constantly on the watch for hog surpluses. Prices for no class of stock can decline so fast as for hogs and in a break there are always large numbers of producers caught."

The "Big and Busy" Firm

or the

"Small and Leisurely" Firm?

Kansas City, Sept. 25, 1913

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago.

Gentlemen:

We had a practical illustration here on last Monday of the difference between the way large firms like yours and small firms handle business, especially on excessive runs. There were 29,000 cattle here. I dropped out two loads on my way to the St. Louis Feeder's Exposition and your firm had plenty of room to handle them right, while a small firm which had been through our neighborhood soliciting patronage giving as reason that they could render so much better service, especially to the small shipper than the large firms. Three of our neighbors shipped to the firm that solicited their patronage. I went around at noon before leaving for St. Louis and found our neighbors sitting on the fence waiting for their cattle to come down from the unloading chutes. I asked our neighbor to find the reason why the cattle were not yarded, as they reached Argentine about 3 A. M. They received the explanation that they had no room to lot them, having 15 cars in the unloading chutes waiting for lots. All of the consignments from our neighborhood had to be held for the next day's market. I called the attention of our neighbors to the difference between a firm like yours handling business and the small firms, and they were fully convinced by the actual experience.

Thanking you for past favors, I am, as ever

Your friend,

(Signed) C. D. McPHERSON.

Which is Best

For You?

Continued from page 2.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 29.

Crocker Bros. & P.	76 Kansas	956	6.75
M. C. Campbell	26 Kansas	1013	6.95
M. C. Campbell	51 Kansas feeders	1039	7.25
M. C. Campbell	104 Kansas	920	6.55

Tuesday, September 30.

Theis Ranch Co.	100 Kansas	1048	7.10
F. M. Stout	72 Kansas	1053	7.05
Rhea & Fleming	171 Old Mexicos	850	6.50
Crocker Bros. & P.	70 Kansas	941	6.55

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 23.

Louis Archambault	4 Dakotas	1277	\$7.75
Louis Archambault	12 Dakotas	1093	7.25
Louis Archambault	5 Dakotas	996	6.50
Louis Archambault	3 Dak. heifers	1060	7.00
Chas. Buchanan	28 Dakotas	772	6.50
Chas. Buchanan	15 Dakotas	820	6.00
Chas. Buchanan	7 Dakotas	591	5.50

Wednesday, September 24.

.....	18 Montanas	1365	\$7.75
.....	22 Mt. str&hfs.	311	7.50
.....	9 Mont. heifers	1066	7.40
.....	20 Montanas	771	7.00
.....	10 Mont. heifers	586	6.60
.....	9 Mont. heifers	750	6.60
.....	4 Montana cows	1165	6.75
.....	6 Montana cows	955	5.75
.....	16 Montana cows	753	5.50
.....	5 Montana cows	958	5.35
Chas. H. Hartung	3 Dakotas	683	6.40
Chas. H. Hartung	43 Dak. heifers	646	6.20
Chas. H. Hartung	52 Dakota cows	827	6.40
Chas. H. Hartung	3 Dakota cows	936	5.40
Chas. H. Hartung	5 Dakota cows	916	5.35

Saturday, September 27.

.....	12 Dakotas	833	7.10
.....	23 Dakotas	660	6.75
.....	17 Dakota s&hfs.	511	6.25
.....	5 Dakotas	634	6.00
.....	3 Dakota bulls	460	5.25

Monday, September 29.

S. C. Wilkins	20 Dakotas	419	8.00
S. C. Wilkins	17 Dakotas	1005	7.25
S. C. Wilkins	25 Dakotas	700	7.00
S. C. Wilkins	3 Dakotas	683	6.00
S. C. Wilkins	4 Dak. heifers	647	6.25
S. C. Wilkins	13 Dak. cows	1022	6.50
S. C. Wilkins	4 Dak. cows	1195	5.75
F. J. Boehmer	2 Dakotas	1315	7.75
F. J. Boehmer	16 Dak. cows	1069	6.65
F. J. Boehmer	5 Dak. cows	948	6.00
.....	5 Dakotas	556	6.65
.....	3 Dak. bulls	1530	5.50
.....	4 Dak. cows	1035	4.00
E. H. Ocain	11 Dakotas	702	6.65
E. H. Ocain	3 Dak. cows	893	6.30
Allen Dickson	9 Dakotas	740	6.65
Allen Dickson	3 Dak. heifers	696	6.00
Helm, Pfitzer & S.	18 Dakotas	560	6.40
Helm, Pfitzer & S.	4 Dak. heifers	755	6.05
Helm, Pfitzer & S.	4 Dak. heifers	540	6.00
Helm, Pfitzer & S.	3 Dak. str& bulls	513	5.50
Helm, Pfitzer & S.	8 Dak. cows	881	5.00
E. O. Ash	10 Dakotas	581	6.60
E. O. Ash	3 Dak. heifers	560	6.10
E. O. Ash	3 Dakotas	560	5.50
Chas. Scaman	16 Dak. cows	1120	6.00
Chas. Scaman	4 Dak. cows	1060	5.15

RANGE CATTLE AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

So. St. Paul, Sept. 29, 1913.

Receipts of cattle today were 7,000. Range stockers and feeders sold strong and active while range killing steers and butcher stock sold 10@15c lower.

Our sales included one load of North Dakota horned yearling steers averaging 700 lbs at \$7.00 per cwt; one car of two-year-old horned feeders at \$7.25; one car of 400-lb steer and heifer calves mixed, at \$8.00; one car of 1000-lb cows and heifers at \$6.50 per cwt; one car of South Dakota cows and heifers, averaging 1059 lbs at \$6.65, with a few good killing steers at \$7.75. Bulk of the range cows and heifers sold today from \$5.50 to \$6.50, while bulk of the killing steers sold from \$7.00 to \$7.75 per cwt. There were not very many real good range steers here. Bulk stockers and feeders \$6.40 to \$7.35.

At a late hour some good 950-lb Montana heifers reached here, upon which there was a bid of \$7.00 per cwt placed, which earlier in the day would have recently brought \$7.15 to \$7.25.

VACCINATED HOGS TOP MARKET.

Alderman John Coughlin did the big stunt on the local hog market, said the Chicago Examiner of Sept. 17, when a load of 300-lb swine from his farm at Granger, Iowa, sold to the Chicago Serum Company at \$9.25, or 25c above the market top and 65c higher than would probably have been the price but for the fact that they were cholera proof and hence in the specialty class. Their carcasses will be used in the manufacture of cholera serum, the new remedy for the plague that is decimating the hog herds of the United States and causing an annual loss estimated by Washington statisticians at \$60,000,000. As Coughlin's hogs weigh around 300 pounds they are realizing a handsome sum, and his example is worthy of emulation by other hog raisers. On his Iowa farm Coughlin has about a thousand hogs, and, being immune to disease, most of them will be needed for serum making purposes. Present serum output is not equal to vaccinating a tenth of the pig crop of the country, although the annual loss by cholera is far in excess of vaccination expense.

GAIN OVER 100 LBS. PER MONTH.

R. M. Jewell of Marion county, Kan., who had a shipment of cattle on the Kansas City market last week, brought along one steer that he pointed out as being different from the balance of the cattle.

"For some reason that steer made a very fast growth, and he seems to be still growing," Mr. Jewell said. "With the other cattle he was fed on grass since last May. On the first day of that month he weighed 1,290 lbs. When brought up to the same scales on which he was weighed, he showed a gain of 510 lbs, or more than 100 lbs a month, which is a hard record to equal, when the summer weather is considered. He sold for \$8.35, bringing \$150, a pretty neat amount for one animal."

WYOMING, AFTER 1911-'12.

[Contributed.]

What state with climate so intense
With heat or cold—or on the fence,
In short, more climate to the inch,
Than H— itself, and that's a cinch?

For, if the heat has been just right,
And garden truck heaves into sight,
Next thing you know, you're needing rain
To save the crops of growing grain.

Each thunder-head you mark aloft,
You watch and watch; till brain grows soft,
Then, just as everything is gone,
'Twill rain a bit—and things grow on.

No place there is, will stand the grief
Hatched in this state—is my belief,
Then come up smiling in the fall
For winter's freeze, thus losing all.

"Survival of the fittest," she
Has for her creed, in verity—
With hide as thick as buffalo
One stands to live, through winter's snow.

But oft, when Spring blows her first note
There's nothing left, but the coyote;
Howling outside the barnyard gate
"Open! my friend! Before too late.

"No sheep are left—my hunger grows.
The bones are picked, e'en so the crows
Are hungry yet—of food bereft—
For nothing, nothing is there left."

—Anonymous.

Writing us under date of Sept. 27 Mr. James Reid of our Kansas City cattle department says: "I just got back this morning from a trip through southern Kansas. I was at Liberal. It is astonishing what improvement the past two weeks has done for the country. Alfalfa has come up fully a couple of inches and kafir corn seems to have stretched a foot in the past two weeks. Cattlemen are feeling much better than they were 30 days ago. If there is not too severe a winter, the cattle will come through in good shape with care."

AVOID BRUISING STOCK.

It pays to be careful in driving and loading any kind of livestock. The use of clubs in driving hogs into cars is especially to be deplored, as hogs bearing bruises of this kind are not worth to the packer as much as those whose hams are not so marked and bruised.

There is a word of caution that may well be

said in this connection, not only to hog shippers but to cattle shippers as well. Bruised cattle or hogs are bound to be discriminated against by the packer because they must be handled at a discount when hung up as meat, and buyers at all markets bid less for cattle or hogs showing such bruises. Many of these bruises could be avoided by careful handling at loading, and stockmen should use every precaution, to the end that their cattle or hogs do not become bruised in shipping.

In these days of close competition it behooves the stockman to look carefully to every avenue of profit, and here is one place where dollars may be saved often. See to it that every effort is made to carefully handle the stock, and avoid anything that will make it less attractive to buyers or detract from its value on the market.

THE GOVERNMENT MEAT INSPECTION.

The magnitude of the Government meat inspection service is shown by the following figures covering the past seven years, the period during which the present law has been in effect. In this period more than 377,000,000 animals were inspected at slaughter, of which 1,100,000 carcasses and 4,750,000 parts of carcasses were condemned. The reinspection of meat and meat food products in their various preparations amounted to 44 billion pounds, of which there were condemned on reinspection 148,000,000 pounds. There were certified for export eight billion pounds.

Federal inspection is maintained at 792 slaughtering and packing establishments, which number includes practically every establishment of importance in the country. These establishments are distributed in 227 towns and cities. The force necessary to conduct inspection is comprised of 2,400 veterinary inspectors and assistants.

The quickness and certainty with which the Government inspectors stationed in packing houses detect tuberculosis and other diseases in animals and carcasses examined by them at the time of slaughter is an interesting example of developed expertness. Each veterinary inspector is well grounded in the fundamental knowledge of animal diseases, and when entering the service is taken in hand by an experienced inspector for careful instruction in his duties.

In the large packing establishments the post mortem inspection work is so divided and systematized that each carcass must pass the scrutiny of several inspectors, each of whom gives the entire attention to examining certain particular parts. Under this system the inspector's vision and sense of touch becomes so highly trained that exceedingly slight variations from the normal in organ or tissue are detected instantly, and the Government tag is promptly affixed to all the carcasses which show such variation, and they are set aside for further inspection by a final inspector.

PORTER'S LAMBS TOP MARKET.

We "rang the bell" at \$7.35 Wednesday, for a load of prime lambs raised and fed by Geo. M. Porter, Homer, Ill., this being top of the market. They averaged 75 lbs. Mr. Porter, who is a well-known and successful feeder of live stock of all kinds, accompanied the shipment and expressed himself as highly delighted with the price obtained, which was considerably more than he expected.

SHOW WEEK AT KANSAS CITY OFFERS GOOD FEEDER BUYING OPPORTUNITY.

Those who are wishing to buy choice stock cattle will do well to remember that the week of Oct. 6th at Kansas City is American Royal Show week, a time during which many raisers of the best cattle in the United States send in offerings, particularly young stock, to be sold either by private sale or by auction. Our Kansas City house writes they have consignments booked from such well known producers as C. T. Word, Canyon City, Texas. This well known stockman will have calves, yearlings and twos of Hereford breed entered in the show and will also have a good many for sale on the open yards Oct. 7th. The Big 4 Ranch of Utica, Kans., will have some Galloway twos and calves, full blood but not registered good stock flesh. Messrs. Rees Bros., Leoti, Kansas, will have in 150 white face yearlings, part purebreds though not registered, steers and heifers mixed, fair condition, probably weigh 500 to 550 lbs. E. M. Wagoner, Ellis, Kans., breeder of "bonnie blacks" will have here Oct. 8th some good dry cows and calves. Others from whom no definite word has yet been received will doubtless be present with consignments, and altogether, this occasion will probably be the most opportune period to secure choice stockers and feeders that will be presented at any market this fall.

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO
Write Today

This cut is one-half size of knife



Among Our Customers

"The Live Stock Report is a fine paper to have," writes J. C. Leuthard, Stevens county, Minn.

J. F. Schultz, Marshalltown, Ia., writes our Kansas City house: "The cattle have arrived and I am well pleased with them."

Last week we had the pleasure of handling a load of hogs at Chicago

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$2.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

for Roy Winbigler, of Little York, Ill. Mr. Winbigler was here in person.

We had the pleasure of handling on Thursday of last week at Chicago for Brown & Son, well-known live stock dealers of McHenry county, Ill., a load of mixed cattle. Mr. Brown senior was present on the market.

"I received the lambs O. K. and am well pleased with them. They were in good shape when unloaded." Thus writes C. A. Fox, Dallas county, Ia., regarding some lambs recently bought for him by our South Omaha house.

Among our customers who had cattle upon the Chicago market last week was J. M. York, Hinsdale, Mont., who informed us that he considered our sale of rangers for him 10 to 15c per cwt. better than had been made for some of his neighbors by another house.

Will Dysart, the well-known and successful young feeder of Andrew county, Mo., was on the Chicago market Monday with four cars of cattle which we had the pleasure of handling for him. "I value your Live Stock Report very highly," remarked Mr. Dysart. "It is a good little paper."

Joseph Burkhart, Edgerton, Ohio, writes our Kansas City house: "The ear of steers ordered through your house arrived in the best of order, in fact one would not have thought they

Michigan Land For Sale

FOR SALE—560 ACRES LAND North of Clare, Mich., at \$15 per acre. Cleared land within three miles of my land selling from \$75 to \$85 per acre. Address T. H. Cross, care Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

had travelled so far. I must say I am well pleased with the load and I appreciate your good work in selecting and sending them."

Writing our Chicago house in regard to a recent purchase of sheep for him, M. L. Vantilburg, Seneca county, Ohio, says: "The double deck of wethers you bought for me arrived all right. They are a good load and I am well pleased with them. I am also glad I left it to you to use your own judgment in buying, as you did better than had I been on the market in person."

In writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent sale, V. B. Strong Jr., Rosebud county, Mont., states: "I want to thank you for the sale you made on the car of cattle. You did far better than I expected. The weights and prices were more than satisfactory

and straight through they netted \$10 more a head than I figured they would. Will have another carload for you in October."

H. Newbary, Custer county, Mont., for whom we recently sold range cattle at Chicago, states that the range conditions and feed are very good in his locality; in fact, the best they have been for the past three years. He also states that he was well pleased with the sales Mr. Robinson made for him and that he had made more money by shipping than he could have realized had the cattle been sold at home.

Bratton Bros., Kankakee county, Ill., write: "We have always been satisfied with your service and expect to continue with you whenever we have any stock to market. Crops in our immediate locality are very good. We have sold 100 tons of timothy hay within the last month at \$18 delivered in bales. We think our corn is a good fair crop. There will be no feeding in our neighborhood. Hogs are very scarce."

Our house at South Omaha recently bought some feeders for I. B. Yates, Watonwan county, Minn., who expresses his satisfaction with the deal as follows: "I wish to report the safe arrival of the cattle shipped me last week. They sure fill the bill and are the best ear of feeders I ever got from Omaha. I am satisfied and could not have suited myself better had I been there. Please keep me posted as I may send for another car."

H. A. Foster of Earlham, Iowa, one of our very good customers and an extensive feeder of both cattle and sheep, writes us concerning some of his neighbors who had stock on the market to us last week. He mentions Hans Peterson, for whom we sold on Monday, Sept. 22, two loads of Hereford yearling steers and heifers averaging 915 lbs, at \$9.25 and quotes Mr. Peterson as saying he was well pleased. Mr. Foster also mentions Ernest Thomas, for whom we sold some lambs and writes: "That gentleman was also well pleased, especially as his lambs topped the market."



A car of high grade heavy Shorthorns on farm of Wallie and Owen Jones who reside four miles east of Dodgeville, Wisconsin. The Jones Bros.' farm comprises 440 acres of the best dairy land in Iowa county and the boys are extensively engaged in raising beef cattle, wintering on an average of 140 head. The barns and buildings on this farm are large and commodious, indicative of the great prosperity that is enjoyed by the Iowa county farmers. Cut is reproduced by courtesy of the Dodgeville Chronicle.

2000 Tons of Alfalfa Hay in Central Montana

I have 2,000 tons of alfalfa hay and 12,000 acres of the finest pasture in Central Montana. I am open for a proposition to winter a large number of cattle or sheep. Will take 5,000 to 10,000 sheep to run on the shares. My ranches are thoroughly equipped with every modern convenience for this business. Highest banking and commercial reference. Address John H. Garrett, 1012 Harris Trust Building, Chicago.

BOYS AND GIRLS---SEND YOUR NAME AND JOIN OUR SHETLAND PONY CLUB



"Zip"
Given to Ella Fullam
Randolph Co., Vt.



"Heinie"
Given to Clara Niemoeller
Bartholomew Co., Ind.



"Jerry"
Given to Cleta Johnson
Douglas Co., Kans.



"Dapple"
Given to Ernest L. Heckert
York Co., Pa.



"Empress"
Given to Avery Knight
Chickasaw Co., Iowa



"Duke"
Given to Dorothy L. Eagle
Jackson Co., Mo.



"Sport"
Given to Fred Hagerman
DuPage Co., Ill.



"Jewel"
Given to Arthur Marode
Douglas Co., Neb.

THE MOST WONDERFUL CLUB IN THE WORLD

THE FARMER'S WIFE SHETLAND PONY CLUB of St. Paul, Minn., is the most wonderful club in the world for boys and girls because it gives away Shetland Ponies free to its members. Already over 126 boy and girl members have received real Shetland Ponies and Outfits worth about \$250.00 each. If you haven't any Shetland Pony, now is your chance to get "BEAUTY" and her glorious Outfit, the next pony to be awarded to a new member of the Pony Club. All you have to do is to send us your name and address and we will tell you how to join the Shetland Pony Club and get "BEAUTY" for your own. It doesn't cost a single cent to join this Pony Club, the members pay no dues and the Shetland Ponies are given free to the club members who show they are the most deserving.

Notice we print the pictures of 8 lucky children and their ponies we have given them and also the names of 30 more—all we have room for—so you may feel sure we give away real, live Shetland Ponies. Perhaps some of these 126 lucky children live in your county or a county near you and if so you probably know them because our lucky pony winners are now the best known children in their locality. However, it doesn't make any difference where you live, all you have to do is to send us your name and if you are the lucky member to get "BEAUTY" the next pony we are going to give away, she and her whole outfit will be shipped directly to your home without a cent of cost to you. We can't explain our whole Pony Club plan here but we have a great big surprise for you that will double your chances of being the lucky member to get a pony if we hear from you right away.

HERE ARE THE NAMES OF A FEW OF THE 126 MEMBERS TO WHOM WE HAVE GIVEN PONIES

"Joe," Harold R. Palmer, Oswego Co., New York.
"Boine," Clarence F. Busiek, Adams Co., Indiana.
"Beppo," Larue C. Wertman, Carbon Co., Pennsylvania.
"Jim," Joey Edwards, Barton Co., Kansas.
"Busy," John H. Albrecht, Jr., Camden Co., New Jersey.
"Toby," George Lynch, Lake Co., Illinois.
"Pipplin," Doris Navarette, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.
"Jean," John H. Elrod, Smith Co., Tennessee.
"Captain," Ida O'Keefe, Mountrail Co., North Dakota.
"Roxy," Eldon Crego, Madison Co., Ohio.

"Toots," Isabelle Whiteraft, Baltimore Co., Maryland.
"Andy," Alfred H. Brown, Teton Co., Montana.
"Star," Clarence Grover, Polk Co., Minnesota.
"Patsy," Rena Smith, St. Lawrence Co., New York.
"Dixie," Walter McLaren, Moody Co., South Dakota.
"Lulu," Louise Darnon, Benford Co., Virginia.
"Sonny," Elmer Hoth, Allamakee Co., Iowa.
"Fritzie," Marie and Margie Parker, Knox Co., Illinois.
"Chum," Bozzie F. Thornton, Mercer Co., West Virginia.
"Mac," Ruth Mead, Saline Co., Missouri.

"Scotty," Catherine Rohrbeck, Pacific Co., Washington.
"Bob," John B. Corn, Jr., Pulaski Co., Arkansas.
"Frank," Keith Walker, Juneau Co., Wisconsin.
"Early Bird," Edwin Larson, Worcester Co., Massachusetts.
"Stubby," Harold Quick, Jefferson Co., Kentucky.
"Cub," Eugene Mumpower, Buncombe Co., N. Carolina.
"Bingo," Jeanette Lansing, Dixon Co., Nebraska.
"Dainty," Gladys Ellwood, Franklin Co., Vermont.
"Poxy," Charles F. McCoy, Story Co., Iowa.
"Flo," Lloyd Thomas, Allen Co., Ohio.

WE WILL GIVE YOU

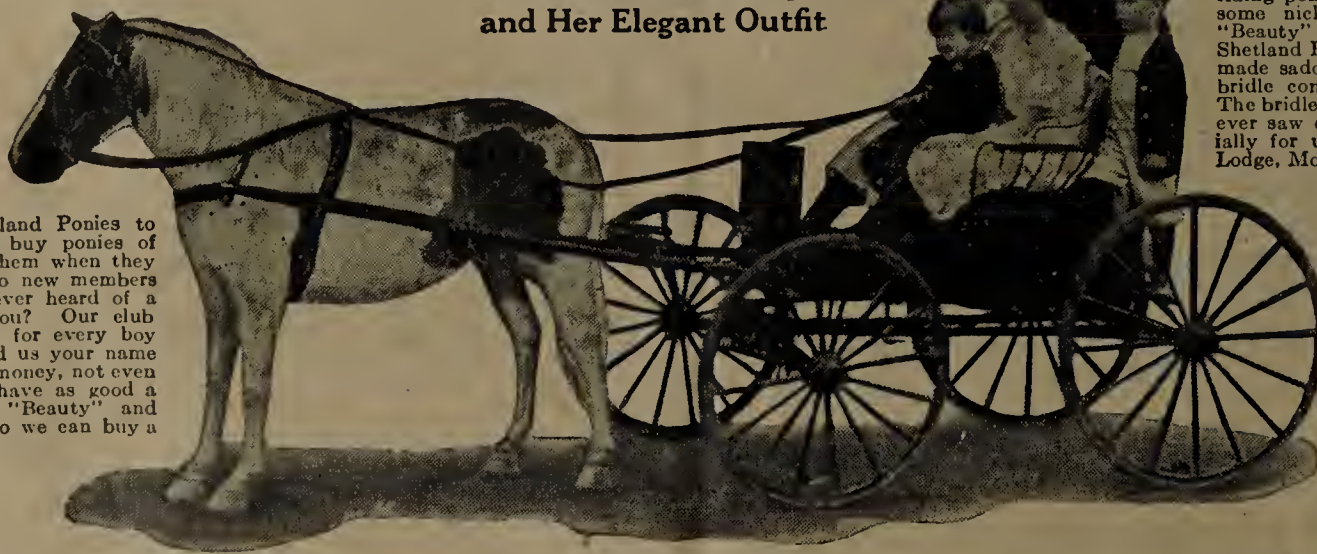
Or SOME OTHER BOY or GIRL

THIS PONY FREE

A DAUGHTER OF A PRIZE PONY WE GAVE
TO ONE OF OUR CLUB MEMBERS

"BEAUTY" is a dear spotted Shetland Pony, pure bred and registered and the most romantic pony we ever gave away. "Beauty" is the daughter of "Evangeline" whom we gave to Gladys Houx of Saline County, Missouri, who was one of our Pony Club Members in October 1910. Gladys tells below her picture in the lower right hand corner of this page how she found "Beauty" as a little colt in April 1911. "Beauty" is the first pony we ever gave away which was raised by a member of the Shetland Pony Club so you see that we not only give away Shetland Ponies to club members but we also buy ponies of members and pay well for them when they are old enough to be given to new members of the Pony Club. You never heard of a club like this before, did you? Our club motto is "A Shetland Pony for every boy and girl" and if you just send us your name and address (don't send any money, not even a postage stamp) you will have as good a chance as anybody to get "Beauty" and probably in two years or so we can buy a pony of you to give to another new Club Member.

This is "Beauty"
and Her Elegant Outfit



THE OUTFIT we send along with "Beauty" is the finest and most complete pony outfit that money can buy—pony, buggy, harness, saddle and bridle. The buggy is about the prettiest and easiest riding pony vehicle made and the handsome nickel trimmed harness set off "Beauty" to best advantage as it is a real Shetland Pony harness. Then the hand made saddle and real Indian horse hair bridle complete this wonderful Outfit. The bridle is the most beautiful one you ever saw or heard of. It is made especially for us by an old cowboy at Deer Lodge, Montana, and it takes him and his partner two whole weeks to weave it out of beautifully colored horse hair—red, blue, green, black, white and yellow—woven into remarkable Indian designs and mounted with colored rosettes and the horse hair reins ending in a real cowboy quirt. No matter how rich a child's parents might be they could not buy him a handsomer pony or more complete Outfit than "Beauty" and her Outfit which we will send free to some lucky member of our Shetland Pony club.

SEND US YOUR NAME TODAY IF YOU WANT TO OWN "BEAUTY"

Mail This Coupon Today or Copy on Post Card
THE FARMER'S WIFE PONY CLUB
561 WEBB BLDG., ST. PAUL, MINN.

I want to be a member of your Shetland Pony Club. Please send me pictures of "Beauty" and the romantic story of her life. Also tell me how to take care of Shetland Ponies. I haven't any pony and want to own "Beauty."



"Beauty," 3 Weeks Old

Name _____
R. F. D. _____
P. O. _____ State _____

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES FOR "BEAUTY"

As soon as we hear from you we will explain our Pony Club plan and tell you how to go ahead and get "Beauty". This darling little pony—whose "Mama-Pony", "Evangeline" we gave to Gladys Houx, (picture of whom you will see on the lower right hand corner of this page) is surely going to some new member of our Pony Club who has never yet received a pony. Don't let anybody persuade you that you cannot become the proud owner of "Beauty" because our plan of giving away ponies is different from others. The fact that we have already given ponies to 126 Pony Club Members all over the United States, from the state of Vermont to the State of Washington, is proof that we do as we say. The Webb Publishing Co., publishers of The Farmer's Wife, has been established for 30 years and is one of the largest publishing firms in the United States, so your bank or postmaster will tell you that we can well afford to give away ponies to boys and girls who are members of our Shetland Pony Club to advertise our papers. We never heard of any of these 126 children until they wrote and told us they wanted a pony so you should send us your name and address at once to join the Pony Club if you want us to send you "Beauty."

A PRIZE FOR EVERY PONY CLUB MEMBER.

Every single child who becomes a member of our Pony Club will receive a handsome prize of his own choosing. Besides "Beauty" and her Outfit (and the Big Surprise we have for you) we will give Bicycles, Diamond Rings, Sewing Machines, Rifles, Cameras, Gold Watches, Music Cabinets and many other wonderful rewards that you never could get until now. We would like to give prizes to every boy and girl but we can only reward the few who send us their names and become members of our Shetland Pony Club and one of you will surely get darling little "Beauty" and her whole Outfit, so be sure to send us your name now before it is too late.

BE SURE TO ADDRESS YOUR POST CARD OR ENVELOPE TO
The Farmer's Wife Pony Club,
561 WEBB BUILDING, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA



Gladys, "Evangeline" and "Beauty"

"I want to tell you something about 'Beauty.' You see the Webb Publishing Company really gave me two ponies. First they sent 'Evangeline' to me in October, and then one morning in April, Dan, the hired man, called mamma and said a little stranger was in the barn. You can imagine my surprise and delight to find that 'Evangeline' had the dearest little colt. We named her 'Beauty.' Pony colts are worth lots of money, so I am getting rich. This year 'Evangeline' had another little colt, so papa said, 'Why can't we make some other little boy or girl happy by selling 'Beauty' to The Farmer's Wife for them to give to some member of their Shetland Pony Club?' We all thought that was fine and arranged it with the Pony Editor of The Farmer's Wife. 'Beauty' is such a dear little pony that we are awfully glad she is going to some member of the Pony Club and I do hope the lucky member who gets 'Beauty' will be very good and kind to her. Your little friend, GLADYS HOUX, Saline Co., Mo.

No More Blackleg



VACCINATE
WITH
BLACKLEGIDS

and save the animals.

BLACKLEGIDS

are

**EASIEST
SAFEST
SUREST.**

Used and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known.

Order through your veterinarian or druggist.

Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Department of Animal Industry,
DETROIT, - MICHIGAN.

Among Our Customers

"The lambs came through in fine shape and are entirely satisfactory," writes F. W. Burns, Lemars, Iowa, to our South Omaha house.

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from Chas. Steddon, Lacey, Iowa: "Sheep arrived all O. K., without the loss of one. Am well pleased with them."

H. T. Beavers, New Market, Ia., writes our So. St. Joseph house: "Your bill of sale of hogs received, and was

well pleased with the sale. Hope to consign you other shipments in the near future."

G. D. & C. G. Teague, Kosciusko, Miss., were on the East St. Louis market Sept. 29th, each with a car of cattle in the Native Division. Both expressed themselves as highly pleased with results obtained.

R. B. Eubank, Ashland county, Ohio, writes us at Chicago giving an order for a double deck of feeding lambs, and adds: "The load you sent me last April did well and topped the market

fact, I received better prices than I had expected."

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from H. D. Lute, Paxton, Nebraska: "Your account of sale for the heifers sold last Monday came to hand in due season. Sale was satisfactory, as the price was a little better than expected though the weight was hardly up to my guess. Thanks for good service."

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from B. R. Parsons, Clemmons, Iowa, dated Sept. 25, 1913: "Double-deck of ewes

ordered through your firm came in yesterday. Unloaded in fine shape—no cripples. They are very good indeed for the money—am well pleased. Think I made money by staying at home and relying on your judgment."

Jos. S. Peery, prominent attorney of Salt Lake City, favored our St. Joseph house Sept. 29th with three double decks of sheep and lambs. They succeeded in topping the market with his lambs, selling them at \$7.15, average 61 lbs, with a deck of feeders averaging 56 lbs at \$6.35, fat ewes \$4.25 and wethers 5c. Mr. Peery is a regular patron of our firm, making many shipments to Denver, Kansas City and St. Joseph during the summer season.

The Inter-Mountain L. & L. S. Co., of Ogden, Utah, favored our St. Joseph house with an eight-car shipment on Sept. 29th. They struck a good market, and our house succeeded in selling their lambs at \$7.10, average 62 lbs with 25 per cent cut. Three decks of fat ewes at \$4.25, the highest price secured for ewes for some time. Mr. Frank Smith, secretary of the company, accompanied the shipment, and was greatly pleased with the sale of their stock.

The following prominent live stock dealers of the South patronized our East St. Louis house during the past week: Blissett & Funderburk, Carrollton, Ala.; H. B. Hanson, Cochrane, Ala.; F. E. Propst & Co., Kennedy, Ala.; Colquitt Live Stock & Supply Co., Colquitt, Ga.; L. Cook, Colquitt, Ga.; T. B. Powell, Colquitt, Ga.; E. P. Coleman & Co., Como, Miss. (Native); Dan Rawley, Okmulgee, Okla.; W. W. Pool, Thompson, Ark. (Native); H. M. Miller, Holly Springs, Miss.; Norwood Stock Farm, Demopolis, Ala. (Native); B. A. Wooten, Jefferson, Ala. (Native); Hood & Orr, Hartselle, Ala.



A car of choice quality corn-feds. These steers show a gain of three hundred and fifty pounds per head since May 5th, have free range of 60 acres of grass, with corn ration once a day, and are owned by Pat Smith and John M. Reese who have eleven carloads for fall shipment. The 210 head owned by these parties feed on four farms comprising 900 acres in the center of the great dairy belt of Iowa county, Wisconsin.

Above car was purchased as feeders through Clay, Robinson & Co., May 5th averaging at that time 1041 lbs. We are indebted to the Dodgeville Chronicle for use of the cut.

at Buffalo, gaining thirty-two pounds each in seventy days."

J. F. Clarke, Elysian, Minn., writes our South St. Paul office as follows in regard to a recent purchase: "The sheep arrived in good shape. I am well pleased with them. They ought to make good feeders. We expect to ship them back to you when we get them finished in about two months."

J. B. Curd, shipping from Redding, Ark., favored our East St. Louis house Sept. 25th with a car of sheep and lambs. The consignment included 28 lambs which averaged 62 lbs and brought \$7.00 per cwt, within 15c of the top for natives that day. "I am well pleased," remarked Mr. Curd. "In

MR. FARMER!

Whether you are in the
Dairy Business or not

The Eighth Annual National Dairy Show

CHICAGO

October 23rd to November 1st
THIS YEAR

Will afford you the grandest outing and recreation of the season, as well as chance to compare with your brother farmer from all over the country as to what is going on in the dairy world because everybody and everything of value to the industry will be on tap.

Watch the reading columns of this paper for the stories of what is doing at this year's Show.

The Show will be held in the International Amphitheatre
42nd and Halsted Sts., Chicago

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

until you have investigated the Temple Gas-Gasoline-Distillate-Kerosene-Alcohol Engines. Sizes: 1 1/4-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-25-30-40-50 H. P. One Cylinder, Double Cylinder and Four Cylinder Engines made to secure highest efficiency and lowest operating cost. All Temple Engines are Slow Speed, Heavy Duty Engines; they occupy less than one-third of the space of the Horizontal Engine; they weigh from one-third to one-half less than the weight of the Horizontal Engine and notwithstanding less bulk and less weight, they are built stronger in proportion to strains. Explosions are located low down on a flat base, which overcomes violent vibrations. These advantages greatly increase their range of use.

The Temple Engines cost nothing, as they pay for themselves in fuel saving and in securing from the machines operated their highest efficiency. They save from one-quarter to one-half the fuel of the average engine.

The Temple Engines deliver a steady stream of power. Delivering a steady stream of power, with vibrations overcome, they operate all farm machinery, Electric Generators, Tractor Outfits, Portables, Saw Machines, River and Lake Boats, up to exceptionally low cost.

Temple Engines have won five first premiums for low operating cost, for stability and steadiness of power.

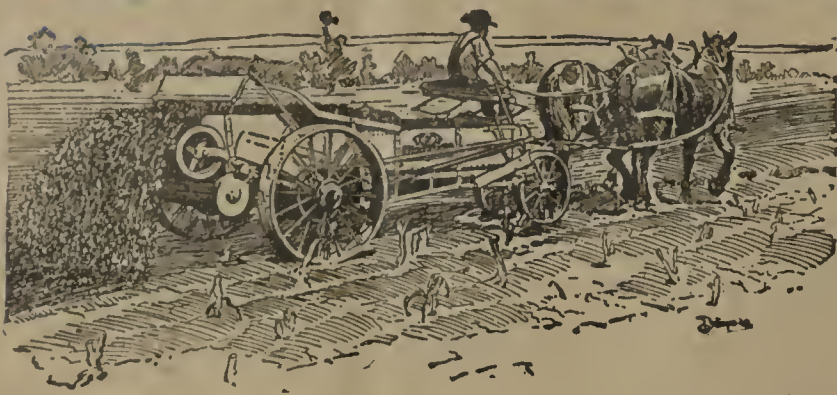
"My engine consumes half the oil of my neighbor's, doing the same work."

Another: "My Temple Engine saves grain in threshing, due to its steady stream of power."

Another: "I have all the contracting power business in my section, as no other engine can compete with the Temple which I own."

THEREFORE—Don't buy an engine before investigating the Temple. This is the Company's first year as manufacturers. It is one of the Pioneer Engine Makers of the country, which means reliability and durability of its product. Write today for catalog and quotations and in regard to our THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL.

The Temple Engine & Pump Co., Dept. 45, Chicago, Illinois



Best-Hated of Farm Tasks

ON the spreaderless farm the thought of the great heaps of manure piling up constantly in barn yards, stables, and stalls, is a gloomy one. Those piles mean much disagreeable and hard work. Three times every bit must be handled. It must all be loaded onto high wagons. It must be raked off in piles in the fields. Then every forkful must be shaken apart and spread.

Compare that old-fashioned method with the spreader way. You pitch the manure into the spreader box, only waist high, drive out and — the machine does all the rest.

And, far more important, if you buy an I H C spreader one ton of manure will go as far as two tons spread by hand, with the same good effect on the soil, and it will all be spread evenly.

I H C Manure Spreaders

are farm necessities. The man who uses one will get the price of it back in increased crops before its newness has worn off.

I H C spreaders are constructed according to plans in which every detail, every feature, is made to count. They are built to do best work under all circumstances, and to stand every strain for years. They are made in all styles and sizes, for small farms and large, low and high machines, frames of braced and trussed steel. Uphill or down, or on the level, the apron drive assures even spreading, and the covering of corners is assured by rear axle differentials. In all styles the rear axle is placed so that it carries near three-fourths of the load. This, with the wide-rimmed wheels with Z-shaped lugs, makes for plenty of tractive power. Winding of the beater is prevented by large diameter and the beater teeth are long, strong and chisel pointed.

A thorough examination of the I H C spreader line, at the store of the local dealer who sells them, will interest you. Have him show you all these points and many more. Study the catalogues you can get from him, or, write the



International Harvester Company of America

Chicago

(Incorporated)

U S A



Among Our Customers

Charles M. Du Puy, Riley, Indiana, writes our Chicago house: "I am one of the very small shippers who likes the treatment I have received from your company."

H. B. Hanson, Cochrane, Ala., advises

our East St. Louis house of a recent consignment, says the sale of the previous car of cattle handled for him was "very satisfactory."

E. E. Hafer, Claunch, Ark., writing our East St. Louis house, says: "Received bill of sale of car cattle sold for me the 22d inst., and will say I am more than pleased. Many thanks for your good service." This was a load of mixed cattle and sold in the Native division.

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

We can make shipment from our Oklahoma Mills on twenty-four hours notice.

CHOICE 43 to 45 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE

CHOICE 45 to 47 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE

We sell TARKIO CHAMPION MOLASSES FEED at mill prices; used with our high-grade meal and cake makes a perfect ration.

Write us about "BLISS FED" Feeding Molasses.

Get our prices on COLD PRESSED CAKE and LINSEED MEAL, old process.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.

Kansas City, Mo.

We quote from a letter received by our South Omaha house from J. W. McIntosh, Van Buren county, Ia.: "The feeding sheep you bought for me came last evening in fine shape and are a dandy bunch. Please ship another double-deck like them."

W. H. Sprigg, a successful farmer and feeder of Marshall, Mo., favored our East St. Louis house Sept. 24th with a load of 71 hogs, averaging 192 lbs, which brought \$8.92½ per cwt, which was the practical top of the market. Only one other load reached \$8.95.

Messrs. Chase & Williams, prominent live stock dealers of New Cañon, Ill., marketed through our East St. Louis house Sept. 25th, 70 hogs averaging 180 lbs which brought \$8.90. This was one of three loads which brought the top of the market that day.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

A good 240 acre farm which will offer for sale, 1½ miles from good town, in heart of corn growing section of middle West. In Atchison County, Missouri. Address P. O. Box 114, Westboro, Mo., for particulars.

I HAVE THE STOCK RANCH YOU WANT.

All ready for you to step into. Beautifully situated in the Pine Hills; 100 cows and heifers on ranch, good buildings, good fences, abundant water, 100 tons hay, 80 acres alfalfa, telephone, etc. Low price and easy terms on ranch. For further particulars write Heywood Daly, Knowlton, Mont.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set buildings and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. B. O. BRUNTINGTON, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

DO YOU WANT TO EXPAND?

For Sale or Rent

2,500-acre farm in best stock and grain section of Alberta. All open, tillable, prairie land, near timber, lakes and free range. One-half now under plow. Very choice. Might rent to right party. Address the owners, Caswell Bros., Cherokee, Iowa.

FINE STOCK RANCH FOR SALE.

1,250 acres deeded, 480 acres leased school land, fenced in four pastures; 100 acres farmed, 30 acres alfalfa, free water; fine orchard, good buildings of all kinds; 160 head high grade Black Polled cattle. This ranch is 10 miles from Loveland. Will sell all or one-half interest. Terms easy. Address W. C. STILES, owner, Loveland, Colo.

You can't afford to buy a

NEW SADDLE

Before seeing our

NEW CATALOGUE

Send for it today.

The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo.

Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

Make Your Boy Happy



In order to introduce THE BOYS' MAGAZINE to thousands of new readers we will give away one of these splendid Electric Engines to each new 4-months' subscriber. Remit but 50c for both the Engine and Magazine. This Engine will run 1,000 revolutions a minute on one dry battery. Safe, easy to operate. A marvel of scientific and mechanical ingenuity.

(Engine is much larger than illustration.) THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is the finest boys' publication in the world. Clean, fascinating stories—beautiful illustrations—handsome covers in colors. Departments devoted to Electricity, Mechanics, Athletics, Photography, Carpentry, Stamps and Coins. Edited by WALTER CAMP. Order today. We'll refund your money immediately if you are not more than pleased with both the Magazine and Engine. (We prepare transportation charges.)

THE SCOTT F. REDFIELD CO., 1474 MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is on sale at all news-stands.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CATTLE.

Cows and calves, calves weaned, or feeding cattle, or Oklahoma or Mississippi land, Percheron stallion or jack. Stallion nine years old, gray; weight about 1,900 lbs; absolutely sound, well broke and as good a breeder as lives; kind and gentle, and always wins in show ring; also as good a breeding six-year-old jack as lives. This is not cheap ordinary stock, but the right kind. Have had them leased out and they make me from five to eight hundred dollars each season, but am not in a position to use them longer. A bargain to a man who can use them. M. E. McHaffie, Coatesville, Ind.

FEEDING CATTLE.

We have at Garden City, Kans., 900 twos and 400 yearling steers. All dehorned and nice clean bunch of cattle. Price 6c weighed up there in September.

LAMAR LIVE STOCK CO., LAMAR, COLO.

SHEEP AND CATTLE RANCH FOR SALE.

In the famous Powder River stock country, 6,200 acres of deeded land at \$10 per acre. Hold water and range sufficient for 10,000 sheep and 6,000 cattle, without interfering or conflicting. Hay meadows and irrigated land will produce all grain and hay necessary to make it a safe business. An ideal breeding ranch. Particulars will be furnished by Frank D. O'Neill, Pres. and Mgr. Open Range Sheep Co., Miles City, Mont.

FOR SALE.

A carload of choice high-grade Hereford calves fat and slick. Will sell at once. Drop during May and June, 1913. Also one carload of extra choice high-grade young cows, all bred to pure bred bulls; will drop calves during May and June, 1914. Also a lot of fine high-grade brood mares. Will sell at once. For particulars address A. S. TAYLOR, Wanatah, Ind.

SALE OF REGISTERED DURHAMS AT KANSAS CITY OCTOBER 8.

Fifteen head of cows and heifers and a couple of bulls. All registered Durham cattle, the very best of breeding. Will be sold at Kansas City, Mo., on October 8th at the time of the Royal Stock Show. This stock will be sold at private sale, so any one wishing to get started in some good stock, now is the time to get hold of it. Address owner, HENRY GOODHILE, Manchester, Ia.

DELAINE MERINO RAMS.

I have for sale near Big Timber, Montana, about 1,500 head large Delaine Merino rams that cannot be surpassed for vigor or wool and mutton qualities, that I will sell at reasonable prices. Apply to Charles McAllister, Big Timber, Montana.

FOR SALE.

150 head pure-bred Hampshire ewes and ewe lambs; 75 head Hampshire rams and ram lambs. W. H. Gottsche, Rock Springs, Wyo.

EarTags

FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO. Dept. 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Among Our Customers

Nelson Schriber of Tuscola county, Mich., has been at the Chicago yards this week looking for feeding cattle and sheep.

H. O. Fritz, Kingsbury county, S. D., writes our Chicago house: "Returns for shipment of hogs recently sent you received, and am much pleased with the sales you made on the three loads."

Our East St. Louis house had the pleasure of handling on Friday for Sanderson & Smith, Van Buren county, Ia., one deck of sheep and lambs, the sheep selling at \$4.25 and the lambs at \$7.15, both sales being the top for their classes.

Our Kansas City house bought a car of cattle on order last week for John Ross of Fayette, Mo., who writes: "The cattle arrived all right and in good condition and are very satisfac-

tory. I could not have gotten as good cattle around here at the price."

Under date of Sept. 27 ult., Albert F. Kaiser, the popular manager of the Amana Society of Homestead, Ia., writes: "I received your sale message to-day and will say you made a fine sale of my hogs, and the shrink was only 90 lbs."

Among the "top of the market" sales made by our Kansas City house last week was one of beef steers at \$9.00, realized for a consignment sent us by W. A. Wise of Savannah, Mo. This shipment consisted of 20 head which averaged 1240 lbs. Mr. Wise was on the market and expressed himself as well pleased.

A Loveland, Colo., correspondent writes: "We are a little shaky about taking hold of the feeding proposition on account of high prices. No feeders, either sheep or cattle, bought as yet. Alfalfa \$7.00 in stack. Abundance of feed in this vicinity, alfalfa, beet tops, and pulp. We are expecting lower

prices on feeding sheep and lambs but not on cattle."

Writing to our Kansas City office under date of Sept. 24th Chas. E. Lance of Timpas, Colo., says: "Returns for the three cars of sheep I shipped you Sept. 16th have been received. I congratulate you on having a salesman who can dispose of stock in a manner so highly gratifying. Please give my personal regards to 'Joe.' He is surely an artist in his line. Accept my thanks for the way my stuff was handled."

A. E. McGregor of Washington, Kans., writes our Kansas City house regarding sale made for him last week: "Received account sales on both the hogs and cattle and was well pleased. I realized the cattle were not prime and the price was all right. The hogs sold fine. It was a good sale all around." Mr. McGregor has an established reputation as a producer of prime stock and is well known to the many who attend the American Royal Stock Show which is held at the Kansas City Yards each year. He will have a couple of cars of fat Hereford cattle entered in the Show which begins Oct. 6th.

Rust is the great machinery destroyer. Guard against it. Before putting away a binder, mower or other similar machine, clean thoroughly all oil holes with gasoline, then oil the bearings with a mixture of lard (unsalted) and coal oil, having the proportions so the fluid will penetrate all parts and then harden. This forms a coating over the wearing parts which prevents rusting.

The sooner the calf can be grown up to cow or steer size the more profit there is in the business of raising cattle.

DO YOU WANT COTTONSEED MEAL?

Our readers who are figuring on buying cottonseed meal or cottonseed products this season will do well to read the advertisement of the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co., 833 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., appearing on another page. A good many of our customers, particularly patrons of our Kansas City office have bought supplies from the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co. and all report that this concern will do as it agrees to do and that the product is of excellent quality. This latter is a point that should be considered this year, as with the high prices of all kinds of feed unscrupulous dealers will no doubt be tempted to adulterate, and it would seem advisable to purchase direct from a reliable mill.

ERNEST J. KRUGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.



**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
*We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty*

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & CO.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



Don't Have Sick Hogs!

Get Rid of the Disease-Breeding WORMS Now—I'll Show You How or No Pay

Read What the
BREEDERS GAZETTE
Says in the
Aug. 27th
Issue About

Wormy Pigs and CHOLERA

"Hog mortality is seldom so rampant at this season as now. Usually sick pigs begin to show up at market when new corn is available, but for weeks the stock yards have been full of the invalid and dying while reports from all sections of the country are alarming. It is called cholera, of course, but post-mortem results do not confirm this theory, as carcasses dress white and condemnations are few. Still they die, both mature hogs and pigs, and mortality in the country materially swells the marketward movement with refugees from the diseased areas, every pig thus sacrificed spelling further depletion of the food supply. A man 'who never had a sick hog on his place' argues that low vitality is responsible for much of this trouble, and that low vitality in turn is caused by internal parasites, worms, to use the vernacular. This worm theory is not a fool one by any means, and internal parasites undoubtedly entail heavy loss on growers of both hogs and sheep. They practically ruin the bulk of the native lamb crop every year, and a pig totting around a colony of worms in his internal economy has no pretension to thrift. Perhaps less complaint would be heard regarding 'cholera' if the porcine and ovine babies were treated effectively for worms."

I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

Let Me Stop Your Losses—

from worms—Let me help you save your hogs from the deadly plague that is now sweeping over your state threatening YOUR own neighborhood and carrying off millions of dollars worth of animals. The only hope lies in PREVENTION and the first step is to get rid of the deadly stomach and intestinal WORMS—the real cause of 90% of all live stock diseases. There is no known cure for the terrible plague, cholera, when once it settles down on your herd. But there is a SURE, SAFE, EASY way to destroy WORMS with SAL-VET. I'll prove it on your own farm 60 days BEFORE YOU PAY. I'll rid your hogs of these pests that breed disease—the thieves that steal your animals' food—suck their blood—sap their vitality and rob you of your profits. But if you want help don't wait until it is too late. Act now. Read my offer below.

**The Great
WORM
Destroyer**



**The Great
LIVE STOCK
Conditioner**

is a wonderful disease-preventing, worm destroying, medicated salt. A tonic, digestive and conditioner. It requires no dosing, no drenching, no starving—no bother at all. You simply place it where all your farm animals can run to it freely and THEY WILL DOCTOR THEMSELVES. I want to place SAL-VET before YOUR stock for the next 60 days—I want to prove to you what I have proved to thousands of other farmers. I'll take all the risk—I'll furnish the "Sal-Vet"—as much as you need—all you have to do is to feed it according to directions and report results. Then at the end of 60 days report results and pay if pleased. The cost is trifling—if it does everything I claim—and absolutely nothing if it fails. You can't afford not to accept my offer. Drive out the worms—head off disease—Save your Hogs—Save your Feed—FILL OUT THE COUPON NOW.

**SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
Dept. LSR10-3-13, Cleveland, O.**

Ship me enough "Sal-Vet" to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days, and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....
P. O.
Shipping Sta. Sta.
No. of Sheep.....Hogs.....Cattle.....Horses.....

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

I don't want you to send me a cent of money in advance. I don't ask you to pay me anything on delivery. I send you nothing to sign—no papers to fill out. All I ask from you is the coupon. Fill it out—tell me how many head of stock you have and I'll ship you enough SAL-VET to last them 60 days. At the end of this time report results. If SAL-VET don't do what I claim—if it don't rid your stock of the disease-breeding, profit-eating, stomach and free intestinal worms, I'll cancel the charge. I'll pocket the loss. You won't owe me a penny. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by accepting my offer. But for the sake of your own profits don't wait another minute. A single week's delay may cost you hundreds of dollars. Disease may suddenly break out in your herd—then no one can help you. Send the coupon NOW.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President
THE S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists
Dep't. LSR CLEVELAND, OHIO

Look For This Label
on all SAL-VET Packages. Don't be deceived by imitations. Don't buy "Sal" this or "Sal" that. Get the original genuine SAL-VET.



Read

How SAL-VET Saves Hogs

"The cholera has been killing hogs all around my home, but I have not lost a single one. I have never used so effective a remedy."—Sanford Gerst, South Boston, Va.

"I found 'Sal-Vet' to do just what you said it would, it is sure death to worms. Moreover, although the cholera has reached throughout this neighborhood, I have not had a single loss since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'—Joe Cahmer, Alexandria, Ind.

"The hog cholera is all around us in this neighborhood, but so far there is not a single case among the hogs belonging to the men who are feeding 'Sal-Vet.'—Thomas Canedy, Roodhouse, Ill.

"Hogs all over our county are dying in large numbers, and many right here in my town have lost hogs from some cause, but I could not wish mine to do better than they have since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'—D. E. Knight, Honeah Path, S. C.

"Before getting your 'Sal Vet' I had lost thirteen of my best hogs, but since feeding 'Sal Vet' I did not lose a single one, and every animal is in fine condition."—(Signed) Geo. Moren, R. No. 1, Pittsburg, Kans.

"Before I started to feed 'Sal Vet' my hogs were sick, and I had lost six of them; since feeding 'Sal Vet' I have lost none, although some of them were pretty sick before they had access to 'Sal Vet' and had lost their hair. However, they pulled through all right and now have good appetites and are thriving."—Ernest Trichel, Rt. No. 2, Clearwater, Minn.

"'Sal-Vet' freed my hogs from worms by the wholesale. I'll not be without it."—(Signed) Henry Iverson, Wagner, S. D.

"My hogs are doing finely; have kept 'Sal-Vet' before them for two months and while there has been lots of disease amongst hogs in this section, none of mine have been sick."—Geo. A. Eline, Rt. No. 20, St. Matthews, Ky.

"I have kept 'Sal-Vet' before my hogs all the time, and I never saw them do so well. A lot of hogs died all over this part of the country, but mine have remained perfectly healthy."—Thomas V. Smith, Ellington, Mo.

PRICES 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of "Sal-Vet" for each sheep or hog, and 4 lb. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular sized packages.

36.05-
LIV

Stack

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
1-1 OCT 1913

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1913

NO. 41

CATTLE FROM HAMBURG, IOWA, SELL HIGH.

On Monday of this week we handled at Chicago several shipments of cattle from Hamburg, Iowa, noted as one of the best cattle feeding points of that state. In this connection it may be mentioned that a very large proportion of the cattle fed in that vicinity this year have been marketed through our firm.

Monday's sales included 78 head of 1,531-lb branded heaves for E. S. Reeves at \$9.40, this being top for heavy steers. Considering the fact that the cattle were branded, the price was equal to the day's extreme top figure of \$9.50, paid for two or three bunches of prime yearlings. This is the second time Mr. Reeves has topped the market this year, which speaks highly for his ability as a feeder.

For M. Morgan we sold two loads of branded steers, averaging 1,164 lbs, at \$9.25.

For W. J. Noblitt we sold six loads of cattle. For 119 head of these we obtained \$9.05, the bunch averaging 1,046 lbs. Mr. Noblitt stated that the sale was fully up to his expectations.

The above sales speak well for each of the various owners, and prove that they all thoroughly understand their business as producers of good beef.

MICHIGAN SHIPPER PRAISES OUR SERVICE AT BUFFALO AND CHICAGO.

J. H. Parrish, well-known throughout central Michigan as the efficient former sheriff of Gratiot county, and a prominent live stock dealer and shipper, was on the Chicago market Monday with two decks of sheep which we sold to his entire satisfaction. To quote Mr. Parrish's own words: "I have been shipping to your firm at East Buffalo for the past eight years, always with the greatest satisfaction, and though this was my first shipment to Chicago, I knew from my experience with your Buffalo people that I could count on first-class service and treatment, and must say that I have found everything up to my expectations." Mr. Parrish has shipped stock to East Buffalo for thirty years, and has put all his business on that market through our house since we opened our branch there eight years ago. Mr. Parrish comes from one of the very best parts of Michigan; in fact, Gratiot county is second to none in sheep feeding and sugar beet raising. They have splendid crops this year both of beets and corn, and Mr. Parrish says there will be lots of stock fed. There is a large sugar beet factory at Alma, which is Mr. Parrish's home town.

SOUTH NEEDS MORE AND BETTER LIVE STOCK.

The agricultural and live stock possibilities of the Southern states are not all in the minds of non-resident theorists. Wide-awake farmers, live stock dealers and business men of all over that section, themselves give frequent demonstrations of their own recognition of the opportunities before them.

Our house at the National Stock Yards, Ill., is just in receipt of a catalogue and program of the First Annual Exhibition of the Caldwell Parish Fair, to be held at the fair grounds, Columbia, Louisiana, from October 15th to 17th inclusive. The introductory remarks contained therein define a policy, and object to be gained, which evidence a clear insight on the part of the promoters into the needs and possibilities of Caldwell Parish. It reads in part:

"We believe it will be the means of accomplish-

ing a great deal of good for the people of the parish by ultimately bringing them in closer social intercourse, and by fostering a more diligent application and study of the problems that more materially effect the welfare of the farmer, such as raising more and better live stock; the employing of more improved methods and advanced ideas of farming by the farmer so as to make his labor count for the most, and his soil yield a greater and richer harvest, and thereby promote a greater success and happiness for the people of Caldwell Parish."

We commend such a course to other Southern communities. Here's wishing success to the enterprising people of Caldwell Parish.

HUNGRY DEMAND FOR FEEDERS CULMINATES IN RECORD PRICE.

Dollar-a-pound porterhouse within the next ten years sounds like a dream woven from the whole cloth of fancy, to old-time traders about the yards, but when western cattle bring \$8.55 per hundred weight as feeders at So. Omaha there seems to be at least a grain of prophetic truth to the dollar steak idea.

So far this season at the So. Omaha stock yards the feeder cattle trade has produced one surprise after another in the way of unparalleled prices, but it remained for two loads of branded Wyoming grass steers to bring about the denouement of the series.

The cattle in question sold on Tuesday of last week for \$8.55, the highest price ever paid for feeders in the history of the South Omaha cattle trade. The shipment belonged to W. Johnston of Belle Fourche, S. D., and consisted of forty-four head of high-grade three and four-year-old Whitefaces. They were Montana bred animals in fleshy condition, and had never seen a grain of corn.

Gross returns on the shipment amounted to \$4,872.64, an average of over \$110 per head. Each steer, on an average, weighed 1,295 pounds. The cattle were purchased by an Iowa man and sold by Clay, Robinson & Co.

A few years ago the farmer who came to market and paid over \$5 per hundred weight for feeders was regarded either as a novice or a reckless gambler. Last week, feeder sales above \$8 were numerous, and even at these lofty levels, hardly enough cattle were available to satisfy the demand. Fences in the feeder division were literally lined with "railbirds," as prospective buyers are nicknamed, and many of them were forced to return home empty handed.

LAMBS SUBSIST WITHOUT DRINKING.

A. Nebeker of Payson, Utah, while observing the sale of three cars of his lambs by our So. St. Joseph house on Oct. 1, remarked to a group of Missouri stockmen that his lambs had never seen water until fed at Green River, Wyo., enroute to market, and drank very little there, as they did not know what it was. Of course to those not acquainted with range conditions in various parts of the West, it seemed impossible that sheep could go so long without water. Mr. Nebeker told them that the condition of the soil in the mountains where these lambs were grazed was such that rain soaked in immediately, forming no pools or streams. The only moisture for the sheep was the dew and soft weeds.

Sixty three per cent of his lambs sold to the killers at \$7.15, average 69 lbs and the balance to feeders at \$6.30, average 56 lbs. The feeder end was in good thrifty condition, but a little rough.

THE JEWISH HOLIDAYS.

We are sometimes asked what and when are the Jewish holidays, so frequently referred to in live stock market reports as affecting the demand for and consumption of meats. We therefore give below the eight principal holidays generally observed by the Jews.

The first is the Jewish New Year, which this year was later than usual, coming on October second and third.

Three other holidays follow New Year's in quick succession—the Day of Atonement, the Feast of Tabernacles and the Feast of Law. The first comes October eleventh this year.

The Feast of Tabernacles takes two days, October 16th and 17th.

On October twenty-third and twenty-fourth comes the last holiday of the fall, the Feast of Law.

It is spring before another holiday occurs. This is Purim, on March 12, 1914.

Passover is on April eleventh and twelfth, while the last Passover is celebrated from April seventeenth to eighteenth.

The last holiday of the season is the Feast of Weeks, on May 31, 1914.

MISSISSIPPI SHIPPER LIKES OUR WORK.

R. A. Weir, Newton, Miss., marketed his first consignment of stock on the East St. Louis market last week. "I was well pleased with my sale," said he. "I think I got all that was coming to me for the class of stock I had. This is the first time I ever shipped to East St. Louis, but I'm going to be a regular patron of yours from now on. I used to send all my cattle to a southern market, but I realize now that if I come where the demand is greater, I'll get better prices. There are a good many cattle in my vicinity at present. We are waging war on the tick, have been dipping all year, and have had great success with it, in fact it will not be long until we are out of the quarantine altogether."

Mr. Weir's expressed satisfaction with our service is all the more significant from the fact his cattle struck the lowest market of the week, being 10 to 15c lower than Monday's basis. They were sold in the quarantine division, as were also two cars belonging to J. O. Walton, a prominent live stock dealer and business man of Newton, who accompanied Mr. Weir, but who was called home before his cattle were sold.

WYOMING SHEEP RUN ABOUT OVER.

"Ten days more and the Wyoming run of sheep and lambs will be practically over for the season," remarked a representative of Moncrieffe & Bullington, Gillette, Wyo. "Most of the larger outfits have already cashed in, and shipments showing up after the middle of October will lack volume. In our territory, the rank and file of sheepmen are holding back everything in the way of ewes suitable for breeding, and there seems to be little or no disposition to drop out of the game because of free wool."

Messrs. Moncrieffe & Bullington favored our South Omaha house with a shipment of sheep and lambs early this week.

Montana is going into the winter with the smallest sheep flocks in twenty-five years, according to reports. This is the fifth year of liquidation in that state, some of the big outfits having disposed of their entire holdings.

WESTERN RANGE CATTLE MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

Of the 16,596 cattle received at Chicago Monday, 5,500 were western rangers, the largest day's supply of that class thus far this season. Sellers had the hardest day's work for some little time. Conditions were active enough in the native division of the yards but on the rangers buyers demanded concessions of anywhere from 10 to 25c from last week's prices, nor could all of the supply be sold.

The run included a tremendous number of small lots belonging to many different owners. Among the larger lots on sale were the D. B. Zimmerman double-wintered Dakota-Texans averaging 1035 lbs at \$7.20. There was one load of prime 1400-lb North Dakota steers at \$8.50, but the great bulk of the offerings went between \$7.25 and \$7.75.

Tuesday's fresh run was 5,348 head and this supply was pretty well cleared at about steady rates. Our sales included 441 head of the Matador double-wintered Dakota-Texans, that averaged 1225 lbs and sold at \$7.85. However, they were not quite as good as a train which we sold last week at \$8.00. There were two loads of good-weight Dakota range steers that went out for feeders at \$8.00.

Wednesday's receipts of cattle were estimated at 18,000 only about 3,000 of which were rangers. Under this light supply trading was more active and prices ruled steady to strong.

The break in range cattle values the past few days, and which has been greater upon the better and heavier weight westerns than on the less desirable sorts, is due to increased receipts and the further fact that in the majority of cases range cattle have been costing relatively more in the beef than have the natives. While choice rangers are not as high as a year ago within practically \$1.00 per cwt., it is a fact that the general rank and file are fully as high as then both as concerns killers and feeders and it is not surprising that the market should have broken on that account. The trade has been more active the last day or two, however, and we see no reason why the present range of prices should not be fairly well sustained.

Removal of the tariff has not as yet stimulated any apparent movement of Canadian cattle across the line. As a matter of fact, there is no surplus in that country and we believe that if the free admission of those cattle has any effect upon prices here it will be both inconsequential and temporary.

Revised quotations for all grades of range cattle on Wednesday, October 8:

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 60 @ 8 75
Good to choice steers.....	8 00 8 50
Plain to fair steers.....	7 35 7 65
Half-fat, rough steers.....	7 10 7 25
Common steers.....	6 50 7 00
Good to choice feeders.....	7 65 7 85
Fair to medium feeders.....	7 00 7 50
Medium to good stockers.....	6 75 7 40
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 25 7 65
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	6 50 7 00
Fair to medium cows and heifers.....	5 75 6 25
Medium to good cutters.....	5 00 5 65
Common to good canners.....	4 00 4 75
Medium to good bulls.....	5 25 5 65
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 00
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	10 00 11 00
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 8 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 1.

R. Wilcox.....	19 Dakotas.....	1312	8.15
R. Wilcox.....	16 Dakotas.....	1261	7.50
A. B. Urmston.....	61 Dak.-Texans.....	1216	7.75
A. B. Urmston.....	104 Dak.-Texans.....	1206	7.65
A. B. Urmston.....	32 Dak.-Texans.....	1233	7.25
A. B. Urmston.....	52 Dak.-Texans.....	1174	7.35
B. C. Mossman.....	13 Dak.-Texans.....	1350	8.15
B. C. Mossman.....	11 Dak.-Texans.....	1085	7.00
W. E. Barnard & Co.....	111 Montanas.....	1210	7.65
W. E. Barnard & Co.....	108 Montanas.....	1105	7.25

W. E. Barnard & Co.....	18 Montanas.....	1250	7.15
W. E. Barnard & Co.....	25 Montanas.....	1076	6.75
L. A. Brown.....	73 Dak.-Texans.....	1074	7.00
L. A. Brown.....	175 Dak.-Texans.....	912	6.60

Thursday, October 2.

W. H. Long.....	15 Montanas.....	1554	8.50
W. H. Long.....	16 Montanas.....	1380	8.10

Monday, October 6.

Big Sag L. & L.S.Co.....	36 Montanas.....	1365	8.00
Big Sag L. & L.S.Co.....	11 Montanas.....	1106	7.40
Big Sag L. & L.S.Co.....	12 Mont. cows.....	917	7.00
B. Murray.....	19 Dakotas.....	1065	7.75
F. G. Niedringhaus.....	33 Montanas.....	1207	7.35

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 30.

G. W. Dougal.....	61 Arizonas.....	633	5.35
G. W. Dougal.....	47 Ariz. bulls-stags.....	838	5.10
Lavender & W.....	22 Colorados.....	1209	7.50
J. W. Duncan.....	38 Texas calves.....	243	7.75
Adams & O.....	48 Colo. feeders.....	622	6.90
Rhea Bros.....	369 New Mexicos.....	945	6.60
A. Acton.....	15 Oklahoma fdrs.....	435	5.75
O. B. Holt.....	144 Texas feeders.....	611	7.75

Wednesday, October 1.

L. S. Palmer.....	23 Texans.....	704	5.25
Dorsey & P.....	197 Tex. fdrs.....	819	7.10
Dorsey & P.....	40 Tex. fdrs.....	819	7.10
Dorsey & P.....	10 Tex. fdrs.....	819	6.10
Dorsey & P.....	18 Tex. fdrs.....	861	6.00
Rhea & Fleming.....	75 New Mexicos.....	368	6.60
Rhea & Fleming.....	71 New Mexicos.....	851	6.60
Rhea & Fleming.....	74 New Mexicos.....	865	6.60
Rhea & Fleming.....	59 New Mexicos.....	889	6.60
Rhea & Fleming.....	19 New Mexicos.....	745	5.50
R. Adams.....	13 Utah fdrs.....	917	6.65
O. B. Holt.....	33 Tex. fdrs.....	621	7.75
Lavender & W.....	30 Colorados.....	1289	7.50
Lavender & W.....	36 Colorados.....	1087	7.45
Lavender & W.....	35 Colorados.....	1095	7.45
Lavender & W.....	69 Colorados.....	1130	7.40
Lavender & W.....	34 Colorados.....	1142	7.40
Lavender & W.....	25 Colorados.....	1145	7.00

Monday, October 6.

Thatcher Cattle Co.....	96 Colorados.....	951	6.65
Thatcher Cattle Co.....	65 Colorados.....	1031	6.95
Thatcher Cattle Co.....	89 Colorados.....	1021	6.80
A. B. New.....	19 Colo. fdg hfrs.....	474	6.50
A. B. New.....	19 Colorado feeders.....	860	6.90
A. B. New.....	19 Colorado feeders.....	492	7.00
Adams & O.....	434 Colo. feeders.....	1010	6.85
Adams & O.....	13 Colo. feeders.....	1015	7.00
Adams & O.....	77 Colo. heifers.....	787	6.50
Adams & O.....	35 Colorado cows.....	876	5.40
Adams & O.....	91 Colorado cows.....	925	6.00
Adams & O.....	16 Colorado cows.....	921	6.00
Adams & O.....	40 Colo. fdg hfrs.....	751	6.00
Adams & O.....	15 Colorado cows.....	862	5.50
Adams & O.....	15 Colorado cows.....	970	6.70
Adams & O.....	23 Colorado cows.....	947	6.70
J. E. Staley.....	19 Texas calves.....	277	8.00
J. E. Staley.....	50 Tex. steers-hfrs.....	440	8.50
J. E. Staley.....	10 Texas fdg cows.....	753	4.75
H. Hasley.....	10 Colorado cows.....	931	6.50
P. Ewing.....	30 Texas heifers.....	790	6.90
P. D. Gilpin.....	13 Texas feeders.....	611	5.25
P. D. Gilpin.....	19 Texas feeders.....	633	5.75
A. McLean.....	71 Texans.....	668	5.75

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 30.

C. C. French.....	20 Colo. cows.....	1037	6.20
Ed. Burnett.....	55 Wyomings.....	1212	7.40
Ed. Burnett.....	67 Wyomings.....	1156	7.00
W. Curry.....	16 Wyo. fdrs.....	923	7.00
A. Wilkinson.....	53 Wyo. fdrs.....	1150	7.65
A. Wilkinson.....	40 Wyo. fdrs.....	1162	7.65
A. Wilkinson.....	19 Wyo. fdrs.....	1151	7.75
A. Wilkinson.....	12 Wyomings.....	1215	6.90

Ed. Burnett.....	15 Wyomings.....	1118	7.25
H. Howard.....	12 Wyo. fdrs.....	696	7.25
W. A. Morris.....	21 Wyo. fdrs.....	385	6.50
G. H. Yost.....	12 Colo. cows.....	902	5.90

Wednesday, October 1.

C. J. Howes & Son.....	41 Wyomings.....	1064	7.25
C. J. Howes & Son.....	34 Wyomings.....	1077	7.20
C. J. Howes & Son.....	22 Wyomings.....	1160	7.15
G. Sully.....	17 Dak. hfrs.....	739	5.65
Bates Park S. Co.....	43 Wyo. cows.....	937	6.55
Bates Park S. Co.....	24 Wyo. cows.....	1089	6.85
Bates Park S. Co.....	10 Wyo. cows.....	1061	6.00
Bates Park S. Co.....	49 Wyo. fdrs.....	878	7.30
Bates Park S. Co.....	45 Wyo. fdrs.....	855	7.30
Bates Park S. Co.....	26 Wyo. fdrs.....	848	7.30
Schnoor & B.....	14 Dak. fdrs.....	823	6.55
Schnoor & B.....	33 Dak. fdrs.....	894	6.55
H. D. Shoemaker.....	25 Wyomings.....	1156	7.00
H. D. Shoemaker.....	41 Wyomings.....	1230	7.75
H. D. Shoemaker.....	29 Wyomings.....	1202	7.75
H. D. Shoemaker.....	27 Wyomings.....	1211	7.75
H. D. Shoemaker.....	23 Wyomings.....	1192	7.75
H. D. Shoemaker.....	12 Wyomings.....	1237	7.75

Thursday, October 2.

F. Heeny.....	7 Nebraska hfrs.....	792	6.00
Bates Park S. Co.....	11 Wyoming fdrs.....	897	6.50

Monday, October 6.

W. Johnston.....	44 Dakota feeders.....	1295	8.55
J. Allen.....	58 Nebraska fdrs.....	836	7.05
J. Allen.....	10 Nebraska cows.....	946	6.35
C. C. Burch.....	22 Dakota heifers.....	724	6.00
G. W. Penn.....	11 Wyoming fdrs.....	1050	7.25
E. P. Baker.....	24 Wyoming fdrs.....	778	7.85
J. P. Kendrick.....	41 Montanas.....	1247	7.15
J. P. Kendrick.....	22 Montanas.....	1128	6.90
R. P. Zimmer.....	23 Wyomings.....	1196	7.35
R. P. Zimmer.....	25 Wyoming fdrs.....	1049	6.65
G. Faris.....	50 Colorado fdrs.....	855	6.75
J. Whitaker.....	47 Wyoming fdrs.....	1028	7.80
J. Whitaker.....	23 Wyoming fdrs.....	1028	7.80
J. L. Jordan.....	29 Wyoming fdrs.....	1164	8.15
J. L. Jordan.....	48 Wyoming fdrs.....	1161	8.15
J. L. Jordan.....	24 Wyoming cows.....	980	6.60
F. Arbuckle.....	32 Dakotas.....	1150	7.90

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, September 29.

Wheeler & Lavender.....	23 Colorados.....	1302	7.75
Wheeler & Lavender.....	50 Colorados.....	1243	7.65
Wheeler & Lavender.....	42 Colorados.....	1036	7.25
Wheeler & Lavender.....	50 Colorados.....	1106	7.25
Wheeler & Lavender.....	50 Colorado cows.....	980	6.40
Beer & Thams.....	51 Colorados.....	1206	7.70
Killian & Mark.....	33 Colorados.....	825	7.10
Killian & Mark.....	30 Colorados.....	995	7.00
Killian & Mark.....	33 Colorados.....	989	6.20
Stevens & Frink.....	27 Colorados.....	1161	7.25
Stevens & Frink.....	56 Colo-New Mex.....	938	6.65
Stevens & Frink.....	44 Colo. cows&hfs.....	809	6.40
Stevens & Frink.....	70 Colo. fdg cows.....	844	5.35
Stevens & Frink.....	47 Colo. fdg cows.....	911	5.65
Tom Ord.....	52 Colorado cows.....	782	5.00
Parker & Baber.....	27 Colorados.....	1000	6.40
Parker & Baber.....	9 Colorados.....	968	6.35
Parker & Baber.....	11 Colorados.....	640	6.00

Tuesday, September 30.

Keystone L. & C. Co.....	46 Colo.-New Mex.....	1191	6.90
Keystone L. & C. Co.....	206 Colo.-New Mex.....	780	6.70
Keystone L. & C. Co.....	142 Colo.-New Mex.....	903	6.65
Keystone L. & C. Co.....	55 Colo.-New Mex.....	1001	6.50
Keystone L. & C. Co.....	25 Colorado cows.....	902	5.90
Daniel Flynn.....	75 Colo.-Nevadas.....	912	6.75
Paul Roberts.....	7 Colorado cows.....	935	5.60
John Upton.....	4 Colorado cows.....	1152	5.40
John Upton.....	10 Colorado cows.....	965	5.90
John Upton.....	3 Colorado cows.....	1066	6.25

Wednesday, October 1.

H. W. Hoagland.....	26 Colorados.....	1005	7.50
.....	109 Colorados.....	897	7.25
.....	90 Colorados.....	922	7.15

Continued on page 6.

WESTERN RANGE SHEEP MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 43,830. There were 126 doubles of range lambs including 9 cars direct to packers, 28 doubles of sheep and yearlings and about 60 decks of natives. Prime range lambs reached \$7.45, selling 5c higher than the close of the week; other classes, however, were about steady, though with a weak undertone. Bulk of the lambs sold from \$7.10 to \$7.35 with a fair killing grade from \$6.75 to \$7.00. Feeders sold steady, bulk from \$6.50 to \$6.65 with choice up to \$6.75. Buyers were out early for sheep and the trade was strong to 15c higher. One load of prime range wethers brought \$5.25. The bulk selling around \$4.75 to \$4.90. Ewes at \$4.65 were not choice. No yearlings suitable for killers on the market. Some nice light weights selling to feeders from \$5.50 to \$5.60. Best feeding wethers around \$4.40 to \$4.60. Feeding ewes around \$3.75 to \$4.00.

Receipts Tuesday 42,295, this being a liberal supply for this market and the hoppers at Kansas City and Omaha were also well filled; in fact, the receipts at Kansas City were the heaviest of the season. There were 96 doubles of lambs, 30 doubles of sheep and yearlings and about 30 decks of natives on sale. The quality of the lamb supply was good, especially so considering the time of year. Idaho lambs such as sold on Monday at \$7.45 had to take a decline of 5c, selling at \$7.40. Some Montanas of exceptional quality and weight sold at the same price, several bands of Idaho lambs selling steady from \$7.15 to \$7.35. Trade was very weak on the plainer grades of killers, a class selling from \$6.75 to \$7.00 being 10 to 20c lower than Monday. Feeders paying up to \$6.75 for best and this branch of the trade was fully steady, bulk selling from \$6.45 to \$6.65, a very plain class selling \$6.25 and down. Sheep sold generally steady, some very good Montanas sold at \$5.10, a lot at \$4.90 selling steady and a band at \$4.85 was 5c lower. Choice ewes up to \$4.65. Feeders sold steady.

Wednesday witnessed another heavy run of sheep and lambs, the supply being estimated at nearly 50,000. The market ruled 10 to 15c lower on killing grades of western sheep and lambs, while feeders held steady.

Revised quotations for western range sheep and lambs on Wednesday, October 8:

Lambs.			
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 25 @ 7 30		
Lambs, fair to good.....	6 75 7 00		
Yearlings.			
Yearlings, good to choice.....	5 50 5 75		
Yearlings, plain to fair.....	4 75 5 25		
Wethers.			
Wethers, good to choice.....	4 75 4 90		
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 40 4 65		
Ewes.			
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 60 4 65		
Ewes, plain to fair.....	4 15 4 40		
Ewes, culls.....	3 00 3 75		

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 1.

Lambs.			
1070 Wash.	72 7.25	392 Dak. fdg.	54 6.75
396 Dak.	63 7.00	133 Dak. fdg.	59 6.75
293 Dak.	65 7.00	301 Ida. fdg.	56 6.70
234 Dak.	67 7.00	320 Ida. fdg.	56 6.60
499 Ida.	69 6.90	153 Ida. fdg.	49 6.50
125 Dak.	56 6.75	Sheep.	
		123 Dak. yrlg.w.86	5.75

Thursday, October 2.

Lambs.			
981 Ida.	70 7.25	222 Dak. fdg.	53 6.65
1624 Nev.	75 7.20	267 Nev. fdg.	56 6.35
314 Dak.	63 7.00	330 Nev. fdg.	56 6.35
314 Dak.	67 7.00	Ewes.	
372 Dak.	62 7.00	572 Ida.	98 4.40

Monday, October 6.

Lambs.			
1629 Nev.	68 7.40	288 Mont. fyge 60	5.00
400 Idaho	76 7.25	788 Mont. w... 95	4.90
345 Mont. fdg. 43	5.85	531 Mont. e... 84	4.65
Sheep.		212 Mont. fd.w 83	4.40
266 Mont. ylg w 61	5.50	250 Mont. fdge 78	3.75
		237 Mont. fdge 77	3.60

Tuesday, October 7.

Lambs.			
673 Wyo.	71 7.30	957 Mont. w... 98	4.85
Sheep.		214 Wyo. e... 116	4.65
91 Mont f.y.w 69	5.50	242 Mont. fd w 94	4.40
1137 Mont. w... 102	4.90	120 Mont. fd w 88	4.40
		116 Mont. fd w 110	4.25

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Revised quotations for feeder sheep and lambs on Wednesday, October 8:

Lambs.			
Lambs, choice feeders.....	6 65 6 75		
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 40 6 60		
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50 6 25		
Yearlings.			
Yearlings, good to choice feeders....	5 50 5 65		
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders.....	4 75 5 25		
Wethers.			
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 40 4 50		
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	3 75 4 25		
Ewes.			
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 75 3 85		
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 25 3 50		
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25 5 50		
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 85 5 00		
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25 4 50		
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.	5 00 5 25		
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.	4 75 5 00		

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 30.

Lambs.			
992 Utah	68 6.75	409 Wyo.	49 6.25
356 Utah	58 6.55	175 Wyo.	55 6.25
1396 Ore.	63 6.55	Ewes.	
71 Ore.	56 6.25	60 Wyo.	78 3.10
		208 Wyo.	78 3.00

Wednesday, October 1.

Lambs.			
492 Ida.	71 7.10	360 Wyo. e... 92	5.25
1340 Wyo. fdg. 55	6.50	100 Dak. b.e... 92	4.50
514 Wyo. fdg. 53	6.45	331 Wyo. w... 94	4.50
592 Wyo. fdg. 54	6.25	527 Dak. b.e... 78	4.35
178 Dak. fdg. 45	6.10	263 Wyo. w... 89	4.25
100 Wyo. fdg. 48	5.50	105 Wyo. e&w 87	4.15
Sheep.		496 Wyo. e... 82	3.50
		139 Wyo. e... 90	3.50

Friday, October 3.

Lambs.			
348 Colo.	60 6.35	200 Colo.	55 6.00

Monday, October 6.

Lambs.			
701 Wyo.	57 6.50	259 Utah y.... 79	5.25
364 Wyo.	47 6.40	102 Wyo. y.... 82	4.80
318 Dak.	58 6.35	71 Dak. y & w 85	4.75
351 Utah	60 6.35	335 Utah y & w 85	4.75
Sheep.		424 Utah e.... 93	3.60
		165 Wyo. e.... 89	3.60

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, September 30.

Lambs.			
931 Utah	68 7.20	19 Utah fdg.	54 6.35
653 Utah	68 7.20	225 Utah fdg.	54 6.35
455 Utah	68 7.20	Sheep.	
470 Utah	62 6.75	30 Ariz. w&y. 77	4.75
512 Colo.	62 6.65	49 Utah e.... 92	4.25
529 Ariz fdg.	56 6.60	119 Utah e.... 103	4.00
101 Utah fdg.	52 6.35	48 Utah e.... 106	3.75
32 Utah fdg.	50 6.35	85 Utah e.... 103	3.60
479 Colo. fdg.	51 6.35	408 Utah e.... 98	3.50
		125 Colo. e.... 95	3.50

Wednesday, October 1.

Lambs.			
639 Colo.	75 7.35	115 Utah fdg. 56	6.35
622 Utah	69 7.25	Ewes.	
408 Utah	67 7.25	200 Ariz.	95 4.35
1061 Utah	70 7.25	45 Colo.	113 4.35
851 Utah	63 6.75	118 Utah	107 4.00
1182 Ariz. fdg.	58 6.55	81 Utah	104 3.75
24 Utah fdg.	52 6.35	110 Utah	103 3.60
39 Utah fdg.	53 6.35	10 Ariz. fdg.	64 3.50
		25 Utah fdg.	105 3.25

Thursday, October 2.

Lambs.			
653 Colo.	75 7.40	29 Utah fdg.	51 6.40
101 Utah	71 7.30	30 Utah fdg.	54 6.40
301 Utah	69 7.30	Ewes.	
661 Utah	71 7.30	42 Colo.	114 4.35
399 Utah	70 7.25	96 Utah	110 4.00
509 Utah	71 7.25	97 Utah	109 3.75
99 Utah fdg.	55 6.40	107 Utah	105 3.60
		20 Utah fdg.	99 3.25

Friday, October 3.

Utah Lambs.			
923	76 7.15	34 fdg.	54 6.35
859	70 7.05	Utah Ewes.	
1636	67 7.00	81	114 3.75

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 1.

Utah Lambs.			
588	68 7.15	308 fdg.	56 6.30
		40 fdg.	59 5.50

Monday, October 6.

Lambs.			
1369 Wyo.	70 7.30	40 Utah fdg.	50 5.50
1085 Utah	60 7.15	Sheep.	
166 Wyo. fdg.	54 6.50	35 Utah ylg w 87	5.50
498 Utah fdg.	54 6.50	152 Utah e.... 95	4.40

Tuesday, October 7.

Utah Lambs.			
1361	70 7.20	426 fdg.	53 6.45
1527	65 7.10	15 fdg.	42 5.50
162 fdg.	53 6.50	82 fdg.	53 5.50

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 1.

Ewes.			
980 Mont.	104 4.00	123 Mont. fdg.	95 3.40

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Saturday, September 27.

Nevada Lambs.			
3991	66 6.75	309	66 6.60
		2746 fdg.	54 6.25

Monday, September 29.

California Sheep.			
143 yrl. brdg. e. 90	4.75	236 yrlg. w....	84 4.50
		384 ewes	100 3.75

Tuesday, September 30.

Colorado Lambs.			
466	73 6.50	Colorado Sheep.	
		53 yrlg. wths. 94	4.00

RANGE CATTLE AT SO. ST. PAUL.

So. St. Paul, Oct. 6, 1913.—Receipts of cattle today were 7,700. Very few rangers here. We had one car of range feeders, averaging 1050 lbs, sold at \$7.00. Quite a few bunches of range cows sold from \$5.50 to \$6.25. The bulk of our rangers sold from \$7.00 to \$7.65 per cwt today. There was a good demand for everything and all arrivals were cleaned up early. The bulk of our range stockers and feeders sold from \$6.40 to \$6.90. The market was strong and active on all kinds, both killers as well as stockers and feeders.

Dudley N. Hartt of Boston, Mass., for whom we recently sold a consignment of cattle from Montana and among which were two loads of beeves at \$8.65, the highest price of the season to date for rangers, writes in acknowledgment of account of sales: "I want to thank Mr. Robinson for his courtesy and attention to my shipments. Your handling and selling of the same was very satisfactory which in fact has always been the case for the past seven years that you have handled my stuff."

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Attention, Cattle Shippers!

Don't ship any heavy cattle for market of Monday, October 13, as the Jewish holidays of October 16 and 17 will curtail the demand for weighty beeves. It will be all right to let the heavy cattle come for Wednesday, or any time thereafter.

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Supplies of cattle at Chicago Monday were rather below expectations, the run being 16,596 head. Of this number about 4,000 were westerns, so it left a rather small supply of natives. Other points were much more liberally supplied, however, Kansas City reporting 28,000 and South Omaha 10,000. The bulk of the native offerings here were in pretty good flesh. The market ruled generally strong to 10c higher on steers, while butcher stock was practically steady. Two or three bunches of prime yearlings sold at \$9.50. Our sale at \$9.40 of 78 head of 1,531-lb branded beeves for E. S. Reeves, Hamburg, Iowa, was top for heavy steers and (brands considered) equal to the day's top figure of \$9.50. We also sold for W. J. Noblitt of the same place 119 head of branded steers averaging 1,046 lbs at \$9.05, and for M. Morgan of the same point, two loads of branded steers averaging 1,164 lbs at \$9.25. The market was a little inclined to drag, more especially during the later hours, a deterrent factor being a decline of 15 to 25c on range cattle, but the day's supplies were very well cleared.

Tuesday's run was only 5,348, over half of which were rangers. There were hardly enough natives on sale to make a market; trading was slow and nominally steady.

Wednesday's run was estimated at 18,000. Yearlings sold readily at strong prices and good light beeves were steady, while the heavy kinds classing below prime were 10 to 15c lower.

Revised quotations for native beef steers on Wednesday, October 8:

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 35 @ 9 50
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 90 9 35
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 25 9 00
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	8 00 8 25
Poor to plain steers.....	7 60 7 90

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	9 40 9 55
Good to choice yearling steers.....	9 25 9 40
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 65 9 25
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	8 25 8 50
Common yearling steers.....	7 85 8 00

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium stags.....	6 50 7 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, October 2.

20 Ia.	966	9.00	68 Ia.	1040	7.40
38 Ill.	1064	8.15	13 Wis.	578	5.75
23 Ill.	1113	7.90			

Friday, October 3.

12 Ia.	1110	7.75	10 Dak.	963	7.50
-------------	------	------	--------------	-----	------

Monday, October 6.

26 Ia.	1552	9.40	17 Ia.	1290	8.60
52 Ia.	1521	9.40	13 Mo.	937	8.50
19 Ia.	1492	9.35	40 Ia.	1166	8.35
41 Ia.	1164	9.25	28 Wis.	680	8.00
119 Ia.	1046	9.05	26 Mo.	938	7.25
40 Ind.	1115	9.00	20 Mo.	997	7.25
27 Ia.	1331	8.90	17 Minn.	524	7.25
55 Mo.	773	8.75	23 Minn.	765	7.10
43 Mo.	770	8.70	17 Wis.	725	6.85
49 Ia.	1187	8.65			

Tuesday, October 7.

36 Ill.	1309	8.05	13 Wis.	602	6.25
59 Ill.	886	7.15	7 Ill.	541	5.50
28 Ill.	700	6.80			

BUTCHER STOCK.

Revised quotations for heifers, cows, bulls, calves, milkers and springers on Wednesday, October 8:

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$8 00 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 25 7 50
Common to plain heifers.....	5 25 6 00

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 25 7 65
Good to choice cows.....	6 25 7 00
Plain to fair cows.....	5 25 6 00
Fair to good cutters.....	4 35 5 00
Common to good canners.....	3 75 4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	6 35 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 75 6 00
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 35 5 50

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	11 00 11 25
Good to choice vealers.....	10 50 10 75
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 50 10 00
Good to choice heavy calves.....	7 00 8 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 50 6 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	75 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	60 00 70 00
Common to plain.....	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, October 2.

Heifers.	5 Ill.	760	6.50
----------	-------------	-----	------

Friday, October 3.

Heifers.	5 Ia.	930	4.25
13 Dak.	921	6.25	Calves.
Cows.	13 Wis.	117	11.00

Tuesday, October 7.

Cows.	5 Ill.	950	5.35		
5 Ill.	1074	5.65	4 Ill.	990	4.40

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

A strong demand has prevailed for stockers and feeders and prices are generally .25 to .35c higher for the week.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle on Wednesday, October 8, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

It should be understood that the quotations are 15 to 25c per cwt higher than the cattle bring when they arrive at the yards unclassified.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 75 @ 7 90
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 40 7 65
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	6 90 7 25

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 50 7 75
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 35 7 50
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 40 7 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 15 7 50
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 75 6 50

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 40 5 75

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 45,812, and the market ruled steady to 15c lower. Nothing but the selected and prime hogs brought steady prices on the early rounds, while all others sold throughout the day 5 to 15c lower. Top was \$8.90. Bulk of the shipping hogs of all weights sold from \$8.50 to \$8.80 (prime butchers preferred). Bulk of the mixed hogs sold from \$8.35 to \$8.65; mixed packing \$8.15 to \$8.35; rough and throwout packers \$7.50 to \$8.00; thin skippy packers \$6.00 to \$7.50. Pigs of all classes sold 25c lower, from \$5.25 to \$7.00, according to weight and quality. All hogs of 150 lbs and under suffered most. At the extreme finish the market was at its worst, and whatever hogs sold then had to go fully 15c lower.

Receipts of hogs Tuesday were 21,632 and with 5,000 carried over from Monday, the market ruled 15 to 25c lower. The top was \$8.70, which was secured by us for 57 hogs weighing 260 lbs, shipped by H. D. Parsons, Baxter, Ia. The bulk of the good shipping hogs of all weights sold from \$8.40 to \$8.60; mixed hogs \$8.20 to \$8.40; mixed packing \$8.00 to \$8.10; rough and throwout packers \$7.40 to \$7.75.

Wednesday's receipts were estimated at 28,000. The feeling was decidedly weak and prices sustained a sharp decline, being quotably 10 to 15c lower than the preceding day's average, or 30 to 40c lower than Monday's best time. Top \$8.60.

Revised quotations for hogs on Wednesday, October 8:

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$8 35 @ 8 60
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping.....	8 25 8 60
Good to choice light mixed.....	8 20 8 40
Poor to fair light mixed.....	7 90 8 15
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 85 8 00
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 75 7 90
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 40 7 70
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	6 25 7 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	4 50 6 00
Stags.....	8 00 8 50
Boars.....	1 00 3 00
Governments.....	1 00 6 00

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday 43,830. About sixty decks of these were natives. City butchers paid up to \$7.30 for choice with a prime load at \$7.40 late, though packers stopped at \$7.25 and sales at these prices were weak to 10c lower, the bulk of the fair to good lambs from \$6.50 to \$7.15. Choice native ewes were wanted at steady to strong prices, we selling several decks of ewes at \$4.75, this price being the top. The bulk of the ewes sold from \$4.50 to \$4.65, culls from \$3.50 per cwt down; bucks around \$3.75. There have been several shipments of goats on the market and a feature of this branch of the trade was our sale of a car of goats at \$4.15 per cwt, top by 15c per cwt.

With some thirty decks of natives in the run of 42,295 Tuesday trade was slow, though city butchers paid up to \$7.40 for a few small bunches. Packers however, bought the best at \$7.25 to \$7.30 on the early market, the late trade not being so good. Native sheep sold fully steady, we selling one lot of native ewes at \$4.85, the top by ten cents, the bulk selling from \$4.50 to \$4.75. Culls from \$2.75 to \$3.50. Bucks around \$3.75. A fair supply of goats was offered, some yearlings at \$5 with some aged goats from \$3.75 to \$4.10.

The proportion of native sheep and lambs in Wednesday's receipts was the largest for some little time. Supplies of natives have not been run-

ning very heavy of late, the receipts consisting very largely of range stuff. The best native lambs on sale Wednesday brought \$7.25, but the bulk sold from \$7.00 downward. Native sheep were about 15 cents lower, bulk of native ewes selling from \$4.50 to \$4.60, with the very best at \$4.65.
Revised quotations for native sheep and lambs on Wednesday, October 8:

Lambs.			
Choice to prime	\$7 10 @ 7 25		
Medium to good.....	6 50	7 00	
Plain to fair	6 00	6 25	
Cull lambs	5 00	5 75	
Yearlings.			
Choice to prime handy weight	5 75	6 00	
Medium to good.....	5 00	5 50	
Cull yearlings.....	4 00	4 50	
Wethers.			
Choice to prime light.....	4 85	5 00	
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 25	4 75	
Poor to plain.....	3 25	4 00	
Ewes.			
Good to prime light.....	4 50	4 60	
Fair to medium.....	4 00	4 50	
Cull ewes.....	3 00	3 75	

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.			
Wednesday, October 1.			
Lambs.			
65 Ill.	75 7.35	84 Ia.	69 7.25
73 Ia.	73 7.25	89 Wis.	72 7.25
		108 Minn.	85 7.05
Thursday, October 2.			
Lambs.			
45 Wis.	75 7.25	Ewes.	
		94 Ia.	119 4.50
Friday, October 3.			
Lambs.			
52 Ill.	82 7.50	42 Ill.	84 7.25
		45 Ia.	65 7.00
Monday, October 6.			
Lambs.			
73 Ia.	72 7.25	Sheep.	
127 Ia.	63 7.00	152 Ia. w.	91 5.75
52 Mich.	74 7.00	54 Mich. e.	138 4.75
		90 Ia. e.	102 4.75
		25 Ia. e.	98 4.50
Tuesday, October 7.			
Lambs.			
105 Ind.	92 7.15	Ewes.	
57 Ia.	60 6.85	55 Ia.	94 4.85
38 Ill.	64 6.50	32 Ill.	105 3.75
		63 Ill.	91 3.50

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 7.—Cattle receipts for the first two market days this week total 13,700 as compared with 20,600 for the same time last week. Trade has been strong and active with prices fully steady with last week's close. Yearling steers topped today at \$9.10, averaged 890 lbs. Bulk of supplies were a pretty good 1050 to 1200-lb class selling at \$8.50 to \$8.85.
Cows and heifers show a 15 to 25c advance over the low close of last week. Best cows sold at \$7.00 to \$7.25, bulk supplies \$4.75 to \$6.00. No choice to prime heifers offered. Very few good enough to go over \$8.00. Bulk \$6.50 to \$7.50. Choice vealers \$11.50 on today's market. Stocker and feeder market strong at last week's close. Most good feeders sold \$6.75 to \$7.25.
Quarantine cattle receipts 151 cars for the two days compared with 177 for the same time last week. Oklahoma steers show an advance of 10 to 15c over last week's close. Top \$7.00.
Demand continues strong for all classes of mixed stock from the Southern states. We sold the only Florida cattle on the market this week. Below are prevailing values on various classes and grades:
Good to choice heavy steers\$6.25@6.75
Fair to good steers 5.50@6.00
Common to medium 4.75@5.25
Good to choice heavy oxen..... 5.50@6.00
Common to medium oxen..... 4.75@5.25
Canner oxen 4.00@4.50
Good to choice cows 5.50@6.00
Fair to good cows..... 4.90@5.25
Cutters 4.50@4.75
Canners 4.25@4.40
Yearlings 4.75@4.90
Heretics 5.25@5.50
Bulls 4.75@5.50
Veal calves 6.00@9.00
Hog supply 15,000 for the two days. Market today opened 15 to 25c lower and closed 25 to 40c lower than Monday. Top \$8.67½, as against \$8.95 last Tuesday. Bulk good medium and heavy weights brought \$8.35 to \$8.60; light mixed, \$8.20

A SPLENDID
SEPTEMBER RECORD

Made by Our House at
National Stock Yards,
Illinois

During September, 1913, the number of cattle sold by us at above market shows a **gain of 34.9 per cent** over September of last year. This gain was made in the face of a decrease of 12.7 per cent in total yard receipts of cattle as compared with same month last year.

During September, 1913, the number of hogs sold by us shows a **gain of 88.2 per cent** over September of last year.

During September, 1913, the number of sheep sold by us shows a **gain of 5.7 per cent** over September of last year.

Total number of head of stock of all kinds handled by us during September, 1913, shows a **gain of 37.9 per cent** over September of last year.

The total number of cars sold by us each September has shown an increase over the corresponding month of the previous year, and our increase for September, 1913, is more than twice the increase made the same month last year.

Of the total yard receipts for September our business in each department, cattle, hogs and sheep, shows a greater percentage than any previous September.

Our business in cattle, hogs and sheep from Illinois increased 42.3 per cent over last September and from Missouri the increase was 38.8 per cent.

We handled during September, 1913, three times as much stock from Alabama as the same month last year, and more than doubled our business from Mississippi. Florida and Georgia, practically strangers to the National Stock Yards in 1912, contributed to our last month's business. Total receipts of southern cattle increased 61.4 per cent over corresponding month of last year.

Our Business Grows Because of
GOOD SALES GOOD FILLS
SQUARE TREATMENT

Try Us and See

to \$8.35; pigs, \$5.50 to \$8.00; heavy throwout packers, \$8.15 to \$8.25.

Sheep receipts very light, only 5,000 received in the two days. Lambs steady with last week's close, top today \$7.40, which is the highest packers have paid this week. Extreme top for the week \$7.60, paid by city butchers. Muttons advanced 10 to 15c over last week's close, selling now mostly at \$4.50. Our sales today included one deck of sheep and lambs belonging to J. W. Reynolds, Kellerton, Ia., lambs selling at \$7.40 and the sheep at \$4.50; also one deck sheep and lambs belonging to H. C. Newmeyer, Atlanta, Mo., this stock also selling at the above prices which represent the extreme tops for sheep and lambs today, outside of a small bunch of lambs which went to city butchers at \$7.50.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, So. Omaha, Oct. 7.—Some decrease in the supply of western cattle thus far this week as compared with receipts same day last week, had a stimulating effect upon the demand for both beef and feeders. Dressed beef men have been paying strong prices for anything suitable for slaughter, \$7.25 to \$7.75 buying bulk of the fair to good grass beefs. Strictly choice classes are moving around \$8.00. She stuff is still in vigorous demand with best heifers selling up to \$7.00 to \$7.25. Cows, good to choice, claim a spread of \$6.25 to \$6.65.

Competition for feeders was not as keen Tuesday as on the opening day but prices held up in good shape. Monday's sales included two loads of high grade fleshy South Dakota feeders, 3 and 4-year-olds, at \$8.55. This price is the highest ever paid on this market by a country buyer. It was obtained by us for Wm. and Thos. Johnston, Jr., Belle Fourche. Bulk of the fair to good feeder steers, \$6.75 to \$7.65.

Hog receipts for the two days have been rather moderate than otherwise. Market held up well Monday but buyers were extremely bearish Tuesday and prices broke severely. Bulk sold 15 to 25c lower, with long strings at \$8.00 to 8.05; top, \$8.25. Demand dull and unresponsive at the decline.

Monday's run of sheep and lambs was moderate but 53,000 head arrived Tuesday and trade developed more or less weakness. Tuesday's demand dull and draggy from all quarters. Best fat lambs sold at \$7.15, with bulk of the fair to good grades bringing \$6.65 to \$7. Good to choice wethers, \$4.25 to \$4.50; ewes, \$3.50 to \$4.25. Demand for feeder lambs continues broad but competition is not as active as recently. Good to choice feeding lambs weighing in the fifties, \$6.25 to \$6.50.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Oct. 7.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 47,000; last year 50,250. Monday's market was strong and active for everything; top \$9.40 for some 975 lb mixed yearlings, highest of the year. Trade Tuesday was firm for choice beefs, others slow but steady. Top was \$9.25 for three lots weighing over 1400 lbs. A good many westerns ranged from \$7.25 to \$8.75. Top for heifers was \$8.50; cows \$7.60. Colorado cows sold at \$6.50 to \$7.00. New Mexico \$4.50 to \$6.00. Stockers and feeders sold generally from \$7.00 to \$8.50; top veals \$10.

Quarantine receipts two days this week were 3,051; last year 3,217. Monday's market was steady. Top \$6.80. Tuesday's trade was weak, top steers \$6.50; cows \$5.75.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 21,600; last year, 23,125. Best mediums today sold from \$8.30 to \$8.40; mixed and best heavies \$8.15 to \$8.35; common mixed and lights \$7.90 to \$8.15; common grades \$7.50 to \$7.90; pigs, \$6.00 to \$7.25.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 41,575; last year 46,450. Top for lambs today was \$7.50, we selling the R. H. Tucker, Glenwood Springs, Colo., stock at this price. We also topped the ewe market at \$4.60 for J. H. Hunn, Glenwood Springs, Colo. Utah feeding lambs 63 lbs. sold at \$6.65.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Oct. 6, 1913.—The week opened up with about 4,500 cattle on sale. The market ruled active to a dime higher on beef steers, while butcher stuff was about steady with last week's close. Several strings of good steers sold to the

killers at \$7.00 to \$7.50, with medium horned steers at \$6.65 to \$6.85. Good fat cows and helpers sold from \$6.25 to \$6.50 and medium killers at \$5.75 to \$6.15, while veal calves sold from \$8.00 to \$9.00. The feature of the feeder trade was the sale of Johnson Brothers' steers at \$8.00 per cwt., which was made by us,—the steers averaged 998 lbs., with one heifer out at \$7.00. There were a number of outside feeder buyers present and the trade ruled active from start to finish. Dehorned feeding steers sold from \$7.00 to \$7.50, and a few choice bunches up to \$7.75; plain kinds from \$6.75 down. Yearling steers of good quality sold readily at \$7.00 to \$7.25, with yearling and two-year-old stock heifers at \$6.00 to 6.35. Feeding cows were in active demand, good fleshy kinds selling at \$5.50 to \$5.75; plain kinds from \$4.85 to \$5.35. Included in the receipts were a few loads of stock calves which sold from \$25.00 to \$28.00, according to weight and quality.

The receipts of hogs consisted of six loads, which sold at a range of from \$8.25 to \$8.50, the bulk of the good butcher hogs selling at \$8.35. At the present time the supplies are running short, and it is with an effort that the packers are getting enough to take care of the local demands.

The sheep receipts were moderate, and anything desirable in the way of killers found a ready outlet at prices showing an advance of fully ten cents over last week's close. Fat ewes sold at \$3.85 to \$4.00; wethers from \$4.15 to \$4.50, and yearlings from \$4.85 to \$5.00, while good fat lambs are quotable from \$6.85 to \$7.00. The feeder demand has broadened considerably, and several strings of feeding lambs have changed hands in the past week at prices ranging from \$6.25 to \$6.40 freight paid to the Missouri River, with light weight lambs from six cents down.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 7.—Receipts of cattle Monday totaled 225 cars, or 5,625 head. There was a better feeling in the better classes of steer cattle yesterday than last week and what few were here sold higher and there was a better demand for them. Best grades of cows and heifers sold higher, while the common and medium kind were lower. Bulls of all kinds were steady, stockers and feeders were in good demand, the quality was only fair and sold higher in comparison with the better grades that have been coming. The best steer cattle here, weighing about 1150 lbs, sold at \$8.65; the best heifers that were here sold at \$7.75 to \$8.00, best fat cows \$7.00, fair to good butcher cows \$5.75 to \$6.25, canning cows, about \$4.00; best butcher and heavy bulls \$7.00 to \$7.50, sausage bulls all the way from \$5.50 to \$6.50; best feeders with weight and quality \$7.50.

Hog receipts first two days this week, 22,500; market 20c lower than last week's close. Heavy hogs \$9.00 to \$9.10, mixed, medium and yorkers generally \$8.90, few up to \$9.00, light yorkers \$7.50 to \$8.00, pigs \$7.50 to \$7.75, roughs \$7.75 to \$8.25, stags \$7.00 to \$7.50, skip pigs \$4.00 to \$6.00.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week, 100 cars, market active, choice lambs \$7.75 to \$7.90, fair to good \$7.25 to \$7.65, cull lambs \$7.00 down. Sheep strong, wethers \$5.00 to \$5.50, ewes \$4.50 to \$5.00, yearlings \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 7.—Little or no change is noted in the fat cattle market the past few days and the trading basis of late last week is governing to a great extent. Marketing has been on a moderate scale with offerings chiefly from the grass section.

As has been the case for some time, the showing of corn-feds was light. The limited supply sold on a steady basis. We topped Monday's market with five loads of 1280-lb beefs from the feed lot of John Fellar, Goodwin, Neb., at \$8.70. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers.....\$8.50@9.00
Fair to good corn-fed steers..... 8.00@8.50
Common, half-fat steers..... 7.25@7.75
Grass fat steers 6.75@8.00

The bulk of the killer supply was made up of grass cows and heifers and prices are steady with last week's close. Veal calves and bulls are finding outlet to packers at steady prices. We quote: Good to ch. corn-fed cows and heifers..\$6.50@ 8.00
Fair to good corn-fed cows and heifers. 6.00@ 6.50
Grass cows and heifers..... 5.50@ 7.25

Canners and cutters..... 3.50@ 5.00
Veal calves 7.00@10.00
Bulls and stags..... 5.00@ 7.25

While receipts of feeding stock have been the heaviest for the fall, prices held generally steady with last week with some unevenness to the buying, as dealers favored the best grades. Yard traders are having a good country outlet. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....\$7.40@7.75
Fair to good heavy feeders..... 7.00@7.25
Good to choice stockers..... 6.75@7.25
Common to fair stockers..... 6.00@6.50
Calves and yearlings..... 6.15@8.75
Feeding cows and stock heifers..... 5.00@6.75

In fat sheep and lambs, conditions favored the selling side and prices are a dime higher with a strong tone to feeding stock. We quote:

Lambs\$6.65@7.30
Yearlings 5.25@5.65
Wethers 4.00@4.60
Ewes 3.75@4.30

Hog market is 10 to 15c lower for the week, top today \$8.25, the bulk at \$7.95 to \$8.10.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 7.—Receipts of cattle first two days this week total 10,800. There was a good demand for killers of every description and this class sold strong. Bulk of the range cows and helpers sold from \$4.75 to \$6.40; bulk range killing steers from \$7.00 to \$7.60, with some Mexicans at \$6.25 to \$6.50. Bulk range stockers and feeders, as well as native stockers and feeders \$6.00 to \$7.25 and bulk of native grassy killing cows and heifers sold from \$4.50 to \$6.25. Bulk stock heifers from \$5.75 to \$6.25. Bulk bologna bulls \$5.25 to \$5.75. Dairy cows sold from \$57.50 to \$75.00. Top veals \$10.00.

The run of hogs for the first two days this week total 12,300. Monday's market was steady, and Tuesday's trading was steady on lights and 10c lower on others. Range \$7.50 to \$8.30, bulk \$7.90 to \$8.05.

Receipts of sheep and lambs thus far in the week number 25,900. Market on killing sheep 15 to 25c higher than last week's close. Best ewes sold up to \$4.00. Culls from \$3.00 down. Lambs 10 to 15c higher, best lambs selling at \$6.75, with the outs from \$5.50 down. Yearlings \$5.25 to \$5.50, wethers \$4.25 to \$4.60, feeders strong.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Oct. 7.—There were about 5,500 cattle on sale Monday and Tuesday, practically all westerns, very few corn-fed cattle on the market. Prices for best corn-fed cattle are 10c higher and westerns steady. Top on corn-fed cattle today \$9.10. Cows and butcher stuff are very scarce, and the market strong. Stockers and feeders are 10 to 15c higher.

There were 5,100 hogs on sale here Tuesday, and the market was a very slow, draggy affair throughout. Early sales were mostly on a 10c lower basis, but the close of the market was very dull and 10 to 15c lower than Monday. The bulk of the hogs sold from \$8.10 to \$8.25, top \$8.30. As compared to the close of last week, our market will show a decline of 20 to 25c.

Receipts of sheep fairly liberal; killing lambs steady to 10c lower, top \$7.30, feeders strong to 10c higher, with the bulk of the good feeders \$6.50. Sheep were 15c higher, fat range ewes \$4.40.

Continued from page 2.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 1.

H. S. Swearingen.. 23 Kansas1090 7.00
H. S. Swearingen.. 82 Kansas1067 6.85
Rhea & Fleming... 50 Old Mexico..... 831 6.55
J. R. Blackshire.... 60 Kansas 792 6.25

Monday, October 6.

Waugh & Shumate.. 93 Kansas1115 7.15
H. S. Swearingen..100 Kansas1028 6.90
F. M. Stout..... 49 Kansas1060 6.90
Thatcher & Everhard 70 Old Mexico....1034 6.75
Thatcher & Everhard 76 Old Mexico.... 905 6.60

Tuesday, October 7.

Waugh & Shumate.. 48 Kansas1042 7.00
Thatcher & Everh'dt 76 Colorados 862 6.65

If You Want Young Cattle to Winter

NOW IS THE TIME TO
SEND US YOUR ORDER

There is nothing to be gained by waiting. We look for feeding cattle to be scarce next spring. Stock up now, utilize your stalk fields, straw, and other rough feed that might otherwise go to waste, and get the benefit of the gain in growth and weight during the winter.

MAIL YOUR ORDER TO
OUR NEAREST HOUSE

If the cattle can be bought to better advantage by one of our other houses the order can be transferred. We are in close touch with the supply at all points and will fill your order where the cattle can be bought cheapest.

WRITE US YOUR WANTS
MAIL US YOUR ORDERS

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

Live Stock Report
CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Union Stock Yards - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194.

PRIZE WINNERS IN ST. LOUIS FEEDER CONTEST.

Prize winners in the Feeder Cattle Contest held at the St. Louis National Stock Yards from Sept. 1st to 26th inclusive, were announced Monday, October 6, by Prof. W. J. Kennedy of the Iowa State Agricultural College, who was judge of the Contest.

J. T. Johnson, Mexico, Mo., besides receiving the first prize of \$100 for the state of Missouri, captured the grand sweepstakes prize of \$100 on the same lead, which consisted of 944-lb Angus steers selling at \$8.15 per cwt. They scored 97 out of a possible 100 points.

First prize for the state of Illinois went to S. S. Sells of Mt. Carmel, Ill., whose load of Angus and Herefords scored 96 1/4.

Kansas was represented in the prize winners by C. D. McPherson, Topeka, Kans., whose load of 811-lb yearling Shorthorns sold by our firm at the National Stock Yards on Sept. 24th at \$7.50 per cwt, took first prize of \$100. These scored 96, within one point of the sweepstakes steers. His other load consisting of 18 head of 894-lb two's selling at \$7.00 per cwt, took second prize of \$65 for his state on a score of 95 points.

Eidson, Webster & Sanders of Springdale, Ark., took first prize of \$100 for their state with a load of Herefords which scored 94.

DENVER HAS A BIG CATTLE RUN

On Monday of last week Denver had a cattle run of 9,380 head, which, with one or two exceptions, is the largest fall run on record at that market. The largest number of cattle ever received there on one day was on October 21, 1912, when the official count was 11,263. One or two other days last fall over 10,000 cattle were received, but with these exceptions the run of September 29, 1913, was the largest fall run on record.

THE SPENDING HABIT.

Easy buying is a malicious danger that the ambitious must guard against, says a sensible editorial in the Country Gentleman. Some farms have scrap heaps of discarded tools back of the barn—monuments to the hasty enthusiasm of the owner, often inspired by the stimulating influence of a clever implement salesman. The more machines become an aid, when properly used, the greater the danger of expecting too much of them. Those who fail to consider soberly and well the uses to which a tool may be put will rue the day they bought it. Depreciation eats up a machine in a few years, however well it is housed, and capital invested in tools that work but a few hours a year is unwisely spent.

An agricultural writer two thousand years ago wrote, "Know that with a farm as with a man, however productive it may be, if it has the spending habit, not much will be left over." He put it even better when he wrote, "The appetite of a good farmer is to sell, not to buy."

This habit takes most dangerous form in the man who believes that he must be so thoroughly up-to-date as to have tools with the very latest attachments. He isn't contented with a perfectly good harvester of the model of 1910, even though it does excellent work; he must trade it in on a new 1913 model. The income from the machine is not increased at a rate that pays for the sacrifice. Wealthy owners of automobiles have this mania for up-to-the-minute models. Manufacturers see the danger and some companies have abandoned the annual model idea.

Hundreds of farms have hundred-dollar machines that are used only two or three days in the year. It costs the owner about seven dollars a day for such use. If another machine or hand labor can be hired for this purpose the machine is a handicap. New inventions depreciate most rapidly. They are seldom standardized or perfected. Be

sure you can use the machine often and regularly before you buy it. Second-hand machines in good condition can be had at every farm sale. They cut the investment in half, often to a third, yet give practically the same service. Implements are usually sold on time, with a note and easy payments. Better pay cash.

Many a farm venture has been sunk under the load of promissory notes.

TOPPED STEER MARKET 30 CTS.

Topping the East St. Louis steer market Monday by 30c per cwt is the record of our house there through the sale of 22 head averaging 1084 lbs at \$8.80 per cwt. Fifteen head of mixed steers and heifers averaging 719 lbs brought \$8.75 per cwt, the extreme top for their class. One cow weighing 1120 lbs sold at \$7.25, which price was 50c higher than any other cows sold for that day.

All the above stock was included in a two-car consignment belonging to C. H. Roach, a prominent live stock dealer of Bedison, Missouri.

TOPPED BUFFALO HOG MARKET.

On Tuesday, October 7, our East Buffalo house sold for C. R. McNay, Ursa, Ill., 75 hogs, averaging 232 lbs, at \$9.10, topping the market 10c over any other sale that day.

DO YOU
WANT A
FINGER IN
THE PIE?



THERE'S
ROOM
FOR
ALL

SERVED DAILY BY
CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY

[Contributed]

"Get your finger in the pie"
There's no good reason why,
You shouldn't really try
Is there any?

"Service" shows the reason why;
Forceful men make up the pie,
Men who will either do or die
To turn for you the penny.

The gusty taste you won't deny,
"Tap the Service," make the try
And the result will justify
Immediate connection.

Search up and down, low or high
And into other pasties pry
You will find none, more high
So near perfection.

Grinnell, Iowa.

JAY F. ETCH.

MALICIOUS FAKE EXPLODED.

In reporting the convention of the American Meat Packers' Association recently held in Chicago, certain of the city newspapers, true to their reputation for mendacity and yellow sensationalism where anything concerning the packing industry is under discussion, stated that the cost of the annual banquet was \$200 per plate. This was a lie, pure and simple, as the cost per plate was \$10, which included a handsome souvenir for each diner, as well as cost of music, flowers, cigars and other incidentals. Of course, to have told the truth and said that the banquet was \$10 a plate would not have suited the yellow papers' purpose at all, and the only wonder is that while they were at it they did not state the cost as two thousand dollars per plate instead of two hundred.

We recently had the pleasure of handling at Sioux City a consignment of cow stuff for E. E. Betts, superintendent of Transportation of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Co. Under date of October 1 Mr. Betts writes as follows: "I appreciate very much your telegram advising me of the sale of a carload of cows. I am entirely satisfied with the way you handled this shipment; in fact, feel that you did exceptionally well. I wish to thank you for the attention given the matter. We bought these cows a year ago last June for \$34 a head. At least ten of them have raised calves during the summer and these calves are worth not less than \$30 a piece. It cost us practically nothing to handle these cows except the labor, and I am sure we did very nicely for a starter."

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

at Ten Leading Markets for September and Nine Months.

CATTLE — SEPTEMBER.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	238,277	222,389	15,888	.....
Kansas City..	337,025	285,815	51,210	.....
So. Omaha...	142,765	130,111	12,654	.....
E. St. Louis..	146,993	167,594	.....	20,601
So. St. Joseph	46,853	54,685	.....	7,832
Sioux City....	42,162	46,541	.....	4,379
So. St. Paul..	54,378	60,303	.....	5,925
Denver	40,734	36,438	4,296	.....
Ft. Worth....	77,195	65,297	11,898	.....
E. Buffalo....	31,725	28,380	3,345	.....
Totals	1,158,107	1,097,553	*60,554	.....
* Net gain.				

CATTLE — NINE MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	1,802,079	1,892,242	.....	90,163
Kansas City..	1,531,361	1,274,451	256,910	.....
So. Omaha...	687,058	684,554	2,504	.....
E. St. Louis..	801,009	756,808	44,201	.....
So. St. Joseph	326,051	343,142	.....	17,091
Sioux City....	274,929	307,602	.....	32,673
So. St. Paul..	264,763	257,750	7,013	.....
Denver	268,526	208,397	60,129	.....
Ft. Worth....	720,846	564,246	156,600	.....
E. Buffalo....	174,640	186,940	.....	12,300
Totals	6,851,262	6,476,132	*375,130	.....
* Net gain.				

HOGS — SEPTEMBER.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	587,877	404,296	183,581	.....
Kansas City..	172,355	106,846	65,509	.....
So. Omaha...	131,996	110,860	21,136	.....
E. St. Louis..	189,417	140,701	48,716	.....
So. St. Joseph	113,102	102,524	10,578	.....
Sioux City....	114,173	68,666	45,507	.....
So. St. Paul..	69,299	34,938	34,361	.....
Denver	14,815	9,649	5,166	.....
Ft. Worth....	32,892	37,190	.....	4,298
E. Buffalo....	145,440	138,880	6,560	.....
Totals	1,571,366	1,154,550	*416,816	.....
* Net gain.				

HOGS — NINE MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	5,400,638	5,424,706	.....	24,068
Kansas City..	1,860,193	1,822,031	38,162	.....
So. Omaha...	2,011,758	2,345,248	.....	333,490
E. St. Louis..	1,897,410	1,840,675	56,735	.....
So. St. Joseph	1,297,306	1,527,773	.....	230,467
Sioux City....	1,263,139	1,397,873	.....	134,734
So. St. Paul..	817,965	701,314	116,651	.....
Denver	194,202	176,801	17,401	.....
Ft. Worth....	298,597	255,515	43,082	.....
E. Buffalo....	1,196,480	1,225,440	.....	28,960
Totals	16,237,688	16,717,376	.....	†479,688
† Net decrease.				

SHEEP — SEPTEMBER.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	817,417	657,779	159,638	.....
Kansas City..	230,929	261,549	.....	30,620
So. Omaha...	740,242	507,777	232,465	.....
E. St. Louis..	81,070	99,820	.....	18,750
So. St. Joseph	96,131	93,115	3,016	.....
Sioux City....	51,700	20,309	31,391	.....
So. St. Paul..	106,964	101,310	5,654	.....
Denver	83,836	95,995	.....	12,159
Ft. Worth....	14,352	18,496	.....	4,144
E. Buffalo....	129,000	150,200	.....	21,200
Totals	2,351,641	2,006,350	*345,291	.....
* Net gain.				

SHEEP — NINE MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	3,927,431	4,058,588	.....	131,157
Kansas City..	1,454,569	1,563,458	.....	108,889
So. Omaha...	2,120,971	1,837,481	283,490	.....
E. St. Louis..	751,648	787,616	.....	35,968
So. St. Joseph	598,786	544,671	54,115	.....
Sioux City....	133,609	102,137	31,472	.....
So. St. Paul..	310,952	312,562	.....	1,610
Denver	208,057	249,821	.....	41,764
Ft. Worth....	270,254	244,922	25,332	.....
E. Buffalo....	887,000	1,171,400	.....	284,400
Totals	10,663,277	10,872,656	.....	†209,379
† Net decrease.				

SEED CORN IN KANSAS FOR NEXT YEAR'S USE.

Owing to the unfavorable summer and the unusually short crop of corn in Kansas the question is very naturally and very wisely being raised, says F. D. Coburn, as to whether there will be sufficient that is suitable for next year's planting. The importance of home-grown seed is generally recognized, as experience has taught that corn from considerable distances is usually disappointing.

To learn the true situation at the present time the State Board of Agriculture has interviewed hundreds of farmers throughout the state and the consensus of their opinions is that there is by no means enough corn of this year's crop suitable for planting. In fact correspondents in 43 of the 105 counties quite unanimously report that there will be none that should be planted. These counties are about equally in the central and western thirds of the state.

Their statements indicate that no counties, excepting possibly a half dozen in the eastern third, will have any surplus seed corn of this year's growing. The half-dozen that may possibly have more than will be required for home needs are Allen, Bourbon, Doniphan, Leavenworth, Neosho, Shawnee and Woodson.

Because of this showing, it seems advisable, where this year's corn has not matured satisfactorily, to depend for seed on corn grown last year, rather than that obtained from a distance. The investigation reveals that there is nearly ten times as much old corn on hand as will be needed for planting the usual area next year. This, however, is being fed out daily, and doubtless much of the whole is unfit for seed. In view of these conditions, the forehanded farmer will lose no time in arranging for whatever he may need, if he has not already done so.

Where this year's corn cannot be had and old corn is to be planted it might be well to buy more than will actually be required to allow generously for rejecting ears that tests prove undesirable. That the percentage will run large seems unquestionable, for the old corn has practically all been crib-stored and subjected to a winter's weather. It is urged that those who desire seed corn, secure it early this fall, because supplies will doubtless rapidly dwindle from feeding. Seed should be tested at once, in order to learn definitely if it will grow and that enough of that kind is secured. Old corn, of course, is thoroughly dry, and so far as cold weather is concerned may be safely piled in a loft or attic, but a good way to care for the new corn is to suspend by twine or wires, the ears tied far enough apart so there will be free circulation of air, readily allowing the moisture to escape, and the drying thus effected without delay. Experiments have shown that under ordinary farm conditions the best place to store corn for seed is in an attic where ventilation is good, suspending the strings of ears from the rafters.

Correspondents estimate that nearly 5½ per cent of last year's corn is on hand, or say 8,500,000 bushels. To plant the average annual acreage of corn in Kansas requires only about 875,000 bushels, hence it is seen that not counting this year's crop, there is abundant corn for seed. The question is, will farmers take steps to secure what they need, of approved quality, before it is too late?

GOOD HOG SELLING SERVICE AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Messrs. Young & Rountree, Greenfield, Mo., favored our house at the above market on October 1st with two cars of hogs, 125 head, averaging 175 lbs, which we sold at \$8.85 per cwt, the top of the market. They were two of the three loads that day which reached this figure. Both gentlemen accompanied the shipment, which was their first to the East St. Louis market, and so well pleased were they with our handling of their stock and price secured, that they signified their intention of giving us their future hog business, so long as our market showed such a nice margin over the Missouri River markets.

On October 2d we sold for Newton & Todd, prominent live stock dealers of Tina, Mo., a car of 86 hogs, which averaged 189 lbs and brought \$8.75 per cwt, which was the top of the market outside of one load which reached \$8.80.

Another top price was secured on October 3d, when we sold for Childers & Forbes, Clever, Mo., 79 hogs averaging 174 lbs at \$8.85.

FLORIDA RANGE CATTLE AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Included in our sales of quarantine cattle at the East St. Louis National Stock Yards Monday were twelve cars of mixed stock from Kissimmee, Florida, consigned by Miller Bros., the well-known proprietors of the "101 Ranch" with headquarters at Bliss, Okla. They are also proprietors of the famous "101 Ranch Wild West Shows."

Mr. G. F. Grace, cattle buyer for Miller Bros., accompanied the shipment. He stated that the stock was strictly range cattle, having grazed over an area of about sixteen hundred square miles. The stock was all sold and weighed before noon.



We were pleased when Huerta decided not to whip us —

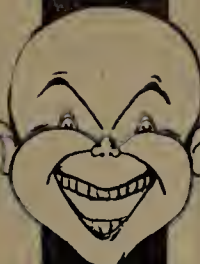


We were pleased when a good rain came along and saved the late potatoes —



We were pleased again when we were informed you had stock to ship.

But — BY HEK,



We'll be downright tickled when you favor us with your next consignment

And You'll have Reason to Smile

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
SUCCESSFUL SELLERS OF LIVE STOCK.

ERADICATING ROCKY MOUNTAIN SPOTTED FEVER.

The work of clearing the mountains and valleys of the spotted fever district in Montana, inaugurated some years ago, is still being carried on vigorously. Since the death of Dr. McClintic, who contracted the fever while working in Montana, Dr. L. D. Fricks of the United States Public Health Service has carried on the work in the Bitter Root Valley. The infection in the most virulent form exists in certain districts on the west side of the Bitter Root River, a region still in the primitive state. On the east side of the river, where the territory has been cultivated and where most of the efforts to eradicate the tick have been employed, there are comparatively no ticks; but in small portions of the territory on the west side the ticks exist literally in millions and their eradication by the usual method seems almost hopeless. It is found, however, that the ticks do not flourish for any considerable length of time in the region pastured by sheep. Ticks recovered from sheep grazing naturally over the tick-infested territory were dead. Sheep seem to be particularly unsuited for tick propagation. Comparatively few ticks, either dead or alive, were found on the sheep after they had been shorn. Fricks proposes to test the

method in the coming season by placing a flock of two thousand sheep on some tick-infested range on the west side of the Bitter Root River as early in the spring as possible and thus determining on a large scale the possibility of tick eradication by this natural and inexpensive means. The fatal character of this disease in otherwise extremely desirable agricultural and stock-raising sections of the country, such as those of Montana, Idaho and Wyoming, makes it important that some means should be devised to get rid of the ticks. The experiments with the sheep seem promising and point to a plan of eradication feasible easily carried out.

STOCKING UP ON COWS.

Frank Stillman of McCook, Neb., owner of 1,200 acres of good farm land along the Republican Valley at that place, and who also owns 1,200 acres of land in Anderson county, Kan., considers cows the best property now in the live stock line. After spending a couple of days at the Kansas City yards, Mr. Stillman shipped out last week 350 head of good young cows, and he is still buying.

"I do not know just how to explain the situation with us out there," he said. "Last season we raised a good crop, and I carried over a large amount of feed in the form of cane, which I have in stacks. In some parts of the country cane carried over is not good, as it freezes and thaws and rots, but that is not the case in a high altitude, and in a dry atmosphere, such as we have."

"Then this season I raised 600 tons of good alfalfa, so I am well fixed to handle stock, but I am clear out of cattle, which brought me to Kansas City. In looking the situation over, I came to the conclusion that cows were the best to take out. These cows will be used for breeding purposes. We simply must come to it, and raise a few cattle on our farms, instead of depending upon the open market to furnish them. That is what we have been doing a good while. It is a very nice way to get through, but this has been going on long enough to show plainly that feeder prices are now just about as high as the prices the full-fed cattle bring, leaving no feeding margin at all.

"In looking the whole field over, there seems to be no doubt but what cattle prices will remain high for a good while, and in fact, we need not look for cheap cattle at all again. With this assurance in view there will be no risk in taking out breeding stock, and building up a herd on the farm. Those who can handle a few cows ought to take them. They will make their way if any cattle will."

BREEDER'S GAZETTE NOW ONE DOLLAR.

The publishers of the Breeder's Gazette announce that the subscription price of that paper will hereafter be \$1.00 per year. This is a sensational departure from the policy so long followed of maintaining their individual subscription rate at \$1.75 per year, although subscribers have had the privilege of renewing through a club agent at \$1.00.

For some papers to announce a reduction in subscription price would not create much of a ripple, but it is quite different with the Gazette, the bulwark not only of American live stock husbandry, but general agriculture as well. By this radical step the paper is placed within easy financial reach of everyone needing its counsel. Undoubtedly the old price of \$1.75 has sometimes acted as a barrier. Now that this has been removed we look to see the Gazette's circulation and influence multiply at least fivefold. Its present subscription list of 100,000 should speedily be swelled to a half million, and we believe it will be.

We are chronicling the Gazette's new policy solely as a matter of news, of interest to every stockman and farmer. To say that no one in the slightest degree interested in live stock or farming should think of being without the Breeder's Gazette is simply to repeat what we have said many times before in these columns.

If you are not already a subscriber to the Gazette "get in on a good thing" at once by sending \$1.00 to the Breeder's Gazette, 542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, and tell them to put you on the subscription list for a year. It will be the best investment you ever made.

Readers are requested not to send subscriptions to us. We do not club with or handle subscriptions for the Gazette or any other paper.

After the middle of October, it is predicted, sheep and lamb supply will show an abrupt decrease.

THE FEED SUPPLY AND LIVE STOCK.

The Kansas feed supply for live stock, according to information gleaned in a quite thorough canvass by the State Board of Agriculture is generally short, owing to the radically diminished yields of corn and the grain sorghums. This means that the number of stock cattle carried over and animals fattened for the shambles will be less than for years. In fact, the unfavorable outlook continuing through August caused no inconsiderable selling of stock of nearly all kinds.

It is pleasing to observe, however, from the reports that the farmers and stockmen have quite tenaciously held their breeding herds, and where it was necessary to part with some of their animals, the opportunity was taken advantage of for weeding out the least desirable. Yet, there is no denying that in some portions conditions were such that more or less of the better bred were disposed of, because of inadequate supplies of feed conveniently at hand to properly carry all through to next season's grass. In fact, not more than eight or ten scattering counties report more feed than will be necessary, and even in these some opinions dissent from this view. The stock mostly sold was cattle and hogs and, unless all signs fail, those who are so situated as to maintain a reasonable number of breeding animals, should find their values much enhanced by another year and the demand for their produce exceptionally strong.

Obviously, it is a season when the strictest conservation of feed must be enforced. A right economy—not parsimony—in this respect represents good money. Under what conditions the stockmen may emerge next spring in respect to their herds, will largely depend on the kind of fall and winter Providence decrees. Abundant wheat pasture well into the winter would prove of inestimable help, and a mild, open winter of a value difficult to compute.

There will be much roughage, and the sorghums are again demonstrating their peculiar value for both forage and grain in seasons of deficient rainfall. In the main, the sorghums, though making little growth for several weeks, kept alive and with the coming of the rains, sprang into new life, and will produce yields believed out of the question a month ago. While the Board of Agriculture has been teaching a diversity of crops for nearly fifty years, and has been advocating the silo for thirty years, doubtless the farmers have been more impressed with the wisdom of this doctrine this year than ever before. The lesson may be expensive, but in the long run it should be worth more than it cost. Those who persist in gambling with the weather and on a single crop are not the ones who are upbuilding agriculture, or even playing square with themselves and their families.

In an inventory of feed supplies, an item of considerable importance this year is the immense quantity of wheat straw on nearly every hand, and its rating is somewhat higher than usual. Also, in case of necessity, wheat may be fed, and there are considerable stores on hand, from the big crop that in the main has been threshed.

The shortage of water has been removed by recent rains. Investigations reveal that the shortage was first felt by those who relied upon streams and ponds, also that wells reaching the deeper water-bearing strata were mostly unfailling. This would indicate that farmers should guard against a recurrence of water shortage by wells that may be depended on, regardless of the rainfall. Experience has taught that in nearly every community such wells may be had. Scarcity of water probably caused the first break to market with immature stock.

The Board's inquiry has brought out the fact that there were wells in every neighborhood that furnished abundant water throughout the whole of the dry period, and that there are few localities indeed where never-failing water is not available by boring. In fact, one of the greatest assets of Kansas as a live stock state is the inexhaustible reservoir that underlies the State at various depths. From the western part of the state reports unanimously say that wells are "never failing," and that reaching the "underflow," no amount of pumping materially lowers the water-head even in the driest weather.

Stockmen without dependable water should by all means bring into requisition the well. Where wells fail, the defect may be remedied in most portions by sinking them to a lower water-bearing strata. No better campaign could be initiated than for deep-driven wells in Kansas, and the past season's experience should bring a general awakening to this need. With never-failing water, a silo or so for both summer and winter feed, and

the sorghums as insurance for their filling, the season's losses by dry weather may be met with small loss, if not wholly avoided. The man who can tide over such a period has a tremendous advantage, and has a good grip on the key to success.

While the people will quickly recover from the reverses of the season just past, it would be infinitely better to hereafter take such steps and adopt such methods as will reasonably insure a degree of prosperity every year, whether the weather be wet or dry, the temperatures high or low.

TOPPED HOG MARKET 20 CENTS.

On September 24th our East St. Louis house sold for W. S. Corsa, proprietor of Gregory Farm and famous breeder of Whitehall, Ill., eleven head of pure-bred Berkshire hogs which averaged 258 lbs and brought \$9.15 per cwt. These hogs had been vaccinated and were sold to the St. Louis Serum Co. to be used in the manufacture of anti hog-cholera serum. The price obtained was 20c over the top of the market that day.

Under date of September 29 Mr. Corsa wrote us as follows: "I have your esteemed favor of the 24th, enclosing bill of sale for hogs shipped to you. Certainly the price of \$9.15 which you secured for these hogs was extremely satisfactory and very handsomely above the top of the market of that date."

Caledonian Club Menu

Meeteetse, Wyoming, January 25th, 1913

Some hae meat and canna eat
An' some wad eat that want it,
But we hae meat an' we can eat,
Sae let the Lord be thankit'.

SOME O' THE THINGS WE'LL HAE—

SOUPS

Sheep's Heid Kail Cockie-Leekie Hen Brac, an' a Dram

FISH

Cauld Saumon Troots Tawties an' Herrin'
Anither Dram

HAGGIS WI' A' THE HONOURS

"Fair fa' your honest sonsie face,
Great chieftain o' the puddin' race!"

Sic a grand nicht we're haein'. We'll hae another Mouthfu'

JOINTS

Sautit Soo's Leg Boiled Gigots o' Mutton Roasted
Laich Cuts o' Beef roasted
Peas Ingans Tawties, biled and chapit
Bashed Neeps, an' ither Orra Vegetables Anither Dram

ENTREES AN' ORRA DISHES

Roast Bubblyjocks Stuffed Roasted Jucks Stoved Hens
Doo Pie Trumlin Tam Heck! Anither Tastin'

DESSERT AN' SICLIKE

Grozet Tairt Apple Tairt Rhubarb Tairt Baps
Bakes Ait Cake in Fars Parleys Curran' Loaf w' raisins
intile Scones Snaps Shortbread wi' raisins on't Curds
an' Cream Glesca Jeeline an' ither trifles Ma Certie,
we'll hae anither dram Kebbucks, green an' mitey

WINES

Toddy Scotch Toddy Hiclan' Toddy Athol Brose
Strong Yill Barley Bree frae weel-kent Scotch Vineyares
We're no' that fou An' we'll tak' a cup o' kindness yet

P. S.—For teetotal Folk an' siclike, we'll hae Claret (which some folk ca' Soordook), Cuddle ma Dearie, Skeichan, Treacle, Yill, an' ither drinks o' that ilk, New Maskit Tea, etc.

BIG SHIPPER EXPRESSES VIEWS.

Among the leading shippers to the East St. Louis market and regular patrons of our house there, is D. W. Holstlaw, president of the Iuka State Bank, Iuka, Ill. On October 3d we sold for him a car of 74 hogs averaging 180 lbs at \$8.80 per cwt., which was within 5c of the top that day.

So far this year Mr. Holstlaw has marketed about 150 cars of live stock at the St. Louis National Stock Yards, and he remarked that the year's total, judging from the present outlook, would be right at 200 cars.

"For the next few weeks I see little chance of any improvement in the hog market," continued he, "owing to the fact that many feeders will be running in their swine before winter comes. Feed is too high for the average farmer to hold back his hogs and gamble with the markets. However, along in the late winter and early spring of 1914 I look for a decided improvement in the general hog market, and would not be surprised to see high prices prevailing then. Cattle should be high all winter, for there is absolutely no doubt but that feeding operations will be light during the coming year."

THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

The country is now in the midst of its most active period, and from all sides there is an optimistic note of better trade and difficulty in keeping up with orders, says the Price Current. If it were not that such activity is always present at this time of the year, we might assume that on the whole the future has a very bright outlook; but it is not well to assume a long-distance business from the activity of the early fall months. Business is as good as a year ago in many lines, especially in the Eastern, Southern and north central Western sections. There has been a marked decline in trade in the sections affected by the summer drouth, and one of the added features to the loss of corn and forage crops is that so many of the states had very large wheat crops, and on account of the abundant yield of breadstuffs in this country and the world over, the price is at the lowest of many years and hardly profitable to the producer. The reports of car service show a larger surplus of idle cars at this time of the year than last season, and the tendency is toward an increase, whereas it was decreasing a year ago. The very large movement of hogs and cattle to the market and by transference to regions where feed is plentiful is calling for a large number of cars, and if this could be taken into consideration there is a decided decline in the volume of transportation. Several of the lines in the short corn region are reporting business in September at 5 per cent under a year ago.

FEEDER MOVEMENT AT SO. ST. PAUL

Following table shows the movement of stock and feeding cattle, also feeding sheep and lambs, from above market to the country during the month of September, as compared with the same period of last year:

	Cattle	Sheep
1913	35,243	40,398
1912	30,030	15,473
Increase	5,213	24,925

FEEDER PURCHASES AT SO. ST. PAUL.

Our purchases of feeding cattle at South St. Paul during the past week included the following lots: Twenty-eight head of 985-lb dehorned feeding steers, in good flesh, costing \$7.15.

Twenty head of 900-lb good quality steers, costing \$7.05.

A mixed load of steer and heifer calves, of common quality, costing about \$5.85.

A mixed load of feeding cows and heifers averaging 750 lbs, costing about \$5.55.

Forty-two fair to good helper calves, costing \$6.00.

Twenty-eight good feeding cows, costing \$5.10.

Thirteen good springers costing \$63.50, and 13 good feeding cows and heifers weighing about 775 lbs and costing \$5.25.

A mixed ear of butcher cows and helpers costing \$5.90, and some yearling heifers costing \$6.00.

Twenty-four good 1,000-lb dehorned feeders, carrying considerable flesh, costing \$7.15.

Twenty-five good feeding cows costing \$4.90.

Twenty extra good 400-lb calves costing \$8.00; 17 extra good horned feeders averaging 1,000 lbs, costing \$7.25.

Fifty-seven stock steer calves weighing 330 lbs, costing \$5.75.

Twenty-eight Shorthorn breeding heifers averaging 600 lbs, costing \$6.25.

FEEDER PURCHASES AT SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

To show how values of feeding stock have been ranging at South St. Joseph, we quote below a few purchases made by our house at that market last week. This stock went to feed lots in Missouri, Nebraska, Illinois and Iowa.

24 steers	914	\$7.35
38 heifers	641	6.00
20 steers	1127	7.50
10 steers	812	7.00
25 helpers	702	6.30
55 steers	697	5.65
17 steers	429	5.75
32 steers	775	5.55
38 steers	681	5.25
58 steers	792	6.30
2 steers	790	5.50
348 lambs	58	6.40
336 lambs	56	6.50
292 lambs	55	6.50
40 lambs	56	5.50
102 lambs	57	6.30
10 lambs	43	5.50
22 lambs	60	6.30
100 lambs	55	6.25
10 lambs	55	5.50
96 ewes	102	3.15



KRESO DIP No. 1

STANDARDIZED.
EASY AND SAFE TO USE
INEXPENSIVE

KILLS LICE
ON ALL LIVE STOCK

DISINFECTS.
CLEANSES.
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is
a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB,
RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

Write for Free Booklets

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY
DETROIT, - - MICHIGAN

Among Our Customers

Pyron & Curry, Duck Hill, Miss., writing our East St. Louis house, state that they are well pleased with weights and prices secured on their car of cattle sold by us Sept. 29th.

"The heifers that I ordered from you arrived yesterday in good condition and are satisfactory." Thus writes George O. Alexander, Whitley county, Ind., to our Chicago house.

Our sales at Chicago Monday included two loads of cattle for Joseph F. Clay, well-known feeder of Hendricks county, Ind. Mr. Clay was present on the market in person.

You can't afford to buy a
NEW SADDLE
Before seeing our
NEW CATALOGUE
Send for it today.
The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo.

Shoo-Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

Among the numerous Iowa feeders for whom we handled cattle consignments at Chicago on Monday was William Gottsch, Crawford county, Ia., who was in with three carloads, comprising steers and butcher stuff of his own feeding. This was the first time we had the pleasure of doing business for Mr. Gottsch at Chicago, although he has bought feeders previously through our South Omaha house. He expressed himself well pleased with the sale and especially with the excellent fill the cattle made.

Michigan Land For Sale

FOR SALE—560 ACRES LAND North of Clare, Mich., at \$15 per acre. Cleared land within three miles of my land selling from \$75 to \$85 per acre. Address T. H. Cross, care Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

HOW TO STIMULATE FARM PRODUCTION

(Copyright: 1913 By John T. McCutcheon.)



Inasmuch as the farmers of Holland, France, Germany, and Belgium obtain a far greater yield per acre than the farmers of this country—



Why not import some of them to explain how our own farms may give better results?

By courtesy of the Chicago Tribune, we reproduce the above suggestive cartoon by McCutcheon. While it may be something of a jolt to our national pride, still the fact remains that European farmers secure a much greater yield per acre than we do. It is unquestionably true that our agricultural experts are as capable as any in Europe, but the trouble lies in the fact that abroad new discoveries and advanced methods are eagerly taken up, while in this country, at least up to within a comparatively short time ago, too large a proportion of our farmers have been prone to look with a sort of contempt, or at best toleration, upon what they were pleased to term "book farming." The time has come when the vital subjects of soil culture, crop rotation, fertilization, etc., must be closely studied, and the best thought and experience in these lines utilized, if our farmers are to obtain the maximum profit per acre.

In appreciation of the service rendered in the purchase of feeder cattle, Truelove Nyhouse of Killduff, Ia., writes to our South Omaha house under date of Oct. 4: "I received my cattle at Kellogg yesterday morning and was there and had them unloaded by half-past eight and was well pleased with them."

Lee Freeman of Thurman, Ia., one of our "mail-order" customers, favored our South Omaha house with the following acknowledgment, dated Oct. 3: "I received my cattle and am more than pleased with them. You sure picked out nice heifers. Everybody who saw these cattle said they were surely good cattle. They surely were a good advertisement for you people when I told where I got them."

Ship Your
POTATOES—ONIONS—APPLES—
VEGETABLES

To M. Lapidus Company, Inc.
81 West So. Water St., Chicago
PROMPT SALES—TOP MARKET
PRICES

Correspondence invited.

Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

J. A. Hamon of Georgetown, Kentucky, for whom we sold a load of yearlings on Sept. 29, writes: "I received bill of sale and check for load of cattle, which was satisfactory."

August Brey, well-known sheepman of Stillwater county, Mont., was here this week looking after our sales of 17 loads of his sheep and lambs. Commenting upon the removal of tariff on wool, Mr. Brey stated that while last year he received for his clip 21 1/4c per pound, this year he was forced to accept 16 1/2c per pound.

Portion of a letter received by our South Omaha house from J. E. Higgins, Glenrock, Wyo., follows: "Received your telegram and letters. Am well pleased with sales. They are fully up to my expectations." Mr. Higgins favored our South Omaha branch with a shipment of sheep and lambs a short time ago.

"Car of feeding lambs you bought for me came in good time and fine condition," writes C. C. Gates, Ontario county, N. Y., to our Chicago house. "They are a nice lot and satisfactory in every way. We very much like the Live Stock Report which you send us, and would not wish to be without it. Thank you for your good service."

Hans Peterson, Madison county, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday with two loads of cattle of his own feeding which we sold to his satisfac-

tion. This was the last of his feeding for this season. Just a week previous he was in with a two-car consignment. Mr. Peterson says that corn in his locality will make about a half crop.

Gust Tyberg, St. Croix county, Wis., was on the Chicago market Monday with a car of cattle which we handled for him.

Joseph S. Peery, Salt Lake City, Utah, writes our South St. Joseph house: "I am well pleased with the sale of my lambs, and thank you."

Thomas Crummy, manager of the Plamondon Farm at Leland, Ill., writes in acknowledgment of remittance covering hogs sold by us at Chicago for him recently, shipped from his farm at Emmetsburg, Ia.: "I am pleased with the sale. As soon as I have another shipment I will remember you. After all, there are no friends like the old friends. Clay, Robinson & Co. are reliable."

From Monmouth, Ill., comes a little boost for our sheep buying service at South Omaha. The letter is signed by Newton B. Cable and reads as follows: "The double deck of feeding lambs you bought for me arrived yesterday morning in fine condition, not even a cripple. I am more than pleased with the quality of these lambs. They are the very type I had in mind when I placed my order."

It is said that 90,000,000 broom handles are used annually in the United States; one for each man, woman and child.

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO
Write Today

This cut is one-half size of knife



Don't Have Sick Hogs!

Get Rid of the Disease-Breeding WORMS Now—I'll Show You How or No Pay

I'll Feed
Your Stock
60 Days
Before
You Pay

Read What the BREEDERS GAZETTE

Says in the
Aug. 27th
Issue
About

Wormy Pigs and CHOLERA

"Hog mortality is seldom so rampant at this season as now. Usually sick pigs begin to show up at market when new corn is available, but for weeks the stock yards have been full of the invalid and dying while reports from all sections of the country are alarming. It is called cholera, of course, but post-mortem results do not confirm this theory, as carcasses dress white and condemnations are few. Still they die, both mature hogs and pigs, and mortality in the country materially swells the marketward movement with refugees from the diseased areas, every pig thus sacrificed spelling further depletion of the food supply. A man 'who never had a sick hog on his place' argues that low vitality is responsible for much of this trouble, and that low vitality in turn is caused by internal parasites, worms, to use the vernacular. This worm theory is not a fool one by any means, and internal parasites undoubtedly entail heavy loss on growers of both hogs and sheep. They practically ruin the bulk of the native lamb crop every year, and a pig totting around a colony of worms in his internal economy has no pretension to thrive. Perhaps less complaint would be heard regarding 'cholera' if the porcine and ovine babies were treated effectively for worms."



Look For
This Label
on all SAL-VET
Packages. Don't be
deceived by imita-
tions.
Don't buy "Sal" this
or "Sal" that. Get
the original genuine
SAL-VET.



Let Me Stop Your Losses—

from worms—Let me help you save your hogs from the deadly plague that is now sweeping over your state threatening YOUR own neighborhood and carrying off millions of dollars worth of animals. The only hope lies in PREVENTION and the first step is to get rid of the deadly stomach and intestinal WORMS—the real cause of 90% of all live stock diseases. There is no known cure for the terrible plague, cholera, when once it settles down on your herd. But there is a SURE, SAFE, EASY way to destroy WORMS with SAL-VET. I'll prove it on your own farm 60 days BEFORE YOU PAY. I'll rid your hogs of these pests that breed disease—the thieves that steal your animals' food—suck their blood—sap their vitality and rob you of your profits. But if you want help don't wait until it is too late. Act now. Read my offer below.

The Great
WORM
Destroyer



The Great
LIVE STOCK
Conditioner

is a wonderful disease-preventing, worm destroying, medicated salt. A tonic, digestive and conditioner. It requires no dosing, no drenching, no starving—no bother at all. You simply place it where all your farm animals can run to it freely and THEY WILL DOCTOR THEMSELVES. I want to place SAL-VET before YOUR stock for the next 60 days—I want to prove to you what I have proved to thousands of other farmers. I'll take all the risk—I'll furnish the "Sal-Vet"—as much as you need—all you have to do is to feed it according to directions and report results. Then at the end of 60 days report results and pay if pleased. The cost is trifling—if it does everything I claim—and absolutely nothing if it fails. You can't afford not to accept my offer. Drive out the worms—head off disease—Save your Hogs—Save your Feed—FILL OUT THE COUPON NOW.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
Dept. LSR10-3-13, Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough "Sal-Vet" to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days, and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name _____
P. O. _____
Shipping Sta. _____ Sta. _____
No. of Sheep _____ Hogs _____ Cattle _____ Horses _____

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

I don't want you to send me a cent of money in advance. I don't ask you to pay me anything on delivery. I send you nothing to sign—no papers to fill out. All I ask from you is the coupon. Fill it out—tell me how many head of stock you have and I'll ship you enough SAL-VET to last them 60 days. At the end of this time report results. If SAL-VET don't do what I claim—if it don't rid your stock of the disease-breeding, profit-eating, stomach and free intestinal worms, I'll cancel the charge. I'll pocket the loss. You won't owe me a penny. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose by accepting my offer. But for the sake of your own profits don't wait another minute. A single week's delay may cost you hundreds of dollars. Disease may suddenly break out in your herd—then no one can help you. Send the coupon NOW.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President
THE S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists
Dept. LSR CLEVELAND, OHIO

How SAL-VET Saves Hogs

"The cholera has been killing hogs all around my home, but I have not lost a single one. I have never used so effective a remedy."—Sanford Gerst, South Boston, Va.

"I found 'Sal-Vet' to do just what you said it would: it is sure death to worms. Moreover, although the cholera has reached throughout this neighborhood, I have not had a single loss since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'—Joe Cahmer, Alexandria, Ind.

"The hog cholera is all around us in this neighborhood, but so far there is not a single case among the hogs belonging to the men who are feeding 'Sal-Vet.'—Thomas Cannedy, Roodhouse, Ill.

"Hogs all over our county are dying in large numbers, and many right here in my town have lost hogs from some cause, but I could not wish mine to do better than they have since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'—D. E. Knight, Honeah Path, S. C.

"Before getting your 'Sal Vet' I had lost thirteen of my best hogs, but since feeding 'Sal Vet' I did not lose a single one, and every animal is in fine condition."—(Signed) Geo. Moren, R. No. 1, Pittsburg, Kans.

"Before I started to feed 'Sal Vet' my hogs were sick, and I had lost six of them; since feeding 'Sal Vet' I have lost none, although some of them were pretty sick before they had access to 'Sal Vet' and had lost their hair. However, they pulled through all right and now have good appetites and are thriving."—Ernest Triebel, Rt. No. 2, Clearwater, Minn.

"'Sal-Vet' freed my hogs from worms by the wholesale. I'll not be without it."—(Signed) Henry Iverson, Warner, S. D.

"My hogs are doing finely; have kept 'Sal-Vet' before them for two months and while there has been lots of disease amongst hogs in this section, none of mine have been sick."—Geo. A. Elme, Rt. No. 20, St. Matthews, Ky.

"I have kept 'Sal-Vet' before my hogs all the time, and I never saw them do so well. A lot of hogs died all over this part of the country, but mine have remained perfectly healthy."—Thomas V. Smith, Ellington, Mo.

PRICES 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lbs., \$9; 300 lbs., \$13; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of "Sal-Vet" for each sheep or hog, and 4 lb. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular sized packages.

"The Farmer's Greatest Paper" THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

Largest, Handsomest, Best of all Agricultural Periodicals

NOW ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

This reduction in the single subscription price brings this popular farm newspaper within reach of everybody.

There will be absolutely no impairment in its quality. On the contrary watch it broaden and brighten as the circulation mounts.

The Great Holiday Number for 1913 alone will be worth half the money.

Subscribe now and get all the big illustrated show reports, and all that is latest and best in farm journalism.

Sample copy sent free to all who mention this paper. Address

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois

Among Our Customers

H. F. Hawkins of Plattsburg, O., writes: "I received the lambs in good shape and was well pleased with them."

"I know both the buying and selling end of Clay, Robinson & Co., and find that they are the folks to deal with," writes E. A. Roorda, Pella, Iowa.

J. A. Kelly, Irving, Ill., for whom our East St. Louis house purchased a load of cattle last week, writes under date of October 2 that they arrived that morning all O. K.

George Perkins, Farragut, Iowa, writes our South Omaha house: "I received lambs today in good shape. Am well pleased with them. Thank you for your selection."

R. A. Bell, Frankfort, Ind., writes our Kansas City house: "The cattle arrived Saturday morning in good condition. At the price I think they are all that could be expected."

J. B. Parsell, Angola, Indiana, writes our Chicago house enclosing remittance for some feeding lambs bought for him: "This is the best deck of lambs I ever had sent me."

S. Sid Ellis, Waynesville, Ohio, writes our Kansas City house: "The car of cattle arrived last night all O. K. and am well pleased with them. Thank you for your service."

S. W. Bachler, Odebolt, Iowa, writes our South Omaha office: "Received the double deck of lambs. They unloaded all right, no dead or crippled ones. I think they were well bought."

Writing to our Kansas City house N. T. Atrickler of Kincaid, Kan., says: "I was well pleased with the way you handled and the price you got for my 78 head of cattle consigned to you the first part of September."

Our South Omaha office is in receipt of the following letter from W. J. Pierce, Calamus, Iowa: "The lambs arrived Saturday morning. They all came out lively and feeling fine. Everybody says they are a fine bunch. I am well pleased with them."

Ralph B. Stevens, Cass county, Ind., writes our Chicago house as follows regarding feeding lambs purchased for him: "The lambs have arrived and are of good quality. I am well satisfied with my treatment at your hands."

Henry Van Zante, Dudley, Iowa, writes our South Omaha house: "I

received the car of lambs you shipped me. They arrived in good shape, not a dead one in the car. They are a good car of feeding lambs. Thank you for the good judgment in selecting the lambs."

"The car of feeding lambs you bought for me came through O. K. They are very good and I am well pleased both with the stock and the price. You will have my orders when I want more lambs." Thus writes Frank E. Dodge, Union county, Ohio, to our Chicago house.

Grant Squires, Princeton, Mo., was on the Chicago market Wednesday with a shipment of cattle. Mr. Squires is an old time patron of this market and in former years shipped very extensively from Missouri. He reports a fair corn yield in his locality, all other crops being first class.

A. R. Spence, Columbia, Mo., writes our Kansas City house: "The sheep you shipped arrived all in good shape and are doing nicely. I am well pleased with them; in fact they are a little better bunch than I was looking for. Thank you for your extra effort in picking up what I wanted."

Last week we had the pleasure of handling for H. S. Browning, well-known feeder of Linn county, Mo., two loads of cattle, numbering 38 head, which averaged 1,329 lbs. and sold at \$8.55, a price with which Mr. Browning expressed himself as very well satisfied. The cattle were of his own feeding.

We recently filled an order for ewes for St. Joseph's Academy, Tipton, Ind. Sister M. Gertrude of that institution writes us as follows concerning same: "The double deck of ewes you bought for us reached Tipton all right. You made a splendid

selection for us and I wish to thank you for your goodness in this matter."

H. S. Boomgaarden, Rock Rapids, Iowa, writes our Sioux City house regarding bunch of feeding cattle we bought for him: "We got the cattle home yesterday all right. They are certainly fine and are just what I wanted. I mailed the order to you here in the country and in 44 hours after that, we had the cattle on the farm."

"Am in receipt of sales sheets for two cars of ewes shipped you. Am very much pleased with results, as they netted me more than I expected and with a lighter sort." Thus writes Fred A. Price of Salt Lake City, Utah, one of the well known sheep breeders of that state, for whom our Kansas City house recently sold a shipment.

"Received check from car of hogs shipped from Spencer, Kan. All was O. K. Think you got extra good price for them and am well pleased with returns. When we have stock of any kind to sell you will do the work. You need not be surprised if I get you other consignments." The foregoing is from a letter written to our Kansas City house by J. A. French of Tecumseh, Kan.

Recently our South Omaha house had the pleasure of buying a double deck of breeding ewes for Ambrose D. Folker of Mt. Pleasant, Ia. In acknowledgment of the purchase, Mr. Folker writes under date of Sept. 28: "The double deck of breeding ewes came through Saturday in fine shape and they look to be a satisfactory lot. Glad you were able to buy them for less money than ordered. Thanks for your service."

MR. FARMER!

Whether you are in the
Dairy Business or not

The Eighth Annual National Dairy Show

CHICAGO

October 23rd to November 1st
THIS YEAR

Will afford you the grandest outing and recreation of the season, as well as chance to compare with your brother farmer from all over the country as to what is going on in the dairy world because everybody and everything of value to the industry will be on tap.

Watch the reading columns of this paper for the stories of what is doing at this year's Show.

The Show will be held in the International Amphitheatre
42nd and Halsted Sts., Chicago

DON'T BUY AN ENGINE

until you have investigated the Temple Gas-Gasoline-Distillate-Kerosene-Alcohol Engines. Sizes: 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-12-15-18-20-25-30-40-50 H. P. One Cylinder, Double Cylinder and Four Cylinder Engines made to secure highest efficiency and lowest operating cost. All Temple Engines are Slow Speed, Heavy Duty Engines; they occupy less than one-third of the space of the Horizontal Engine; they weigh from one-third to one-half less than the weight of the Horizontal Engine and notwithstanding less bulk and less weight, they are built stronger in proportion to strains. Explosions are located low down on a flat base, which overcomes violent vibrations. These advantages greatly increase their range of use.

The Temple Engines cost nothing, as they pay for themselves in fuel saving and in securing from the machines operated their highest efficiency. They save from one-quarter to one-half the fuel of the average engine.

The Temple Engines deliver a steady stream of power. Delivering a steady stream of power, with vibrations overcome, they operate all farm machinery, Electric Generators, Tractor Outfits, Portables, Saw Machines, River and Lake Boats, up to exceptionally low cost.

Temple Engines have won five first premiums for low operating cost, for stability and steadiness of power.

"My engine consumes half the oil of my neighbor's, doing the same work."

Another: "My Temple Engine saves grain in threshing, due to its steady stream of power."

Another: "I have all the contracting power business in my section, as no other engine can compete with the Temple which I own."

THEREFORE—Don't buy an engine before investigating the Temple. This is the Company's 61st year as manufacturers. It is one of the Pioneer Engine Makers of the country, which means reliability and durability of its product. Write today for catalog and quotations and in regard to our THIRTY DAY FREE TRIAL.

The Temple Engine & Pump Co., Dept. 45, Chicago, Illinois

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

We can make shipment from our Oklahoma Mills on twenty-four hours notice.

CHOICE 43 to 45 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE

CHOICE 45 to 47 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE

We sell TARKIO CHAMPION MOLASSES FEED at mill prices; used with our high-grade meal and cake makes a perfect ration.

Write us about "BLISS FED" Feeding Molasses.

Get our prices on COLD PRESSED CAKE and LINSEED MEAL, old process.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

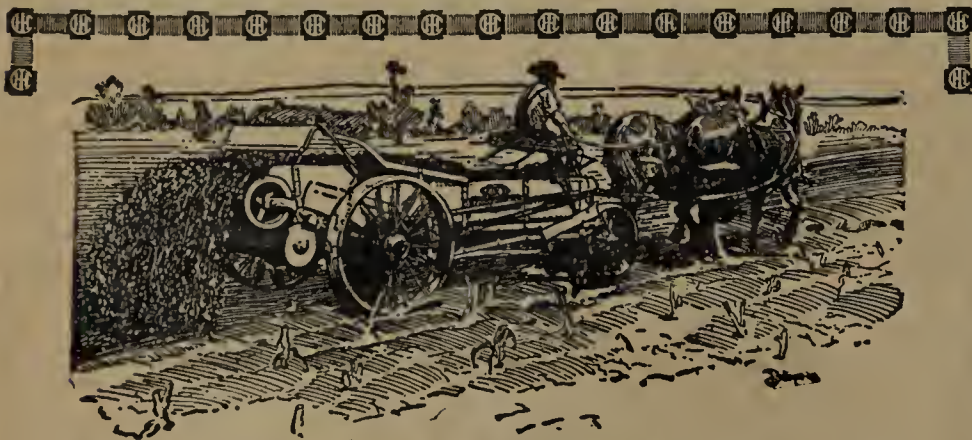
Among Our Customers

J. B. Tedrow, Selma, Iowa, writes our South Omaha office: "Received the lambs; they are good ones and I am well pleased with them."

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from Burt

B. Howard, Garden City, Iowa: "The sheep came all O. K. Think they are a very good lot. Couldn't have done better if I had been there."

Henry Delsz, Wyoming county, Pa., writes our East Buffalo house: "Enclosed find draft for load of stock steers you bought for me. They stood the trip in fine shape and I never had a better bunch."



Best-Hated of Farm Tasks

ON the spreaderless farm the thought of the great heaps of manure piling up constantly in barn yards, stables, and stalls, is a gloomy one. Those piles mean much disagreeable and hard work. Three times every bit must be handled. It must all be loaded onto high wagons. It must be raked off in piles in the fields. Then every forkful must be shaken apart and spread.

Compare that old-fashioned method with the spreader way. You pitch the manure into the spreader box, only waist high, drive out and—the machine does all the rest.

And, far more important, if you buy an I H C spreader one ton of manure will go as far as two tons spread by hand, with the same good effect on the soil, and it will all be spread evenly.

I H C Manure Spreaders

are farm necessities. The man who uses one will get the price of it back in increased crops before its newness has worn off.

I H C spreaders are constructed according to plans in which every detail, every feature, is made to count. They are built to do best work under all circumstances, and to stand every strain for years. They are made in all styles and sizes, for small farms and large, low and high machines, frames of braced and trussed steel. Uphill or down, or on the level, the apron drive assures even spreading, and the covering of corners is assured by rear axle differentials. In all styles the rear axle is placed so that it carries near three-fourths of the load. This, with the wide-rimmed wheels with Z-shaped lugs, makes for plenty of tractive power. Winding of the beater is prevented by large diameter and the beater teeth are long, strong and chisel pointed.

A thorough examination of the I H C spreader line, at the store of the local dealer who sells them, will interest you. Have him show you all these points and many more. Study the catalogues you can get from him, or, write the



International Harvester Company of America

(Incorporated)

Chicago

U S A



"Heifers arrived all right. I am well pleased with them. Many thanks." Thus writes W. T. Sutton, La Salle county, Ill., for whom we recently purchased a load of cattle through our Chicago office.

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following letter from R. R. Smith, Carlisle, Iowa: "The double-leck of lambs arrived all right. They are a fine even bunch, just the type of feeders I wanted. Thank you for your promptness in filling my order so nicely."

On Sept. 29th our St. Joseph house was favored with a load of hogs from J. F. Edwards, of Atwood, Kan., which sold fully 20c higher than he expected. Mr. Edwards is an old friend and patron of our St. Joseph house, and will be marketing another load in the near future.

Our East Buffalo house is in receipt of a letter from Hupman Bros., Darke county, Ohio, reading in part as follows: "We are well pleased with your sale of our load of hogs and wish to thank you for your promptness. We appreciate your good sale and also the good weight and will surely remember you with any future shipments we send to East Buffalo."

On October 1 J. W. Rhoades of Ravenwood, Mo., one of our old friends and patrons, favored our St. Joseph

FOR SALE: 417 ACRE BLUE GRASS STOCK FARM AT \$65 PER ACRE.

In order to close up the affairs of a corporation, this farm, situated two miles northeast of Galena, a city of 4,800 people and county seat of Jo Daviess county, Ill., is offered at above low price. The I. C. and C. & N. W. railroads pass through the farm, and the Burlington and Great Western run through Galena, two miles away. The I. C. has a sidetrack on the farm. Surface is rolling, with about 40 acres of rich river bottom land. One complete set of farm buildings and one other set in poor condition. About half this land is tillable and balance is cut over timber pasture. About 80 acres of hardwood timber. Watered by Galena River and wells. School house 40 rods from dwelling. Terms: 1-3 cash, balance time. For blue prints and further information call on or address Fred Howe, Janesville, Wis.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

A good 240 acre farm which will offer for sale, 1½ miles from good town, in heart of corn growing section of middle West. In Atchison County, Missouri. Address P. O. Box 114, Westboro, Mo., for particulars.

I HAVE THE STOCK RANCH YOU WANT.

All ready for you to step into. Beautifully situated in the Pine Hills; 100 cows and heifers on ranch, good buildings, good fences, abundant water, 100 tons hay, 80 acres alfalfa, telephone, etc. Low price and easy terms on ranch. For further particulars write Heywood Daly, Knowlton, Mont.

32,000

acre ranch, northern New Mexico, railroad and siding on the ranch, 6,000 acres farm land, balance timber and pasture land. Can cut ten million feet cedar and pine timber. Pasture buffalo and gramma grass. Three running streams and numerous springs and fine protection for stock. One main set buildings and several tenant buildings. Joins forest reserve for additional pasture. Price \$2.50 per acre on best of terms. E. O. BRUNTINGTON, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

I WANT TO QUIT FARMING

and will sell the finest grain, hay and stock ranch in the great Gallatin Valley, 5 miles from Bozeman and the Agricultural College; two miles from Interurban R. R. station; one-half mile from school. Adjoins Forest Reserve, abundance of fine pasture, running water. Cuts each year 500 tons of timothy, clover and alfalfa hay. Address Box 10, R. F. D. 2, Bozeman, Mont.

FINE STOCK RANCH FOR SALE.

1,250 acres deeded, 480 acres leased school land, fenced in four pastures; 100 acres farmed, 30 acres alfalfa, free water; fine orchard, good buildings of all kinds; 160 head high grade Black Polled cattle. This ranch is 10 miles from Loveland. Will sell all or one-half interest. Terms easy. Address W. C. STILES, owner, Loveland, Colo.

Make Your Boy Happy



In order to introduce THE BOYS' MAGAZINE to thousands of new readers we will give away one of these splendid Electric Engines to each new 4-months' subscriber. Remit but 50c for both the Engine and Magazine. This Engine will run 1,000 revolutions a minute on one dry battery. Safe, easy to operate. A marvel of scientific and mechanical ingenuity.

(Engine is much larger than illustration.) THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is the finest boys' publication in the world. Clean, fascinating stories—beautiful illustrations—handsome covers in colors. Departments devoted to Electricity, Mechanics, Athletics, Photography, Carpentry, Stamps and Coins. Edited by WALTER CAMP. Order today. We'll refund your money immediately if you are not more than pleased with both the Magazine and Engine. (We prepay transportation charges.)

THE SCOTT F. REDFIELD CO., 1474 MAIN ST., SMETPORT, PA.
THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is on sale at all news-stands.

house with a shipment of hogs, which sold, as he expressed himself, to his entire satisfaction. He was also looking for stock cattle, and undoubtedly will purchase his stockers and feeders through our St. Joseph house in the near future.

J. E. Scott & Co. of Hecla, S. Dak., write our South St. Paul office as follows in regard to a recent purchase made for them: "The cattle you sent were very satisfactory except possibly they were a little on the slim order. I appreciate the trouble it has been in carrying these cattle so long, also appreciate the good work you have done in buying them, as they were really a better bunch of cattle than I was expecting. I will possibly be able to use a few more cattle this fall and if I do, you will get the order."

SHEEPMEN, BUY THE BUNCH!

Five full blood Shropshire yearling rams, and dandies; \$18 per head, or \$75 for the five. E. A. Roorda, Prop., Forrest Home Farm, Route No. 1, Pella, Ia.

DELAINE MERINO RAMS.

I have for sale near Big Timber, Montana, about 1,500 head large Delaine Merino rams that cannot be surpassed for vigor or wool and mutton qualities, that I will sell at reasonable prices. Apply to Charles McAllister, Big Timber, Montana

HAMPSHIRE RAMS FOR SALE.

Fifty yearlings and 600 lambs; 300 of these lambs were lambed in February and March and will weigh from 80 to 140 lbs. They are almost as big as yearlings and look as good as registered rams. I have used nothing but registered and imported rams on this flock for twenty-four years, and range them on the level prairie without shade in the summer or breaks in the winter, on a dry camp 2½ or 3 miles from the watering place. Come and see them; they look as good as eastern feed lot rams. P. H. Sweetman, Las Animas, Colo.

FOR SALE.

A carload of choice high-grade Hereford calves fat and slick. Will sell at once. Drop during May and June, 1913. Also one carload of extra choice high-grade young cows, all bred to pure bred bulls; will drop calves during May and June, 1914. Also a lot of fine high-grade brood mares. Will sell at once. For particulars address A. S. TAYLOR, Wanatah, Ind.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CATTLE.

Cows and calves, calves weaned, or feeding cattle, or Oklahoma or Mississippi land, Percheron stallion or jack. Stallion nine years old, gray; weight about 1,900 lbs; absolutely sound, well broke and as good a breeder as lives; kind and gentle, and always wins in show ring; also as good a breeding six-year-old jack as lives. This is not cheap ordinary stock, but the right kind. Have had them leased out and they make me from five to eight hundred dollars each season, but am not in a position to use them longer. A bargain to a man who can use them. M. E. McHaffie, Coatesville, Ind.

EarTags

FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO. Dept 18 64 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

TIME, THE SHRIVELER.



660 EGGS IN THREE YEARS.

According to a bulletin issued by the New York Agricultural college, a hen at that institution has broken the world's record for egg laying for three years. In that length of time this hen laid 660 eggs, or 220 each year. The total weight of the eggs was 86 pounds.

Furnish salt regularly for all of the animals and see that there is always plenty of clean, good water for them.

The leaves are commencing to color and drop, being the first warning that summer is fleeting and winter approaching. Fall is a busy season on the farm, and it is just as important to keep well up with the work now as at other seasons.

With the beef supply of this country one-third smaller than it was six years ago and the population steadily increasing at the rate of over 1,000,000 a year, it looks as though cattlemen need have no fear of overtaking the demand.

About 125 dairies are engaged in producing certified milk and the daily production is nearly 25,000 gallons, an increase of 300 per cent in five years. While this seems a remarkable increase, it should be remembered that only about one-half of 1 per cent of the total milk supply of the country is certified.

In the open yellow pine forests of Washington and Oregon a collapsible plow is being used in digging fire lines to stop surface fires. The plow can be dismantled and folded into a compact form, so that it can be packed on horseback, and weighs only 40 pounds. When in use, one man with a horse can do the work of 20 or more men working with shovels.

DO YOU WANT COTTONSEED MEAL?

Our readers who are figuring on buying cottonseed meal or cottonseed products this season will do well to read the advertisement of the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co., 833 Live Stock Exchange Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., appearing on another page. A good many of our customers, particularly patrons of our Kansas City office have bought supplies from the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co. and all report that this concern will do as it agrees to do and that the product is of excellent quality. This latter is a point that should be considered this year, as with the high prices of all kinds of feed unscrupulous dealers will no doubt be tempted to adulterate, and it would seem advisable to purchase direct from a reliable mill.



A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

WARNING

In order to protect buyers against inferior grades and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest grade of Cebu Hemp.



Quality is the only consideration in its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us
GEO. B. CARPENTER & Co.
Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles. \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



BOYS AND GIRLS---SEND YOUR NAME AND JOIN OUR SHETLAND PONY CLUB



"Zip"
Given to Ella Fullam
Randolph Co., Vt.



"Heinie"
Given to Clar. Niemoller
Bartholomew Co., Ind.



"Jerry"
Given to Cleta Johnson
Douglas Co., Kans.



"Dapple"
Given to Ernest L. Heckert
York Co., Pa.



"Empress"
Given to Avery Knight
Chickasaw Co., Iowa



"Duke"
Given to Dorothy L. Eagle
Jackson Co., Mo.



"Sport"
Given to Fred Hagerman
DuPage Co., Ill.



"Jewel"
Given to Arthur Marode
Douglas Co., Neb.

THE MOST WONDERFUL CLUB IN THE WORLD

THE FARMER'S WIFE SHETLAND PONY CLUB of St. Paul, Minn., is the most wonderful club in the world for boys and girls because it gives away Shetland Ponies free to its members. Already over 126 boy and girl members have received real Shetland Ponies and Outfits worth about \$250.00 each. If you haven't any Shetland Pony, now is your chance to get "BEAUTY" and her glorious Outfit, the next pony to be awarded to a new member of the Pony Club. All you have to do is to send us your name and address and we will tell you how to join the Shetland Pony Club and get "BEAUTY" for your own. It doesn't cost a single cent to join this Pony Club, the members pay no dues and the Shetland Ponies are given free to the club members who show they are the most deserving.

Notice we print the pictures of 8 lucky children and their ponies we have given them and also the names of 30 more—all we have room for—so you may feel sure we give away real, live Shetland Ponies. Perhaps some of these 126 lucky children live in your county or a county near you and if so you probably know them because our lucky pony winners are now the best known children in their locality. However, it doesn't make any difference where you live, all you have to do is to send us your name and if you are the lucky member to get "BEAUTY" the next pony we are going to give away, she and her whole outfit will be shipped directly to your home without a cent of cost to you. We can't explain our whole Pony Club plan here but we have a great big surprise for you that will double your chances of being the lucky member to get a pony if we hear from you right away.

HERE ARE THE NAMES OF A FEW OF THE 126 MEMBERS TO WHOM WE HAVE GIVEN PONIES

"Joe,"	Harold R. Palmer, Oswego Co., New York.	"Toots,"	Isabelle Whitcraft, Baltimore Co., Maryland.	"Scotty,"	Catherine R. Beck, Pacific Co., Washington.
"Boine,"	Clarence F. Busick, Adams Co., Indiana.	"Andy,"	Alfred H. Brown, Tetou Co., Montana.	"Bob,"	John B. Corn, Jr., Pulaski Co., Arkansas.
"Beppo,"	Larue C. Wertman, Carbon Co., Pennsylvania.	"Star,"	Clarence Grover, Polk Co., Minnesota.	"Tramp,"	Keith Walker, Juneau Co., Wisconsin.
"Jim,"	Joey Edwards, Barton Co., Kansas.	"Patsy,"	Rena Smith, St. Lawrence Co., New York.	"Early Bird,"	Edwin Larson, Worcester Co., Massachusetts.
"Busy,"	John H. Albrecht, Jr., Camden Co., New Jersey.	"Dixie,"	Walter McLaren, Moody Co., South Dakota.	"Stubby,"	Harold Quick, Jefferson Co., Kentucky.
"Toby,"	George Lynch, Lake Co., Illinois.	"Lulu,"	Louise Darnon, Benford Co., Virginia.	"Cub,"	Eugene Mumpower, Buncombe Co., N. Carolina.
"Pippin,"	Doris Navarette, Fairfield Co., Connecticut.	"Sonny,"	Elmer Hoth, Allamakee Co., Iowa.	"Bingo,"	Jeanette Lansing, Dixon Co., Nebraska.
"Jean,"	John H. Elrod, Smith Co., Tennessee.	"Fritzie,"	Marie and Margie Parker, Knox Co., Illinois.	"Dainty,"	Gladys Ellwood, Franklin Co., Vermont.
"Captain,"	Ida O'Keefe, Mountrail Co., North Dakota.	"Chum,"	Bozzie F. Thornton, Mercer Co., West Virginia.	"Foxy,"	Charles F. McCoy, Story Co., Iowa.
"Roxy,"	Eldon Crego, Madison Co., Ohio.	"Mac,"	Ruth Mead, Saline Co., Missouri.	"Flo,"	Lloyd Thomas, Allen Co., Ohio.

WE WILL GIVE YOU

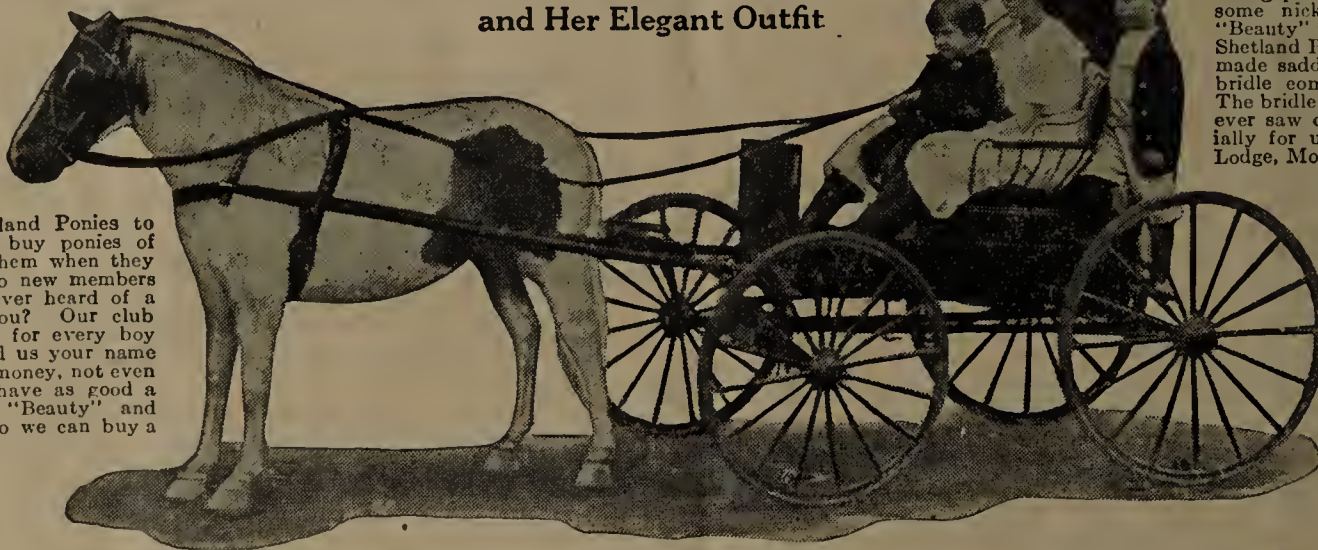
Or SOME OTHER BOY or GIRL

THIS PONY FREE

A DAUGHTER OF A PRIZE PONY WE GAVE
TO ONE OF OUR CLUB MEMBERS

"BEAUTY" is a dear spotted Shetland Pony, pure bred and registered and the most romantic pony we ever gave away. "Beauty" is the daughter of "Evangeline" whom we gave to Gladys Houx of Saline County, Missouri, who was one of our Pony Club Members in October 1910. Gladys tells below her picture in the lower right hand corner of this page how she found "Beauty" as a little colt in April 1911. "Beauty" is the first pony we ever gave away which was raised by a member of the Shetland Pony Club so you see that we not only give away Shetland Ponies to club members but we also buy ponies of members and pay well for them when they are old enough to be given to new members of the Pony Club. You never heard of a club like this before, did you? Our club motto is "A Shetland Pony for every boy and girl" and if you just send us your name and address (don't send any money, not even a postage stamp) you will have as good a chance as anybody to get "Beauty" and probably in two years or so we can buy a pony of you to give to another new Club Member.

This is "Beauty"
and Her Elegant Outfit



THE OUTFIT we send "Beauty" is the finest and most complete pony outfit that money can buy—pony, buggy, harness, saddle and bridle. The buggy is about the prettiest and easiest riding pony vehicle made and the handsome nickel trimmed harness set off "Beauty" to best advantage as it is a real Shetland Pony harness. Then the hand made saddle and real Indian horse hair bridle complete this wonderful Outfit. The bridle is the most beautiful one you ever saw or heard of. It is made especially for use by an old cowboy at Deer Lodge, Montana, and it takes him and his partner two whole weeks to weave it out of beautifully colored horse hair—red, blue, green, black, white and yellow—woven into remarkable Indian designs and mounted with colored rosettes and the horse hair reins ending in a real cowboy quirt. No matter how rich a child's parents might be they could not buy him a handsomer pony or more complete Outfit than "Beauty" and her Outfit which we will send free to some lucky member of our Shetland Pony Club.

SEND US YOUR NAME TODAY IF YOU WANT TO OWN "BEAUTY"

Mail This Coupon Today or Copy on Post Card
THE FARMER'S WIFE PONY CLUB
561 WEBB BLDG., ST. PAUL, MINN.
I want to be a member of your Shetland Pony Club. Please send me pictures of "Beauty" and the romantic story of her life. Also tell me how to take care of Shetland Ponies. I haven't any pony and want to own "Beauty."



"Beauty," 3 Weeks Old

Name.....
R. F. D.....
P. O..... State.....

GOOD FOR 1,000 VOTES FOR "BEAUTY"

As soon as we hear from you we will explain our Pony Club plan and tell you how to go ahead and get "Beauty". This darling little pony—whose "Mama-Pony", "Evangeline" we gave to Gladys Houx, (picture of whom you will see on the lower right hand corner of this page) is surely going to some new member of our Pony Club who has never yet received a pony. Don't let anybody persuade you that you cannot become the proud owner of "Beauty" because our plan of giving away ponies is different from others. The fact that we have already given ponies to 126 Pony Club Members all over the United States, from the state of Vermont to the State of Washington, is proof that we do as we say. The Webb Publishing Co., publishers of The Farmer's Wife, has been established for 30 years and is one of the largest publishing firms in the United States, so your bank or postmaster will tell you that we can well afford to give away ponies to boys and girls who are members of our Shetland Pony Club to advertise our papers. We never heard of any of these 126 children until they wrote and told us they wanted a pony so you should send us your name and address at once to join the Pony Club if you want us to send you "Beauty."

A PRIZE FOR EVERY PONY CLUB MEMBER.

Every single child who becomes a member of our Pony Club will receive a handsome prize of his own choosing. Besides "Beauty" and her Outfit (and the Big Surprise we have for you) we will give Bicycles, Diamond Rings, Sewing Machines, Rifles, Cameras, Gold Watches, Music Cabinets and many other wonderful rewards that you never could get until now. We would like to give prizes to every boy and girl but we can only reward the few who send us their names and become members of our Shetland Pony Club and one of you will surely get darling little "Beauty" and her whole Outfit, so be sure to send us your name now before it is too late.

BE SURE TO ADDRESS YOUR POST CARD OR ENVELOPE TO

The Farmer's Wife Pony Club,
561 WEBB BUILDING, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA



Gladys, "Evangeline" and "Beauty"

"I want to tell you something about 'Beauty.' You see the Webb Publishing Company really gave me two ponies. First they sent 'Evangeline' to me in October, and then one morning in April, Dan, the bird man, called mamma and said a little stranger was in the barn. You can imagine my surprise and delight to find that 'Evangeline' had the dearest little colt. We named her 'Beauty.' Pony colts are worth lots of money, so I am getting rich. This year 'Evangeline' had another little colt, so papa said, 'Why can't we make some other little boy or girl happy by selling 'Beauty' to The Farmer's Wife for them to give to some member of their Shetland Pony Club?' We all thought that was fine and arranged it with the Pony Editor of The Farmer's Wife. 'Beauty' is such a dear little pony that we are awfully glad she is going to some member of the Pony Club and I do hope the lucky member who gets 'Beauty' will be very good and kind to her. Your little friend, GLADYS HOUX, Saline Co., Mo.

36.05
LIV *Stack*

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE
STOCK
COMMISSION

Live Stock Report

AT TEN
LEADING
MARKETS

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1913

NO. 42

Grand Champion Feeders at American Royal Live Stock Show



Bred and owned by C. T. Word, Canyon, Texas

Sold by us at \$8.30 per cwt to Sturges & Son, Burdick, Kansas. Average weight 943 lbs.

WESTERN RANGE CATTLE MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

Out of the 21,500 cattle which arrived Monday there were only 2,000 Westerns. They were represented in comparatively small lots pretty well scattered over the yards. While it seemed to be the consensus of opinion that the market for Westerns was no better and in fact in some cases 10 to 15c lower, we were able to dispose of our offerings at prices that were certainly 10 to 15c higher than cattle of the same grade and class could have been sold for the preceding Thursday or Friday. We sold two small bunches of Montana cattle at \$7.75 that we are confident would not have brought over \$7.50 to \$7.60 Thursday last. For the Matador Land & Cattle Company we sold nine loads averaging 1056 lbs, shipped by the Field-Zimmerman outfit, at \$7.65, with two loads of spayed heifers averaging 923 lbs at \$7.50. In sharp contrast with the native market, the westerns were disposed of early in the session. Only about 500 fresh arrivals were received Tuesday. Prices on these looked about steady with the preceding day. The top price for the day and week was \$8.00 which we secured for a load of Duvall Bros. 1413-lb Montanas. The Gaddis Montanas, 59 head averaging 1076 lbs, sold for slop feeding at \$6.60.

In sympathy with the dullness in the native cattle market, trading in range steers Wednesday was on a generally 10 to 15c lower basis. Quality of the offerings was poor. Buyers were in a critical frame of mind and it was hard to come to terms. The market for western she stock was also very dull and prices showed even greater decline than on the steers.

While their comparative scarcity has saved the range cattle market from the practical stagnation which has characterized the native steer trade, the former has of course felt the effect of the sharply lessened demand, more especially for the heavier weight cattle. A study of quotations is sufficient to show the depreciation which has occurred. As we have elsewhere mentioned, Jewish holidays occurring this and next week are in large measure responsible for the lower beef trade and for the dullness which marks it. Another adverse factor is the receipt in New York of a considerable quantity of Argentine beef, and this beef while cheap being of surprisingly good quality, our own product naturally gets the brunt. The fact of there being several cargoes reported en route does not help the situation any in the meantime. We believe, however, that with the Jewish holiday season past there should naturally be better conditions in the general beef trade more especially as concerns the heavier weight cattle. Range cows and heifers which advanced 15 to 25c last week have ruled just about steady this week.

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 00 @ 8 25
Good to choice steers.....	7 50 8 00
Plain to fair steers.....	6 85 7 00
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 50 6 75
Common steers.....	6 00 6 50
Good to choice feeders.....	7 25 7 50
Fair to medium feeders.....	6 50 7 00
Medium to good stockers.....	6 25 7 25
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 00 7 50
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	6 25 6 75
Fair to medium cows and heifers.....	5 50 6 00
Medium to good cutters.....	4 75 5 25
Common to good canners.....	4 00 4 50
Medium to good bulls.....	5 25 5 65
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 00
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	10 00 11 00
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 8 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 8.	
Matador L. & C. Co. 120 Dakota-Tex.	1150 7.25
Matador L. & C. Co. 217 Dakota hfrs.	1077 7.60
Matador L. & C. Co. 27 Dakota cows.	1093 7.15
Diamond A. C. Co. 269 Dakota-Tex.	1185 7.60

Diamond A. C. Co. 72 Dakota-Tex.	1182 7.25
Diamond A. C. Co. 40 Dakota tailings.	1016 6.90
Diamond A. C. Co. 36 Dakota heifers.	1095 7.25
Diamond A. C. Co. 45 Dakota heifers.	985 6.85
F. Mayn 39 Montanas 1148	7.65
Frank Hane 12 Dakotas 1215	7.60
Frank Gore 55 Dakotas 1111	7.50
Frank Gore 17 Dakotas 1213	7.70
Frank Gore 22 Dakotas 1062	7.50
Frank Gore 11 Dakotas 1090	7.10
Frank Gore 19 Dakota tailings.	1086 6.90
C. A. Lyle 17 Dakotas 1187	7.40
E. L. Flitch 38 Wyomings 1285	7.35
G. W. Robertson 24 Montanas 1150	7.25
G. W. Robertson 12 Montana cows.	1093 6.65
J. Osborne 52 Wyomings 1133	7.25
J. Osborne 11 Wyo. tailings.	1086 6.75
J. Osborne 19 Wyoming cows.	993 6.65
Wm. Coffman 19 Wyomings 1127	7.15
J. D. Collins 22 Wyoming cows.	968 6.80

Thursday, October 9.

A. B. Urmston 127 Dakota-Texans.	1184 7.50
A. B. Urmston 73 Dakota-Texans.	1193 7.45
A. B. Urmston 11 Dakota-Texans.	1130 7.25
Matador L. & C. Co. 14 Dakota-Texans.	1261 7.75
J. M. Coburn 13 Dakota-Texans.	1214 7.40
J. M. Coburn 10 Dakota heifers.	996 7.00
J. M. Coburn 17 Dakota heifers.	1004 7.00
J. M. Coburn 18 Dakota heifers.	1070 7.00
J. Bauer 21 Montanas 1202	7.25

Monday, October 13.

F. G. Arnett 13 Montanas 1387	7.75
Matador L. & C. Co. 186 Dakota-Tex.	1056 7.65
Matador L. & C. Co. 50 Dakota hfrs.	923 7.50
J. R. Jones 15 Dakota fdrs.	848 6.25
J. R. Jones 10 Dakota fdrs.	548 5.65
J. R. Jones 25 Dakota fdrs.	674 6.15
J. R. Jones 10 Dakota cows.	633 5.75

Tuesday, October 14.

Milton H. Schick 11 Montanas 1124	7.00
Milton H. Schick 17 Montanas 1242	7.45
Geo. Higgins 18 Montanas 1336	7.45
Duvall Bros. 16 Montanas 1414	8.00
Chas. Gaddis 59 Montana fdrs.	1076 6.60
Chas. Gaddis 14 Montana cows.	878 6.25
Chas. Gaddis 18 Montana cows.	980 5.90
Chas. Gaddis 13 Montana cows.	960 5.25

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 7.

Snider & F. 24 Colorados 878	6.25
Prairie Cattle Co. 73 Colo. feeders.	985 6.40
Prairie Cattle Co. 76 Colo. feeders.	1032 6.15
P. Ewing 21 Texas cows 952	6.25
P. Ewing 15 Tex. fdr. cows.	961 5.90
C. W. Switzer 35 Colo. feeders.	848 6.50
C. W. Switzer 15 Colorados 883	6.00
E. Peery 104 Texas feeders.	478 5.75
R. J. Curtis 17 Texas yrlds.	547 6.75
R. J. Curtis 11 Texas cows 810	4.40
R. J. Curtis 11 Texas s & h.	430 8.00
R. H. Huchton 20 Texas feeders.	517 6.60
R. H. Huchton 11 Texas fdr. hfs.	459 6.50
P. McHugh 66 Texas feeders.	759 6.00
P. McHugh 30 Texans 761	5.60
V. Finch 21 Texas cows 700	4.35
Thatcher & E. 24 Colorados 997	6.75
Thatcher & E. 99 Colorados 877	6.50
H. Hasley 27 Colorados 859	6.45
H. Hasley 28 Colorados 1060	7.60
H. Hasley 51 Colorados 943	7.20
H. Hasley 94 Colorados 722	7.15
H. Hasley 12 Colorados 920	6.75

Wednesday, October 8.

Wolf & Moore 24 Colorados 1075	6.85
Wolf & Moore 100 Colorado fdrs.	1054 7.30
Wolf & Moore 42 Colorados 1111	7.60
Wolf & Moore 22 Colorados 1003	6.85
Wolf & Moore 85 Colorado fdrs.	970 7.15
D. Perry 24 Texas feeders.	503 4.50

D. Perry 11 Texans 404	4.35
Marshall & Shields. 14 Texas fdg hfrs.	620 6.40
Marshall & Shields. 16 Texas calves.	228 7.75
Marshall & Shields. 29 Texas calves.	317 8.00
A. L. Turner 22 Texas cows.	837 5.50
Matador L. & C. Co. 26 Texas cows.	860 6.00
Matador L. & C. Co. 26 Texas cows.	869 6.00
Matador L. & C. Co. 75 Texas calves.	194 8.75
Matador L. & C. Co. 100 Texas cows.	724 4.65
Matador L. & C. Co. 127 Texas cows.	725 4.65
Matador L. & C. Co. 30 Texas cows.	713 4.65
Matador L. & C. Co. 23 Texas fdr cows.	930 5.30

Thursday, October 9.

C. O. Keiser 68 Tex. calves.	263 8.50
C. T. Word 197 Texas feeders.	682 8.15
C. T. Word 10 Texas feeders.	908 7.95
Yampa L. S. Co. 69 Colorado fdrs.	914 6.75
Yampa L. S. Co. 20 Colorados 1008	6.75
Yampa L. S. Co. 19 Colorados 939	6.55

Monday, October 13.

Gregory & R. 27 Colo. fdr. cows.	785 5.50
Gregory & R. 21 Colo. fdg. cows.	891 5.00
Gregory & R. 15 Colo. fdg. cows.	906 5.25
C. N. Goff 14 Colorado fdrs.	790 7.25
J. Horn 44 Texas calves.	219 8.50
J. Horn 84 Texas calves.	297 8.35
Dorsey & D. 100 Texas cows.	635 4.40
C. D. Murphy 16 Texas cows.	842 5.60
C. D. Murphy 21 Texas fdg. cows.	679 4.25
C. D. Murphy 27 Texas calves.	251 8.00
Bowers & G. 120 Texas fdrs.	840 6.50
McWilliams & Co. 193 Texas fdrs.	610 7.50
Johnson & McQ. 63 Texas fdrs.	885 6.75
J. W. Alexander. 36 Texas fdrs.	633 5.25

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 7.

H. G. Weare 52 Dakotas 1225	7.80
Weare & Collett. 12 Dakotas 1198	7.45
Weare & Collett. 42 Dakota feeders.	1153 7.60
Weare & Collett. 23 Dakotas 1073	7.40
N. Herring 14 Nebraska hfrs.	1242 7.00
N. Herring 19 Nebraska fdrs.	1402 7.75
A. C. Moss 19 Dakota heifers.	1063 6.35
F. Corrothers. 17 Nebraska fdrs.	1106 7.15
H. A. Englewood. 23 Wyoming fdrs.	1030 6.70
J. Heiser 10 Colorado stkr.	620 6.65
J. Heiser 17 Colorado fdrs.	860 6.60

Wednesday, October 8.

I. S. McIntosh. 18 Nebraska fdrs.	1166 7.65
I. S. McIntosh. 23 Nebraskas 1188	7.85
G. W. Cross 46 Wyomings 1261	7.50
G. W. Cross 11 Wyomings 1261	6.85
D. W. Leman 18 Wyo. cows.	1036 6.40
D. W. Leman 24 Wyomings 1291	7.30
D. W. Leman 20 Wyomings 1206	7.40
H. M. Thompson. 28 Dakota fdrs.	751 6.15

Thursday, October 9.

J. Jenkins 11 Wyomings 1058	6.75
J. Jenkins 12 Wyoming hfrs.	843 6.50
J. Sterling 26 Wyomings 1143	7.10
Sterling & D. 10 Wyoming hfrs.	1008 6.50
Sterling & D. 26 Wyoming hfrs.	1086 7.00
J. Sterling 25 Wyoming hfrs.	936 6.65
F. Douglas 14 Wyomings 1118	7.10
F. Douglas 14 Wyoming hfrs.	998 6.60

Monday, October 13.

J. H. Wikler 19 Dakota fdrs.	864 6.80
W. J. Widdle 50 Nebraska fdrs.	970 7.00
R. J. Westover 20 Nebraska fdrs.	1204 7.35
J. F. Bell & Co. 14 Wyoming fdrs.	1322 7.50
Iowa L. & C. Co. 18 Wyoming fdrs.	1177 7.75
G. W. Johnson. 17 Nebraska fdrs.	930 7.25
J. Weaver 29 Nebraska fdrs.	865 7.10
J. Weaver 11 Nebraska hfrs.	905 6.50
J. H. Faulkner. 43 Dakotas 1182	7.70

Continued on Page 6.

WESTERN RANGE SHEEP MARKETS

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations to Wednesday's Close.

CHICAGO.

With a total supply of 36,888 sheep and lambs Monday, the market had strong tone. Some good Idaho lambs at \$7.20 were a dime higher than the close of last week. Feeder demand was strong and thin stuff moved readily at firm rates. Tuesday's receipts were 7,668. The best western lambs here again made \$7.20. Muttons were strong, a shipment of Dakota grass wethers selling at \$5.10.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 45,000, about half of which were killers and the balance feeding stock. Lamb trade eased off 10 to 15c, \$7.10 being extreme top, while bulk of the best western lambs sold at \$7.00. Sheep were steady to 10c lower. We sold a string of wethers with a few yearlings on them at \$5.25, and some choice aged sheep sold at \$5.00. Best ewes went at \$4.60.

Lambs.		
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 00 @ 7 10	
Lambs, fair to good.....	6 75	6 90
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice.....	5 50	5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair.....	4 75	5 25
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice.....	4 90	5 10
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 60	4 75
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 60	4 65
Ewes, plain to fair.....	4 15	4 40
Ewes, culls.....	3 00	3 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 8.					
Lambs.			112 Mont. fdg. 46 6.40		
672 Dak.	64	7.00	353 Mont. fdg. 44 6.25		
600 Dak. fdg..	59	6.65	230 Mont. fdg. 40 6.00		
651 Mont. fdg.	55	6.65	129 Mont. fdg. 34 5.50		
343 Mont. fdg.	52	6.60	Wethers.		
330 Dak. fdg..	48	6.50	171 Dak. yrlg... 73 6.00		
1187 Mont. fdg.	49	6.40	642 Mont. 99 4.75		
238 Mont. fdg.	45	6.40	219 Mont. fdg... 90 4.50		

Thursday, October 9.					
Lambs,			995 Mont. w..	101	5.00
422 Idaho ...	67	7.25	567 Mont. w..	87	4.90
1242 Idaho ...	69	7.25	1509 Wyo. w...	104	4.75
600 Nev. fdg.	60	6.85	126 Mont. fd.w	78	4.50
304 Nev. fdg.	59	6.75	85 Idaho e..	115	4.50
449 Nev. fdg.	55	6.60	120 Mont. fd.w	83	4.50
309 Idaho fdg	55	6.60	118 Mont. e...	91	4.50
120 Idaho fdg	59	6.40	87 Dak. e...	88	4.25
372 Mont. fdg.	47	6.25	171 Dak. ylg w	67	4.25
Sheep.			434 Wyo. fd w	97	4.25

Friday, October 10.						
Lambs.			Sheep.			
1787	Idaho ...	67	7.10	1214	Wyo. w..	101 4.65
297	Idaho fdg.	54	6.40	66	Idaho e..	115 4.40
1042	Mont. fdg	48	6.25	424	Wyo. fg w	97 4.25
206	Mont. fdg	41	5.50	115	Mont. e..	82 3.55
339	Mont. fdg	34	5.00			

Monday, October 13.					
Lambs.			242 Ida. fdg... 58 6.25		
1399 Ida.	70	6.95	304 Dak.	64	6.25
616 Mont.	63	6.90	Sheep.		
283 Mont.	65	6.80	240 Dak fd yr w	75	5.65
160 Mont. fdg.	51	6.75	609 Mont. yrl w	84	5.65
257 Mont. fdg.	55	6.65	137 Dak. fd yle	75	5.25
545 Mont. fdg.	56	6.65	91 Mont. w....	100	5.10
331 Ida. fdg...	57	6.50	131 Dak. e....	97	4.40
474 Dak. fdg..	48	6.40	128 Mont. fdge	80	3.65
221 Dak fdg..	51	6.40	195 Mont. e....	71	3.15

		Tuesday, Oct. 14.			
Lambs.		360 Mont. fdg.		48	6.40
1036 Dak.	62 6.90	Sheep.			
217 Dak.	62 6.90	208 Mont. w...	90	5.10	
621 Dak. fdg..	55 6.65	210 Mont. e....	88	5.10	
580 Dak. fdg..	52 6.65	284 Mont. e....	93	4.50	

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

There has been a good demand for feeders this week. Under especially active inquiry Monday and Tuesday, values for desirable thin stuff were on the upturn. While there was no quotable advance

Wednesday, there was good inquiry and anything desirable found ready sale at steady to strong prices, best heavy feeding lambs selling up to \$6.80, this price being paid for some lambs weighing 65 to 70 lbs. Bulk of the best lambs of lighter weight, scaling 50 to 60 lbs, sold at \$6.60 to \$6.75. Anything selling as low as \$6.25 was of very plain quality. Feeding wethers sold up to \$4.65 for the best. Breeding ewes of all classes, both westerns and natives, are very scarce. There is a very strong demand and more ewes than are arriving would find ready outlet.

Lamba.		
Lambs, choice feeders	6 65	6 75
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 40	6 60
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50	6 25
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice feeders	5 50	5 65
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75	5 25
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 50	4 65
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	4 00	4 25
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 75	3 85
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 25	3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25	5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 85	5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25	4 50
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.	5 00	5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.	4 75	5 00

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, October 6.							
Lambs.			Sheep.				
1324	Colo.	 72	7.25	129	Tex. fdg.y.	62	5.00
557	Utah	 65	7.15	158	N. M. yw.	73	4.75
1469	Utah	 68	7.15	81	Tex. yw...	64	4.75
811	Utah	 67	7.10	208	Utah, w...	91	4.60
728	Colo.	 59	6.75	169	Utah, e...	97	3.90
656	Colo. fdg.	49	6.40	1205	N. M. bde.	68	3.85
387	Utah fdg.	52	6.40	990	N. M. bde.	63	3.85
321	Colo. fdg.	52	6.40	800	Colo. e....	109	3.60
35	Utah fdg.	48	6.30	123	Utah e....	98	3.60
530	N. M. fdg.	36	5.50	49	Tex. fdge.	75	3.50

Tuesday, October 7.					
Lambs.			63 Colo. fdg. 31 4.50		
531 Colo.	75	7.50	Sheep		
879 Utah	66	7.10	135 Colo. bde	100	4.60
716 Colo.	61	6.75	32 Colo. e....	107	4.50
1903 Colo. fdg.	50	6.45	96 Colo. e....	92	4.35
667 Colo. fdg.	49	6.35	228 Colo. brde	72	4.25
73 Utah fdg.	54	6.35	115 Utah e....	101	3.60
118 Colo. fdg.	48	6.00	223 Colo. e....	84	3.50
258 Colo. fdg.	45	6.00	56 Colo. fdg. e	71	3.00
20 Colo. fdg.	40	4.50	20 Colo. fdg. e	69	2.50

Wednesday, October 8.					
Lambs.			Sheep.		
872 Colo.	75	7.30	535 Colo. y....	89	5.10
220 Utah	62	6.85	89 Colo. brd e	82	4.90
276 Utah	63	6.85	651 Colo. brd e	101	4.65
69 Colo. fdg..	52	6.35	62 Colo. e....	114	4.35
54 Utah fdg..	54	6.35	76 Colo. e....	104	3.90
27 Colo. fdg..	57	5.25	293 Utah e....	99	3.50
17 Utah fdg..	56	5.00	245 Utah e....	99	3.50
15 Colo. fdg..	36	4.50			

Thursday, October 9.						
Lambs.			14 Colo. fdg.. 60 5.00			
449 Colo.	66	6.85	Sheep.			
411 Colo.	68	6.85	300 Colo. y...	91	5.10	
596 Colo.	66	6.85	555 Colo. y...	90	5.10	
94 Utah	64	6.80	510 Colo. brde	84	4.90	
157 Utah	64	6.80	41 Colo. e....	102	4.35	
17 Utah fdg..	56	6.35	141 Colo. e....	104	4.25	
31 Utah fdg..	53	6.35	14 Colo. e....	92	3.50	
66 Colo. fdg..	54	6.35	23 Utah e....	105	3.45	
64 Colo. fdg..	53	6.35	222 Utah e....	102	3.45	
99 Colo. fdg..	53	6.35				

Friday, October 10.		
Colorado Lambs.	420 brd.	89 3.75
300	737 brd.	86 3.70
339 fdg.	233 fdg.	83 3.25

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 7.					
Lambs.			219 Dak. 34 5.50		
1401 Wyo.	58	6.35	Sheep.		
743 Dak.	47	6.10	70 Dak. yrlgs..	63	4.80
849 Wyo.	45	6.00	490 Dak. w&y..	89	4.50
364 Dak.	47	6.00	389 Dak. e....	76	3.30
773 Dak.	40	5.75	99 Dak. e....	80	3.25

Wednesday, October 8.					
Lambs.			401 Dak. fdg.	41	5.75
1407 Dak. fdg.	51	6.25	348 Wyo. fdg.	40	5.50
1054 Wyo. fdg.	48	6.15			

Thursday, October 9.					
Lambs.		362 Wyo. fdg.		53	6.00
1743	Wyo. fdg.	54	6.30	355 Wyo. fdg.	49 5.90
148	Wyo. fdg.	58	6.25	Sheep.	
349	Wyo. fdg.	52	6.20	285 Wyo. e&w	89 4.00
323	Wyo. fdg.	61	6.15	385 Wyo. e....	136 3.90

Monday, October 13.				
Wyoming Lambs.		601 ewes	100	4.30
354 fdg.	 56	6.35	408 fdg. w.....	92 4.25
345 fdg.	 54	6.30	130 fdg. e.....	98 3.50
427 fdg.	 55	6.30	318 fdg. e.....	73 3.30
212 fdg.	 43	5.50	155 fdg. e.....	83 3.30
Wyoming Sheep.		254 fdg. e.....	93	3.20
106 fdg. y.....	62	5.20		

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, October 13.				
Idaho Lambs.		309 fdg.....	56	6.50
829.....	69 7.00	35 fdg.....	55	5.75

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 7.					
Montana Lambs.		918	fdg. yrlg.w	65	5.35
729	fdg.	51	6.25	1322 ewes	85 3.00
Montana Sheep.		400	ewes	75	2.50

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Friday, October 10.						
Lambs.				Sheep.		
686 Wyo. fdg.	54	6.25	267 Wyo. e...	92	4.00	
			533 Wyo. e...	85	3.30	

The report of the Bureau of Animal Industry showing that federal meat inspection is maintained in 792 slaughtering and packing establishments will be a surprise to a lot of people who think there are only half a dozen packing firms in the United States. Add to this the number of small butchering plants that have no federal inspection and it will be found that the meat packing business is some business and not a monopoly enjoyed by half a dozen big concerns.

Stroud W. Johnson, Trinity county, Tex., writes us under date of October 5: "We have had plenty of rain here of late and fall grass, winter range and switch cane pastures are good. It makes everything look bright for the future to the cowman. Corn one-half crop in this locality. Range cattle are doing well. I think a great deal of the Live Stock Report."

"Allow me to thank you sincerely for your courtesy in sending me your very interesting paper, the Live Stock Report," writes K. A. Asplund, Kirk, Neb. "Nearly all the reading matter it contains is very interesting to me and I certainly appreciate your continuing to send it."

R. Webster, Edinburgh, Scotland, writes: "I shall be much obliged if you will continue sending me the Live Stock Report, as I find it very useful."

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Monday's cattle run was 21,507 and as only 2,000 of these were westerns it left a very good supply of natives. Choice yearlings were quotably steady but outside of this it was a 10 to 15c lower market. Heavy beefs, more especially anything of not strictly good quality, were extremely slow sale and at a late hour not all of these had been disposed of. The top for the day was \$9.50 for a load of extra prime 1,320-lb. Angus, in fact, they were practically show cattle.

Tuesday's trade was very dull and sticky, with receipts of 3,748. Heavy cattle were a drag on the market and some of that class had to be carried over unsold.

Receipts Wednesday were 18,000, of which about 4,000 were westerns. There was a liberal proportion of good heavy weight cattle on the market and the trade was extremely slow. Prices in most instances did not look any lower than Monday but any heavy beefs that brought \$9.00 per cwt had to be pretty prime. On the other hand, there was a good inquiry for yearlings. One load of extremely desirable Shorthorns averaging a little over 800 lbs sold at \$9.60 while a five-load bunch of Whitefaces averaging 915 lbs went at \$9.55. At a late hour a good many heavy and less desirable quality cattle had not gone over the scales.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$8 90 @ 9 15
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	8 90 9 35
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 25 9 00
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	8 00 8 25
Poor to plain steers.....	7 60 7 90

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	9 40 9 55
Good to choice yearling steers.....	9 25 9 40
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 65 9 25
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	8 25 8 50
Common yearling steers.....	7 85 8 00

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium stags.....	6 50 7 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 8.

23 Ill. 953 9.35	20 Ill. 950 8.35
20 Ill. 1524 9.20	20 Ia. 1255 8.30
34 Ill. 1356 9.00	19 Wis. 1286 8.20
19 Ia. 1151 9.00	36 Ia. 1116 8.15
38 Ia. 1305 8.80	17 Wis. 1291 8.10
34 Ill. 1421 8.80	

Thursday, October 9.

25 Mo. 962 9.25	12 Ind. 1110 7.80
29 Ill. 1238 8.90	38 Ill. 1387 7.75
36 Ind. 1435 8.80	53 Ill. 940 7.75
23 Mo. 1260 8.25	

Monday, October 13.

16 Ia. 1668 9.15	35 Ia. 1288 8.15
21 Ind. 1500 9.00	34 Ill. 1212 8.00
46 Ia. 1024 8.85	17 Ky. 1272 7.50
71 Mo. 1248 8.60	16 Ill. 1112 7.25
22 Ia. 1136 8.50	27 Mo. 883 7.00
19 Ia. 1137 8.50	22 Ia. 1046 7.00
20 Ia. 1080 8.40	14 Ill. 1015 6.60
19 Ia. 1217 8.40	

BUTCHER STOCK.

Trading Wednesday was very dull and slow at prices 15 to 25c lower than the close of last week. Good grass heifers and choice heavy cows were hard to dispose of, there being very little demand for the latter grade on account of the Jewish Holidays this week and next.

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 00 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 25 5 75

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 00 7 50
Good to choice cows.....	6 00 6 75
Plain to fair cows.....	5 00 5 75
Fair to good cutters.....	4 25 4 75
Common to good canners.....	3 50 4 15

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	6 35 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 75 6 00
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 35 5 50

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	10 50 10 75
Good to choice vealers.....	10 00 10 25
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves.....	7 00 8 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	75 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	60 00 70 00
Common to plain.....	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 8.

Cows,	17 Ohio 844 4.15
8 Ia. 787 5.00	

Thursday, October 9.

Heifers,	12 Wis. 547 6.00
6 Mo. 836 7.50	Cows,
7 Ia. 777 7.00	5 Wis. 688 5.75
10 Wis. 658 6.75	5 Wis. 925 5.35

Monday, October 13.

Cows,	9 Ia. 1094 6.50
14 Mich. 805 6.65	6 Ia. 916 5.75
16 Ia. 840 6.50	7 Mich. 975 5.25

Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Cows,	8 Ill. 925 4.35
5 Ill. 1160 6.25	

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The market in stocker and feeder cattle is 15 to 25c lower than the close of last week. There was a rather slow trade on the cheaper classes of stuff, although anything with quality is in fair demand. Good calves are scarce and strong demand for same at \$8.00 to \$8.25 for best grades and \$7.25 to \$7.35 for fair to good kinds.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 65 @ 7 75
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 25 7 35
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 25 7 50
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	6 85 7 15

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 40 7 65
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 25 7 35
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 25 7 50
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	7 00 7 25
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 75 6 50

Feeding Calves.

Good quality.....	8 00 8 25
Fair to good.....	7 25 7 35

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers....	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 40 5 75

HOGS.

Receipts Monday were 32,283. The market opened

10c higher, but closed fully 15c higher. The top was \$8.75, paid for medium weight shipping hogs, while bulk of the shipping sold from \$8.50 to \$8.70; good mixed hogs \$8.35 to \$8.55; mixed packing \$8.20 to \$8.40; rough and throwout packers \$7.80 to \$8.20; light-weight pigs were steady, while the strong weights were lower.

Receipts Tuesday were 21,462. The market opened 5c and closed 15c lower. The early top was \$8.70 and the late top \$8.60. Bulk of the shipping hogs sold from \$8.40 to \$8.60; good mixed hogs \$8.30 to \$8.45; mixed packers \$8.15 to \$8.30; rough and throwout packers \$7.75 to \$8.00; pigs \$5.50 to \$7.50 according to weight and quality.

With Wednesday's receipts estimated at 30,000 the hog market ruled generally a dime lower, with top of \$8.60.

Good to choice light shipping..... \$8 30 @ 8 45

Fair to choice medium and heavy

shipping..... 8 30 8 60

Good to choice light mixed..... 8 25 8 35

Poor to fair light mixed..... 8 00 8 20

Poor to good mixed packing..... 8 00 8 30

Poor to good heavy packing..... 8 00 8 15

Throwout rough heavy packing..... 7 25 8 00

Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs..... 7 00 8 00

Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under..... 5 50 7 00

Stags..... 8 40 8 75

Boars..... 2 00 3 00

Governments..... 1 00 5 50

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts Monday were 36,888. The mutton trade was generally steady to 10c higher. Native lambs were scarce, the best here selling at \$7.25, but there were few offerings good enough to go above \$7.00. Tuesday's run was 27,668. It was a steady to strong market in killing stock. Good lambs were in demand but buyers were disposed to fight any advance and sales were generally on a steady basis.

Wednesday's run of 45,000 was about evenly divided between killing stock and feeders. Best native fat lambs showed 10 to 15c decline. A city butcher paid \$7.15 for one bunch of prime lambs, but nothing else sold above \$7.00, which price we obtained for several loads. Native sheep were steady. Our sales included several loads at \$4.60.

Lambs.

Choice to prime.....	\$7 00 @ 7 10
Medium to good.....	6 65 6 85
Plain to fair.....	6 00 6 50
Cull lambs.....	5 00 5 75

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight.....	5 50 5 75
Medium to good.....	5 00 5 25
Cull yearlings.....	4 00 4 50

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	5 00 5 25
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 50 4 85
Poor to plain.....	3 50 4 25

Ewes.

Good to prime.....	4 50 4 65
Fair to medium.....	4 00 4 40
Cull ewes.....	3 00 3 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 8.

Lambs,	82 7.25	Goats,	94 4.00
186 Ia. 82 7.25		258 Ill. 94 4.00	
90 Mich. 81 7.15			

Thursday, October 9.

Lambs,	79 Wis. 75 7.00
136 Ind. 83 7.25	109 Wis. 71 6.25
74 Ia. 78 7.25	

Friday, October 10.

	Lambs.		49 Ia.	76	6.50
37 Ia.	75	7.15		Ewes.	
112 Mich.	71	7.00	37 Ia.	122	4.50
107 Ia.	67	6.50			

Monday, October 13.

Lambs.	157 Mich.	73	6.50
66 Ia.	69	7.00	

Tuesday, Oct. 14.

	Lambs.			44 Wis 1 & y	61	5.25
626 Mo.	.....	65	6.50	33 Minn. brd.	115	5.00
331 Mo.	.....	49	6.35	109 Ill.	99	4.75
	Ewes.			109 Ind.	90	3.50

South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, Oct. 14—Receipts of cattle so far this week have been about normal, and the trade shows no very important changes. Beef offerings average strong to a little higher than last week's close but feeders are selling practically steady, yesterday's trade in the latter classes ruling strong with today's market dull and weak. Good heavy grass beefs are finding an outlet around \$7.50 with something strictly choice in this line quotable up to \$8.25 or better. Fair to good beef steers, \$7.15 to 7.50. She stuff is still in vigorous request, heifers bringing \$5.50 to \$7.00 for fair to choice quality, and cows selling at \$5.50 to \$6.75. It takes \$7.75 and better to buy anything good to choice in the way of feeding steers, with fair to good classes moving at \$7.25 to \$7.65.

Hog market is rather uneven and packers are overlooking no opportunity to cheapen cost. Light weights are in poor demand and heavies are commanding a substantial premium over weights ranging from 240 pounds downward. Today's bulk of sales, \$7.95 to \$8.15; top \$8.20. The proportion of rough hogs, pigs, etc., shows quite a little increase during past ten days.

Trade in fat lambs is giving a poor account of itself. Today's market, with only 25,000 head on sale, found fat lambs unpopular and between 25 and 30 cars remained unsold at the close of the session. Demand dull and draggy with trend to values lower. Best fat lambs sold at \$6.75 to \$6.90. Feeders cleared in good shape, a few strings of fleshy offerings weighing around 60 pounds selling at \$6.40 to \$6.50. Bulk of the 52 to 60-pound weights in medium flesh, \$6.00 to \$6.25. Light and rough lambs, \$6.00 downward. A good demand exists for killing sheep. Best wethers, \$4.25 to \$4.70. Fat ewes are bringing \$4.00 to \$4.35 and feeding ewes claim a spread of \$2.75 to \$3.40 for the fair to strictly good grades.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Oct. 14—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 44,425; last year 56,175. Monday's market was steady to 10c lower for steers, top \$9.20. Cows and heifers active; stockers and feeders weak. On Tuesday yearling beef steers were scarce and steady; others 10 to 15c lower. Top was \$9.25; medium and weighty plain steers selling at \$8 to \$8.25. A good many westerns selling at \$5.50 to \$7.50. Cows and heifers were steady; good heifers ranging from \$7.50 to \$8.50; good western cows \$5.25 to \$6.00; canners and cutters \$4 to \$5.00. Stockers and feeders were slow with the tendency weaker, bulk going at \$7 to \$8.00. Top veal \$10. Quarantine receipts two days this week were 4,667; last year, 3,195. Top for steers Monday was \$8.75; cows \$5.60. Top Tuesday was \$6.50. Common steers averaging around 500 lbs sold as low as \$4.50; top cows \$5.75; top veals \$9.00.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 15,675; last year, 30,225. Bulk of sales today were from \$8.10 to \$8.40; top \$8.45.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 34,975; last year, 35,375. Monday's market was steady to weak; Tuesday's trade steady to strong. Top for lambs was \$6.75. Some New Mexico yearlings, 79 lbs, sold at \$5.25; wethers \$4.50 to \$4.75; ewes \$4.30; feeding lambs \$5.75 to \$6.25.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 14.—Cattle receipts for the two days this week total 17,000 head as compared with 13,500 for the same period last week. Monday's market ruled steady and fairly active on all classes. Tuesday was a day of slow sales and lower values, a decline of 10 to 15c and in some cases more, effecting all but choice to prime

stock. Very little business was transacted before noon. Our sales included 19 head of Whitefaces averaging 900 lbs, at \$9.40. Bulk fair to good 1,000 to 1,200-lb steers brought \$8.25 to \$8.60. Straight heifers topped at \$9.15, best cows going at \$6.50 to \$7.25. Choice vealers, \$11.00. Stockers and feeders 10 to 15c lower than last week's finish. A few steers have sold at \$7.00 to \$7.50, bulk \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the week thus far total 137 loads; last week for the same time, 141 cars. Only a few loads Oklahoma cattle on sale, market steady Monday but fully 15c lower today. Bulk sales \$5.75 to \$6.40.

Supply of mixed stock from the Southern states quite liberal, and market steady with the close of last week on everything except yearlings and heretics, which are 15 to 25c lower. Below are today's values on various classes:

Good to choice heavy steers	.....	\$6.25@	\$6.75
Fair to good steers	.....	5.50@	6.00
Common to medium steers	.....	4.75@	5.25
Good to choice heavy oxen	.....	5.50@	6.00
Common to medium oxen	.....	4.75@	5.25
Canner oxen	.....	4.00@	4.50
Good to choice cows	.....	5.50@	6.00
Fair to good cows	.....	4.90@	5.25
Cutters	.....	4.50@	4.75
Canners	.....	4.25@	4.40
Yearlings	.....	4.40@	4.60
Heretics	.....	5.00@	5.50
Bulls	.....	4.75@	5.50
Veal calves	.....	6.00@	9.00

Hog supply for the two days 13,800, compared with 16,700 last week and 21,400 a year ago. Market today opened 5 to 10c lower, closed 10 to 15c lower, top \$8.62½, which we obtained for a small lot averaging 245 lbs, belonging to Ed. Glozier, St. Charles, Mo. Bulk of the supply sold \$8.25 to \$8.45. Light mixed went at \$8.10 to \$8.30, mixed packing \$8.20 to \$8.30; throwout packers, \$8.10 to \$8.20.

Sheep receipts 7,700 for the two days, an increase of 1,000 over last week's run for the same period. Lambs 15 to 25c lower than last week's close, top today \$7.25 for one load. Bulk \$6.50 to \$6.75, culls, \$5.75 to \$6.00. Muttons steady at \$4.50. We sold today a car of sheep and lambs for W. D. Fletcher, Ironton, Mo., lambs going at \$7.00 and sheep at \$4.50.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 14.—With a reduction in receipts of fat and killing cattle from the previous week, prices showed little or no fluctuation and the general market is quoted steady for the three days. Marketing of corn fed stock continues light and below trade requirements:

Only a few loads of corn fed beefs received and were in demand at fully steady prices. We secured \$8.65 for a mixed bunch of 1308-lb steers and heifers. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers	.....	\$8.50@	9.05
Fair to good corn fed steers	.....	8.00@	8.50
Common, half fat steers	.....	7.25@	7.75
Grass fat steers	.....	6.75@	8.00

As has been the case for some time, the killer supply was chiefly in grass cows and heifers, largely from the range. The market was steady on the best with others weak. Veal calves and bulls sold steady. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and heifers	.....	\$6.50@	8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers	.....	6.00@	6.50
Grass cows and heifers	.....	5.50@	7.25
Canners and cutters	.....	3.50@	5.00
Bulls and stags	.....	5.00@	7.25
Veal calves	.....	7.00@	10.00

The tone to the stocker and feeder trade, under continued liberal receipts, has been bearish and prices are 10@25c lower. The break was most pronounced on the plain and commoner grades. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders	.....	\$7.25@	7.65
Fair to good heavy feeders	.....	6.25@	7.25
Good to choice stockers	.....	6.50@	7.25
Common to fair stockers	.....	6.00@	6.50
Calves and yearlings	.....	6.15@	9.00
Feeding cows and stock heifers	.....	5.00@	6.50

Under Monday's heavy run of sheep and lambs, prices declined 10@15c but strengthened on Tuesday. We quote:

Lambs	.....	\$6.50@	7.20
Yearlings	.....	5.25@	5.65
Wethers	.....	4.00@	4.65
Ewes	.....	3.75@	4.30

The hog market is about steady with the close of last week, top today \$8.25, the bulk at \$8.00@8.15.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 13—Receipts of cattle Monday totaled 250 cars, or 6,250 head. All grades except feeders, sold fully 25c lower. Best weighty cattle here sold within a range of \$8.50 to \$8.70; best butcher steers \$7.50 to \$8.00; good butcher heifers \$6.00 to \$7.00; good butcher cows \$5.50 to \$6.50; good feeders \$6.50 to \$7.25; fair to good stockers \$5.75 to \$6.75; best butcher and heavy bulls \$6.50 to \$7.00; sausage bulls \$5.50 to \$6.00.

Hog receipts first two days this week, 21,600; market 15 to 25c higher than last week's close on mixed, medium and yorkers, pigs and light yorkers \$1.00 per cwt higher. Packing weights and good weight yorkers selling from \$8.90 to \$9.00; light yorkers \$8.50 to \$8.75; pigs \$8.25 to \$8.50; skip pigs \$4.00 to \$6.50; roughs \$8.25; stags \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Receipts of sheep and lambs so far this week, 110 cars. Market on choice lambs Monday was practically even with Saturday's close. Trade was active on the kind that sold with several cars held over. Choice yesterday \$7.25 to \$7.30, buyers bidding only \$7.00 for same kind today. However, few small bunches sold from \$7.10 to \$7.15. Sheep active at steady prices, best handy-weight ewes \$4.75 to \$5.00; wethers \$5.00 to \$5.35.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 14—Receipts of cattle first two days this week number 11,000. Market Monday ruled 10 to 15c lower on both killers and stockers and feeders. Tuesday's big run did not help matters and the trade that day was also steady to a dime lower. Bulk of range steers sold from \$6.75 to \$7.65; bulk range cows and heifers from \$4.75 to \$6.00; bulk range stockers and feeders, as well as native stockers and feeders, sold from \$5.50 to \$7.15. Dairy cows steady, bulk \$6.00 to \$7.50. Top veals \$9.75.

Receipts of sheep and lambs thus far this week total 20,900, bulk of the receipts being westerns. However, the run of natives was quite liberal. The market on all classes of feeding sheep and lambs was steady. Fat aged sheep were also steady. Lambs 15c lower Monday and 15 to 20c lower again today, making them about 35c lower than last week's close. Choice lambs \$6.35 to \$6.50, culls from \$5.50 down. Choice ewes \$4.00 to \$4.25. Wethers \$4.25 to \$4.65. Yearlings \$5.00 to 5.50.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week number 13,000. Monday's market advanced a dime, while Tuesday's was 10 to 15c lower. Sales ranged from \$7.50 to \$8.10, bulk of offerings \$7.90 to \$7.95.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 14—Receipts of cattle for Monday and Tuesday were 6,500, the bulk of which were Kansas westerns. Best corn fed cattle are steady, while westerns were 10 to 20c lower and light westerns 10 to 25c lower. Cows were steady, and stockers and feeders 10 to 20c lower.

Receipts of hogs on Tuesday were estimated at 6,200, and the market was generally a steady affair throughout. The bulk sold from \$8.10 to \$8.30, with the top \$8.40, which latter price we secured for a load of prime heavy hogs averaging 342 lbs, shipped by Frank Thompson of Hatfield, Mo. We also topped the light hog market at \$8.30, with two loads of hogs averaging 195 lbs., owned by M. Kleinholz, Dorchester, Neb. As compared with the close of our market last week, our market will show 10c higher.

Receipts of sheep were liberal, fat stock 10 to 15c lower, with choice Idaho lambs at 7c, good ewes \$4.40. The feeder demand continues strong, with prices holding about steady. The bulk of the good feeding lambs here so far this week from \$6.25 to \$6.50.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Oct. 13—There were about 4,900 cattle on sale today and the market ruled rather slow and draggy all around. The offerings ran largely to medium kinds, both in quality and flesh, a few head of beef steers selling up to \$7.50, while \$7.35 was about the top for a straight load, which we obtained for Mark Choate of Phippsburg, his steers averaging 1,212 lbs. The packers bought good

horned steers at \$6.65 to \$7.00. Butcher stuff held about steady with last week; good cows and heifers selling at \$6.25 to \$6.50, with medium kinds from \$5.65 to \$6.00. In the line of stockers and feeders the market ruled steady with last week's decline, or 15 to 25 cents lower than the best time last week. We sold for W. C. Howard and E. A. McGregor of Gunnison, Colo., four loads of yearling steers, averaging around 700 lbs, at \$7.20, while good heavy, fleshy feeders sold up to \$7.40. The Keystone Land & Cattle Co. had in twenty-five loads of their double summered, New Mexican steers, which we sold at \$6.50 to \$6.85. They were good quality for their kind, but rather thin in flesh. Feeding cows and heifers were in active demand at prices fully steady with last week, good kinds selling from \$5.40 to \$5.65, with a few bunches up as high as \$5.85, while plain kinds sold from \$5.25 down. Yearling and two year old heifers were in demand at prices ranging from \$5.85 to \$6.50, according to quality and flesh.

The week opened up with five loads of hogs on sale, the market ruling strong to 5c higher than last week's close, sales ranging from \$8.00 to \$8.40.

The receipts of sheep today were estimated at 11,000, a portion of which were billed through to Northern feed lots. The market on fat lambs in sympathy with the decline at Eastern points ruled 15 to 20c lower than a week ago. Best fat lambs are quotable from \$6.75 to \$6.85; ewes from \$3.85 to \$4.25; wethers from \$4.35 to \$4.50; yearlings \$5.00 to \$5.25. Quite a number of outside buyers were present and feeding lambs were picked up readily at from \$6.25 to \$6.40; ewes largely from \$2.85 to \$3.25; one string of fleshy ewes selling up to \$3.50, while wethers are quotable from \$3.85 to \$4.15. The heavy weight yearlings brought \$4.50 to \$4.75; good ewes from \$5.00 to \$5.25.

Continued from Page 2.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 8.

Geo. Theis, Jr..... 34 Kansas1184 7.25

Geo. Theis, Jr..... 31 Kansas 989 6.85
Geo. Theis, Jr..... 75 Kansas 947 6.60
Patten & Thompson, 125 Okla. cows 794 5.65
Patten & Thompson, 60 Okla. canners .. 707 4.80

Thursday, October 9.

M. C. Campbell..... 76 Kansas 971 7.20
M. C. Campbell..... 47 Kansas1052 6.90

Monday, October 13.

Rockley Bros. 50 Kansas1230 7.35
M. C. Campbell..... 76 Kansas fdrs.... 986 7.05
M. C. Campbell..... 48 Kansas fdrs.... 947 6.75
M. C. Campbell..... 17 Kansas hfrs.... 761 7.00
Geo. Theis, Jr..... 63 Kansas1163 6.90
Thatcher & Everhardt, 54 Colorados1109 6.00
Thatcher & Everhardt, 200 Old Mexicos.... 881 6.35

Tuesday, October 15.

Geo. Theis, Jr..... 50 Kansas 968 6.50
Geo. Theis, Jr..... 50 Kansas 991 6.50

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, October 6.

Johnson Bros. 28 Colorados 998 8.00
John Innes 30 Wyomings1270 7.50
John Innes 15 Wyomings1350 7.25
John Innes 23 Wyoming cows..1046 6.30
T. H. Davy..... 15 Colorados1066 7.10
Snake River L&C Co. 19 Colorado-Tex. ..1300 7.15
Turner Bros.127 Col.-Utah fd c'ws 852 5.55
Turner Bros. 65 Col.-Utah fd c'ws 867 5.10
Turner Bros. 74 Col.-Utah fd c'ws 880 5.80
Stevens & Frink... 51 Colo. stk. hfrs... 823 6.35
Stevens & Frink... 30 Colo. stk. hfrs... 823 6.35
Stevens & Frink... 30 Colorado cows.. 967 6.00
Stevens & Frink... 30 Colo. fdg. hfrs... 693 5.85
Stevens & Frink... 27 Colo. fdg. cows. 950 5.70
Stevens & Frink... 56 Colo. fdg. cows. 905 5.65
Mrs. Annie Allen... 8 Wyomings1244 7.70
Mrs. Annie Allen... 9 Wyoming cows..1057 6.10

Tuesday, October 7.

T. A. Shaw..... 30 Wyomings1173 7.60
Tolland Cattle Co.. 97 Wyomings 981 7.25
F. S. Mitchell..... 44 Wyomings 917 7.10
Harp & Peterson... 31 Colorado cows.. 868 6.20

Harp & Peterson.... 75 Colo. fdg. c. & h. 825 5.90
Harp & Petersen.... 56 Colo. fdg cows.. 970 5.65
D. P. Wilmot..... 10 Colorados1077 6.40
D. P. Wilmot..... 5 Colorado cows..1072 5.50
Lynton Bros. 20 Colorado cows.. 832 5.95
Lynton Bros. 26 Colorado cows.. 968 5.70
Lynton Bros. 50 Colorado cows.. 860 5.45
Belmeier Bros. 21 Colorados1244 7.25
Belmeier Bros. 60 Colorados 838 6.65
Belmeier Bros. 95 Colorados 830 6.45
Belmeier Bros. 15 Colorado cows.. 835 6.25
Belmeier Bros. 31 Colorado cows..1024 5.80
Belmeier Bros. 31 Colorado cows.. 978 5.50
King Bros. 70 Colorados 967 6.55
King Bros. 8 Colorados 823 6.40
King Bros. 35 Colorado cows.. 910 5.90

Wednesday, October 8.

R. H. Homer..... 44 Wyomings1251 6.85
..... 70 Colorados 849 7.10
..... 74 Colorado hfrs... 740 6.40
..... 40 Colorado cows.. 978 6.00
B. H. Deinker..... 11 New Mexicos... 620 6.60
J. D. Borne & Son.. 33 Colorado cows.. 730 5.90
J. D. Borne & Son.. 4 Colorado cows.. 785 5.95
McAninch Bros. 23 Colorado hfrs... 658 5.75
McAninch Bros. 14 Colorado hfrs... 661 6.00
E. A. Pauppiert.... 35 Colorados 880 6.80
Andrews Bros. 5 Wyomings 856 7.00
Andrews Bros. 5 Wyomings 862 6.50

Thursday, October 9.

C. B. Sewell..... 27 Colorados 856 6.65
Wald Bros. 83 Colorados 909 6.85
Wald Bros. 20 Colorados1030 6.60

SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 8.

Clyde Taylor 24 Dakotas1015 6.90

Thursday, October 9.

..... 4 Montanas1410 8.00
..... 24 Montanas1179 7.25
..... 4 Montanas 962 6.50
..... 2 Montana hfrs...1015 7.00
..... 2 Montana oxen..1730 5.25

It Pays to Advertise In The Live Stock Report

The two letters reproduced below reached us in the same mail recently. They speak for themselves. Have you anything to advertise? Rates for a one-inch advertisement are as follows: one insertion \$2.80, two insertions \$5.60, three insertions \$8.40, four insertions \$11.20, etc.

A. C. Mitchell

C. V. Newman

THE LAMAR LIVE STOCK COMPANY

Dealers in All Kinds of Live Stock

First National Bank Building

Lamar, Colo., Oct. 2nd, 1913.

Live Stock Report,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Kindly discontinue ad covering Garden City cattle as the steers are sold. We certainly received a bunch of replies on this ad and they came from every part of the country. Will remit on receipt of bill.

Yours truly,

Lamar Live Stock Co.,

By

CYN/B

The Myers Land and Live Stock Company

HEREFORD CATTLE

Knight, Wyoming, Sept 20 1913

The Live Stock Report

Chicago - Ill

..... We wish to report to you that the little mad advertisement inserted four times in your paper has done the work we wished to dispose of. We received inquiries from thirteen States and the cows stay in Wyoming. Thanking you for the good service we are very truly yours,
The Myers Land & Live Stock Co.
P.M.

AS AN IOWA FEEDER SEES US.

Mr. Harlan Burge, one of the substantial farmers and stockmen of Taylor county, Iowa, was on the Chicago market Monday with three loads of yearling cattle of his own feeding. "I was very well pleased with the sale," remarked Mr. Burge. He says that Taylor county harvested splendid crops of wheat, oats and hay, but corn of course suffered from the dry weather and will turn out only about fifty per cent of a normal yield.

Mr. Burge spoke very decidedly of his preference for our firm, and remarked that he could not see how any shipper could be so blind to his own interests as to prefer the service of smaller and less well equipped concerns. "All this talk about you people having too much business to give each customer proper attention carries no weight with me," said Mr. Burge, "because I know better. Any one who visits your offices, sees how you are organized and equipped, and the class of men in your employ, must go away feeling that you are in a position to handle a big volume of business and get best possible results for each customer."

Mr. Burge was accompanied by his nephew Mr. O. O. Dunlavy, until recently a Pullman conductor between Denver and Salt Lake.

A BANKER'S OPINION.

Bankers are generally admitted to be as a rule men of keen judgment, and when to the banking profession is added the fact that a man is a very extensive dealer in and shipper of live stock, he is certainly competent to express an opinion as to the merits of a live stock commission firm. Therefore, the following letter under date of October 8 from D. W. Holstlaw, president of the Iuka State Bank, and one of the biggest stock shippers in Illinois, should be of great interest to other shippers, especially those consigning to the National Stock Yards at East St. Louis. Mr. Holstlaw writes:-

"On Thursday of last week I had a consignment of live stock (as I do every Thursday) to your house at the National Stock Yards, visiting the yards the first time in two years, giving me the opportunity of meeting the salesmen that have been putting my balances on the right side

of the ledger almost weekly, namely Mr. Downs, Mr. Mallory and Mr. White, who sell my cattle, hogs and sheep. I found them every one a gentlemen of rare ability and experience absolutely capable of performing their tasks which their profession requires, working with untold energy, never quitting until they got the "high dollar" and very often making a top of their own.

"After visiting your pens and watching your 'boys' take care of every little detail that is of benefit to the shipper I spent the remainder of the day in your commodious offices under the management of your Mr. McGinnis, whom I found to be one of the nicest, most pleasant and accommodating gentlemen that I have known at the 'Yards' during the 45 years that I have been a shipper. He leaves nothing undone that would add to one's comfort or make him feel at home and I am under many obligations to him for the courtesies shown me.

"After spending such a pleasant day at the 'Yards' and meeting your employees, noting the ideal service that you can give the shipper, I think it my duty to congratulate you on securing the services of men of their type and I assure you that just as long as you have their kind at the head of your various departments you will continue to hear from me regularly."

PHIL MOST TOPS OMAHA MARKET.

The highest price paid for fat cattle at South Omaha to date this year was obtained by our house at that market Wednesday, Oct. 8, for two loads of Hereford yearlings belonging to Phil Most of Laurel, Neb., that sold at \$9.60. Part of the cattle were of Mr. Most's own raising. They were weaned late last fall and during the winter were fed alfalfa hay, silage and one bushel of shelled corn daily to each 20 head. In April the grain ration was increased to one-third bushel of corn per head each day. Floyd Most, the son, owned one-half interest in the cattle, and as the steers were under his care during the feeding term, it goes without saying that he is "running true to type."

There were forty-six head that sold at above record price, scale weight showing an average of 1,022 pounds.

FEEDER LAMB BUYERS AT SO. OMAHA WELL PLEASED.

In a single mail received by our South Omaha office last Wednesday were the following voluntary expressions of satisfaction from various customers for whom they had bought feeding sheep and lambs:

L. M. McGuire, West Liberty, Ia., wrote: "The lambs unloaded in fine shape and I am well pleased with them. They are just what I was looking for."

R. Fenstermaker, West Liberty, Ia., wrote: "Lambs came through in fine shape and are a nice bunch of feeders. I am well pleased with them, and Mr. McGuire seemed well pleased with his. Hope you will be able to pick up the other two doubles this week. I thank you for the careful attention you gave this order."

J. W. McIntosh, Bentonsport, Ia., wrote: "The sheep unloaded in good shape and am well pleased with them. Thanking you for the prompt and careful attention given my orders, I remain," etc.

GOOD ADVICE IN VERSE.

(Contributed.)

If you've cattle grazing and ready quite to ship,
Then I wish to send this message as a little friendly tip:

Look about you: choose a firm which has won itself a name

That is blazoned 'cross the country in the great commission game,

Spelling honor, worth and service—men who know from "A" to "Z"

The field in which they travel, and whose well known courtesy,

And whose system and whose standing bear a brand that's sure to please.

Try Clay, Robinson & Co., for the hint's not hard to seize;

Trust your shipments to their handling, then sit back and be at ease.

Perfect service, speedy action, trusty salesmen, they have these

Waiting ready for their patrons, and their watchword is "To Please."



SCENE ON FARM OF MR. DAVID GELVIN, NEAR MAITLAND, MO.

The above photograph shows 408 head of cattle being summer fed by David Gelvin, the big stockman and banker of Maitland, Mo. He intends to market the cattle about November 1st. In the background is seen portion of 500 acres of fine blue grass pasture, which is beautifully shaded, as the photograph indicates. In the foreground at left Mr. Gelvin appears and at the right his son Ernest.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Live Stock Report

ATTENTION LEADING MARKETS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.,
Live Stock Report
Union Stock Yards - - - - Chicago
Telephone, Yards 4194.

A WORD TO THE CATTLE TRADE.

Conditions in the cattle market the past ten days have been anything but satisfactory. In fact, in the case of heavy cattle it has been on the verge of demoralization. The worst feature has been the inability of salesmen to cash in these weighty heaves. Yearlings on the other hand have been disposed of readily enough, while so far as butcher stock is concerned, these classes have sustained no material declines. The direct cause of the sharp depreciation in values for the heavier weight cattle has been the Jewish Holidays, two of which occur this week and two again the coming week. Another feature which is contributing toward the present dullness, is the receipt of Argentine beef and advices of several cargoes enroute. The effect of these Jewish Holidays will, in our opinion, have practically passed by Wednesday of the coming week.

While we don't advocate shipping heavy weight cattle for the market here of next Monday, we believe it a safe enough venture to let them come for the market of Wednesday, the 22nd, or thereafter. While we can't help feeling that once these Jewish Holidays are over and colder weather upon us there will be a resumption of activity in the market for heavy cattle, but whether the trade is going to recover any material part of the unfortunate break of the past week is, of course, problematical, and we can't advocate holding back these cattle with that expectation. In fact, we believe it well to let practically all classes come that are ready for shipment, or which are not a kind that can be advantageously held. However, good, thrifty cattle that are making satisfactory progress should in our opinion be held for good flesh condition, especially where the parties have hogs.

THE CROWN OF THE YEAR.

October is the season of mellowing fruit and dropping nuts; of corn husking and the ingathering of vegetables and roots; of brown furrows streaking the stubble fields; of sport and sports; of fattening game and migrating birds; of cool nights and crisp mornings that put one in blood and nerves; of golden sunlight and purple haze—the halo of the whole twelve months. To live in October is to sample the rich wine of life.

MISSOURI FEEDER MADE MONEY.

L. Pinet, a successful farmer and Hereford feeder of Callaway county, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Tuesday with a load of Whiteface yearlings that averaged 900 lbs which we sold to Henry Bischoff of the Independent P. Co. at \$9.40, close to the top of the market. This is Mr. Pinet's first consignment to us and he was highly pleased with our service. The cattle weighed exactly as much when sold as they averaged at home before shipping, 900 lbs, showing that our boys at the National Stock Yards know how to "get the fill."

Mr. Pinet bought these steers through our Kansas City house at the American Royal last October, when they were mere calves, averaging 387 lbs. They were Whitefaces and of the "Lazy S" brand, coming from the ranch of Col. C. C. Slaughter, the well-known Texan. He grazed them until the first week in January when they were put on a ration of straight corn with a little shredded fodder and clover hay for roughness. When spring arrived they were again put on grass. Nothing but corn was used to finish them. Their home weights were 900 lbs.

"These cattle did well for me and made money," said Mr. Pinet. "I was lucky last year in buying my corn at 45c a bushel. I contracted 5,000 bushels at that price. Today old corn is worth 75 to 80 cents, a pretty stiff figure for the cattle feeder to go up against. I am partial to Whitefaces and on my farm have a herd of 30 pure-breds, mostly breeding cows. I do not think you can beat the Hereford either as a breeder or a feeder to finish for market. We have considerable cholera in my part of Callaway county. The disease is spotted

here and there and it causes lots of uneasiness among hog raisers. One neighbor told me a few days ago that he had just lost \$1,000 worth of hogs."

Mr. Pinet is a native born American, though of French extraction. He was born in Osage county, Mo., but quit the farm early in life and for a time worked at a Western stock yards. He soon saw, however, that the farm offered the best opportunities and returned to rural life. He has a fine 240-acre farm, lots of fine cattle and says "no more city life for me."

TOPPED LAMB MARKET 45 CENTS.

A most unusual feat of salesmanship was accomplished by our Kansas City house on October 8, when with 14,500 sheep on sale we sold a string of lambs for R. H. Tucker of Glenwood Springs, Colo., at \$7.30, which price topped the market 45c, as no other lambs that day brought over \$6.85.

AUSTRALIAN MEAT SHORTAGE.

Australia has, for the past few years, gone through a drought condition which has so depleted the herds of that country, and so discouraged its ranchmen, that her contributions of meat to other nations for a number of years at least will be extremely moderate. The latest available figures from Australia show the cattle population of the country to be 11,712,207 head, a decrease of one million from the preceding year.

INTERNATIONAL ENTRIES CLOSE NOV. 1.

Attention is called to the fact that all entries for the International Live Stock Exposition, except for the Carload Lot classes, close Nov. 1. The Exposition management urges that entries be made at earliest possible moment.

Entries in the Carload classes can be made up to within one week of the opening date, in other words, any time before Nov. 22.

PANHANDLE FEEDERS SELL HIGH.

On October 9, we sold at Kansas City for C. T. Word, Canyon, Texas, five cars of Panhandle yearlings direct from Texas, weighing 682 lbs, at \$8.15. Also ten cars of two-year-old feeders, averaging 908 lbs, at \$7.95. The tops of Mr. Word's two-year-olds were adjudged grand champion feeders at the American Royal Stock Show, and were sold by us to Sturges & Son, Burdick, Kan., at \$8.30, averaging 943 lbs. A photo of these champion feeders appears on our front cover page.

Rarely has the country felt so seriously the need of a system for facilitating the distribution of stock hogs from drouth-stricken areas to districts with fair supplies of corn and other feed. In the Southwest particularly, where the supply of corn is very light, large numbers of healthy immature hogs are being marketed. Many of the sellers are either renters, who cannot obtain funds with which to purchase corn to fatten their porkers, or farmers unwilling to invest in grain for fattening purposes.

Persons wanting stockers, feeders, springers, feeding cows and heifers, or young bulls, will do well to place their orders with us at South St. Paul—unless, of course, situated at too great a distance from that market. All such orders will have the personal attention of our Mr. A. W. Thomas.

For the information of intending buyers, we quote below some of our purchases of stocker and feeder cattle at South St. Paul during the past week.

For an Idaho customer, one car of extra well marked Holstein two-year-old heifers costing \$65 around. Also a car of Jersey heifers, averaging about 550 lbs and costing about \$6.00 per cwt. Also a car of springers costing \$40 to \$70 apiece.

For an Iowa customer, a car of mixed butcher cows and heifers, costing about \$6.15 per cwt.

For a North Dakota customer, 29 head of feeding steers, good quality, dehorned, averaging 1,000 lbs, costing \$7.20 per cwt.

For a Minnesota customer, 24 springers, costing \$70 apiece.

For a Minnesota customer, 33 head of 900-lb steers, fair quality, costing \$6.65 per cwt.

For an Iowa customer, 33 good feeding cows, costing \$4.90 per cwt.

For a Minnesota customer, 31 good feeding cows, costing \$4.95 per cwt.

For a North Dakota customer, 33 good quality 900-lb steers, costing \$6.95 per cwt.

For a Montana customer, 6 cars of yearling heifers, averaging 560 lbs, costing \$6.22 per cwt.

For a Montana customer, 3 cars of yearling heifers, averaging 575 lbs and costing about \$6.20 per cwt.

For a Minnesota customer, one car of good feeding cows, costing \$5.00 per cwt.

For a Minnesota customer, 13 Hereford and Angus breeding heifers, costing \$6.25 per cwt.

For a Minnesota customer, 33 head of 850-lb feeding steers, good quality, dehorned, costing \$6.75 per cwt.

THE AMERICAN ROYAL LIVE STOCK SHOW AT KANSAS CITY

The 15th Annual American Royal Show at Kansas City closed its gates Saturday, Oct. 11th, after having its usual big attendance, in fact, visitors to the Show broke the record for numbers on Thursday. Decorations and preparation were the best ever provided for the Show, and the weather all that could be desired. Cattle, both beef and dairy type, horses, mules, poultry, all sent in noble representatives, though numbers were not as large as in some previous expositions. The exponents of the Hereford breed of cattle made a most unusual showing, having 240 animals in the show, this number being 70 head more than all other breeds combined, Shorthorns having next largest representation, Angus third and Galloways fourth. There was no auction of pure bred cattle of Shorthorn, Galloway or Angus breed; but the Hereford followers were again in the ring, 19 females averaging \$263.31 and 21 bulls \$474.07, their general average being \$388.26, which is the highest on record, previous being \$339.09 in 1910. The top price paid was \$1,975, this being realized for a 13 months old bull sent in by W. J. Davis of Jackson, Miss., the buyer being O. Harris & Son of Harris, Mo.

In the Carlots Division, which of course is most interesting to the man in the general market, representing as it does the outcome of good methods and good foundation stock, there were 37 carloads on exhibition and for sale. Of this number 17 cars were fat cattle, this number being about twice as heavy as a year ago in this division, though feeder and stock cattle were in only about half the usual supply. The paucity of feeders was no doubt an echo of the unusual conditions in this surrounding territory this past summer under the generalship of Old King Drouth and his disliked aides. No Angus or Galloway fat cattle were offered, these latter breeds, in fact, having but small representation in the feeder department as well. Herefords were most in evidence with Shorthorns a rather distant second. Both the fat cattle and the stockers and feeders in the Carlot Division were sold by auction on Friday the 10th and good prices ruled. Top for fat cattle was \$12.85, this price realized for a load of yearling Shorthorn steers sent in by K. G. Gigstad of Lancaster, Kans., which captured Grand Championship in the fat cattle department. Packers, however, were not the lucky purchasers of this carlot however, the buyer turning up in the person of C. A. Saunders of Manila, Ia., who intends putting a finishing touch on these steers and showing them at the coming International Live Stock Show at Chicago. The Grand Championship for feeders went to C. T. Word of Canyon City, Texas, with a load of Hereford two year old steers, which were afterwards sold to Sturges & Son of Burdick, Kans., at \$8.30. Mr. Word, who had his cattle in care of Clay, Robinson & Co., also had the honor of having the second prize yearling steers at the Show, these latter selling to J. W. Stanley of Princeton, Mo., at \$8.30.

Following are awards in the Carlots Division:

Herefords—Feeders.

Two year olds—First, C. T. Word, Canyon City, Texas; second, J. D. Thompson & Son, Hereford, Texas.

Yearlings—First, J. D. Thompson & Son, Hereford, Texas; second, C. T. Word, Canyon City, Texas; third, J. D. Thompson & Son, Hereford, Texas.

Calves—First, B. Dawson, Shattuck, Okla., (Heifers); second, Bivens & Jersing, Bovina, Texas, (Heifers).

Champions—C. T. Word, Canyon City, Texas, (2 year olds).

Grand champion car of feeders at show—C. T. Word, Canyon City, Texas, on 2 year old steers.

Galloways—Feeders.

Two year olds—First, Big 4 Ranch, Utica, Kans.; second, C. D. McPherson, Topeka, Kans.

Yearlings—First, Howard Young, Scott City, Kans.; second, J. D. Thompson & Son, Hereford, Tex.

Calves—First, J. F. Meserve, Ellis, Kans.; second, Big Four Ranch, Utica, Kans., (heifers).

Champions—J. F. Meserve, Ellis, Kans., (steer calves).

Aberdeen-Angus—Feeders.

Two year olds—No entry.

Yearlings—First, Wells Bros., Russell, Kans.; second, Sutton & Workman, Russell, Kans., (heifers).

Calves—First, Sutton & Workman, Russell, Kans.

Champions—Sutton & Workman, Russell, Kans.

Herefords—Fat Cattle.

Steers, over 2 and under 3—First, C. M. Clark, Burchard, Neb.; second, A. E. McGregor, Washington, Kans.; third, Donmeyer Bros., New Cambria, Kans.; fourth, C. V. Hull, Platte City, Mo.; fifth, A. E. McGregor, Washington, Kans.; sixth, C. V. Hull, Platte City, Mo.; seventh, McNamara Bros., Kearney, Mo.

Steers, under 2 years—First, C. J. Solt, Barnes, Kans.; second, C. J. Solt, Barnes, Kans.; third, C. L. Browning, Laredo, Mo.

Champions—C. J. Solt, Barnes, Kans.

Shorthorns—Fat Cattle.

Steers, over 2 and under 3—First, Gilbert Barr, Kearney, Mo.; second, D. N. Minter & Son, Spickard, Mo.; third, J. F. Henderson, Burden, Kans.

Steers, yearlings—K. G. Gigstad, Lancaster, Kans. Champions and Grand Champions—K. G. Gigstad, Lancaster, Kans., (yearling steer).

Some of the sales of feeders and fat cattle were: Feeders: Grand Champion 2 year old Hereford steers owned by C. T. Word, Canyon City, Texas, sold at \$8.30 to Sturges & Son, Burdick, Kans.

First Prize yearling Hereford steers owned by J. D. Thompson & Son, Hereford, Texas, sold at \$8.40 on order.

First Prize Galloway steer calves owned by J. F. Meserve, Ellis, Kans., sold to Thos. Price, Marysville, Mo., at \$8.30.

Second Prize Galloway heifer calves owned by Big Four Ranch, Utica, Kans., sold to Frank Farrar, Lyndon, Kans., at \$30 per head.

Second Prize yearling Hereford steers owned by C. T. Word, Canyon City, Texas, sold at \$8.30 to J. W. Stanley, Princeton, Mo.

First Prize Angus yearlings owned by Wells Bros., Russell, Kans., sold at \$7.65 to G. S. Squires. Champion Hereford Fat Steers owned by C. J. Solt, Barnes, Kans., sold to Swift & Co., for "Wolfman's Market, Kansas City," at \$10.00.

Second Price 2 year old Fat Hereford steers owned by A. E. McGregor, Washington, Kans., sold to Swift & Co., for "Wolfman's Market, Kansas City," at \$10.60—highest price paid by killers.

Practically all other fat carlots sold at \$9.50 to \$10.00.

BANISHING THE CATTLE TICK.

How far the work of the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry has been successful in ridding cattle lands of the fever tick is readily appreciated when one reads the recent order of the Secretary of Ag-



Cattle-Tick Eradication Has Been Successfully Practiced Within the White Area Between the Heavy Black Line—the Original Quarantine Line—and the Margin of the Dotted Area, Yet Under Quarantine With Some Exceptions Not Shown on This Map

riculture releasing from quarantine 9,191 square miles of territory in Texas, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Georgia and South Carolina. For this means that the sections released have been freed of the cattle tick.

March 1, last, 20,000 square miles were released from quarantine, making a total of nearly 30,000 square miles tick-free for the present year. And since the beginning of this work by the bureau in 1906, 196,395 square miles of the 741,551 square miles tick-infested have been cleaned up.

Economic conditions, the operation of the law of supply and demand at home and abroad, have far greater effect upon the market for food-stuffs than does the interposition or removal of artificial barriers such as the tariff.

THE HARVEST OF THE CORN.

It is October, the month of corn-harvest. Days shorten, and the frost-king breathes white on the faded grass and the browning landscape. Chisp are the mornings, while at noon-day the mercury rises to summer height.

The farmer goes, to his field. With trained hand and eager eye he examines the hardening ears of the yellow corn. He has raised it despite the floods of May, the weeds of June, the drouth of July, the storms of August, and the frosts of September. The luxuriant green of the strong, defiant stalks has become a mellow brown, emblematic of the ripening of the nutritious food which they contain. The farmer loves his corn as a father does his children. As his practiced eye saw the troubles of the corn, he labored to overcome them with all of a parent's care. Now he sees and feels the corn, king of the harvest—his corn—ripening, and he says to himself that soon the crop must be gathered and stored.

Soon the corn harvest is in full sway. Early in the morning the farmer performs his chores by the light of a lantern. Frost and cold do not hold him back. A wagon, sided high, stands in the barnyard. The first streaks of day illumine the eastern sky. While it is still twilight, the farmer, jacketed and mittened, hitches the big bays to the waiting wagon. A grip on the lines, a word, the wagon rumbles and pounds over the rough frozen ground to the field. The lines are fastened to the side of the wagon, bangboards are adjusted. Surplus jackets and mittens are discarded, the husking-hook is jerked into place. The farmer humps his back as the keen, razor-like northwest wind strikes him. From over the hill he hears a "bang!" as an ear of corn drops into somebody else's wagonbox. This is the challenge that his neighbor is flinging out. The corn-picker shivers again as he grasps an ear of corn, gives it a twist, rasps off the husk, and sends it whirling against the bang-board on his own wagon. "Bang!"—this is his answer to his neighbor's challenge.

A second ear follows, then a third, and more still. Instead of the timid, chilly being that picked the first ear, within ten minutes the corn-picker is a warm-blooded machine, animated by the conquest of the corn. Working faster and faster as the minutes and the hours go by, he sees the ears of corn become a pile, and the pile a load. The horses strain fretfully as they pull wondering what possesses their master to work so long and to load them so heavily. As noon nears there comes the lure of the good dinner waiting him at the house. The farmer at last gives the word and the load is drawn to the farmstead.

At the crib the load merges into the vast yellow pile of corn, now seemingly at rest after the strenuous season of growth and maturity. To the crib comes the marts of the world, and for the golden yellow of the corn the farmer receives another kind of yellow gold.

This is the harvest of the corn. "Ay, the corn, the royal corn, within whose yellow heart there is of health and wealth for all the nations." Corn feeds and clothes the children of the nations. The harvest king is the foundation of agriculture. Corn dies but lives again as food, as meat, as a medium of commerce, as a wonderful multitude of things. Corn satisfies the hunger of the rich and the poor alike. The corn harvest has never failed to come to pass. King corn makes glad the heart of prince and peasant, farmer and townsman.

Such is the harvest of the corn—the crowning event of the farmers' year!—Iowa Agriculturist.

SAVING THE SHRINK.

To get best possible fills on all stock consigned us is one of our cardinal principles. That we are successful in the effort is shown by letters constantly being received, such as the one quoted below, from John W. Kleinhenz, Chickasaw, Ohio, for whom our East Buffalo house sold a load of hogs last week. Mr. Kleinhenz writes:

"I am very much pleased with the returns I have been getting from you in price and also in fill. My shrink has been very light at your place. I intend to ship more to Buffalo in the future. I thank your men for taking care of the hogs so well in regard to feed and water, and wish you success."

A prominent Idaho sheepman who was in Chicago marketing the last of 70,000 lambs a few days ago, says he is working out of sheep into cattle for the reason that expense is less.

SAYS SHEEP WILL "COME BACK."

Sheep raising on the semi-arid lands of the West for the next two years to relieve the beef shortage is the prediction made here today by Professor W. L. Carlyle, acting president and dean of the University of Idaho. Mutton, Professor Carlyle believes, soon may replace beef on the American table at least until the present shortage can be overcome.

"Sheep can be raised and put on the market in a little more than a year," he said. "And it will be done. A present shortage of beef in my state will be overcome within that time and a tremendous number placed on the markets from Idaho and other western states."

THE SHEEP MEASLE PARASITE.

The sheep measles parasite has recently been found to be of common occurrence in the United States. It is of importance not only because of its more or less injurious effects upon sheep, but also because of its location in the parts of the body used for human food namely, the muscles. In cases of heavy infestation, this parasite is liable to cause the death of the affected animal, and under Federal inspection carcasses which show more than a very slight infestation are excluded from use as food. Fortunately cases of heavy infestation are rare and comparatively few sheep carcasses are condemned in their entirety on account of measles, the carcasses in most cases being fit for food after the removal of the affected portions.

It is a further fortunate circumstance that the sheep measles parasite has been conclusively proved by investigations in the Zoological Division of the Bureau of Animal Industry to be the intermediate stage of a dog tapeworm and not the intermediate stage of the armed tapeworm of man, with which species it has generally been identified in the past. If it were the latter, public health considerations would require that even slightly infested carcasses should be excluded from use as food, and this would entail an enormous loss and a great reduction in the meat supply of the country, as available statistics indicate that at least 1 per cent and probably as many as 5 per cent of the sheep in the western United States are affected with the measles parasite.

Sheep become infected with the parasite as a result of swallowing its eggs which are scattered over the pasture in the excrement of dogs har-

boring tapeworms, and dogs in turn acquire the tapeworm as a result of eating the carcasses of infested sheep. The preventive measures are, first, the systematic treatment of dogs to keep them free from tapeworms, thus removing the source from which sheep become infected; and, second, the proper disposal of the carcasses of dead sheep and the complete prohibition of raw mutton as an article of food for dogs, thus preventing the possibility of the parasite reaching its canine host. The destruction of carcasses will also reduce the chances of the transmission of the parasite to coyotes, which may also to some extent act as hosts, though these animals are probably much less important as carriers than the dogs which constantly accompany sheep on the range.

BEEF AND CATTLE IMPORTS INCREASE AND EXPORTS DECREASE.

The recent transfer of the United States from the small list of beef-exporting countries to the large list of beef-importing countries is sharply illustrated by the August figures of imports and exports of beef and beef cattle and a comparison thereof with the August figures of earlier years just made by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Commerce. This shows that the exports of beef and beef cattle have fallen from 44 million dollars' value in the 8 months ended with August, 1904, to practically 1 million in the corresponding months of 1913, and that the imports of cattle meantime increased from 9,357 in the 8 months of 1904 to 340,105 in the same period of 1913, and their value from \$181,145 in 1904 to \$5,031,842 in 1913. As to beef, the importations in 1904 were insufficient to justify their statement month by month, and the total value of beef imported for consumption in the full fiscal year 1904 was but \$14,922, while the single month of July, 1913, showed a total importation of 642,394 pounds valued at \$56,993; August, a total of 1,151,626 pounds valued at \$89,204; and September about an equal amount.

Even the value of the comparatively small number of cattle exported is now less per head than in earlier years, despite the general advance in prices meantime. The average export price of the 18,069 head of cattle in the 8 months ended with August, 1913, was \$34, against an average of \$68 for the 418,865 head of cattle exported in the corresponding months of 1904. On the im-

port side there is a decrease of about 20 per cent in the valuation per head, the 340,105 cattle imported in the 8 months ended with August, 1913, being valued at \$15 per head, compared with \$19 per head for the 9,357 cattle imported in the corresponding months of 1904. The character of the cattle imported differs, of course, radically from that of those exported, being mostly, on the export side, grain-fed animals ready for slaughtering, and on the import side, grass-fed cattle in many cases but 1 or 2 years of age. Practically all of the cattle imported other than those for breeding purposes are brought from Mexico, that country having supplied, in the fiscal year 1913, 391,477 of the 420,261 head imported for other than breeding purposes. Of the 1,388 imported for breeding purposes, free of duty, 945 were from England.

Imports of beef show remarkable gains within the very recent period. In the fiscal year 1904 the quantity of beef imported for consumption was 164,509 pounds valued at \$14,922, against 923,378 pounds valued at \$61,110 in the fiscal year 1910, and 3,957,700 pounds valued at \$303,934 in 1913; while in the single months of July and August the imports aggregated 642,394 pounds and 1,151,626 pounds, respectively, and partial returns indicate that the September figures will also approximate one million pounds.

"101 RANCH" PEOPLE WELL PLEASED.

In the last issue we reported the sale by our house at East St. Louis of 12 cars of cattle ranged in Florida by Miller Bros., the well-known ranchmen and showmen of Bliss, Okla. The stock was strictly range cattle having grazed over an area of about 1,600 square miles. Since last week's issue of the Report our house at East St. Louis has received from Messrs. Miller Bros. under date of October 8th the following appreciative letter:

"We have yours of the 6th enclosing account-sale and draft for the twelve loads of cattle shipped you from Kissimmee, Fla. We are very well pleased with this sale and with your promptness."

If packers really intend to spend \$500,000 in encouraging meat production, no more effective method could be devised than maintaining a stable market. Fluctuations in retail and wholesale quotations are rare, while stock yards prices are oftentimes as erratic as the weather.

RECORD SALE OF FEEDING STEERS

The accompanying cut shows a carload of two-year-old steers sold by our house at Denver on Monday, October 6, at \$8.00 per cwt, establishing a new record at the Denver yards for feeding cattle on the open market, as well as being 10c above any other cattle sale that day, and 40c per cwt more than any cattle of their weight have brought this season. These cattle were bred and ranged by Johnson Bros. of Eagle, Colo., who own a herd of choice Herefords and are well-known stockmen in that vicinity. In the shipment were 28 steers and one heifer, the heifer selling at \$7.00 per cwt and the steers straight at \$8.00. The cattle were purchased by Clayton & Murnan, who expect to feed them out at Eaton, Colo., for the Denver Stock Show to be held in January.

Canada is sending more canned meat to England this year than has been the case hitherto. The Canadian Commissioner at Manchester reports that during the last year 13,308 boxes were received from St. John, Halifax and Montreal, as against 6,000 boxes in the previous year.

Our South St. Paul office is in receipt of the following message from Cole & Hinton, Truman, Minn., in regard to a recent purchase: "Sheep are O. K. Send more."

It is claimed that nice clover hay is worth as much pound for pound for feeding calves as whole milk.



October 17, 1913

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. LIVE STOCK REPORT

A COMMONSENSE TALK ON TRANSPORTATION.

President Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, at a dinner given in his honor by the Boston Chamber of Commerce on Sept. 30, spoke in part as follows:

"There is an old saying that reads: 'Man's work lasts till set of sun, woman's work is never done.' This is true about the railroad. Its work is never done.

"Men may think they have provided sufficient transportation facilities for years to come, but the growth of the country is so great that things that looked far too big a few years ago are far too small now.

"For every dollar of gross earnings produced by the railroads there is a value in the plant used of nearly \$6 upon which the owners are entitled to a fair return. For every increase of \$1 in gross earnings which reflects the increase in general business in the country there must be provided by some one more than \$6 of new capital for increased and improved facilities.

"As indicating the large sums needed by the railroads in the United States it is estimated that nearly \$700,000,000 will be required to replace wooden cars with steel; to equip the railroads with suitable signals will cost nearly \$300,000,000; or nearly \$1,000,000,000 for these two moves in the direction of safety; and in addition a great amount of money should be spent for better track, bridges, stations, grade separation, etc.

"To have a safe, adequate and smooth running transportation machine is just as important to the future growth of any part of the country as to have adequate banking facilities, adequate commercial organizations, and a sensible, sane and honest public opinion that will be reflected in a government that will not be swayed by the whims, prejudice or fads of the moment.

"To perfect that transportation machine, to keep it ready to serve, to operate it safely and economically and in harmony with the public, is a very interesting and complicated problem, worthy of the best intellectual effort of any man.

"To solve it right will require much patience, work and money from those both in and out of the railroad service, and the problem appealed to me very much when some of my friends paid me the very high compliment of asking me to come here and help.

"I have a deep feeling of duty and of pride in my profession in responding to the call to help make the transportation situation here more satisfactory, and so I have come here to devote the best that is in me to this great service.

"Some of the difficulties and inadequacies of the transportation machine of the United States today are the result of drifting away too far from the idea that transportation is business, which, in the long run, must be governed by the same great human and natural laws that affect all human affairs.

"In saying this I do not wish to be understood as meaning that there should not be supervision and regulation of the great public service corporations, and that changing conditions do not make necessary changes in method and in law.

"But I do say that care should be taken not to have that supervision and regulation go so far that it practically takes the real power of management away from those who have invested their money in the business.

"So long as they have their money invested, so long as they are responsible for the financial results, so long as they give adequate, reasonable and safe service at rates that will permit of gross earnings sufficient to pay expenses, taxes, interest on debts, take care of depreciation and obsolescence and pay a reasonable return to the owners, they must have the right to decide many important questions, particularly those relating to the details of service, the organization of the staff, and the rules and regulations under which the staff and employees must work to produce the greatest efficiency and safety.

"A public opinion that will impress officers and men with the fact that reasonable rules and regulations in the interest of safeguarding human life and of efficient operation must be made and obeyed, and that swift punishment will be meted out to all, whether directors, officers, or employees, whether members of labor unions or not, who fail to respond to that public opinion, is of vital importance to the welfare of all.

"Sentiment of this kind and less insistent demand for high speed will do more to insure safety than steel cars and automatic signals.

"If we are to continue to have privately owned railroads supervised and regulated by government-

BIG SHOWMAN PRAISES OUR SERVICE

Following letter is from B. E. Wallace, General Manager of the Hagenback-Wallace Shows

WINTER QUARTERS PERU, IND.

September 30th, 1913.

Clay Robinson & Company,

Kansas City, Mo.

Gentlemen:-

The car load of Herford cattle arrived yesterday, and while they are a little high in price, I must say that they are the smoothest, cleanest, best shaped, sixty calves that I have ever seen bunched up together, and I want to thank you for the attention and kindness you showed Mr. Tinkcom, who represented me in the buying.

I expect to send him back in the course of a week or ten days for another load.

Again thanking you kindly for the favors done me, I am,

Very respectfully,

B. E. Wallace

tal authority, and if we are to avoid ownership by the government, the owners and users of the railroads must all work together. Personally, I do not believe in governmental ownership in a country like the United States where our political methods are still in need of improvement.

"The policy of the government—national and state—during the last 25 years seems to have been to decide rate questions in the great majority of cases in such a way that rates were rarely advanced and generally were reduced;—and to introduce rules, regulations and methods that increased expenses.

"I am not contending at this time that this policy was and is wrong—or that control and restraint by governmental authorities should cease—although something could be said about that question.

"I do, however, want to make a plea that coupled with restraint and control, there should be protection to the owners of the securities. The commissions—both state and national—naturally feel the great pressure of the millions of users of the railroads for reduced rates and increased facilities. But if the rates continue to decline, or even remain on the present level, and if expenses are increased by higher wages and cost of materials, and by the introduction of different appliances and facilities more rapidly than the roads can obtain money, then there is but one result for some of the railroads of the United States—and that is bankruptcy.

"This will naturally be preceded by a desperate effort on the part of the management to postpone that evil day as long as possible by stopping every improvement and betterment that can be stopped.

"I believe the commissioners—who have such great powers—realize their responsibility to the owners of the properties as well as to the users and I hope earnestly that they will give practical evidence of their realization by permitting some advances in rates.

"Should the commissions—federal and state—make a positive declaration that rates may be advanced so as to permit the properties to meet all of their obligations, pay a fair return to stockholders and leave a balance for improvements, they will do much for the entire country.

"Such a declaration will at once inspire confi-

dence and give to existing securities a better standing than they now have, both here and in Europe; and will help to market new securities upon an interest basis more favorable than is now possible, because of the uneasiness in the minds of investors about the future net earnings of the railroads.

"Intelligent and wholesome criticism is asked for and expected, and such criticism is a spur to the management to be faithful to their trust, and careful in their work.

"Important complaints about the railroad generally arise from: (1) A desire of one person or community to have better rates or better relation of rates than have some other person or community.

"These complaints are very difficult to handle, because the railroad must consider all persons and all communities, and is sometimes blamed unjustly for not doing something that one person or one community wants, when if it did so act it would do an injustice and invite other and more serious complaints from other persons and communities.

"(2) A desire of persons or communities for improved physical facilities, better cars, better stations, more and better trains, grade separations, etc.

"These complaints can be adjusted only by expenditures of very large sums of money, which, of course, can be obtained only by earning it or by borrowing it. Borrowing cannot continue indefinitely unless the rates received for service are sufficient to pay all proper expenses—taxes, interest and a sufficient margin to permit some improvements to be made each year out of earnings and some return to the owners of the securities.

"It is, therefore, to the interest of everyone to realize that while he, or the community in which he lives, would like to have his or its particular rate reduced, or its particular facility improved the general rate situation should permit earnings sufficient to meet the payments above described."

J. W. Saxton, Yazoo City, Miss., writing our East St. Louis house, says: "In regard to the sale of cattle I shipped you recently, the sales were more than satisfactory to me. I never got such prices before."

BIG FARMING ENTERPRISE.

Ranking first among the corn and stock ranches of Illinois is the Gregory Ranch, near Whitehall, Ill., of which I. W. Thomas is proprietor. This ranch consists of 2,235 acres, and is devoted exclusively to the raising of livestock, corn and clover.

"I used to give all my time and attention to the breeding of pure-bred stock," said Mr. Thomas, who paid our East St. Louis office a visit a short time ago, "but for myself I get more satisfaction as well as more profit from my present system of feeding and farming. I had 1,400 acres of corn in this season and expect it to yield on an average of about forty bushels to the acre. The entire crop will be fed out during the coming winter and spring. I have but 250 cattle on feed now, but expect to condition 1,000 to 1,500 head within the next year. Five or six hundred tons of ensilage, with clover and corn, will comprise the full feed."

In plowing his tracts, Mr. Thomas uses a 45 H. P. traction engine, and turns about 30 acres per day at an expense of 50c per acre.

The Gregory Ranch is separate and distinct from the Gregory Farm owned and operated by W. S. Corsa, the famous breeder of Whitehall.

WILL VISIT DENMARK.

On Tuesday of this week we had the pleasure of handling a consignment of stock for Mr. L. P. West, well known shipper of Waupaca, Wis., who was on the market himself. Mr. West will not be shipping anything more for a time, as he expects to sail from New York November 1st for Denmark, to settle the estate of his mother, who died a few months since. Mr. West will go to his native town of Bonnholm, which he left thirty-one years ago to come to this country. He has been back once in that time, about two years ago, and was accompanied on that visit by his son.

BRITISH CATTLE QUARANTINE OFF.

The British Ambassador at Washington has requested that the Department of Agriculture give publicity to the removal of the prohibition against importation of cattle, sheep and hogs from Great Britain. The quarantine was imposed about a year ago on account of the existence of diseases in Great Britain.

WHAT BILL DID.

Bill Turner was a farmer, an' labored all his life. He didn't have no schoolin', and neither had his wife. But Bill was built for business and made the wheels go round, and left a healthy fortune when they put him under ground. He was always taking chances; paid a hundred for a bull. His neighbors called him crazy; but he left a stable full of cows that broke the record, making butter by the ton, and Bill had his picture printed in the Squeedunk Weekly Sun. He had new-fangled notions of makin' farmin' pay. He even bought a fool machine to help him load his hay. The neighbors fairly snorted when they saw the bloom in' thing; said Bill would never make it work. It wasn't worth a ding! Bill didn't say a single word, and didn't care a darn 'bout what they said, for slick as grease, his hay went in the barn an hour before a thunderstorm came sailing out that way, and caught his neighbors in a pinch and spoiled their new mown hay. Bill's neighbors put their milk in cans, and set 'em in a tank. Bill skimmed his milk with a machine and turned it with a crank. Smith chops his firewood with an axe. Bill used some gasoline and sawed a hundred cords a day with another blamed machine. Today Bill's wife rides in a car and dresses up in silk. Smith's wife rides in a wagon and keeps on skimming milk.

VALUE OF FARM IDEALS.

"Failures in farming are often traceable to a lack of ideals," says H. E. Eswine of the College of Agriculture, Ohio State University. "The people who have made a pronounced success," he continued, "have been the people who have had a clear and definite notion of the things they were trying to attain. For example the men who by their patience in breeding and selecting have given us the great breeds of live stock have had this power of choosing an ideal and following it."

"It is not because there are no ideals worth striving for on the farm that we find so few following them. First of all, every man ought to try to make his home an ideal farm home. Many others may excel him, but what if they do, his will be a better home because of his trying to make it measure up to some definite standard. Next, try to make your farm the best possible for its size and kind. Others may have larger

farms, more fertile farms, farms more desirable, naturally, but these handicaps should serve simply as an incentive to greater action. To attain his ideal, he must make a careful study of all his problems. He must find out what his land is naturally adapted to. He must study the demands of his markets. He must study his preferences. He ought to have ideals as to the kinds of fruits and grains and stock he is going to produce and of the quantities as well. Average amounts per acre of grain ought not to satisfy. Exceptional quality and quantity should be the mark set."

FEEDER MOVEMENT FROM DENVER.

Following table shows the movement of feeder cattle and sheep from Denver during September, 1913, and for the same month of 1912:

Year.	Cars.	Head.
1913 Cattle	491	15,536
1912 Cattle	617	18,491
1913 Sheep	99	29,727
1912 Sheep	134	37,998

To many all sheep look alike. The gap between the neglected, low-altitude, puny, sun-dried, no-constitution, in-bred knot head and the vigorous, royally bred perfect feeder is filled with all sorts, types and grades imaginable—all sheep, but profit or loss is determined by selection made. There are as many different styles, types and grades of feeder buying as there are feeders, but all buying, too, looks the same to many. Your time and money are too valuable to try experiments in either doubtful buying or with feeders of uncertain outcome. Play a sure game—get the very best. Send us your order, at any of our houses, and let the eye of knowledge, gained by long experience, sift out the unprofitable, that can't be seen by many, and send you only the money makers.

Information gathered by the Department of Agriculture indicates that the condition of corn October 1 was 65.3 per cent of a normal, compared with 82.2 in 1912 and a 10-year average of 80.6. This is an improvement of 0.9 per cent over the condition last month, and justifies a forecast of 22.2 bushels per acre, which compares with a yield of 29.2 in 1912 and an average of 26.5 for the years 1908-1912. This indicates a total production on the estimated area of 106,884,000 acres, which is only 0.2 per cent less than last year's record acreage, of approximately 2,373,000,000 bushels, compared with 3,124,746,000 in 1912 and 2,531,488,000 in 1911, being the lowest since 1903.

From all appearances, many corn-belt cattle feeders have switched to sheep and lambs this season, high cost and unattractive quality of stock cattle being responsible. Commission men have on file at present hundreds of inquiries for calves and she-stuff, but the demand is so greatly in excess of the supply that actual purchase of these classes generally means a complete and early canvass of the yards. On the other hand, feeding lambs are moving to the country in a manner that suggests wholesale desertion from the ranks of cattle feeders.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, that the condition of the cotton crop on September 25 was 64.1 per cent of a normal, as compared with 68.2 on August 25, 1913, 69.6 on September 25, 1912, 71.1 on September 25, 1911, and 68.6, the average on September 25 of the past ten years.

Among the visitors at Kansas City during the American Royal Show Week was E. M. Wagner of Ellis, Kan., well known as a breeder of the "bonnie blacks." Mr. Wagner generally has an entry in the Show but this season decided to place his stock on the open market in our charge. His shipment consisted of calves good enough to bring \$8.65. Mr. Wagner expressed himself as exceedingly well pleased with the results we obtained for him.

The week ending Oct. 4 resembled old times at Belle Fourche, when that live little city was known everywhere as the largest live stock shipping point in the United States. During the four days of Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday there were shipped from there a total of 116 cars of cattle, sheep and horses.

Geneva, Ky Oct 2/1913
Clay Robinson & Co
Chicago Ill.

Gentlemen:

The car of feeding lambs you bought for me came in good time and fine condition. They are a nice lot and are satisfactory in every way. We like the Live Stock Report which you send us very much and would not like to be without it now. Thanking you for your good service. I remain,

Yours very truly
E. E. Gates

Let Us Save You Money

in the Purchase of Stockers and Feeders, Both Cattle and Sheep

Being situated at all the leading markets, we are in a position to save you money in the purchase of cattle or sheep for feeding purposes.

By mailing us your order, describing just what kind of stock you want and allowing ten days to two weeks for us to fill same, we can, as a rule, save you anywhere from 10 to 25c per cwt.

We are well prepared at all of the leading markets to fill orders for stockers and feeders, both cattle and sheep.

Persons wanting calves had better place their orders with us at South Omaha or Kansas City as more of that class are being received there than at Chicago or any of the other markets.

Write us at any of the markets named below.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

"The Farmer's Greatest Paper" THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

Largest, Handsomest, Best of all Agricultural Periodicals

NOW ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

This reduction in the single subscription price brings this popular farm newspaper within reach of everybody.

There will be absolutely no impairment in its quality. On the contrary watch it broaden and brighten as the circulation mounts.

The Great Holiday Number for 1913 alone will be worth half the money.

Subscribe now and get all the big illustrated show reports, and all that is latest and best in farm journalism.

Sample copy sent free to all who mention this paper. Address

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE
542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois

MR. FARMER!

Whether you are in the
Dairy Business or not

The Eighth Annual National Dairy Show

CHICAGO

October 23rd to November 1st
THIS YEAR

Will afford you the grandest outing and recreation of the season, as well as chance to **compare with your brother farmer** from all over the country as to what is going on in the dairy world because everybody and everything of value to the industry will be on tap.

Watch the reading columns of this paper for the stories of what is doing at this year's Show.

The Show will be held in the International Amphitheatre
42nd and Halsted Sts., Chicago

Among Our Customers

George Flynn, Hancock county, Ill., writes: "I received the returns from my hogs O. K., and felt as though you did as well as you could for me."

Our sales at Chicago on Monday of this week included a shipment of cattle from V. Rose & Son, Hamilton county, Ia. The shipment was accom-

panied by Mr. Rose, Jr., who expressed himself as well satisfied with the sale considering the condition of the market.

Jakie Frank, Fontanelle, Ia., one of our good friends and customers writes our South Omaha house: "I have received the deck of sheep you bought for me. They came through in fine shape, not a cripple in the bunch, and stood the eight mile drive home all right. I am well pleased with them."

Ira A. Curtis, Warren county, Ill., writes: "I wish to thank you for the way you handled the three loads of hogs we shipped you, all of which did us some good. Old hogs are very scarce and hard to get a load together."

Our house at South Omaha received the following communication from H. Schult, Dixon, Ia.: "The load of feeders you bought for me got here in fine shape. The price is a little high but they are just the quality I wanted. I don't think I could have picked them any better. Please let me know where this load of cattle was raised. Thanking you for your good service, I remain."

WALL LAKE STOCK FARM For Sale.

527 acres in Wright county, Iowa; 450 acres tiled out. Balance blue grass pasture. Three good barns, good house and other buildings. All fenced and cross fenced. Deep black soil, in high state of cultivation. Price \$127.50 per acre. \$25,000.00 cash, balance on terms to suit the purchaser. Land adjoining selling for \$150.00 per acre. My reason for selling cheap is the hired help problem. A snap for a man with help. For plat of land and other particulars write the owner, C. M. Haas, Eldora, Iowa.

FOR SALE: 417 ACRE BLUE GRASS STOCK FARM AT \$65 PER ACRE.

In order to close up the affairs of a corporation, this farm, situated two miles northeast of Galena, a city of 4,800 people and county seat of Jo Daviess county, Ill., is offered at above low price. The I. C. and C. & N. W. railroads pass through the farm, and the Burlington and Great Western run through Galena, two miles away. The I. C. has a sidetrack on the farm. Surface is rolling, with about 40 acres of rich river bottom land. One complete set of farm buildings and one other set in poor condition. About half this land is tillable and balance is out over timber pasture. About 80 acres of hardwood timber. Watered by Galena River and wells. School house 40 rods from dwelling. Terms: 1-3 cash, balance time. For blue prints and further information call on or address Fred Howe, Janesville, Wis.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

A good 240 acre farm which will offer for sale, 1 1/2 miles from good town, in heart of corn growing section of middle West. In Atchison County, Missouri. Address P. O. Box 114, Westboro, Mo., for particulars.

I HAVE THE STOCK RANCH YOU WANT.

All ready for you to step into. Beautifully situated in the Pine Mills; 100 cows and heifers on ranch, good buildings, good fences, abundant water, 100 tons hay, 80 acres alfalfa, telephone, etc. Low price and easy terms on ranch. For further particulars write Hsywood Daly, Knowlton, Mont.

FINE STOCK RANCH FOR SALE.

1,250 acres deeded, 480 acres leased school land, fenced in four pastures; 100 acres farmed, 80 acres alfalfa, free water; fine orchard, good buildings of all kinds; 160 head high grade Black Polled cattle. This ranch is 10 miles from Loveland. Will sell all or one-half interest. Terms easy. Address W. O. STILES, owner, Loveland, Colo.

**ERNEST J.
KRUETGEN
COMPANY**

626 Federal St. Chicago.



**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**

*We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty*

GRAIN INVESTORS

requires the latest information written up in terse form. The Wagner Letter published daily, weekly and monthly has a national reputation. The details that the investor in grain, pork, lard and ribs and securities and cotton seeks are printed in advance. It will be sent free on request. Write for "Small Corn Crops and Their History," also letter on "Wheat" and the latest on provisions. Established 26 years. References—all trade bureaus.
E. W. WAGNER & CO.,
90 Board of Trade. Chicago.

"Car of stock steers I ordered from you arrived all O. K.," writes Alvin Buland, Livingston county, Ill., to our Chicago house. "They were a nice even lot and all I expected as to quality."

Our South Omaha house is in receipt of the following from Parkhurst & Bryan, Winterset, Ia.: "The double deck of lambs you bought for me are a fine bunch, every one a good one. There was none dead or crippled. All who have seen them think them nice. It certainly is a pleasure to deal with a firm which attends to the wishes of the customer so completely as you do. Thanking you for your interest, we are."

FOUR IMPORTED YORKSHIRE BOARS.

Farrowed May 21, 1913.

Imported in utero, a prize-winning gilt. These "middle white" boars will give scale, constitution and prolificacy to Berkshire herds, making ideal pigs for the feed lot. D. Buckley, Fort Washington, Pa.

60 REGISTERED BULLS FOR SALE.
In good growing condition but not hampered. Well bred in Anxiety blood and have good quality and excellent bone. Age 18 to 24 months. John M. Lewis, R. F. D. 3, Larned, Kan.

SHEEPMEN, BUY THE BUNCH!

Five full blood Shropshire yearling rams, and dandies; \$18 per head, or \$75 for the five. E. A. Roorda, Prop., Forrest Home Farm, Route No. 1, Pella, Ia.

DELAINE MERINO RAMS.

I have for sale near Big Timber, Montana, about 1,500 head large Delaine Merino rams that cannot be surpassed for vigor or wool and mutton qualities, that I will sell at reasonable prices. Apply to Charles McAllister, Big Timber, Montana.

HAMPSHIRE RAMS FOR SALE.

Fifty yearlings and 500 lambs; 300 of these lambs were lambed in February and March and will weigh from 80 to 140 lbs. They are almost as big as yearlings and look as good as registered rams. I have used nothing but registered and imported rams on this flock for twenty-four years, and range them on the level prairie without shade in the summer or breaks in the winter, on a dry camp 2 1/2 or 3 miles from the watering place. Come and see them; they look as good as eastern feed lot rams. P. H. Sweetman, Las Animas, Colo.

FOR SALE OR TRADE FOR CATTLE.

Cows and calves, calves weaned, or feeding cattle, or Oklahoma or Mississippi land. Percheron stallion or jack. Stallion nine years old, gray; weight about 1,900 lbs; absolutely sound, well broke and as good a breeder as lives; kind and gentle, and always wins in show ring; also as good a breeding six-year-old jack as lives. This is not cheap ordinary stock, but the right kind. Have had them leased out and they make me from five to eight hundred dollars each season, but am not in a position to use them longer. A bargain to a man who can use them. M. E. McHaffie, Coatesville, Ind.

**EarTags
FOR STOCK**

**BEST—
CHEAPEST—
MOST DESIRABLE**

Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept 18 44 W. Illinois St. CHICAGO, ILL.

Among Our Customers

F. E. Klingaman, Packwood, Ia., writes: "Received your returns on the car of hogs and wish to thank you for the sale and the way they were handled, as we had a very light shrink."

Our East St. Louis house topped both the lamb and sheep market Thursday of last week for Stirlen & Elliott, Pettis county, Mo., the lambs selling at \$7.25 and the sheep at \$4.50.

Our sales of range cattle at Chicago on Tuesday included 16 head of steers at \$8.00 for Durel Bros., Nashua, Mont. Mr. Durel was present on the market and expressed himself as well pleased with the sale.

C. M. Lewis, Hardin county, Ia., writes under date of October 10: "I have just returned from South Omaha, where I purchased through your firm seventy-five head of white-face cattle. Think I made a good purchase and am well satisfied."

Among our "bouquets" lately is one over the signature of D. A. Woodward, Roseville, Ill., who wrote our South Omaha house as follows: "The lambs came this A. M. and I think you made a good buy. They look to me like a bunch of good doers and surely will make a string of top lambs when fat."

F. W. Gilbert, Adrian, Mich., writes our Kansas City house: "The load of yearlings you sent me reached Onstead all alive and right last Monday. I was much surprised and pleased at the price at which you got them and after a second and careful look at them I like them pretty well. Thanking you, etc."

Stuart Baxter, proprietor of the Evergreen Hill Stock Farm, Battle Creek, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "The four doubles of lambs you bought for me last Monday arrived in good shape on Tuesday. They were certainly a fine bunch and I wish to thank you for your selection of same."

Our South Omaha house has the following from J. H. Reader of Vernal, Utah: "Was also pleased with sale of the lambs; and in regard to the freight, it was satisfactory, as I realized that the cars were not loaded heavy enough but I would rather pay a little extra freight than have them loaded too heavy."

On Thursday of last week we had the pleasure of a call from J. F. Steinhoff, Grant county, Wis., who brought in, with other stock, a pure bred Aberdeen-Angus bull, weighing 2,030 lbs, which we sold at \$7.50 per cwt, grossing \$152.25. The bull belonged to his son Walter Steinhoff, who is a rising young Angus breeder, having a fine herd of some forty or more head. The animal marketed Thursday was the ex-head of his herd.

Wm. Visser, prominent farmer and stockman near Knoxville, Ia., favored our East St. Louis house Monday with two cars of hogs, which included 84 head averaging 212 lbs and selling at \$8.60, the top of the market outside of one load which brought \$8.65. Mr. Visser accompanied the shipment, which was his first to the St. Louis National Stock Yards. "I am well pleased with the sale," he remarked, "my shrink was light and had not the cholera taken over a hundred of my pigs last spring I would have made a good thing on the whole lot."

William Long, Unionville, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "I find upon going through corn fields that promised fifty bushels to the acre four weeks ago, that they will only make about thirty, as there are so many barren stalks, and I don't think this locality will make over thirty-five per cent of

a normal crop. Oats were a good crop and are being shipped out at 37c at loading stations. Potatoes about one-half crop. We have had good rains lately and small grain and grass are doing nicely. Not as many cattle on feed as in former years. Good feeders are worth \$7.00 per cwt. About the usual number of hogs on feed, but most of them will go to market late this fall. A good many people are going into the sheep business. Breeding ewes are worth around \$5.50 per head. Most of the lambs have been shipped out, and

I do not know of any one who is going to feed lambs in this locality this winter. There will not be as many hogs raised next year. New corn is selling at 70c per bushel, 80 pounds to the bushel. I get your Live Stock Report and could not get along without it."

The manure pile is a part of the harvest, and the farmer who allows it to go to waste is as improvident as though he should permit any other part of his crop to rot in the field.

If you dread a little job, it keeps getting bigger the longer you postpone it.

Two million trees will be planted on the national forests in Utah, Nevada and southern Idaho during 1914.

With a pure water supply pumped to house and barns by gasoline engine, a farmer and his family can enjoy more solid comfort and saving of labor than from any other farm convenience.

Look Out for Hog Cholera!

Scourge Spreading Rapidly

Can Be Prevented—Can't Be Cured

Don't be the man who locks the stable door after the horse is stolen. Don't wait until cholera breaks out in your own neighborhood before you try to save your herd. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure"—and in this case a little prevention without one penny of risk may mean the saving of many hundreds of hard-earned dollars. You can't afford to risk another day's delay—especially when I offer to do for you what I have done for thousands of farmers, and before you pay me a single penny. Read my offer below:

Act Quick—Don't Wait Until the Scourge Sweeps Off Your Hogs

Your only hope lies in prevention, and the time to act is now. The first step is to get rid of the disease-breeding, treacherous stomach and intestinal worms—the pests that not only rob your animals of their food but, what is still worse, sap their vitality and make them easy victims of cholera and other contagious diseases. Worms are often so deadly in their attacks that they are mistaken for the cholera scourge itself. Rid your hogs of these disease-breeding pests—do as thousands of other farmers are doing—feed Sal-Vet—get rid of the WORMS—and you will have less to fear from cholera and similar fatal diseases.

I'll rid your hogs of worms or no pay. I'll drive out the blood-sucking, life-sapping, disease-breeding parasites which are the cause of 90% of all live stock ailments. I'll do for you what I have done for thousands of farmers. I'll prove it before you pay. I'll do it with Sal-Vet—the greatest worm destroyer and live stock conditioner ever discovered—the most widely known and used live stock preparation on the market. You take no risk whatever. Sal-Vet has saved millions of dollars worth of hogs because it promptly gets rid of the destructive WORMS and puts all farm animals in a vigorous, healthy condition enabling them to better resist contagious diseases. Read the letters below.

The Great
Worm
Destroyer



The Great
Live Stock
Conditioner

"Hogs all around my place had the cholera. I have been feeding Sal-Vet and not one of my hogs were taken sick. I cannot help believing that Sal-Vet prevented my hogs from contracting the disease." (Signed) L. O. Haworth, Cuba, Kansas.

"I had cholera on my farm but not in the particular bunch to which I fed Sal-Vet. I consider it a good medicine to feed to hogs the Year 'round."—H. M. Schondelmaier, Houstonia, Mo.

"My hogs were in bad shape when I received your Sal-Vet. Since feeding it they look fine and ARE fine. I have not lost a hog but those belonging to my neighbors on all sides have died."

—D. H. Manshop, Colo, Iowa.

"I cannot find words to express how much I think of 'Sal Vet.' Hogs all around my place had cholera, but I did not lose a single one of mine, and all winter they continued to look just fine. They had been on Sal-Vet of course."—Wm. Campbell, Rt. No. 10, Decatur, Ind.

"I have used Sal-Vet for two years, within which time I have not lost a single hog. I consider it a sure preventive for cholera. Have fattened 74 head of May pigs that we sold December 10th, and which averaged 207 pounds each. They took Sal-Vet every day, and never stopped growing. We cannot say enough for the merit of Sal-Vet."—F. R. Dalrymple, Carthage, Ind.

"The hog cholera is all around us in this neighborhood, but so far there is not a single case among the hogs belonging to the men who are feeding Sal-Vet."—Thomas Cannedy, Roodhouse, Ill.

I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

All I ask is the privilege of sending you as much Sal-Vet as you need to last all your stock 60 days. I don't ask you to send me a single penny in advance or to take any risk. Simply place Sal-Vet where your hogs, sheep, cattle and horses can run to it freely and they will doctor themselves. Sal-Vet is a medicated salt. It requires no mixing, no dosing, no drenching, no starving. No trouble at all.

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

Simply fill out the coupon, tell me how many head of stock you have, and I'll ship you enough Sal-Vet to last all of them 60 days. When it arrives pay the freight charges and at the end of 60 days report results. If Sal-Vet does not do what I claim, I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. Send today. Address

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President

THE S. R. FEIL CO., Man'f'g Chemists

Dept. LSR CLEVELAND, OHIO



PRICES: 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on 60-day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" packages. 60 day trial shipments are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each sheep or hog and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular packages.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
The S. R. FEIL CO.
Dept LSR 10-1713 Cleveland, Ohio

Ship me enough SAL-VET to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days, and will at that time pay for it if it does what you claim; if it does not you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P.O..... State.....

Shipping Station.....

Number of Sheep.....

Hogs..... Cattle..... Horses.....

No More Blackleg



VACCINATE

WITH

BLACKLEGGOIDS

and save the animals.

BLACKLEGGOIDS

are

**EASIEST
SAFEST
SUREST.**

Used, and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known.

Order through your veterinarian or druggist.

Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Department of Animal Industry,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.



Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.



Still the old World keeps turning
And still the Sun rises and sets
And still the Factories are humming
And the Bankers show good assets

We've just finished cutting the Tariff
And as yet we love Mexico
And so far things are not going
As Pessimists said they would go

French

Ship Your
**POTATOES—ONIONS—APPLES—
VEGETABLES**
To M. Lapidus Company, Inc.
81 West So. Water St., Chicago
**PROMPT SALES—TOP MARKET
PRICES**
Correspondence invited.

Make Your Boy Happy



In order to introduce THE BOYS' MAGAZINE to thousands of new readers we will give away one of these splendid Electric Engines to each new 4-months' subscriber. Remit but 50c for both the Engine and Magazine. This Engine will run 1,000 revolutions a minute on one dry battery. Safe, easy to operate. A marvel of scientific and mechanical ingenuity.

(Engine is much larger than illustration.)
THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is the finest boys' publication in the world. Clean, fascinating stories—beautiful illustrations—handsome covers in colors. Departments devoted to Electricity, Mechanics, Athletics, Photography, Carpentry, Stamps and Coins. Edited by WALTER CAMP.
Order today. We'll refund your money immediately if you are not more than pleased with both the Magazine and Engine. (We prepay transportation charges.)

THE SCOTT F. REDFIELD CO., 1474 MAIN ST., SMETTERPORT, PA.
THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is on sale at all news-stands.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

You can't afford to buy a
NEW SADDLE
Before seeing our
NEW CATALOGUE
Send for it today.

The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo.

Taking care of the tools and implements is one of the best modes of economizing on the farm.

No farmer can afford to pay good tax money for the privilege of owning a weed infested field.

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

We can make shipment from our Oklahoma Mills on twenty-four hours notice.

CHOICE 43 to 45 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE

CHOICE 45 to 47 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE

We sell TARKIO CHAMPION MOLASSES FEED at mill prices; used with our high-grade meal and cake makes a perfect ration.

Write us about "BLISS FED" Feeding Molasses.

Get our prices on COLD PRESSED CAKE and LINSEED MEAL, old process.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed
sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Michigan Land For Sale

FOR SALE—560 ACRES LAND North of Clare, Mich., at \$15 per acre. Cleared land within three miles of my land selling from \$75 to \$85 per acre. Address T. H. Cross, care Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering



Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

36.05
LIV

STAGE

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
OCT 24 1913

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE
STOCK
COMMISSION

Live Stock Report

AT TEN
LEADING
MARKETS

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1913

NO. 43

A Section of the Cattle Pens at Kansas City



Above photograph, taken during the American Royal Live Stock Show at Kansas City, shows four pens containing total of 310 cattle, which, however, were not entered in the show. They were all Hereford two-year-old steers, shipped by C. T. Word, Canyon, Tex., and sold by Clay, Robinson & Co., October 8th, as feeders at \$7.95 per cwt., averaging 908 lbs.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Receipts of cattle Monday were 17,822, of which about 2,500 were western rangers. The market on natives opened with a prospect of practically steady rates but it was evident that everything desirable was going to be in good demand and salesmen held firm and were able to get prices generally 10 to 15c better than the close of last week on anything desirable. Yearlings, which made no decline last week, were quotably steady. The market displayed more activity than for some little time and a clearance was affected in good season.

Receipts Tuesday were 5,415 and the market ruled about steady though slow.

With 18,500 here Wednesday, which was considerably smaller supply than the trade anticipated, the market was active at an advance of 10 to 15c on all desirable grades of killing cattle. The Kosher demand, which has been an absent factor recently on account of the Jewish Holidays, was again in evidence and contributed materially to the strength of the trade. Prices were generally a quarter higher than a week ago. A new top was established at \$9.70, this price being paid for a load of nice grade Hereford yearlings made up of thirteen steers and twelve heifers, averaging 890 lbs, shipped by Ed. Smith, Little York, Ill.

The well-known head cattle buyer of one of the big packing concerns told us this week that the Jewish holidays had curtailed the beef demand during the last two weeks close to 50 per cent.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 00 @ 9 35
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	9 00 9 50
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 50 9 00
Plain to fair short-fed steers	8 00 8 40
Poor to plain steers	7 60 8 00

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	9 40 9 75
Good to choice yearling steers	9 25 9 40
Medium to good yearling steers	8 65 9 15
Plain to fair yearling steers	8 25 8 60
Common yearling steers	7 85 8 00

Stags.

Good to choice stags	7 75 8 00
Plain to medium stags	6 50 7 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 15.					
7 Ill.	911	9.20	53 Mo.	1279	8.40
30 Ill.	1573	9.00	25 Ill.	1108	8.40
25 Ill.	1358	8.90	8 Canada ..	1420	8.15
30 Ill.	1613	8.90	58 Ia.	1065	8.00
17 Ill.	1421	8.90	20 Ky.	1495	8.00
20 Ind.	1219	8.90	20 Ky.	1380	8.00
26 Ill.	792	8.90	20 Wis.	1260	8.00
19 Ia.	1496	8.75	17 Wis.	1377	8.00
17 Mo.	1613	8.70	44 Ia.	1185	7.85
40 Ia.	1143	8.65	40 Ia.	1250	7.80
39 Mo.	1355	8.60	14 Ky.	1396	7.75
20 Mo.	1296	8.50	44 Ky.	1109	7.50
32 Ia.	1440	8.50			

Thursday, October 16.					
18 Wis.	.....	1391	8.50	82 Kan.	1294 7.75
23 Ill.	.....	1217	8.40	114 Kan.	1193 7.65
8 Ill.	.....	750	7.90		

Monday, October 20.							
29	Ia. s & h..	754	9.40	13	Ia.	886	7.15
94	Ia.	923	9.35	21	Mo.	895	7.00
23	Ia.	1103	9.00	18	Wis.	968	7.00
86	Ia.	1502	8.90	6	Minn.	867	7.00
20	Mo.	1435	8.80	12	Dak.	902	7.00
30	Ill. s & h..	818	8.75	9	Dak.	966	7.00
42	Ia.	880	8.65	75	Dak.	933	6.85
15	Ia.	1343	8.60	6	Ia.	843	6.85
10	Ia.	946	8.50	75	Dak.	933	6.85
15	Ia.	1325	8.40	21	Ia.	1000	6.75
41	Ia.	1283	8.35	11	Wis.	621	6.75
40	Ia.	1273	8.10	46	Mo.	1055	6.50
29	Mo.	1219	7.90	28	Minn.	653	6.40
10	Mo.	1103	7.90	20	Dak.	860	6.40
38	Mo.	1242	7.75	5	Wis.	863	6.35
18	Ia.	1111	7.70	7	Dak.	580	6.25
5	Wis.	1032	7.25				

Tuesday, October 21.

14 Wis. 947 8.00 10 Wis. 812 6.50

BUTCHER STOCK.

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	7 50 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers	6 00 7 25
Common to plain heifers	5 25 5 75

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	7 00 7 50
Good to choice cows	6 00 6 75
Plain to fair cows	5 15 5 75
Fair to good cutters	4 35 5 00
Common to good canners	3 75 4 25



Pure Bred Yearling Shorthorn Steer being Fed by Leeper & Elliott, Maitland, Mo., for Exhibition at the International Live Stock Exposition.

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 35 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls	5 75 6 00
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 35 5 50

Calves.

Prime vealers	10 50 10 75
Good to choice vealers	10 00 10 25
Poor to fair vealers	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	7 00 8 00
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	75 00 85 00
Medium to good	60 00 70 00
Common to plain	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 15.					
Heifers.			7 Wis. 982 4.65		
20 Wis.	584	5.65	7 Wis.	937	4.50
14 Wis.	354	4.75	6 Ill.	1010	4.15
Cows.			Calves.		
7 Ill.	1070	5.15	13 Ill.	131	10.75
6 Ill.	1063	4.65			

Thursday, October 16.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
4 Wis.	560	6.35	4 Ill.	937	6.75
Monday, October 20.					

Monday, October 20.					
Heifers.			14 Ill. 966 6.25		
29 Ia. h & s.	754	9.40	5 Mich.	1136	5.65
30 Ill. h & s.	818	8.75	11 Mich.	1041	5.35
43 Canada ...	997	7.00	5 Minn.	580	5.25
13 Ill.	810	6.65	14 Mich.	1003	5.15
Cows.			7 Ohio 831 4.75		
10 Ia.	840	6.65	9 Mich.	903	4.50
7 Ia.	1126	6.50	6 Minn.	1025	4.40
5 Wis.	676	6.35			

Tuesday, October 21.

Cows.			5 Dak.	920	4.65
4 Dak.	1120	6.50	7 Ill.	923	4.25
5 Wis.	680	6.15	Calves.		
5 Wis.	774	5.60	12 Ill.	124	10.25
6 Ill.	1018	5.00			

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders	\$7 35 @ 7 75
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	7 25 7 35
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders	7 25 7 50
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders	6 85 7 15

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 40 7 65
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 00 7 25
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 25 7 50
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers	6 85 7 25
Common to plain dairy breeds	5 75 6 50

Feeding Calves.

Good quality	8 00 8 25
Fair to good	7 25 7 35

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 00 6 35
Fair to good young feeding cows	5 40 5 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 15.					
18 Dak.	676	6.75	22 Mo.	1032	6.50
18 Dak.	996	6.50	12 Wis.	666	6.00

Thursday, October 16.					
26 Wis.	898	7.15	12 Wis.	680	6.35
11 Ia.	860	6.85			

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 41,951. The market ruled from 5 to 20c lower. Top was \$8.50, paid by a speculator, while packer's top was \$8.35. Anything that sold above \$8.35 had to be resold at a big loss. The bulk of the shipping hogs sold from \$8.10 to \$8.30; good mixed from \$8.00 to \$8.15; mixed packing from \$7.80 to \$7.95; light weight pigs sold steady to strong, while strong weight pigs sold from 25 to 50c lower.

Receipts Tuesday were 18,997, and with 6,800 hold-overs the market ruled 25c lower than Monday morning. Top was \$8.30, paid for a load of prime handy-weight shippers. Bulk of the shipping hogs of good weights sold from \$8.00 to \$8.25; good mixed hogs \$7.75 to \$8.00; mixed and heavy packing \$7.50 to \$7.75; rough and throwout packers \$7.25 to \$7.50. The bulk of our receipts consist of hogs weighing 170 lbs down. Anything weighing from 125 to 170 lbs suffered the most in this recent break. Pigs sold \$5.75 to \$7.25. The market closed at the low point of the day.

Fresh receipts of hogs Wednesday were estimated at 28,000. The market was 5 to 10c lower and some hogs were unsold at the close. Top was \$8.25, paid for one load, the next highest price being \$8.15.

This is the time of year when hogs are likely to work lower, especially when as at present the eastern markets are being well supplied from their tributary territory, resulting in a very small eastern shipping demand at Chicago. We therefore can see nothing encouraging for higher prices in the outlook for the near future, and our advice is to market hogs with weight and flesh as fast as ready. We do not, however, advise rushing in light, piggy stuff, of which the market has been

getting too many, and recommend keeping back such and putting on some weight before shipping.

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$7 90 @ 8 00
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	7 90 8 25
Good to choice light mixed.....	7 75 7 90
Poor to fair light mixed.....	7 50 7 65
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 50 7 75
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 40 7 60
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	6 75 7 25
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	6 75 7 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	5 00 6 50
Stags	8 00 8 40
Boars	2 00 3 00
Governments	1 00 5 50

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 42,979. On account of the scarcity of desirable killing lambs, prices ruled irregularly 10 to 25c higher, best selling up to \$7.25. Sheep supply, so far as mutton was concerned, was largely made up of ewes, best representatives, both native and western, making \$4.65.

Tuesday's run was 43,203. While some of the more desirable fat sheep and lambs held steady, other kinds were lower under a slack demand. Supply ran largely to feeders and the proportion of good killing stock was relatively small, but buyers were not hungry. City butchers paid up to \$7.25 for choice natives.

Receipts Wednesday were 40,000. Lambs were largely 10 to 15c higher, while a few showed even more advance, top of \$7.40 being made for one fancy lot to a city butcher, while packers paid up to \$7.35. Sheep market was mostly on a steady basis.

Lambs.		
Choice to prime	\$7 25 @ 7 40	
Medium to good.....	6 75 7 00	
Plain to fair	6 00 6 50	
Cull lambs	5 00 5 75	
Yearlings.		
Choice to prime handy weight	5 75 6 00	
Medium to good.....	5 00 5 50	
Cull yearlings.....	4 00 4 75	
Wethers.		
Choice to prime light.....	4 90 5 00	
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 50 4 85	
Poor to plain.....	3 50 4 25	
Ewes.		
Good to prime.....	4 50 4 65	
Fair to medium.....	4 00 4 40	
Cull ewes.....	3 00 3 75	

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 15.		
Lambs.		
66 Wis. ....72 7.00	48 Wis. ....73 6.75	
51 Ia. ....89 7.00	142 Ill. ....61 6.60	
Ewes.		
412 Wis. ....74 6.90	34 Ia. ....130 4.60	
574 Wls. ....72 6.80	38 Wis. ....136 4.60	
347 Wis. fdg....69 6.75	39 Wis. ....110 4.60	
115 Ia. ....71 6.75	126 Ill. ....106 4.55	
Thursday, October 16.		
65 Ill. ....86 7.15		
Friday, October 17.		
Lambs.		
102 Mich. ....72 6.90		
Monday, October 20.		
Ewes.		
98 Minn. ....104 4.50	208 Ia. ....98 4.15	
Tuesday, October 21.		
Lambs.		
35 Ill. ....76 7.15	89 Ill. ....87 4.25	
39 Ill. ....76 6.50	237 Ill. ....84 3.85	

Range Cattle Markets

CHICAGO.

The week opened with a run of 17,800 cattle and of this number about 3,000 were westerns. The trade opened about steady but a good demand developed and sales looked generally 10 to 15c higher than last week's close, thus regaining a small proportion at least of the recent severe break. Most of the good to choice western rangers on sale went at \$7.50. At the latter price was one load of the Walker Barton 1464-lb Montanas. Our sales included 4 loads of the Matador Land & Cattle Company's double-wintered Dakota Tex-

ans averaging only 1048 lbs at \$7.50. We secured \$7.20 for about 20 loads of the Diamond A's Dakota Texans averaging 1157 lbs. The greatest interest centered in a train of the E. H. Maunsell Canadian cattle, mostly Shorthorns and Herefords, which we handled. They included 223 steers averaging 1384 lbs at \$8.15 and 90 head of 1295-lb spayed heifers at \$7.40. Elsewhere in this issue, we refer to these cattle more fully. They topped the market by 65c per cwt. and sold higher than anything last week.

Of the 5,500 cattle on sale Tuesday about half were westerns. These were largely in little lots pretty well scattered over the yards; prices were practically steady; the trade was active and supplies cleared in good season.

Cattle supplies today were 18,000, of which about 4,000 were westerns. The market was active with prices 10c higher, or 15 to 25c higher than the close of last week. A nasty drizzling rain which fell all day retarded trading, but supplies were very well cleared and the prospect is favorable for the balance of the season. No doubt supplies will be light, as a good many of the larger outfits are through. The trade has in part recovered from the depressing effect of the Jewish Holidays. Possibly a good many people do not realize how strongly this matter affected the cattle trade from an adverse point of view. A prominent buyer stated that it had decreased the beef demand 50 per cent. This week's partial recovery shows that the market has good underlying strength, and augurs encouragingly for the balance of the season. Our sales Wednesday included 400 head of the Matador Cattle Co.'s double wintered Dakota-Texans, at \$7.65 averaging 1,159 lbs, with 157 heifers, averaging 1,037 lbs at \$7.30, these cattle showing 15 to 20c advance over their sales a week ago. We also had a train of the Diamond A Cattle Co.'s Dakota-Mexicos at \$6.35, against \$6.25 for this class Monday.

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 25 @ 8 40
Good to choice steers.....	7 65 8 15
Plain to fair steers.....	7 00 7 25
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 65 6 90
Common steers	6 00 6 50
Good to choice feeders	7 10 7 30
Fair to medium feeders.....	6 25 6 65
Medium to good stockers.....	6 25 7 25
Prime cows and heifers.....	7 00 7 50
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	6 25 6 75
Fair to medium cows and heifers	5 50 6 00
Medium to good cutters	4 75 5 25
Common to good canners.....	4 00 4 50
Medium to good bulls	5 25 5 65
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 00
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	9 50 10 50
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 7 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 15.		
Matador L. & C. Co. 419 Dak.-Texans ...	1207 7.55	
Arnold & Funk.....330 Dakotas	1212 7.30	
Arnold & Funk.....37 Dakotas	1073 6.75	
H. H. Bush.....37 Wyo. estrays...1026	6.20	
H. H. Bush.....17 Wyo. estrays...1160	7.10	
J. A. McGlynn.....21 Montanas	1173 7.20	
J. A. McGlynn.....18 Mont. feeders...720	6.85	
J. A. McGlynn.....12 Montana cows ,	642 6.10	
Arnold & Funk.....19 Dakota cows..	1089 7.15	
Arnold & Funk.....8 Dakota cows....	1047 6.25	
H. H. Conley Est...6 Dakotas	1103 7.25	
H. H. Conley Est...4 Dakotas	1365 7.25	
H. H. Conley Est...8 Dakota cows....	960 7.00	
H. C. Short.....8 Dakotas	1125 7.15	
H. C. Short.....9 Dakota cows....	833 4.25	
Wm. Neuens	23 Dakotas	1150 7.15

Thursday, October 16.		
Matador L. & C. Co. 164 Dak.-Texans ...	1174 7.50	
Matador L. & C. Co. 104 Dak.-Texans ...	1263 7.45	
Matador L. & C. Co. 253 Dakota heifers..	1062 7.15	
Matador L. & C. Co. 19 Dakota cows....	1047 6.65	

Monday, October 20.		
E. H. Maunsell.....223 Canadians	1384 8.13	
E. H. Maunsell.....90 Canadian hfrs....	1295 7.40	
Matador L. & C. Co. 76 Dakota-Texans .	1048 7.50	
Matador L. & C. Co. 21 Dakota heifers..	909 7.10	
Diamond A. C. Co...406 Dakota-Texans .	1167 7.20	
Diamond A. C. Co...65 Dak.-Mexicos ..	951 6.25	
P. Carlin.....15 Dakota feeders..	1031 6.90	

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 14.		
E. Evans	35 Texas feeders..	555 6.60

Heather & C.....	52	Colo. calves....	359	8.40
C. E. Heather.....	30	Colo. cows.....	586	4.20
R. J. Curtis.....	29	Texas calves....	155	6.25
R. J. Curtis.....	24	Texas calves....	236	7.75
R. J. Curtis.....	21	Texas calves....	197	6.50
Dorsey & D.....	19	Texas calves....	164	10.00
Dorsey & D.....	135	Texas calves....	269	7.75
Dorsey & D.....	15	Texas calves....	251	6.50
Dorsey & D.....	66	Texas calves....	132	8.25
Dorsey & D.....	38	Texas calves....	199	6.50
Dorsey & D.....	20	Texas calves....	191	6.25
H. Walmsley	29	Texas cows.....	836	5.50
H. Walmsley	60	Tex. fdr. hfrs....	650	6.50
H. Walmsley	34	Texas feeders...	712	6.60
W. M. McDowell....	23	Texas cows.....	781	5.25
Boykin & D.....	19	N. Mex. cows...	685	4.25
Boykin & D.....	12	N. Mex. cows...	715	4.50
Boykin & D.....	11	N. Mex. cows...	751	4.75
P. L. Hutchinson...	24	Colo. feeders....	726	6.90
P. L. Hutchinson...	30	Colo. feeders....	1010	6.90
P. L. Hutchinson...	17	Colo. feeders....	752	6.90
P. L. Hutchinson...	11	Colorados	999	6.90

Wednesday, October 15.

Plateau C. Co.....31 Colo. fdr. cows.	905 5.50
Plateau C. Co.....31 Colorado cows..	991 6.10
C. T. Word.....53 Texas feeders...	848 7.00
C. T. Word.....182 Texas feeders...	857 7.00

Thursday, October 16.

T. Iles.....	74	Colorado feeders	998	6.55
T. Iles.....	132	Colorados	1130	6.90
Watson Bros.....	68	Colorados	1042	6.85
Watson Bros.....	11	Colo. fdr. cows..	898	5.50
Watson Bros.....	32	Colo. fdr. cows..	916	6.00
Plateau Cattle Co.,	95	Colorado feeders	793	6.50
Plateau Cattle Co.,	50	Colorado feeders	851	6.90
Plateau Cattle Co.,	10	Colorados	1021	7.00
Plateau Cattle Co.,	10	Colorados	1107	7.00
C. T. Word.....	110	Texas feeders...	819	6.50
C. T. Word.....	99	Texas feeders...	773	6.00

Monday, October 20.

R. C. Forbes.....	37	Texas cows.....	729	4.60
R. C. Forbes.....	18	Texas cows.....	795	5.55
C. E. Harris.....	13	Texas cows.....	814	5.80
C. E. Harris.....	26	Texas fdrs.....	508	6.75
C. E. Harris.....	11	Texas fdrs.....	517	6.75
J. L. Hurt & Son...	40	N. Mexico cows.	602	4.10
J. L. Hurt & Son...	25	N. M. fdr bulls.	1078	5.10
J. L. Hurt & Son...	27	N. Mexico calves	217	6.50
J. L. Hurt & Son...	11	N. Mexico calves	152	6.50
Thatcher & E.....	18	Colorados	888	6.25
Thatcher & E.....	149	Colorados	865	6.25
Thatcher & E.....	122	Colorados	1027	6.50
Thatcher & E.....	26	Colorados	1019	6.65
J. E. Staley.....	15	Texas calves....	282	7.50
J. E. Staley.....	61	Texas calves....	389	8.25
H. C. Thompson....	10	Oklahoma fdrs..	423	6.65

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Saturday, October 11.		
Grant L. Shaw.....77 Colorados	765 8.00	
Grant L. Shaw.....24 Colorados	798 5.75	
Grant L. Shaw.....34 Colorados	768 6.25	
E. A. Butler.....15 Colorados	1019 7.25	
E. A. Butler.....22 Colorado cows..	945 5.75	
Monday, October 13.		
N. W. Earl.....17 Colorado cows..	912 5.75	
N. W. Earl.....10 Colorado cows..	850 5.25	
Mark Choate.....29 Colorados	1212 7.35	
Mark Choate.....12 Colorado cows..	1070 5.65	
Keystone L. & C. Co. 333 Colorado-Utahs.	835 6.75	
Keystone L. & C. Co. 78 Colorado-Utahs	1031 6.50	
Keystone L. & C. Co. 132 Colorado-Utahs.	915 6.25	
McGregor & Howard.	145 Colorados	674 7.20
McGregor & Howard.	24 Colorado cows..	940 6.25
McGregor & Howard.	25 Colorado cows..	1059 5.75

Tuesday, October 14.		
Daniel Flynn	44 Colo-Nevadas ..	944 6.90
Daniel Flynn	19 Colo-Nevadas ..	846 6.50
E. Gwartney	24 Colorados	749 6.55
E. Gwartney	5 Colorado cows..	880 4.25
The Tolland Co....	94 Wyomings	952 7.20
The Tolland Co....	6 Wyomings	940 6.25
H. B. Ennor.....35 Colorado c&h...	870 6.25	
H. B. Ennor.....20 Colorados	876 6.40	
Watters Bros.	14 Colorado cows..	1020 5.50
Watters Bros.	5 Colorado cows..	1056 5.00
A. L. Durham.....28 Colorados	1174 7.00	
Stevens & Frink...	97 Colorado cows..	844 5.65
Stevens & Frink...	12 Colorado cows..	745 5.75
Stevens & Frink...	53 Colorado cows..	828 6.50
Stevens & Frink...	63 Colorado hfrs...	571 6.50
Stevens & Frink...	55 Colorado calves.	309 7.75
Stevens & Frink...	31 Colorado calves.	195 7.50
A. L. Durham.....66 Colorados	1004 6.85	
A. L. Durham.....40 Colorado cows.	994 6.00	

Wednesday, October 15.

A. McClochlin	31	Colorados	990	7.00
A. McClochlin	13	Colorado cows	956	6.15
	118	Colorado calves	359	8.25
Robt. F. Rockwell	106	Colorados	970	7.30
Robt. F. Rockwell	36	Colorados	927	7.00
Robt. F. Rockwell	27	Colorados	1003	6.65
Robt. F. Rockwell	31	Colorado fdg. c's	935	6.25
C. H. Lowell	24	Colorados	665	6.25
C. H. Lowell	11	Colorado cows	1060	5.65
C. H. Lowell	10	Colorado cows	946	5.20
John Welsh & Co.	27	Colo.-Texans	1095	7.05
John Welsh & Co.	28	Colo.-Texans	1071	7.00
John Welsh & Co.	29	Colo.-Texans	942	6.70
John Welsh & Co.	29	Colo.-Texans	915	6.40
John Welsh & Co.	64	Colo.-Texans	956	6.95
John Welsh & Co.	23	Colo.-Texans	1135	6.65
John Welsh & Co.	26	Colo.-Texans	1106	6.25
John Welsh & Co.	20	Colorado cows	1016	6.05

Thursday, October 16.

J. W. Weir	10	Colorado cows	1145	6.10
J. W. Weir	8	Colorados	1193	7.05
H. J. Smith	11	Colorado cows	983	5.80
H. J. Smith	9	Colorados	983	6.85
Yampa L. & L. S. Co.	24	Colo.-Texans	1040	6.35
H. P. Hulett	242	Colo.-Texans	891	6.40
H. P. Hulett	23	Colo.-Texans	1119	6.50

Friday, October 17.

A. T. Moseley	23	Colo.-Texans	1027	6.35
L. H. Field	29	Colo.-Texans	951	6.60
L. H. Field	22	Colo.-Texans	963	6.35
Yampa L. S. Co.	61	Colo.-Texans	1054	6.45

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 14.

R. E. Hall	25	Dakota feeders	934	6.35
J. E. Latham	15	Wyo. feeders	1013	6.85
Bob Ewing	119	Texas calves	310	8.85
Bob Ewing	114	Texas calves	304	8.25
J. Weaver	22	Neb. feeders	798	6.80
J. Weaver	10	Nebraska cows	1018	6.40
D. Rhodes	28	Wyo. feeders	1082	7.20
D. Rhodes	38	Wyo. feeders	816	7.20
Smth Bros.	10	Wyo. feeders	975	6.65
S. J. Benson	10	Neb. feeders	920	6.75
R. J. Westover	23	Neb. heifers	867	6.50
G. E. McCumber	13	Dakota heifers	783	6.40
G. E. McCumber	13	Dakota feeders	903	6.40
H. F. Watermeier	19	Dakota feeders	1160	7.00
L. Rhodes	10	Wyo. feeders	940	7.20
L. Rhodes	21	Wyomings	1136	7.30

Wednesday, October 15.

H. W. Moore	18	Colorados	947	6.00
H. W. Moore	41	Colorado feeders	969	6.75
H. W. Moore	50	Colorado feeders	972	6.75
H. W. Moore	51	Colorado feeders	974	6.75
H. W. Moore	50	Colorado feeders	977	6.75
H. Douglas	10	Dakota heifers	858	6.00
F. Zimmerschied	46	Wyo. feeders	1003	6.75
F. Zimmerschied	43	Wyo. feeders	1005	6.75
A. J. Gantsch	25	Dakota feeders	728	6.70
A. G. Walters	34	Dakota feeders	1014	6.95
A. G. Walters	26	Dakota feeders	1062	7.25
F. A. Pinkerton	25	Dakota feeders	1099	6.90

Thursday, October 16.

J. McCarthy	24	Colorado feeders	859	6.40
J. McCarthy	34	Colorado feeders	899	6.75
J. McCarthy	43	Colorados	856	6.05
J. McCarthy	10	Colorados	840	6.05
J. McCarthy	17	Colorados	932	7.40
J. McCarthy	13	Colorados	841	5.50
J. McCarthy	14	Colorado cows	934	6.15
Engelking Bros	12	Wyoming fdrs	1006	7.15
Engelking Bros	19	Wyoming hfrs	945	6.30
Weston L. S. Co.	27	Colorados	938	6.60
Weston L. S. Co.	38	Colorados	938	6.60
Weston L. S. Co.	21	Colorados	965	6.60
Weston L. S. Co.	48	Colorados	948	6.60

Monday, October 20.

Aug. L. Lindsey	13	Wyomings	1179	6.80
Heny & Gardner	23	Colo. heifers	878	6.25
J. M. Cornellus	19	Wyomings	1125	6.80
W. Jessup	11	Dakotas	1142	6.90
W. Jessup	10	Dakotas	1084	6.65
W. Jessup	12	Dakotas	1130	6.65
F. W. & F. G. Hessc	19	Wyo. feeders	1023	7.00
F. W. & F. G. Hesse	12	Wyomings	1031	7.25
J. Wilkinson	23	Wyo. feeders	961	7.40
J. Wilkinson	37	Wyo. feeders	1091	7.35
J. Wilkinson	44	Wyo. feeders	950	7.40
A. Crone	20	Wyo. feeders	982	7.10
M. Arnott	11	Dakota cows	1102	6.25
Carr Bros.	15	Dakota feeders	1006	6.65
Carr Bros.	12	Dakota feeders	1092	6.50
A. M. Oslund	21	Dakota heifers	1185	7.00
A. M. Oslund	23	Dakotas	1280	7.60

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 15.

John McCarthy	151	Old Mexicos	875	6.15
---------------	-----	-------------	-----	------

Thursday, October 16.

Continental L.&C. Co.	10	Texans	1015	6.90
Continental L.&C. Co.	3	Texans	760	6.00
Continental L.&C. Co.	8	Texas cows	821	5.70
Continental L.&C. Co.	4	Tex. canner c'ws	762	5.10
Continental L.&C. Co.	14	Tex. canner b'ls	1170	4.90
Continental L.&C. Co.	5	Tex. canner c'ws	720	4.60

Monday, October 20.

L. L. Hiatt	52	Kansas	993	6.90
Hatchet Cattle Co.	38	Colorados	915	6.75
Hatchet Cattle Co.	42	Colorados	932	6.35
Thatcher & E.	53	Colorados	859	6.15

Tuesday, October 21.

H. S. Swearingen	20	Kansas	865	6.75
H. S. Swearingen	29	Kansas	696	6.35

Range Sheep Markets

CHICAGO.

Total receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were 42,979. Quality was pretty poor from killing standpoint, about three-fourths of the offerings being of the feeder class. On account of the scarcity of good killing lambs, the market was up 10 to 25c on that kind, best westerns bringing \$7.30. Killing sheep were strong to a dime higher.

Tuesday's receipts were again liberal, 43,203 arriving. The proportion of good fat stuff was again limited, but killing demand was not specially active and only the best grades held steady, others ruling weak. There were no choice range lambs here, the best stopping at \$7.10.

Wednesday's supply was estimated at 40,000. There were no choice fat range lambs here. Anything strictly choice in that line would sell up to \$7.40. In a general way, the lamb trade was quotably stronger and sheep about steady.

Lambs.

Lambs, choice	\$7 25 @ 7 40
Lambs, fair to good	6 90 7 10

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice	5 50 5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair	4 75 5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice	4 85 5 00
Wethers, plain to fair	4 50 4 60

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice	4 60 4 65
Ewes, plain to fair	4 15 4 40
Ewes, culls	3 00 3 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 15.

Lambs.		Sheep.	
1241 Utah	7.05	97 Dak. ylg.w.	81 5.40
73 Dak.	6.90	80 Utah w.	123 5.25
1083 Dak.	6.90	169 U'h ylg.e.w.	108 5.25
1258 Dak. fdg.	5.57 6.65	218 Utah e.	109 4.60
48 Utah fdg.	5.59 6.65	210 Dak. e.	81 3.25

Thursday, October 16.

Lambs.		Sheep.	
1089 Utah	7.05	24 Dak. fdg.	47 6.40
699 Ida.	7.00	296 Dak. fdg.	45 6.35
399 Ida.	7.00	305 Mont. fdg.	47 6.35
77 Dak.	6.75	86 Dak.	42 6.00
255 Dak. fdg.	5.51 6.60		
29 Dak. fdg.	5.51 6.60	258 Dak. fdg.y.	62 5.50
65 Dak. fdg.	5.52 6.60	180 Utah w.-y.	113 5.25
76 Dak. fdg.	5.56 6.50	173 Utah e.	109 4.60
209 Dak. fdg.	5.54 6.50	336 Ida. e.	106 4.60
455 Ida. fdg.	5.62 6.50	61 Dak. w.	97 4.50
118 Dak. fdg.	5.46 6.40	29 Mont. e.	90 4.00
		287 Dak. e.	79 3.50

Friday, October 17.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
1056 Ida.	7.01 6.90	154 Ida.	108 4.60
426 Ida. fdg.	6.3 6.50		

Monday, October 20.

Lambs.		Sheep.	
701 Idaho	6.85	254 Dak. f y w	71 5.40
514 Dak. fdg.	5.2 6.50	300 Dak. ylg w	86 5.35
363 Idaho fdg.	5.7 6.35	380 Mont. w.	95 4.65
449 Dak. fdg.	5.2 5.50	1071 Mont. f. w.	98 4.60
		96 Dak. e.	118 4.50
		571 Mont. f. w.	94 4.40
		110 Dak. e.	102 3.65

Tuesday, October 21.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
44 Dak.	6.6 7.00	388 Dak. fdg.	56 6.50
192 Ida.	6.6 7.00	952 Mont. fdg.	73 6.50
497 Dak. fdg.	5.7 6.50	113 Mont. fdg.	55 6.50
		767 Mont. fdg.	57 6.50

Lambs.		28 Dak. y w.	
286 Mont. fdg.	54 6.50	28 Dak. w.	105 5.00
101 Dak. fdg.	52 6.35	350 Mont. fd y	54 4.85
245 Dak. fdg.	44 6.35	1287 Mont. fd w	99 4.60
128 Dak. fdg.	50 5.75	136 Mont. fd w	76 4.50
234 Mont. fdg.	47 5.75	243 Mont. fd w	78 4.50
		281 Ida. e.	98 4.50
		39 Dak. e.	90 4.25
		53 Dak. e.	96 4.00
		915 Mont. e.	79 3.75

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Lamba.

Lambs, choice feeders	6 50 6 60
Lambs, fair to good feeders	6 25 6 40
Lambs, poor to plain feeders	5 50 6 00

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice feeders	5 50 5 65
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75 5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice feeders	4 50 4 60
Wethers, plain to fair feeders	4 00 4 25

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice feeders	3 75 3 85
Ewes, plain to fair feeders	3 25 3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings	5 25 5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes	4 85 5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25 4 50
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3	5 00 5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4	4 75 5 00

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, October 13.

Lambs.		456 Colo. fdg.	
241 Colo.	7.1 6.75	321 Colo. fdg.	42 5.10
254 Colo.	7.3 6.75	106 Colo. fdg.	31 4.00
141 Colo.	5.9 6.60		
377 Colo.	5.6 6.50	268 Utah w.	98 4.60
183 Colo. fdg.	4.6 6.00	329 Colo. e.	113 4.20
116 Utah fdg.	4.8 6.00	222 Utah e.	94 3.60
47 Colo. fdg.	5.9 6.00	529 Tex. fdg. e.	69 3.50
411 Tex. fdg.	4.5 5.50	77 Colo. fdg. e.	64 3.10

Tuesday, October 14.

Lambs.	251 Tex.	79	5.25
368 Utah .....67 6.60	498 Tex.	79	5.25
Yearlings.	31 Tex. fdg...	70	4.50

Wednesday, October 15.

Wednesday, October 18.			
Lambs.		30 Tex. fdg..	35 3.50
877 Utah	 69 6.65	Sheep.	
209 Colo.	 69 6.60	156 Colo. e.....	111 3.75
471 Colo.	 71 6.60	146 Utah e.....	105 3.75
1019 Utah	 70 6.60	219 Utah e.....	106 3.65
1225 Utah	 69 6.50	35 Colo. e.....	80 3.50
469 Colo.	 73 6.50	28 Colo. bks..	140 3.25
152 Colo.	 68 6.40	20 Utah fdg. e.	103 3.25
470 Colo.	 67 6.40	25 Colo. fdg. e.	101 3.00
242 Tex. fdg..	45 5.50	161 Colo. fdg. e.	70 2.80

Thursday, October 16.

Lambs.				40 Utah fdg..	52 6.00
165 Utah	.....	67	6.65	30 Colo. fdg..	47 5.50
269 Utah	.....	62	6.65	113 Utah fdg..	44 4.50
251 Utah	.....	63	6.60	11 Utah fdg..	53 4.50
463 Utah	.....	62	6.50	12 Utah fdg..	60 4.50
436 Utah	.....	67	6.40	10 Colo. fdg..	37 3.50
426 Utah	.....	63	6.35	Ewes.	
85 Utah	.....	78	6.25	163 Utah	103 4.00
133 Utah	fdg..	55	6.00	53 Utah	112 4.00
437 Utah.	fdg..	60	6.00	142 Utah	 97 4.00
597 Utah	fdg..	56	6.00	100 Utah	101 3.85
64 Utah	fdg..	58	6.00	160 Utah	100 3.85
69 Utah	fdg..	61	6.00	413 Utah	106 3.75

Friday, October 17.

Utah Lambs.		41 fdg.	59 5.50
659	67 6.75	189 fdg.	47 4.00
855	69 6.70	Utah Sheep.	
141	68 6.60	26 yrlgs.	92 5.00
352	63 6.60	169 yrlgs. & w.	111 4.65
31	51 6.50	154 ewes	105 3.60
178	57 6.25	91 ewes	107 3.60
35	fdg. ....59 6.00	24 ewes	112 4.00
204	fdg. ....53 6.00	59 ewcs	109 3.50
66	fdg. ....47 6.00	250 fdg. ewes..	88 3.35
45	fdg. ....52 6.00	70 fdg. ewes..	85 3.15
63	fdg. ....50 6.00	129 fdg. ewes..	98 3.15
15	fdg. ....53 6.00	336 fdg. ewes..	88 3.15
115	fdg. ....50 6.00	631 ewes	90 3.00
713	fdg. ....51 5.50		

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 14.

Wyoming Lambs.			Wyoming Sheep.		
349	.....	58 6.50	438	Wethers .	103 4.70
350	.....	57 6.30	95	Ewes	94 4.30
706	.....	52 6.25	516	Ewes	84 3.35
76	.....	48 6.10	105	Ewes	88 3.00
281	.....	49 5.85	446	Ewes	81 3.00
879	.....	48 5.75	904	Ewes	84 3.00
68	.....	36 5.20			

Wednesday, October 15.

Feeding Lambs.			Sheep.		
1472	Wyo.	61 6.35	806	Wyo. fdy	77 5.25
697	Dak.	56 6.25	142	Wyo. w..	115 4.50
650	Wyo.	52 6.15	399	Dak. e...	99 4.25
366	Dak.	48 5.70	1220	Dak. fd.e	85 3.25
518	Wyo.	46 5.50	135	Dak. fd.e	85 2.50

Thursday, October 16.

Feeding Lambs.			Sheep.		
700	Wyo.	53 6.15	245	Dak. y....	87 5.50
207	Dak.	54 6.00	554	Wyo. fdge	76 5.25
688	Wyo.	46 5.65	96	Dak .w....	98 4.50
			229	Dak e.....	100 4.25
			497	Dak .e.....	89 3.15

Monday, October 20.

Lambs.			Sheep.		
557	Wyo. fdg...	56 6.25	140	Dak. y....	84 5.50
324	Dak. fdg....	59 6.15	10	Dak. w....	110 4.50
209	Wyo. fdg....	48 5.85	160	Dak. e....	92 4.25
445	Neb. fdg....	51 5.80	10	Neb. e&w..	98 4.25
750	Wyo. fdg....	51 5.75	82	Wyo. e....	109 4.25
			244	Dak. brd. e	80 3.85
			90	Neb. fdg. e	81 3.00

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 15.

Lambs.			Sheep.		
672	Utah	67 6.75	344	Utah	56 6.40
900	Utah fdg..	64 6.60	60	Utah fdg..	57 6.25

Friday, October 17.

Wyoming Lambs.			Wyoming Sheep.		
1509	.....	66 6.65	287	.....	54 6.30
292	.....	54 6.30	74	.....	43 5.25
282	.....	54 6.30	112	.....	101 4.25

Kansas City

Kansas City, Oct. 21.—Receipts of cattle first two days this week were 44,150; last year, 49,075. Good beef steers were scarce Monday, prices ruling strong for them. Trade was slow for most other classes. Practically similar conditions prevailed Tuesday. Top was \$9.25 for mixed yearlings; bulk of good killers, all weights sold at \$8 to 9.00; Colorado rangers sold up to \$7.25; some Old Mexicos \$5.25 to 5.40. Best cows sold from \$6.00 to 8.00. Colorado cows, \$5.50 to 7.00; canners and cutters \$4.25 to 4.75. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold from \$6.50 to 7.50. Choicest \$8 and slightly above. Top veals, \$9.00.

Receipts in the quarantine division two days this week were 2,923; last year, 3,955. Four cars of 990-lb Oklahoma fed steers topped the market Monday at \$8.50. Top Tuesday was \$6.50. Top cows, \$5.75.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 24,575. Bulk of sales today were \$7.60 to 8.00; top, \$8.05.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 44,500; last year, 36,225. Monday's market was steady to 10c higher; Tuesday's trade generally steady. Choice western lambs sold at \$6.80. Feeders 51 to 58 lbs sold at \$5.75 with some 64 lbs at \$6.55, New Mexico yearlings 86 lbs sold at \$4.85; N. M. wethers, 106 lbs \$4.75; top native ewes \$4.25.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Oct. 20.—Receipts of cattle footed up to 14,200 today, about one half consisting of southerners going through to northern and western ranges. The market was slow and draggy, prices about steady with last week's decline. There was nothing strictly choice included in the offerings of beef steers. The packers were able to fill their orders at prices ranging from \$6.75 to 7.00 for good kinds, while plain beef steers sold from \$6.40 to 6.65. Butcher stuff showed a little improvement over a week ago, and best cows and helpers sold up to \$6.50, with plain kinds from \$5.60 to 6.00. Trade in stockers and feeders was fairly active with buyers eager after the light weights; the heavy feeders being rather neglected. The top on yearlings was \$7.35, obtained by us for the W. P. Sammons steers from Gunnison, Colo.; while good

to choice feeders sold from \$7.00 to 7.20; fair to good kinds from \$6.65 to 6.90. Trade in feeder cows and helpers was dull with a good class selling at \$5.50 to 5.75; medium kinds from \$5.00 to 5.40. Stock heifers, yearlings and twos, were readily picked up at prices ranging from \$5.85 to 6.40. Quite a few southern yearling heifers are changing hands at prices ranging from \$30 to 32, with yearling steers from \$31 to 33.50. It looks as though this week would be the finish of the heavy runs on the market from Colorado. Southerners will be moving in rather liberal numbers up until the middle of next month.

The receipts footed up to about 900, the market ruling about steady with last week's close; sales ranging from \$8.00 to 8.17½, with the bulk of the good butcher hogs selling around \$8.10.

There were about 3,000 sheep here today and the market ruled slow all around; best fat lambs selling up to \$6.55; ewes at \$3.75 to 4.00; wethers around \$4.25 to 4.50; while yearlings are quotable up to \$5.00. Feeding lambs sold largely at \$5.85 to 6.20, with light weights from \$5.75 down.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Oct. 21.—Cattle receipts 15,500 for the week thus far as compared with 16,800 for the same time last week and 19,000 a year ago. From the low close of last week steer values have advanced 15 to 25c and around 50c over the fore part of last week. Yearlings topped today at \$9.75, averaged 932 lbs. Quite a few good 1050 to 1300 lb beeves have sold \$8.50 to 9.25. Bulk medium grades \$7.50 to 8.25.

Cows and heifers 15 to 25c higher than last week's close. Best cows selling around \$7.25, bulk all grades \$5.25 to 6.50. No prime heifers offered; extreme top \$9.25. Choice vealers, \$11.00. Stockers and feeders 10 to 20c higher. Steers sold up to \$7.50, bulk \$6.50 to 7.00. Heifers sold at \$6.10 to \$6.80.

Quarantine cattle receipts 105 cars for the two days compared with 129 last week and 219 a year ago. Practically the entire supply has consisted of mixed stock from the Southern states. Below are present values:

Good to choice heavy steers.....	\$6.25@6.50
Fair to good steers.....	5.50@6.00
Common to medium steers.....	4.50@5.25
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.50@6.00
Common to medium oxen.....	4.75@5.25
Canner oxen	4.00@4.50
Good to choice cows.....	5.50@6.00
Fair to good cows.....	4.75@5.25
Cutters	4.40@4.65
Canners	4.25@4.35
Yearlings	4.25@4.40
Heretics	5.00@5.50

Bulls	4.50@5.50
Veal calves	6.00@9.00

With the exception of yearlings, which show an advance of 10 to 15c, the above quotations are the same as those in effect at the close of last week.

Hog receipts, 18,200 for the first two days this week as compared with 15,000 last week. Market today 25c lower than Monday's best time. Top \$8.30 on a single load. Bulk brought \$7.95 to 8.15. We sold a load, 68 head averaging 230 lbs at \$8.25, belonging to Chase & Williams, prominent stockmen of New Canton, Ill.

Sheep receipts light, and market generally 15c higher than last week's close. Lambs topped at \$7.15; bulk of good kinds, \$6.50 to 6.75. Muttons reached \$4.65. This price was obtained for a single load, 112 head, averaging 82 lbs, belonging to A. T. Claypool, Redman, Mo., and sold by our firm. These were the first fed westerns on the market this season.

South Omaha

South Omaha, Neb., Oct. 21.—With a supply of 10,000 head Monday's cattle trade held up in good shape, but Tuesday's market was more or less of a disappointment. Demand from all quarters was dull and draggy and prices were quoted anywhere from 15 to 25c lower, the decline involving both beef and feeders. Strictly choice grass beeves are quotable at an extreme limit of \$8.10 with the fair to good grades selling around \$6.85 to 7.35. Western heifers claim a limit of \$7.00 and range cows must possess plenty of quality and breeding in order to bring better than \$6.40.

Country demand for feeders has tapered off sharply and lack of competition from this quarter is at least partly responsible for the decline in beef stock. Best feeders are quotable at \$7.40 to 8.15, with the fair to good grades selling largely at \$6.85 to 7.25.

Hog trade is acting poorly, although supplies at this point are by no means excessive. Monday's trade reflected a decline of fully a dime, and the market Tuesday showed an additional 10 to 15c loss. Demand very dull from all quarters. Tuesday's bulk, \$7.55 to 7.70; top on best weighty hogs \$7.80.

Liberal receipts of sheep and lambs this week so far have produced very little change in the price list for killing grades. Feeders are selling on a lower basis, with the whole market dull and draggy. Best fat lambs are quotable up to \$7.00 with the fair to good grades going at \$6.50 to 6.75. A spread of \$5.75 to 6.30 is taking bulk of feeder lambs. Fat wethers claim a limit of \$4.70 and fat ewes, good to choice, are bringing \$4.00 to 4.40. More common and canner ewes are showing up than recently.



IN THE CATTLE PENS AT KANSAS CITY.

Fat Hereford steers, averaging 1,732 lbs, shipped by Gilbert Barr, Kearney, Mo. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co., October 10th, to the Cudahy Packing Co. at \$9.50 per cwt.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 21.—Receipts of cattle this week total 12,000. Market generally 15 and in some cases 25 lower on both killing stuff as well as stockers and feeders. Bulk of the range killing steers sold from \$6.60 to 7.60. Bulk range cows and heifers from \$5.00 to \$6.50. Bulk range stockers and feeders from \$6.25 to 7.25. Bulk of native grassy killing steers from \$6.25 to 6.50, bulk grassy killing cows from \$4.75 to \$5.75. Bulk bulls from \$4.75 to \$5.75. Dairy cows \$55.00 to 75.00. Top veals, \$10.00.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 13,900. Monday's trading was on a par with last week's close, while Tuesday's transactions indicated a five to ten lower market. Range of prices \$7.25 to 7.85, bulk of sales \$7.55 to 7.65.

Receipts of sheep for first two days this week total 35,500, composed principally of Montanas of the feeder variety. Market Monday on all classes was practically steady. Today choice killers are steady to weak, while common and in-between kinds are anywhere from 25 to 50 lower, while light weight feeding lambs and aged wethers are very slow call. We quote good to choice fat lambs \$6.25 to 6.40, culls from \$5.50 down. Yearlings \$4.75 to 5.25. Wethers \$4.00 to 4.50. Ewes \$2.75 to 4.00.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., Oct. 21.—With the usual run for this season of plain killing cattle, the kind that will not winter well, the tone to the market has been weaker. This class is a dime lower while anything approaching the finished order is in demand at steady prices.

The few off bunches of corn-fed beeves received, which have been below trade requirements, sold at fully steady prices. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers.....\$8.50@9.00
Fair to good corn fed steers..... 8.00@8.50
Common, half fat steers..... 7.25@7.75
Grass fat steers..... 6.75@8.00

Offerings in grass cows and heifers have been on the common half fat order and prices are a dime lower on this class. Well hardened grassers and those showing grain have not been carried down with the plainer killers. Veal calves and bulls are generally steady. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and hfrs.\$6.50@ 8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and helpers. 6.00@ 6.50
Grass cows and heifers..... 5.50@ 7.00
Canners and cutters..... 3.50@ 5.00
Veal calves 7.00@10.00
Bulls and stags..... 5.00@ 7.25

There has been a decidedly bearish tone to the stocker and feeder trade with liberal receipts. Prices show a decline of 15 to 25c from a week ago. Dealers are having only a fair outlet. We quote:
Good to choice heavy feeders.....\$7.00@7.50
Fair to good heavy feeders..... 6.25@7.00
Good to choice stockers..... 6.25@7.00
Common to fair stockers..... 6.00@6.35
Calves and yearlings..... 6.00@8.50
Feeding cows and stock heifers..... 5.00@6.50

There has been strength to the fat sheep and lamb trade with the market on feeders lower. We quote:

Lambs\$6.50@7.00
Yearlings 4.85@5.65
Wethers 4.25@4.70
Ewes 3.75@4.40

The hog market is 15 to 20c lower for the week, top today \$7.85, the bulk at \$7.60 to 7.75.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Monday's receipts of cattle totaled 250 cars, bulk of which were medium to common kind. The best cattle here brought \$8.25. Butcher grades of steer cattle met good demand and sold steady. Trade on cows was slow, best butcher cows \$5.50 to 6.25, feeding steers \$6.35 to 7.25. Canners generally sold at \$3.85.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week 22,800 and our market opened steady to 10c lower on the mixed, medium and heavies, and steady on all other grades at last week's close. Heavy hogs quoted from \$8.50 to 8.60, but none here good

enough to bring the top. Mixed, medium and yorkers \$8.00 to 8.25, pigs \$7.75 to 8.00 as to weight, roughs \$7.50 to 7.75, stags \$7.00 to 7.50.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week 75 cars. Lambs strong, 25 to 35c higher than Saturday's close, good to choice lambs \$7.50 to 7.75, best ewes \$4.50 to 4.75, good to choice wethers \$5.00 to 5.40, choice handy-weight yearling wethers \$6.00 to 6.25, cull sheep \$3.50 down.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 21.—Receipts of cattle the first two days of this week were about 6,000, or 1,000 less than the first two days of last week. We had a good strong market on all classes of cattle. Some light common westerns and Old Mexicos are selling 10 to 20c higher than last week. Best corn-fed cattle are very scarce; top, \$9.00. Prime yearling steers and heifers are very scarce, and selling at the high time of the year. Cows and butcher stock are steady, and stockers and feeders 10 to 15c higher.

For the first two days this week hog receipts have been very liberal. Today there were 9,000 on sale, and the market will show a decline of fully 15c, the bulk going from \$7.60 to 7.85, with a top of \$8.00. As compared to the close of last week, our market will show a decline of 20 to 25c.

Receipts of sheep were liberal, and the market steady. The bulk of the range lambs sold from \$6.70 to 6.90, good feeders \$6.00 to 6.25. Sheep were 10 to 15c lower; top ewes \$4.15, bulk \$4.00 to 4.10. Cull ewes, selling both to the packers and feeders, from \$3.00 to 3.35.

MISSOURI CATTLE TOP ST. LOUIS MARKET.

On Tuesday, October 21st, we sold at East St. Louis for P. R. Low, the well-known feeder of Tarkio, Mo., 52 yearlings averaging 895 lbs at \$9.25 per cwt., topping the market for the week. These cattle were fattened on Champion Molasses Feed.

Your feeder order placed with us will be executed right or not at all.

Canadian Stocker and Feeder Cattle**AT SOUTH ST. PAUL**

Since removal of Tariff above market is receiving considerable numbers of Canadian stockers and feeders, comprising all kinds. Prices range from \$5.75 to \$7.25 according to quality.

Feeders tributary to above market will do well to send their buying orders to

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
South St. Paul, Minn.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK REPORT AT TEN LEADING MARKETS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Telephone, Yards 4194

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

Union Stock Yards - - - Chicago

RAILROADS AND PUBLIC POLICY.

In last issue of the Report we printed a condensation of an important address by President Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railway before the Boston Chamber of Commerce. Commenting editorially upon that address the Chicago Tribune says:

"Mr. Howard Elliott is one of the real railroad men of the country. In other words, Mr. Elliott is not the puppet of a financial group, but a transportation expert, a builder and what is still higher, a responsible official who understands and accepts his public duties and the functions of his railroad as a public institution.

"Talk is cheap, but Mr. Elliott backs his talk with his acts and policies, so his address before the Boston Chamber of Commerce deserves the thoughtful attention of American public men and of the American public. When Mr. Elliott declares that 'if we are to continue to have privately owned railroads, supervised and regulated by government authority, and to avoid government ownership, the owners and users of railroads must all work together,' it is not to be taken as one of the numerous agonized generalities we have had from railroad men since the fight for regulation began. It is a sincere warning and expresses what many men fear.

"In fact the case of the railroad is still one of the most important problems before the country. It is by no means settled. The right and policy of government regulation have been asserted and established, but action has been invariably disciplinary and restrictive. Rates have been cut or rigidly held down in the face of steadily increasing burdens and demands. To some extent this has had the wholesome effect of compelling economies and restraining high financing, but the latter result should be sought directly by intelligent regulation, while the former, if overdone, will seriously interfere with the railroads' ability to serve the public.

"The tendency of legislation and of regulation thus far has been entirely against the railroads. This was necessary, if not always wise or just. But our policy needs now to be rounded out and made more broadly constructive. Mr. Elliott's statement of the factors of the problem could not be bettered:

"The country cannot attain its best growth unless the people can be made to see that adequate and safe transportation is absolutely necessary, and that it cannot be obtained through private ownership unless under honest management, enough money is earned to pay approximately the same return to the investor as is received by investors in other classes of business in the same territory, and in addition lay up a fund to provide for bad times—when earnings are poor."

"To penalize capital invested in railroads is not only injustice—it is folly."

"REAL SALESMEN."

We received at Chicago the following bouquet under date of October 6th from C. F. Steen, West Liberty, Iowa.

"We received the returns for car of sheep which you sold for us and to say that we are well pleased would be putting it very mildly. We had no idea that our stuff would top the market, but it shows just as we have found before in shipping to you that there are real salesmen on your force. Our future shipments will continue going to you. I wish to thank you for your good work and attention."

Oleomargarine production took a big jump in September, being over 2 million pounds more than for the same month last year—another indication of the steady increase in the demand for this product. The oleomargarine output for the Chicago district for the month of September, 1913, was 7,665,139 lbs. uncolored, and 255,244 lbs. colored, a total of 7,920,383 lbs., showing a gain over September, 1912, of 2,119,127 lbs.

Canadian Cattle Top Range Market at Chicago

No consignment of western grassers attracted more attention at Chicago upon Monday last than a train of twenty carloads which we had the pleasure of handling for Mr. E. H. Maunsell of McLeod, Alberta, Canada. The cattle, which were of mixed breeds, grade Shorthorns and Herefords, carried good flesh but were unfortunate in having to sell upon a market which had recovered virtually no part of the decline of 40 to 50c per cwt made during the past ten days. Despite this fact, however, we were able to secure \$8.15 per cwt for 223 head of steers averaging 1384 lbs and \$7.40 per cwt for 90 head of 1295 lb spayed heifers. Mr. Maunsell was very well satisfied with these sales as was also Mr. A. H. Allen, Manager for the Canadian Bank of Commerce at McLeod, who accompanied him. In addition to the market having been against Mr. Maunsell's interests, there was another factor which detracted from the sale of these cattle, in fact, in our opinion affected them 25c per cwt, and this was that a considerable number of them got away when en route to the railroad and had to be re-gathered, thus of course causing considerable additional shrinkage and seriously affecting the appearance of the cattle.

The removal of the tariff has opened up to Canadian shippers the markets of the United States, and that they are taking advantage of the generally favorable conditions existing at those markets is evidenced by the free movement now in progress. The Buffalo market is being rather more liberally supplied than any other, as Toronto is shipping to and through there at the present time a very considerable number, some of which are for immediate slaughter and others for distribution over Buffalo contiguous territory for feeders. St. Paul is getting quite a considerable number, more especially from Winnipeg. Situated as this firm is with houses at all three points into which Canadian

cattle are going we feel that we are in a peculiarly advantageous position to handle these Canadian cattle. The men who we have in charge of our St. Paul and Buffalo cattle departments have had many years of training. Arthur Thomas, at St. Paul, has been with the firm for a long number of years and has had no end of experience in handling practically all grades of cattle from common canners to the best beefs. At East Buffalo, Mr. W. H. Williams, who joined our force a few weeks ago has been upon that market for thirty years, during which time he has naturally had a world of experience and is eminently qualified for the position with our firm which he occupies. The organization at Chicago remains the same as it has for a long time, Charles Robinson superintends the entire cattle department with Miles Dodd selling range cattle, Thomas Cross native cattle and William Henderson and Leo Robinson butcher stock.

Jewish holidays have been adversely affecting the general trade as is well known, but the condition of the market this week indicates very strongly that the effect of those holidays upon the trade has passed and it is but reasonable to expect a rather more active beef market from now on. The improved condition of the beef trade would also seem to indicate that the presence on the market of Argentine beef or the prospect of future supplies coming in was not to be very greatly feared and it is our belief that the future holds considerable encouragement for a generally better market during the next few weeks. In fact we believe the recent decline will be fully regained during that time. The big range outfits in Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota are practically through shipping for the season and this will naturally make a good place for the Canadian shippers, more especially as there is not going to be any over-supply of native cattle.

"A HOUSEHOLD WORD."

Pierce M. Jones, manager of the R. R. Roberts Farm at Langford, S. D., writes us at Chicago: "We expect to ship your Sioux City house again this Fall. Clay, Robinson & Co. is a household name here. We thank you for the Live Stock Report which you have so faithfully sent us."

GOATS AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Mr. R. M. Thompson, Cowden, Ill., favored our East St. Louis house Tuesday, Oct. 21, with a car of goats. Sixty-two head in the consignment averaging 51 lbs. brought \$5.75, and 65 head averaging 85 lbs. brought \$4.00, both excellent prices for this class of stock.

WESTERN GRASSERS WHICH SOLD AS FEEDERS AT SOUTH OMAHA AT RECORD PRICE



The above drove of cattle, shipped from Belle Fourche, S. D., by Johnston Bros., were sold by our South Omaha house on September 30 at \$8.55 per cwt, this being the highest price that had ever been paid for feeders at the above market. The sale was fully reported in these columns at the time, but we are now pleased to show a cut of the

cattle. The bunch comprised 44 head of high-grade three and four-year-old grade Herefords. They were Montana bred, and strictly grassers, having never eaten a grain of corn. As the picture shows, they were in fleshy condition and of good weight, averaging 1,295 lbs. They were purchased for feeding purposes by an Iowa man.

BANKING AND FARMING CLOSELY ALLIED.

When a young man has inherited a big share in 30,000 acres of the richest land in the world and an equal part in the biggest bank in the county, writes Henry M. Hyde in the Chicago Tribune, he may be excused if he takes a considerable interest in both farming and finance. Perhaps it would be fairer to say that he should be blamed if he did not.

At any rate B. F. Harris of Champaign, Ill., having both the land and the bank at his back, is making it the big business of his life to promote what he calls the banker-farmer partnership.

When he began a few years ago preaching better farming to the State Bankers' association and urging it to take some action in the matter he was bluntly turned down and told that the bankers preferred to attend to their own business. Harris replied that it was the banker's business to take interest in as well as from the farmer. And he persisted in his propaganda.

Largely as a result of his work the bankers' association of more than thirty states have special committees on agricultural development and education. And at the national convention of the American Bankers' association, now in session at Boston, work among the farmers has been elevated to the dignity of a special section of the national association and Mr. Harris has been chosen as its first president.

When Mr. Harris left college and took his place as an official in the family bank at Champaign and as manager of the family farms lying all about the central part of the state it quickly became plain to him that the net returns on land valued and selling at \$200 an acre were not sufficient, after making a fair allowance for labor, to pay decent interest on the investment.

He took a few hundred acres under his own direction and, backed by a knowledge of scientific farming, proceeded to find out what was the matter. Within a few years, with the advice of experts at the state agricultural college to guide him, he raised the income from this land to a point where it represents a fair return on not \$200 but \$400 an acre. In addition the land itself was more fertile at the end of the experiment than it was at the beginning. "We must create a soil reserve as well as a bank reserve," was the way he summed up the lesson. Since then Mr. Harris has given up much of his time to speaking before both farmers and bankers' associations in all parts of the country. The ambitious program which he outlined before the national association of bankers in Boston shows the progress and present wide scope of the work.

Mr. Harris would have the bankers of the country, working through their state and local organizations, take an active interest in and help support the following movements:

A soil survey of each state, showing exactly for what agricultural use lands in each section of the state are best fitted.

The publication and distribution among farmers everywhere of the truth about fertilizers, so that the tremendous waste and injury through the "patent medicine" method of "complete fertilizers" may be prevented.

The establishment of a permanent farm demonstrator in each county—an expert whose whole time shall be spent in showing the farmers right on their own farms how to get better and larger crops, while at the same time increasing the fertility of the soil.

Turning the rural public schools into institutions which shall prepare farm boys and girls to do better work on the farms than their parents; at the same time giving them a deeper love for life in the country.

The building of good hard roads in every county in the United States.

The study of co-operative and other new methods of getting better and more profitable markets and distribution for farm products.

Better and more liberal methods of farm financing and rural credit.

The building up of the country town as a better and more attractive place in which to live.

Meanwhile Mr. Harris has served his term as head of the committee on agriculture of the Illinois State Bankers' association and as president of the same body.

All the time he has been active in pushing the work which lies nearest his heart. First of all he printed some advertisements of the Harris bank which attracted in the beginning the ridicule of the farming population. He said that his bank knew how to make land in their county earn interest on \$400 an acre.

"Make your corn bring you 80 cents a bushel,

How? Feed it to cattle, hogs, and sheep."

He got the farmers all about Champaign talking with a dozen or more such advertisements. At the same time he was sending out circulars and

MORE FUN THAN EATING NUTS.



letters and making speeches before local associations in various parts of the state. One of his investigations showed that 65 per cent of the bankers of Illinois are themselves farmers, own-

ing in the aggregate more than 2,000,000 acres of farm lands.

From the bankers of DeKalb county came the first practical recognition of the movement. Their association decided to chip in, hire the best farm demonstrator they could find, and start to work. In a short time they raised more than \$30,000 to cover a campaign of three years. But the banks did not subscribe all this money. They put up the necessary funds to make a start and appointed a committee of three in each township in the county to preach the gospel of better farming and ask for subscriptions. More than 700 farmers contributed to the fund.

The county itself found a way to appropriate a couple of thousand dollars. Prof. Eckhardt of the state university was employed at a salary of \$4,000 a year, furnished with an automobile, and set to work.

The record which De Kalb county has made this year in the production of farm crops is a sufficient demonstration of the wisdom of the plan.

SHOSHONI SHEEPMEN TRY NEW PLAN.

On October 15th we had the pleasure of handling at South Omaha an eight-car consignment for Mr. Albert Hosie of Shoshoni, Wyo. "Quite a number of sheepmen in our territory are holding back lambs which they plan to feed for the early winter market," remarked Mr. Hosie. "This is an idea that has never been tried out before around Shoshoni, except in occasional instances, and if it works this year there is every reason to believe that a good many more sheepmen will adopt the plan next fall. Most of these 'fed' grassers will probably be sent in during November."

JOUETT SHOUSE
KINSLEY, KANSAS
SENATOR, THIRTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT

Oct. 15, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Kansas City, Mo.

Gentlemen.

I have been very much interested in the series of advertisements which Clay Robinson & Co. have published recently, in which letters from different customers have been reproduced, telling of the attitude of your firm towards the man who has only a small number of cattle to be sent to the market.

In view of the kindly treatment which I have received at your hands, I feel impelled to add my testimony to the list of those who have seen fit publicly to commend the service which you give. Out here we ship comparatively few cattle to market; most of those we sell go to feeders in the Eastern part of the State who finish them. However, as a very pertinent case in point I can cite the instance of having shipped last December to your firm a carload of two year old steers. These steers went down about ten days before Christmas and happened to hit the worst Monday that the stock yards had seen for some weeks. The run of cattle was very much larger than had been anticipated and consequently the demand was sluggish and prices went off. Although your salesmen had their hands full with a number of large and important concerns, my carload of cattle received at their hands such prompt and effective attention that they were disposed of within two hours after I had reached the yards, and were sold at a most excellent price considering the conditions that prevailed.

This is a typical instance of the way Clay Robinson & Co. "neglect" the small shipper, because of the demand made upon them through larger and more important consignments.

With best wishes for the continued success of your firm, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Since Removal of Tariff

CANADIAN STOCKER AND FEEDER CATTLE

are coming in good numbers to

The East Buffalo Market

Feeders in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York will do well to place their buying orders with our house at above market.

The Canadian stocker and feeder cattle being received at East Buffalo comprise all kinds from common ||to good. They are largely grade Shorthorns, and about one-third are dehorned. Prices range from \$5.75 to \$7.25 per cwt according to quality.

Our East Buffalo house will fill your orders carefully and at the lowest possible price.

Send your orders to, or address for further particulars

Clay, Robinson & Co

East Buffalo, N. Y.



IN THE CATTLE PENS AT KANSAS CITY.

Hereford yearling feeder steers awarded second prize at American Royal. Shipped by C. T. Word, Canyon, Tex., and sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. to A. W. Stanley, Princeton, Mo., at \$8.30 per cwt. Average 710 lbs.

THE SOUTH AMERICAN MEAT INDUSTRY.

The stock-raising and meat industries of South America are well developed and have large possibilities for future extension, according to Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, who has returned from a tour of investigation made by direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Dr. Melvin's trip included Argentina, Uruguay and Brazil. In Argentina he inspected all of the establishments preparing beef for export with the exception of one which was not in operation at the time, and visited several large ranches. He also attended the stock shows at Rosario and Palermo, where many very fine animals were exhibited. In Uruguay he visited one of the two large establishments, the other not being in operation. In Brazil he visited Sao Paulo and Rio de Janeiro, where a fine municipal abattoir has recently been completed, at which all of the slaughtering for that city is done. From Sao Paulo he went into the interior country.

Argentina and Uruguay are large exporters of beef and mutton, for which Great Britain is their principal customer. Brazil, however, exports no refrigerated beef, although it supplies Central America and Cuba with a considerable quantity of cured beef known as "tasajo" or "jerked beef."

While statistics show that Argentina is already slaughtering up to the limit of its present stock of cattle, Dr. Melvin was impressed with the great resources of that country for cattle raising and believes that it will be possible for the stock raisers to bring about a large increase in the meat output if present prices are maintained.

The cattle slaughtered for export in Argentina, Dr. Melvin says, are fed no grain whatever, but are raised and fattened entirely on alfalfa pastures. For the most part the cattle are high-grade stock, the predominating breed being the Shorthorn, with the Hereford ranking second and the Aberdeen-Angus third in number. The alfalfa pastures are capable of supporting many more cattle than are the native "camps" or unbroken country. In a general way the cattle raisers estimate on 2½ acres of pasture per head for growing cattle, and 3 to 3½ acres for fattening cattle. These pastures support the cattle the year round without any further feeding except in occasional times of drouth or invasion of locusts.

Alfalfa, he says, is not being grown nearly as extensively as it could be. The extension of its growth he thinks will depend very largely upon the prices that the cattle raisers receive for their cattle. Because of present satisfactory prices the tendency now is to convert the grain lands into alfalfa pastures. As cattle raising is a much more certain enterprise than grain growing, the people prefer to raise cattle when the prices are remunerative.

"At the time of my visit," says Dr. Melvin, "cat-

tle that dressed 820 pounds were sold for \$74.80 gold. This grade of Argentine beef, which is of very high quality, is selling in England for from 8 to 9 cents a pound wholesale. Besides the price received for the meat there is a considerable return from the hide and the offal, and since the entrance of American packers into the South American trade these by-products are being carefully prepared and utilized.

"A very high quality of mutton is also produced in the Argentine, but at the time of my visit shipments were scarce, on account of the floods which were quite prevalent in sections of the Province of Buenos Aires and farther south.

"Argentina for many years has been importing the best breeding cattle and sheep from Great Britain and today has some of the finest types in the world. Uruguay has a good grade of live

stock but they are not equal to the cattle in the alfalfa region of Argentina."

Dr. Melvin reports that the Federal Governments of both Argentina and Uruguay maintain veterinary inspection at all of the establishments exporting fresh beef. These establishments are known as "frigorificos." United States packing firms own four of the large plants in these two countries, and the competition between them and the native firms is keen. English capital is also invested in several of the establishments.

Municipal abattoirs with official inspection are maintained very generally at all of the South American cities of any importance, and in this respect these countries are ahead of the United States. Usually these abattoirs are owned by the municipalities, which conduct the slaughtering and provide the inspectors, charging fees for the service.

The cattle of Brazil, Dr. Melvin says, are not of such good quality as those of Argentina and Uruguay, and the stock is largely mixed with the zebu or East Indian cattle. This strain of blood is very readily seen in most of the Brazilian cattle.

CORN RAISED IN MONTANA.

The Montana Farmer is authority for the statement that C. L. Findlay, a farmer of Flatwillow section, located in the eastern part of Fergus county, has made some fine results from a small acreage of Iowa King corn that he has just husked which goes to disprove the theory that that section of Montana cannot raise corn to advantage.

It was planted in the middle of April, and on July 10 the stalks were four feet tall and in September they averaged more than nine feet in height.

The yield was almost seventy-five bushels to the acre and the ears were fully developed, while the stalks, to be used as fodder, ran five tons to the acre.

The corn was raised in an altitude of 3,000 feet and where there was no rain from June 8 until maturity, but the dry farming method of conserving moisture proved to be successful in every way and at no period was the growth checked.

During the nine months ended September 30th the number of cattle imported into Great Britain for food was 13,363, against 47,430 last year—9,136 coming from the United States, and 2,472 from Canada. The quantity of beef imported was 6,996,158 cwts., against 5,906,059 cwts. The bulk came from the Argentine—3,783,809 cwt. chilled, and 1,751,566 cwt. frozen. Of mutton the quantity imported was 4,286,433 cwts. against 4,238,398 cwts.



IN THE CATTLE PENS AT KANSAS CITY.

Galloway heifer calves awarded second prize at American Royal. Shipped by the Big Four Ranch, Utica, Kan. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. to Frank Farrar, Lyndon, Kan., at \$30 per head. The man on the fence is Mr. Clade Martin, owner of the calves.

UTILIZING THE MANURE.

The manure that accumulates around the barnyard and in the feed lots during the winter should be hauled out in the spring and used on the spring crops. This product is most valuable when it is fresh. Director Thorne of the Ohio experiment station gives the following to show that it is more profitable to haul manure out in the spring than in the fall:

"Corn, which has received eight tons of manure per acre, has given an eleven-year average yield of 58 bushels per acre, an increase of 23 bushels over the yield of the unmanured land alongside, and the wheat which has followed this corn without any further manuring or fertilizing has yielded 19.7 bushels, an increase of 9.9 bushels over the unmanured yield; whereas, when the wheat land has been topdressed with the same quantity of manure just before seeding, the manure having lain in the barnyard until drawn out for this purpose, the increase in the yield has averaged 11.1 bushels, or only one and one-fifth bushels more than that given by the wheat which has eaten at the second table after the corn. In other words, while this manure was lying in the barnyard waiting for the wheat it might have grown more than 20 bushels of corn without materially impairing its value for wheat production."

In the rush of spring work many farmers fail to get manure accumulations out on the fields, so it lies until late summer or fall, when it is hauled out and used as a topdressing either on meadows and pastures or on the wheat land. When used as a topdressing it gives good returns. Grass is very materially benefited by being given a thin covering of well rotted manure. Not only is plant food added to the soil but the organic matter acts as a mulch and protects the plant roots from winter killing. In a similar manner winter wheat will be benefited by a coat of manure in the fall. The coarser parts of the manure not only protect the wheat plants from winter killing but they prevent the surface of the ground from cracking and allowing the moisture to escape. A new stand of alfalfa can be protected during the winter by this method. Another place where the manure can be used in the fall to good advantage is in the orchard. Fruit trees to produce good crops must be fed and there is no better way of doing it than by applying a good coat of barn yard manure around them.

The winter feeding season is at hand and the yards, lots and sheds should be cleaned out before the stock is turned in. It is a mistake to allow the manure to accumulate from year to year. Every ton of stable manure is worth from \$2 to \$3 if applied to the land, but if left piled up to weather and the plant food to leach away it is not worth much except to supply organic matter. The ideal way is to haul the manure out to the field as fast as it is made but where



IN THE CATTLE PENS AT KANSAS CITY.

Two-year-old fat Hereford steers which were awarded second prize at American Royal. They were shipped by A. E. McGregor, Washington, Kan., and sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. at \$10.60 per cwt to Swift & Co. for Wolferman's Market, Kansas City. Average weight 1,314 lbs.

this cannot be done it should be hauled at least once or twice a year. Those who have not attended to this important work yet this fall should delay no longer. Topdress the meadow, the wheat field or the orchard. Don't waste the manure, it is too valuable.

ARGENTINE BEEF IN EUROPE.

Indications of increased demand for Argentine beef in Europe—which necessarily affects the shipment of such beef to the United States and the prices it may command—are constantly cropping up, says the National Provisioner. Countries which formerly shut out foreign meats, like Germany, France, Italy, etc., are now admitting it because of the meat scarcity at home. The latest demand is from Holland. After several trials in Holland of frozen meat from Argentina, a contract has been entered into by the Dutch ministry of war for a steady supply for the army from July 1 to December 31.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ALASKA EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has recently issued the Annual Report of Alaska Agricultural Experiment Stations for 1912.

In the minds of many, Alaska means a land of snow and ice with only the scantiest vegetation; to such a reading of the report named above will be found worth while. Of special interest are the pictures showing fruit grown in Alaska. These pictures are reproduced from photographs and clearly show that Alaska is by no means a bleak and barren land.

The Alaskan farmer is more dependent upon the sunshine than the farmer in the States; indeed the success or failure of his crops is determined to a large degree by the abundance or lack of sunshine during the growing season. The work of the Alaska experiment stations is largely concerned with efforts to adapt crops to the peculiar climatic conditions.

A feature of especial interest in this report is the account of the results of the eruption of Mount Katmai. It will be remembered that from June 6 to June 8, 1912, there was a fall of volcanic ash from Katmai Volcano. This volcano is about 90 miles west of Kodiak where a station is maintained for experiments in live stock breeding. As a result of the eruption the station herd had to be brought to Toppenish, Washington, to pass the winter, since it was found more economical to bring the cattle to a food supply than to take a food supply to the cattle.

While the first effects of the volcanic eruption were disastrous, the report states that it will eventually prove a blessing in disguise, since the ashes have made the cultivation of the land much easier.

We had the pleasure of handling at Chicago this week a train of cattle for John Lucas, the well-known sheepman of Meagher county, Mont. Mr. Lucas has been in the sheep business since '92 and says he proposes to stay in, notwithstanding free wool. He states that few if any sheepmen in his section, at least who have forest grazing privileges, have any notion of going out of the business. Sheepmen who cannot get forest grazing privileges are being forced out for lack of range, as the farmers are coming in. Great stretches of land that formerly carried big bands of sheep are now devoted to wheat growing. Fifteen inches of snow fell there October 11th, which was very early even for that section, but it all went off at once. This beats even our early snow in Chicago this week, three or four inches falling here on Monday night.



IN THE CATTLE PENS AT KANSAS CITY.

Two-year-old fat Hereford steers which received fourth prize at American Royal. Shipped by C. V. Hull, Platte City, Mo. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. to the Cudahy Packing Co. at \$9.75 per cwt, averaging 1,314 lbs.

"I certainly enjoy the Live Stock Report," writes H. P. Hattendorf, Dunkerton, Ia.

HERD ESTABLISHED 1887

THE HERD HAS TAKEN \$30,000.00 IN CASH PRIZES



THREE YEARS A CHAMPION

W. A. McHenry

IMPORTER AND BREEDER
PREMIER HERD

ABERDEEN-ANGUS CATTLE

The Herd won 36 Champion and 92 First Prizes, 1909, including the Royal and International Champions. Won Aged and Young Herd in every contest.

The Abbess, Blackbird, Barbara, Coquette, Trojan Erica, Pride and Queen Mother Families a Specialty

Des Moines, Iowa, September 27, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Company,

Kansas City, Missouri.

Gentlemen:

Your letter of yesterday is received and I certainly appreciate your successful efforts in my behalf. It is surely refreshing to occasionally fall into the hands of the manager of a business concern who knows how to do things and has the sagacity for specific performance. I congratulate myself upon writing you and thank you very much for your splendid attention.

If there is any expense or charges in this matter, I will remit upon receipt of your bill.

Assuring you of the readiness with which I will respond should I be able to serve you at any time, I remain,

Very truly yours,

W. A. McHenry

ion of beef men in the big market, who expressed themselves freely when questioned in regard to the feasibility of large importations of beef from South America to supplant home-grown beef. Some resentment was noted over the statement attributed to the Mayor, that the holders of the market stalls were in some way lacking in public spirit for not entering into this Argentine beef plan with more enthusiasm.

Said a leading market man: "This Argentine beef is all frozen, and experience has taught the handlers that large losses are possible when frozen beef is exposed for sale. Not only is the shrinkage considerable, but the beef is not satisfactory." Personally he had no more objection to handling Argentine beef than American or Canadian beef, but he doubted whether Boston consumers would be satisfied with the imported article. He predicted that successful and profitable importation would be a matter of slow growth.

HOGS FROM TAYLOR COUNTY, IOWA, TOP ST. JOE MARKET.

The fact that J. J. Streebin is well versed in the art of finishing hogs was proven by a carload of porkers which we sold for him at South St. Joseph on Oct. 17. The shipment included 56 head of 296-pounders that realized \$8.35, or 10c higher than any other sale of the session. The consignment was billed from Taylor county, Iowa, where Mr. Streebin operates a well-improved farm. He usually turns out several loads of hogs for the market each year.

"Somehow I like this feeding game and I want Clay Robinson & Co. to do my buying and selling for me," writes Benj. B. Hurst, Westboro, Mo. "I read your Live Stock Report as regularly as it comes and appreciate the information gained from it. I wish to thank you for the interest you have taken in me, even if I am only feeding in a small way."

The Agricultural Returns for Scotland for 1913 show decreases of sheep and hogs, with an increase of cattle. Cattle, 1,245,553 in number, have increased by 61,177. Sheep, numbering 6,793,807, have lost 205,560 since last year; and hogs returned at 131,584, have suffered the great decrease of 27,543, or 17.3 per cent.

Advertise in the Live Stock Report.

BUTCHERS DISLIKE ARGENTINE BEEF.

New York shop butchers are having a hard time introducing Argentine beef, according to the Brooklyn Eagle, which prints the following:

"Since the advent of the frozen Argentine beef in New York City, the sponge has become a very necessary implement of trade in this town," facetiously remarked William Schneider, a leading shop butcher of Brooklyn. He claims that when the butcher cuts a steak he must have his butcher knife in one hand and a big sponge in the other to soak up the blood, because when this frozen beef begins to thaw the juice begins to flow, "And," he says, "imagine how nice a soppy, gory sponge looks on an otherwise perfectly white sanitary marble slab."

It was said that ten or twelve members of the Brooklyn Master Butchers' Association have quit handling Argentine beef because their customers, especially the women, will not stand dripping, bloody meat, especially when they have to carry it home in soaking paper parcels.

Another objectionable feature of this frozen meat is that, as it loses all of its juice before cooking, it "eats like chewing straw," as William C. Helling expressed it. "The taste of the average American is for fresh beef, and as long as it does not go much higher in price the people will continue to demand it," said Mr. Helling.

The restaurants will still have use for frozen beef, it was claimed, because there the diner does not "see it first." It was also said that the day may come when the people of the United States will have to learn to like frozen beef, as the supply of fresh beef is steadily decreasing.

In Boston, too, they are skeptical about the reduction of meat prices through imports. Says the Boston Transcript:

It is a far cry from that spectacular scene, with Mayor Fitzgerald cutting off the first slice of Argentine beef, to an actual reduction in cost to the individual consumer. At least this was the opin-



IN THE CATTLE PENS AT KANSAS CITY.

Two-year-old fat Hereford steers, shipped by A. E. McGregor, Washington, Kan., which received fifth prize at American Royal. They were sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. at \$9.75 per cwt to Swift & Co. for Wolferman's Market, Kansas City. Average weight 1,264 lbs.

GOOD FOR ARKANSAS!

J. N. Phillips & Co., prominent live stock dealers of Whitener, Ark., favored our East St. Louis house October 17th with a car of sheep and lambs, forty-two sheep in the consignment topping the market at \$4.50. Forty lambs averaging 64 lbs brought \$6.50, a good price for Arkansas stock. Extreme top for natives was but \$6.75.

Messrs. Phillips & Co. are to be congratulated for producing stock good enough to bring such prices.

The two prime factors in successful pork production, says a successful hog raiser, are health and economy of production, and of the two health is by far the most important. Health and a reasonable economy of production granted, and pork making becomes one of the most remunerative and generally acceptable methods of marketing the products of the soil, because the hog furnishes an annual selling crop (which may be divided into two selling periods), because no great investment in the way of breeding stock is necessary, because the hog takes from the soil less of the expensive soil fertility in the way of phosphate—bone element—than the horse or the cow, and because he stands next to the sheep as a soil builder.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Beautiful prairie farm, 640 acres, a square section surrounded by 2 rows of catalpa trees; ideal stock and grain farm, under high state of cultivation; 14-room residence, large stock barns and other out-buildings; equipped for stock raising; in Barton Co., Missouri, 125 miles from Kansas City and 3 miles from shipping station on main line R. R. Incumbrance \$28,500, price \$100 per acre. Will exchange equity for Chicago or nearby property and assume reasonable encumbrance or make close deal for cash. Robert F. Schenck & Co., 69 W. Washington St., Chicago.

300 Head of Shorthorn Feeders For Sale

We have 300 head of Shorthorn steers at St. Helen, Mich., that topped the market when purchased through Clay, Robinson & Co. last spring. These steers are now ready for the feeding lot and are probably as choice a lot as can be found in the market today.

The steers are all dehorned and without exception are gentle and kind, and uniform in color.

They should be sold now from the pasture and shipped direct to feeding lot, and as St. Helen is on the main line of the Mackinaw Division of the Michigan Central, quick delivery can be made.

We will sell all or part of the bunch at 7½ cents per pound f. o. b. St. Helen. First come, first served.

Intending purchasers should wire or write when they will be at St. Helen.

Take the Michigan Central from Chicago, Jackson, Detroit or Toledo points. Address

**ST. HELEN DEVELOPMENT CO.
ST. HELEN, MICH.**

For up-to-date market information keep your eye on our "Live Stock Report" and our special cattle, hog and sheep letters.

The "Live Stock Report" is the only paper covering all markets and the only market report compiled at first hand by the men who are actually trading on the market every day, and

who are therefore more familiar with conditions than any outsider can possibly be. All other papers must depend for their information on what the various salesmen and buyers see fit to tell the reporters, but in the "Live Stock Report" you get your information direct from the salesmen. Therefore, we repeat, "keep your eye on the 'Live Stock Report'."

BOGUS HOG CHOLERA VACCINE.

The greater the misfortune the more active the fakes and quacks become. As ghouls follow in the wake of some horrible catastrophe so do the scientific scavengers attempt to take advantage of the hog cholera epidemic to defraud those who are anxious to procure a treatment that will save their herds of swine from the ravages of the deadly disease.

It is reported from various sources that traveling fakirs are going up and down the rural districts selling what they represent to be genuine, tested, high-class serum to be used in inoculating hogs against the ravages of cholera. An examination of the stuff shows it to be the worst kind of a fraud.

Hog cholera serum is a brown colored liquid, and some agents have been so bold as to sell rain water as a cure for the disease.

Melted vaseline is another imitation of serum that has been peddled in large quantities.

Inasmuch as the genuine serum is very difficult to obtain, because of the excessive demand, and as a farmer is willing to go to any extreme to save his herd from being wiped out, these traveling quacks have been able to do a flourishing business.

No farmer should purchase serum except from a reputable firm, through a responsible agent.

There is ample law on the statute books to punish these fakirs and if persons are detected the county attorney should be promptly notified and prosecutions should follow—Iowa Farmer.

It Pays to Advertise In The Live Stock Report

The two letters reproduced below reached us in the same mail recently. They speak for themselves. Have you anything to advertise? Rates for a one-inch advertisement are as follows: one insertion \$2.80, two insertions \$5.60, three insertions \$8.40, four insertions \$11.20, etc.

A. C. Mitchell

C. V. Newman

THE LAMAR LIVE STOCK COMPANY

Dealers in All Kinds of Live Stock

First National Bank Building

Lamar, Colo., Oct. 2nd, 1913.

Live Stock Report,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Kindly discontinue ad covering Garden City cattle as the steers are sold. We certainly received a bunch of replies on this ad and they came from every part of the country. Will remit on receipt of bill.

CVN/b

Yours truly,

Lamar Live Stock Co.,

By

W. Newman

C. A. MYERS

FRED B. MYERS

PHILIP B. MYERS

The Myers Land and Live Stock Company

HEREFORD CATTLE

Knight, Wyoming.

Sept 20 1913

The Live Stock Report
Chicago - Ill

Yours truly,

It is used to report to you that the little man advertisement inserted four times in your paper has the same result as to dispose of. We received inquiries from thirteen states but the cows stay in Wyoming. Thanking you for the good service we are very truly yours,
The Myers Land & Live Stock Co.
P.B.M.

"The Farmer's Greatest Paper" THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

Largest, Handsomest, Best of all Agricultural Periodicals

NOW ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

This reduction in the single subscription price brings this popular farm newspaper within reach of everybody.

There will be absolutely no impairment in its quality. On the contrary watch it broaden and brighten as the circulation mounts.

The Great Holiday Number for 1913 alone will be worth half the money.

Subscribe now and get all the big illustrated show reports, and all that is latest and best in farm journalism.

Sample copy sent free to all who mention this paper. Address

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE
542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois

Among Our Customers

Charles F. Koontz, Delaware county, Ind., for whom we recently bought a load of feeding sheep at Chicago, writes us under date of October 10: "Sheep got in last night a little gaunt but otherwise in good shape."

O. H. Adams, Isabella county, Mich., writes our Chicago house: "The car of feeding lambs you bought for me arrived in very good condition and I am well pleased with the way my orders have been filled."

"The car of lambs you bought for me came through in fine shape. They are nice husky fellows and ought to do me some good. Accept my thanks for your prompt and efficient service." Thus writes John Preston, Ida county, Ia., to our South Omaha house.

Henry Goetz & Bros., Chippewa county, Wis., write our Chicago office: "Your favor with account sale for two cars of cattle is at hand. We are very much pleased with the way you sold these and thank you for the sale, which is satisfactory and correct. With appreciation of past favors, we remain, etc."

Our South Omaha house received the following from Frank P. Bennett of Moulton, Iowa. "The two double decks of feeding lambs arrived yesterday morning in excellent condition. I consider them a very good selection."

Burt Miskimen, Tuscarawas county, Ohio, writes us at Chicago: "The double-deck of lambs you bought for me arrived all right, having stood the trip well. I am well pleased with the lambs, also with the prices at which you bought them."

Massuere & Simpson, Billings county, N. D., write our Chicago house: "Yours of October 8 with account of sales for one steer shipped by Mrs. H. H. Cooley, and check enclosed received. The sale was very satisfactory and we only regret we did not have more to ship."

D. A. Lantz, Williams county, Ohio, writes as follows regarding a purchase of feeder lambs we recently made for him at Chicago: "The lambs came all O. K. and are surely a nice even bunch. Could not have picked them out to suit me any better had I been there."

Joseph F. Sleeper, Benton county, Ind., thus expresses his appreciation of our purchase for him of a deck

of feeding sheep recently: "While a little late in getting these sheep I think from the looks of the band they are an even lot and with good care will make a good growth. Thank you for your care and good judgment in securing these for me."

C. W. Korns, Hardin county, Ohio, writes us at Chicago: "The three decks of feeder lambs which you bought for us on the 8th came through in twenty-one hours and unloaded in good shape without any cripples. The man on my father's place that got the single deck is highly pleased, but no more pleased than I am with mine."

Harry Copper, Logan county, Ill., writes us at Chicago under date of October 11th: "The sheep I bought through you came to hand in good shape. Not knowing anything about sheep I am not in a position to say much about them, but feel confident that they are all right and that they will do well for me. Will give you a chance to sell these sheep for me some day."

A. H. Drake, Blackhawk county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "The feeder lambs you bought for me came through and unloaded O. K. They certainly are a fine even bunch and I am well pleased. Believe I did much better by placing the order

FREE To Investors The Wagner Letter

is nationally known for its reliable advance information to investors in Grain, Pork, Lard and Ribs, Cotton and Securities. Have it sent you **Free**, with our interesting article "Small Corn Crops and Their History," also latest on Wheat and Provisions. **Keep Accurately Posted—Write Us Today.** Established 25 years. Reference: All Trade Bureaus.

E. W. WAGNER & CO.
90 Board of Trade, Chicago

with you than I could have done by going myself. The expense is much less also. Accept my thanks."

J. L. Gombel, Rock county, Minn., writes our South Omaha house: "I received my lambs and am well pleased with them. They are a nice even bunch and ought to feed well. They came through in fine shape without even a cripple. Some of my neighbors are talking of buying lambs so I told them how well I was pleased with these and they talk of giving you an order for some."

J. W. Saxton, writing our East St. Louis house under date of Oct. 12th, says: "I want to thank you for my good sales, and just as long as I get such good prices I expect to continue shipping to you." Mr. Saxton is one of the prominent stockmen of his state and is a regular customer of our firm. He is located in tick-free territory and his cattle are sold in the native division at the East St. Louis market.

FOUR IMPORTED YORKSHIRE BOARS.

Farrowed May 21, 1913.

Imported in utero, a prize-winning gilt. These "middle white" boars will give scale, constitution and prolificacy to Berkshire herds, making ideal pigs for the feed lot. D. Buckley, Fort Washington, Pa.

60 REGISTERED BULLS FOR SALE.

In good growing condition but not hampered. Well bred in Anxiety blood and have good quality and excellent bone. Age 18 to 24 months. John M. Lewis, R. F. D. 3, Larned, Kan.

SHEEPMEN, BUY THE BUNCH!

Five full blood Shropshire yearling rams, and dandies; \$18 per head, or \$75 for the five. E. A. Roorda, Prop., Forest Home Farm, Route No. 1, Pella, Ia.

DELAINE MERINO RAMS.

I have for sale near Big Timber, Montana, about 1,500 head large Delaine Merino rams that cannot be surpassed for vigor or wool and mutton qualities, that I will sell at reasonable prices. Apply to Charles McAllister, Big Timber, Montana

HAMPSHIRE RAMS FOR SALE.

Fifty yearlings and 500 lambs; 300 of these lambs were lambed in February and March and will weigh from 80 to 140 lbs. They are almost as big as yearlings and look as good as registered rams. I have used nothing but registered and imported rams on this stock for twenty-four years, and range them on the level prairie without shade in the summer or breaks in the winter, on a dry camp 2 1/2 or 3 miles from the watering place. Come and see them; they look as good as eastern feed lot rams. P. H. Sweetman, Las Animas, Colo.

Michigan Land For Sale

FOR SALE—560 ACRES LAND North of Clare, Mich., at \$15 per acre. Cleared land within three miles of my land selling from \$75 to \$85 per acre. Address T. H. Cross, care Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

WHY IS IT

New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera

while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protection against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$9.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO



WALL LAKE STOCK FARM For Sale.

527 acres in Wright county, Iowa; 450 acres tilled out. Balance blue grass pasture. Three good barns, good house and other buildings. All fenced and cross fenced. Deep black soil. In high state of cultivation. Price \$127.50 per acre. \$25,000.00 cash, balance on terms to suit the purchaser. Land adjoining selling for \$150.00 per acre. My reason for selling cheap is the hired help problem. A snap for a man with help. For plat of land and other particulars write the owner, C. M. Haas, Eldora, Iowa.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

A good 240 acre farm which will offer for sale, 1 1/2 miles from good town, in heart of corn growing section of middle West. In Atchison County, Missouri. Address P. O. Box 114, Westboro, Mo., for particulars.

I HAVE THE STOCK RANCH YOU WANT.

All ready for you to step into. Beautifully situated in the Pine Hills; 100 cows and heifers on ranch, good buildings, good fences, abundant water, 100 tons hay, 80 acres alfalfa, telephone, etc. Low price and easy terms on ranch. For further particulars write Heywood Daly, Knowlton, Mont.

FINE STOCK RANCH FOR SALE.

1,250 acres deeded, 480 acres leased school land, fenced in four pastures; 100 acres farmed, 80 acres alfalfa, free water; fine orchard, good buildings of all kinds; 160 head high grade Black Polled cattle. This ranch is 10 miles from Loveland. Will sell all or one-half interest. Terms easy. Address W. O. STILES, owner, Loveland, Colo.



HOG CHOLERA

CAN BE PREVENTED

by using

Kreso Dip No. 1

as directed in our booklets.

KRESO DIP No. 1 has been used successfully by the best breeders to prevent Hog Cholera and other contagious diseases of all kinds.

DON'T WAIT UNTIL YOUR HOGS HAVE CHOLERA.

Guard against it by using

KRESO DIP No. 1.

Send for free booklet on diseases of hogs and the prevention of Hog Cholera.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPT. ANIMAL INDUSTRY, DETROIT, MICH.

Among Our Customers

Our cattle sales at Chicago Monday included four loads for U. A. Towns and W. H. Leazenby of Harrison county, Mo. Both gentlemen were present on the market.

I. Mathews, Muscatine county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "Sheep arrived O. K. Can fortunately say that I was well pleased in every respect."

"Am well pleased with the selection," writes Chas. E. Lock, Dow, Ill., for whom our East St. Louis house purchased a load of heifers on the 15th inst.

Warren Greathouse, Coyville, Kan., writes our Kansas City office: "Received returns for my hogs and was well pleased with the price you got for them. I thank you very much."

"I received the sheep all right," writes G. S. Henderson, Pocahontas county, Ia. "They were in good condition when they arrived, and there was no loss at all. I am well pleased with the ewes and think they will do me some good."

Make Your Boy Happy

In order to introduce THE BOYS' MAGAZINE to thousands of new readers we will give away one of these splendid Electric Engines to each new 4-months' subscriber. Remit but 50c for both the Engine and Magazine. This Engine will run 1,000 revolutions a minute on one dry battery. Safe, easy to operate. A marvel of scientific and mechanical ingenuity. Engine is much larger than illustration. THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is the finest boys' publication in the world. Clean, fascinating stories—beautiful illustrations and some covers in colors. Departments devoted to Electricity, Mechanics, Athletics, Photography, Carpentry, Traps and Coins. Edited by WALTER CAMP. We'll refund your money immediately if you are not as well pleased with both the Magazine and Engine. (We prepay transportation charges.) THE SCOTT F. REEFIELD CO., 1474 MAIN ST., SMITHPORT, PA. THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is on sale at all news-stands.

Among the hog shippers represented on Monday's market was John W. Vogeler, Faulk county, S. D. This was the first time we have had the pleasure of doing business for Mr. Vogeler.

George Severance, Frederick, S. D., writes our Sioux City house: "Received the draft for the hogs all right. Was well pleased with the sale. This price was ten cents higher than the other man from Frederick got."

A. L. Smith, Seward county, Kan., writes: "Wheat looks fine and plenty of moisture in the ground to keep it growing for some time. Not much grain raised in this part of the state this year. Good cattle scarce."

Murray Taylor, Wayne county, Ind., writes us at Chicago: "I received the lambs you bought for me. They are all right and doing well. My neighbor Mr. Williams received his wethers and is well pleased with them."

Elmer Parker, Seneca county, Ohio, writes our East Buffalo house: "Received account sale and draft for the eighty-nine hogs shipped you and am well pleased with the way you handled them, with so little shrink and good prices."

Thomas Jane, Blunt, S. D., writes our Sioux City house: "We are in receipt of cattle returns and we wish to thank you for your part in selling them, which we consider satisfactory. Any future shipments that we have will go to you."

Our South Omaha house recently received the following from Wm. Manning, Akron, Ia.: "The load of Angus calves you bought on my account arrived last evening all in good shape. I am well pleased with them; will feed them for May or June market."

Writing our South Omaha house in regard to their purchase of feeding lambs for him, W. H. Clute, Delaware county, Ia., says: "The three loads of lambs came through in fine shape. Not a dead or a cripp in the 1,021 head. They just suit me; couldn't get a better lot if I had picked them myself. Tell George Parker I will remember him the next time I come to Omaha."

Our good friend and customer Charles Lewison, Mower county, Minn., who has stock on the market almost weekly, was in again this week, and received the sincere thanks of our office force for several barrels of fine eating apples which he very kindly favored us with recently, and which, unnecessary to say, were thoroughly enjoyed. Mr. Lewison has one of the finest little orchards in that vicinity and this year has gathered about 600 bushels of nice apples.

Do You Ever Ship
POULTRY—VEAL
POTATOES—HAY

Write for price quotations, tags, veal certificates, full directions for shipping, etc.

COYNE BROTHERS
General Produce Commission
119 X West South Water St. CHICAGO.

Ship Your
POTATOES—ONIONS—APPLES—
VEGETABLES

To M. Lapidus Company, Inc.
81 West So. Water St., Chicago
PROMPT SALES—TOP MARKET
PRICES

Correspondence invited.

Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed
sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

From H. H. Turner, Farrar, Ia., comes the following "boost" for our South Omaha sheep-buying service: "We unloaded the lambs this afternoon and received your letter this evening. You anticipated my opinion nicely—a bit rough but vigorous; the kind to go ahead and do well. The first load will be the best proposition for shearing. Have lost none to date and no laggards. One stone blind lamb is the only kick I could scare up in the two loads if I were hunting for one."

T. J. Lilly, Whiting, Mo., writes our South Omaha house as follows with regard to a recent purchase of feeding lambs for him: "I am very much pleased with those three double decks of lambs. Everyone came out of the cars with more vigor than our natives would with one-fourth the riding and exposure. They weigh 58½ lbs, which is good enough, and as much flesh as I care for. I believe you saved me my time and the expense of going to market, and also used cooler judgment than it is possible for a farmer to use in buying. Thank you very much for the care and talent you used in filling the order."

Our sales at Chicago Monday included a number of consignments from Clarinda, Ia., the well-known feeding and shipping point. For Mr. Allen Davison we sold two cars of mixed steers and stags, weighing right around 1,300 lbs, at \$8.35. Also a car of hogs weigh-

ing a little better than 300 lbs at \$8.40. Mr. Davison was especially pleased with the fill on these hogs, as they weighed 110 lbs more here than home weight. His brother Mr. Charles Davison also had two loads of cattle, about two-thirds steers and the balance stags, weighing around 1,300 lbs, at \$8.10. E. M. Kelly of the same place brought in a load of black cattle of his own feeding.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per ½ gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

You can't afford to buy a
NEW SADDLE
Before seeing our
NEW CATALOGUE
Send for it today.

The S. C. Gallup Saddlery Co.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo.

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS—No trying delays if you buy from us.

43 to 45 per cent protein MEAL or CAKE.
45 to 47 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE.
TARKIO Champion Molasses Feed.
Cold PRESSED Cotton Seed Cake.
LINSEED MEAL Old Process.

On account of high priced corn every feeder needs a substitute. We not only manufacture cotton seed products but the members of our company are practical cattle feeders, making economical feeds. Can we help you with our experience and advice? Your empty feed bags are worth money. We buy them. Write us often.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg. - - - Kansas City, Mo.



AT OUR FINGERS' ENDS

Being situated at the ten leading markets of the country, we have the live stock situation literally "in hand."

YOU, if you are a customer of Clay, Robinson & Co., reap the benefit of our nation-wide organization.

Knowledge is power. Through the constant interchange of information among our ten houses we know what is taking place, or likely to take place, in the realm of live stock. We know when it is to the interest of customers situated between two markets to ship to one market and when he will do best to ship to another—and our advice is always unbiased, as it makes no difference to us which house handles the shipment. We know when to forward consignments from one market to another—and when not to. We advise you as to where your feeding cattle or sheep can be bought cheapest, and forward buying orders from one house to another if we can save you money thereby.

Write us if you have Stock to Ship, or are thinking of
Buying Feeding Cattle or Sheep.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO
DENVER

SOUTH OMAHA
SIOUX CITY

KANSAS CITY
FORT WORTH

SO. ST. JOSEPH
SO. ST. PAUL

E. ST. LOUIS
E. BUFFALO

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE
STOCK
COMMISSION

Live Stock Report

AT TEN
LEADING
MARKETS

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1913

NO. 44

A GREAT SHAKE-UP.

Unusual conditions this year have resulted in a remarkable shake-up in the cattle business. Never before was there such moving and shifting of the pawns upon the chess-board of beef supply and demand. The latest development, the removal of the tariff, has resulted in considerable numbers of Canadian cattle coming to the Chicago, South St. Paul and East Buffalo markets—mostly in the line of feeder stuff at the latter two points. Even before removal of the tariff, the disturbances in Mexico made owners willing and anxious, in many cases, to mint their herds into gringo gold before they were confiscated by federal or revolutionists. Now that the duty is off, they are naturally still more keen, though the depleted supply precludes any large movement. Nevertheless some Old Mexico cattle have reached Denver, and probably some of the other markets as well, during the past week or so. Then, too, the drought of last summer resulted in a tremendous movement and readjustment. Countless numbers of young cattle from the dry sections poured through the various stockyards to pastures and feed-lots in more favored sections. Nor has the movement entirely spent its force even yet. Only a week or so ago a train-load of Kansas cattle were shipped to Texas to winter there. With some stockmen the big question is where to get cattle for the feed, while with others it is where to get feed for the cattle. While of little significance so far as the general outlook is concerned, this shifting and readjustment occasioned by abnormal economic conditions is interesting enough to note in passing.

NEED CAUSE NO ALARM.

From statistics published by the Canadian Government we find that the Dominion has never exported more than 200,000 head of cattle in any year. In fact, the returns we have in this office do not show any year when as many as 175,000 cattle were exported from Canada, but our tables are not complete and we will take the 200,000 figure as to be sure of being within the total.

Have you stopped to consider how much effect on United States prices the importation of 200,000 cattle in a year would exercise? It means, we suppose, two hundred million pounds of dressed beef and when you divide that amount among one hundred million people, you will see that it makes an addition to our supply of just two pounds apiece a year. Two pounds a year! Back in 1910, our Government's census showed that the American people ate 185 pounds a year, each and every one of them.

AN APPRECIATION.

T. H. Remer, Urbana, Ia., writes our Kansas City house: "I sent you an order for a car of heifers the latter part of last August, which you filled to my entire satisfaction. In fact, I showed them to several gentlemen with the result that they bought twelve cars of cattle through you soon after. I expect to be in the market for a carload about once a year and shall certainly send my order to you as long as you use me as splendidly as you did last August. I should have written you before showing my appreciation, but better late than never."

TOPPED ST. JOE HOG MARKET.

On Tuesday of this week we sold at South St. Joseph for Mr. Fred Boll, Grant City, Mo., a load of good heavy hogs, averaging 291 lbs, at \$7.90, which was top of the market.

GOT 25 CENTS MORE THAN EXPECTED.

In our issue of October 17th we showed a cut of carload of two-year-old steers sold by our Denver house October 6th for Johnson Bros., Eagle, Colo., at \$8.00 per cwt, establishing a new record on feeding cattle on the open market at that point, as well as being 10c above any other cattle sold that day, and 40c more than any cattle of their weight have brought this season. We are now in receipt of an appreciative letter from Messrs. Johnson Bros. under date of October 20th, reading in part as follows: "We thank you very much for sending us the extra copies of the Live Stock Report containing picture of our cattle. We will send these to a few friends to let them know that we are still in the cattle business, and also that we know who to ship to. Your Denver people got 25c per cwt more for our cattle than we had expected."

Messrs. Johnson Bros. own a herd of choice Hereford cattle and are very well known stockmen.

"The Live Stock Report is splendid reading; of course I want it continued," writes Frank R. Reynolds, Live Stock Agent the Pennsylvania and Vandalla Lines, Indianapolis, Ind.

AN OPTIMISTIC SOUTHERNER.

"Activity in the cattle business is constantly increasing in my county," remarked R. L. Brown, a prosperous farmer and stock man of Lauderdale, Miss., for we sold at East St. Louis two cars of cattle on October 22d.

Mr. Brown arrived on the market the day after his stock was sold, and expressed himself as well pleased with results obtained. "Mississippi is coming to the front rapidly," he continued, "and I can not help believing that we have a great future before us. For the past few years, and particularly the last year, we have been hard hit by the boll weevil. This little pest made a good job of ruining our cotton crop. Although not totally unprepared, we knew we had to do something and do it quickly to offset this condition, and as a consequence we turned our attention to cattle enterprises. I think very few in the county realized the possibilities of this business before they got into it. Of course, the tick is against us in this, but we're fighting it hard. Dipping vats are being installed in all parts of the county. The Hereford cattle are finding favor among our farmers and stockmen."



NEBRASKA STEERS THAT SET NEW RECORD.

The above two-load bunch of cattle was sold by our South Omaha house October 8th at \$9.60 per cwt, which was the highest price paid at above market this year. Mention of this sale was made in the Live Stock Report at that time, but we did not then have the photograph. These cattle were Hereford yearlings owned by Phil Most and his son Floyd of Laurel, Neb. Mr. Most, senior, is one of the most successful and best known feeders of Nebraska, and the fact that his son had charge of these steers during the feeding term shows that he is "a chip of the old block." There were forty-six head which sold at the above record price, average weight being 1,022 lbs. They were weaned late last fall and during the winter were fed alfalfa hay, silage and one bushel of shelled corn daily to each twenty head. In April the grain ration was increased to one-third bushel of corn per head daily.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Following the advance of 35 to 50c in the cattle market last week it was natural to look for a liberal run Monday, but no one expected that the run would be nearly so heavy as developed. The early estimate of 27,000 was successively raised to 32,000 and 33,000 and the official count was 33,545. After having "aeroplaned" last week the market "volplaned." Prime yearlings did not suffer, one load of 1,000-lb Herefords selling at \$9.75. There was a big string of good to choice weighty beeves on sale, that is to say, cattle of 1,300 to 1,500 lbs average, and these were 15 to 25c lower, with instances of even greater declines. A steady rain throughout practically the entire day seriously retarded trading and made a bad matter worse. Altogether it was about as unsatisfactory a trade as salesmen have experienced for a long time and a considerable number of cattle had to be put away in shed pens. Among our sales of the heavier weight cattle were two loads for Foster Bros. of Earlham, Ia., averaging 1,400 lbs at \$9.25, and one load averaging 1,550 lbs at the same figure for Miller Bros. of Olds, Ia. The demand was fairly broad, but of course an oversupply of this kind naturally gave buyers a big advantage and as a large part of the run was late getting in trading dragged right up to the closing hour.

Tuesday receipts were 7,378. There were also a lot of hold-overs from Monday's glut, and with uncertainty as to the mid-week run conditions were in no shape for any recovery. As a matter of fact, trading was very dull and sticky at the preceding day's decline. A few of the best cattle brought steady rates, but there was no underlying strength.

Pessimistic predictions of an abnormal Wednesday run were happily not realized, although there were plenty of cattle here, the late estimate being 16,000. The trade responded to the more moderate supply and values recovered 10 to 15c, leaving good cattle about where they were before Monday's slump, while medium and common grades are still a dime or more lower. Top yearlings reached \$9.85.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 35 @ 9 50
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	9 15 9 30
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 25 9 00
Plain to fair short-fed steers	7 75 8 10
Poor to plain steers	7 25 7 75

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers	9 65 9 85
Good to choice yearling steers	9 40 9 50
Medium to good yearling steers	8 65 9 15
Plain to fair yearling steers	8 00 8 50
Common yearling steers	7 60 7 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium stags	6 25 6 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 22.

23 Ky. ....1310	9.20	23 Ill. ....1271	8.35
32 Ill. ....1304	9.05	15 Ill. ....1178	7.75
36 Ia. ....1378	9.00	19 Ill. ....1240	7.60
35 Ia. ....940	9.00	43 Mo. ....1006	7.60
16 Ill. ....1433	9.00	24 Ill. ....952	6.90
17 Ia. ....1117	8.80	25 Ill. ....746	6.75
21 Ill. ....915	8.75	28 Wis. ....743	6.60
17 Ind. ....1425	8.70	30 Dak. ....677	6.50
39 Ia. ....1303	8.70	26 Minn. ....917	6.50
39 Ia. ....1293	8.65	77 Canada ...	8.60
25 Ia. ....995	8.55	21 Ohio ....717	6.50
24 Ill. ....1343	8.55	53 Ia. ....1079	6.35
56 Ill. ....1238	8.50	34 Ohio ....584	6.25
12 Ky. ....1104	8.50		

Thursday, October 23.

37 Ind. ....1356	9.00	29 Ill. ....1112	8.90
15 Ia. ....1162	8.65	40 Ind. ....1200	8.65

Monday, October 27.

15 Ia. ....1550	9.25	80 Ia. ....1258	8.50
36 Ia. ....1397	9.25	43 Mo. ....1140	8.15
72 Ia. ....1469	9.15	17 Minn. ....904	8.15
41 Mo. ....1008	9.00	38 Wis. ....1246	8.10
39 Ill. ....1206	9.00	62 Kan. ....1200	8.10
31 Ia. ....1408	9.00	41 Kan. ....1166	8.00
61 Ia. ....1223	9.00	44 Kan. ....1162	8.00
61 Ind. ....1025	8.90	25 Kan. ....994	8.00
43 Ia. ....1445	8.80	44 Kan. ....1125	8.00
13 Minn. ....1352	8.75	66 Kan. ....1136	7.85
50 Ia. ....1383	8.75	15 Kan. ....1004	7.75
48 Mo. ....870	8.65	110 Kan. ....1146	7.65
20 Ia. ....1450	8.65	53 Kan. ....1267	7.65
31 Ia. ....1447	8.65	12 Dak. ....1000	6.90
45 Mo. ....1371	8.60	106 Mo. ....916	6.50
80 Mo. ....1204	8.60	16 Minn. ....885	6.35
37 Mo. ....1163	8.50	26 Dak. ....925	6.15

Tuesday, October 28.

40 Mo. ....1451	9.05	15 Wis. ....1263	7.25
39 Ind. ....1149	8.80	42 Ill. ....868	6.50
18 Mo. ....1274	8.15	10 Wis. ....930	6.15
16 Ia. ....1050	8.00	52 Dak. ....841	6.15
12 Wis. ....1299	7.65	66 Wis. ....933	6.00
13 Wis. ....1138	7.35	32 Ind. ....736	5.75

BUTCHER STOCK.

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers	\$7 50 @ 9 00
Good to prime export heifers	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers	6 00 7 25
Common to plain heifers	5 50 5 65

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows	6 75 7 50
Good to choice cows	5 75 6 50
Plain to fair cows	5 00 5 50
Fair to good cutters	4 25 4 75
Common to good canners	3 75 4 15

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	6 75 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 10 6 65
Good to choice bologna bulls	5 75 5 90
Common to medium bologna bulls	5 35 5 50

Calves.

Prime vealers	10 25 10 50
Good to choice vealers	9 75 10 00
Poor to fair vealers	8 50 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	7 00 7 50
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 00 6 75

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	75 00 85 00
Medium to good	60 00 70 00
Common to plain	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 22.

Cows.		11 Ill. ....1025	5.90
18 Ill. ....405	7.40	6 Ill. ....1088	5.10
8 Ill. ....1129	6.50	10 Ill. ....900	4.90
9 Ia. ....791	6.50	5 Ia. ....862	4.00
6 Ill. ....522	6.00	Calves.	
8 Ill. ....1016	6.00	6 Wis. ....167	10.00

Thursday, October 23.

Cows.		Calves.	
6 Dak. ....933	6.50	10 Ill. ....336	7.00
10 Wis. ....914	5.25		

Friday, October 24.

Cows.		Oxen.	
5 Dak. ....986	5.35	10 Dak. ....1543	6.25
		7 Dak. ....1397	5.50

Monday, October 27.

Cows.		13 Ohio ....927	5.00
7 Ohio ....1214	6.75	7 Ohio ....890	4.60
4 Ia. ....687	6.25	7 Ill. ....1038	4.60
9 Ohio ....1016	5.90	20 Ohio ....794	4.25
13 Ia. ....749	5.65	7 Ill. ....924	4.00
15 Ia. ....586	5.50	Calves.	
11 Ohio ....903	5.25	11 Ill. ....127	10.00
7 Ohio ....1060	5.25		

Tuesday, October 28.

Cows.		5 Wis. ....1052	5.00
6 Ind. ....758	7.10	8 Mich. ....945	4.50
9 Ia. ....920	6.40	Calves.	
5 Ia. ....814	6.25	6 Wis. ....158	10.25
5 Mich. ....430	5.00		

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders	\$7 25 @ 7 50
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders	7 00 7 25
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders	7 15 7 35
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders	6 50 7 00

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers	7 25 7 35
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers	6 85 7 15
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers	7 00 7 25
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers	6 50 7 00
Common to plain dairy breeds	5 50 6 25

Feeding Calves.

Good quality	7 50 8 00
Fair to good	7 00 7 35

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 50 6 65
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers	5 75 6 25
Fair to good young feeding cows	5 40 5 75

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 34,513. The market opened and ruled 10c higher; in some cases 15c higher. Top was \$8.35, paid for selected strong-weight shipping hogs. Bulk of the strong-weight shipping hogs sold from \$8.10 to \$8.25, while the light-weights went at \$7.90 to \$8.10; 130 to 160-lb weights, \$7.60 to \$8.00; good mixed packing \$7.80 to \$8.00; heavy packing \$7.70 to \$7.90; rough and throwout packers \$6.50 to \$7.50; pigs from \$6.00 to \$7.25. There was a good clearance made at these figures. Good hogs were very scarce, receipts being mostly made up of under-weights and packers.

Receipts Tuesday were 20,301. Packing grades were unevenly higher, other kinds steady to 10c lower, under a very limited shipping demand. Good light hogs showed most weakness. The irregularity of the trade is shown by the fact that while some packers sold a dime higher, prime butcher weights showed a nickel discount. Sales ranged from \$7.50 to \$8.30, not many below \$7.75 and a few above \$8.15. A good class of heavy packing hogs went at \$7.80 and desirable mixed packers at \$7.90. Pigs were in smaller supply than recently and showed some activity.

Receipts of hogs Wednesday were estimated at 28,000. The market ruled generally 5c higher, with top of \$8.40. Bulk of the shipping grades sold at \$8.15 to \$8.30, and bulk of the other kinds \$7.85 to \$8.00.

Good to choice light shipping	\$8 10 @ 8 25
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	8 15 8 40
Good to choice light mixed	8 00 8 10
Poor to fair light mixed	7 80 8 00
Poor to good mixed packing	7 85 8 00
Poor to good heavy packing	7 75 7 95
Throwout rough heavy packing	7 25 7 50
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs	7 00 7 75
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under	5 50 6 75
Stags	8 00 8 50
Boars	2 00 3 00
Governments	1 00 5 50

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts of sheep and lambs Monday were the heaviest of the season, official count being 67,695. Under this big supply sellers had hard sledding and the price list suffered a considerable cut on most classes. Notwithstanding the fact that the proportion of fat lambs was small, about everything in that line had to sell at 25c discount from last week's close. Some sales were hardly more than 15c down, but this was counterbalanced by others showing 35c decline. Aged muttons sold largely 10 to 15c lower and moved slowly. Feeding stock of desirable class held generally steady.

With 35,210 here Tuesday, bulk of the trading was on basis of steady prices compared with the low time of the preceding day. However, as the early estimate was cut down somewhat a little firmer feeling developed. Some prime native lambs sold late at \$7.40, going to a packer. Aged muttons held about steady, with some firmness towards the close. Feeder classes ruled about steady.

Estimated supply Wednesday was 40,000. Aged muttons were steady, killing lambs 10 to 15c higher. Our sales included a half load of choice lambs at \$7.50, which was 10c above any other sale. We also secured the next highest price, selling several loads at \$7.40, this being extreme top, with the exception of the half load alluded to. Bulk of the best lambs sold at \$7.15 to \$7.35. Choice light ewes were quotable up to \$4.60, bulk of the ewes selling around \$4.40. We sold one deck of fed wethers at \$5.00, which was the extreme top for their class.

Lambs.

Choice to prime	\$7 25 @ 7 40
Medium to good.....	6 85 7 15
Plain to fair	6 25 6 75
Cull lambs	5 25 6 00

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight	6 00 6 25
Medium to good.....	5 25 5 75
Cull yearlings.....	4 50 5 00

Wethers.

Choice to prime light.....	4 90 5 00
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 50 4 85
Poor to plain.....	3 50 4 25

Ewes.

Good to prime.....	4 40 4 60
Fair to medium.....	4 00 4 25
Cull ewes.....	3 00 3 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 22.

Lambs.	74 Ill.	.....	71	7.00
Thursday, October 23.				
Lambs.	119 Minn.	.....	69	7.15
202 Wis.	85	7.45		
126 Minn.	75	7.40		
61 Wis.	77	7.35		
49 Mich.	71	7.25		
Ewes.	37 Minn. brd.	99	5.00	
	27 Minn.	.....	127	4.50
	82 Minn.	.....	118	4.50

Monday, October 27.

Lambs.	111 Ia.	.....	71	7.25
110 Ia.	79	7.30		
168 Mich.	76	7.30		
178 Mich.	68	7.25		
63 Ia.	83	7.25		
96 Ia.	75	7.25		
207 Ind.	76	7.25		
159 Ill.	72	7.25		
194 Mich.	74	7.25		
293 Wis.	86	7.25		
95 Ia.	74	7.25		
145 Ia.	67	6.85		
29 Ia. ewes.	128	4.40		
138 Ia. goats.	97	4.00		

Tuesday, October 28.

Lambs.	34 Ia.	.....	84	7.15
91 Ind.	86	7.30		
147 Ia.	78	7.25		
52 Ia.	79	7.25		
32 Ill.	82	7.15		
54 Ill.	77	7.15		
118 Mich.	77	7.15		
29 Minn.	60	6.25		
48 Ia. e.	142	4.40		
25 Ia. e.	140	4.40		
46 Ia. goats.	98	4.25		
98 Ia. goats.	97	4.00		

downpour of rain retarded trading and it was a slow draggy market throughout.

Tuesday brought out 2,500 fresh arrivals and general prices looked 15 to 25 cents under those of last Friday, both steers and butcher stock suffering; it was again an all day proposition with very little life in any department.

Total receipts of cattle Wednesday were estimated at 16,000. Range cattle ruled about steady, but values are still generally 10 to 15c lower than last week.

With the great majority of the larger outfits through for the season, range receipts from now on will consist very largely of small bunches, nor is it expected that Canada will have any material number to send across the balance of the season. While supplies of westerns show a very material falling off this year, no very surprising records have been made in prices, although during the greater part of the season the westerns have sold relatively higher than the general rank and file of natives. We don't look for any material fluctuation in values for westerns from now on.

Extra choice to prime steers.....	\$8 25 @ 8 40
Good to choice steers.....	7 65 8 15
Plain to fair steers.....	6 65 7 00
Half-fat, rough steers.....	6 40 6 65
Common steers.....	5 75 6 00
Good to choice feeders.....	6 90 7 00
Fair to medium feeders.....	6 10 6 50
Medium to good stockers.....	6 00 7 00
Prime cows and heifers.....	6 75 7 25
Good to choice cows and heifers.....	5 85 6 50
Fair to medium cows and heifers.....	5 25 5 75
Medium to good cutters.....	4 65 5 15
Common to good cannors.....	4 00 4 50
Medium to good bulls.....	5 25 5 65
Common to fair bulls.....	4 50 5 00
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.....	9 50 10 50
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.....	6 00 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 21.

W. I. Maxwell.....	16 Montanas	.....	1173	7.30
W. I. Maxwell.....	24 Montanas	.....	1123	7.15
W. I. Maxwell.....	16 Montanas	.....	1080	7.10
Matt Tieg.....	14 Montanas	.....	1221	7.25
M. B. Speelman.....	19 Montanas	.....	1087	7.15
H. H. Hedges.....	33 Montanas	.....	1095	7.15
Wm. Shiell.....	27 Montana cows.	1225	6.50	
Wm. Shiell.....	8 Montana cows.	1042	5.90	

Wednesday, October 22.

W. Huidekoper.....	138 Montanas	.....	1204	7.20
W. Huidekoper.....	229 Mont.-Texans	.....	1123	7.25
W. Huidekoper.....	45 Mont. heifers.	1042	7.10	
Matador L. & C. Co.	400 Dak.-Texans	1159	7.65	
Matador L. & C. Co.	62 Dak.-Texans	1220	7.55	
Matador L. & C. Co.	166 Dak. heifers.	1037	7.30	
Matador L. & C. Co.	10 Dakota cows.	1032	6.50	
Diamond A. C. Co.	114 Dak.-Mexicos	950	6.35	
Diamond A. C. Co.	42 Dak. heifers.	947	6.90	
Diamond A. C. Co.	21 Dakota-Texans	1190	7.30	
R. D. Phillips.....	23 Montanas	.....	1410	7.80
A. B. Urmston.....	189 Dakota-Texans	1140	7.25	
Jno. Wightman.....	90 Montanas	.....	1206	7.60
J. Ohnstad.....	23 Dakotas	.....	1051	7.00
J. Ohnstad.....	6 Dakota cows.	933	6.50	

Thursday, October 23.

M. Wasesha.....	13 Montanas	.....	1371	7.65
M. Wasesha.....	12 Montanas	.....	1223	7.25
E. Lawler.....	10 Montanas	.....	1162	7.00
E. Lawler.....	19 Mont. feeders.	933	6.45	
R. B. Anderson.....	13 Montanas	.....	1198	7.00

Friday, October 24.

Ed. Lawler.....	17 Montana hfrs.	757	6.25	
Ed. Lawler.....	10 Montana cows.	865	5.75	
Ed. Lawler.....	7 Montana cows.	1100	6.25	

Monday, October 27.

R. L. Wiley.....	113 Dakotas	.....	1240	7.25
R. L. Wiley.....	23 Dakotas	.....	1170	7.40
R. L. Wiley.....	17 Dakotas	.....	1065	6.85
R. L. Wiley.....	24 Dakotas	.....	1075	6.85
R. L. Wiley.....	34 Dakota cows.	1046	6.35	
Judith Merc. Co.	23 Mont. estrays.	1163	6.85	
Judith Merc. Co.	17 Mont. est. clvs.	200	7.00	
Judith Merc. Co.	40 Mont. est. cows.	819	4.75	
Judith Merc. Co.	13 Mont. est. cows.	964	6.00	
Judith Merc. Co.	10 Mont. est. hfrs.	712	5.50	
J. H. Chartres.....	79 Montanas	.....	1228	7.25
J. H. Chartres.....	18 Montana cows.	1093	6.10	
A. M. Grosfield.....	24 Montanas	.....	1175	7.00
A. M. Grosfield.....	11 Montana fdrs.	816	6.25	
D. N. Hartt.....	17 Montana cows.	1020	5.25	

Tuesday, October 28.

Blankenbaker & B.	25 Montanas	.....	1268	7.10
Blankenbaker & B.	16 Montanas	.....	1225	7.25
H. Tusler.....	22 Montanas	.....	1301	7.80
W. H. Kraft.....	34 Montanas	.....	1314	7.50

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 21.

D. J. Sheehan.....	19 Wyo. heifers.	975	6.35	
D. J. Sheehan.....	15 Wyomings	.....	1214	6.85
M. F. Morton.....	17 Dakota feeders.	862	6.75	
Star & S.....	23 Wyo. feeders.	1043	6.90	
Pueblo L. S. Co.	18 Colorados	.....	1173	6.65
Pueblo L. S. Co.	48 Colo. feeders.	1084	7.15	
Pueblo L. S. Co.	43 Colo. feeders.	1056	7.15	
Pueblo L. S. Co.	42 Colo. feeders.	1065	7.15	
Pueblo L. S. Co.	42 Colo. feeders.	1052	7.15	
Pueblo L. S. Co.	31 Colo. feeders.	1073	7.15	
R. H. Homer.....	39 Wyomings	.....	1221	6.90
R. H. Homer.....	46 Wyomings	.....	1259	7.15
R. H. Homer.....	38 Wyomings	.....	1214	7.15
R. H. Homer.....	27 Wyomings	.....	1191	6.90
L. Phillips.....	15 Neb. heifers.	1000	6.20	
J. Wedemeyer.....	51 Wyo. feeders.	1008	7.00	
J. Wedemeyer.....	10 Wyo. feeders.	1020	7.00	
J. Wedemeyer.....	10 Wyo. heifers.	955	6.00	
A. Kingsbury.....	24 Dakota feeders.	1058	6.80	
Hertel Bros.	24 Neb. stockers.	623	6.65	
G. Frozen.....	17 Wyo. feeders.	958	7.05	
A. Norrell.....	54 Colo. heifers.	1078	6.65	
A. Norrell.....	31 Colo. feeders.	1072	7.55	
D. R. Whitaker.....	50 Wyomings	.....	1094	7.55
D. R. Whitaker.....	19 Wyomings	.....	1119	7.55
D. McDonald.....	41 Wyomings	.....	1173	7.15

Wednesday, October 22.

J. Stephens.....	46 Neb. feeders.	1080	6.75	
J. Stephens.....	44 Neb. feeders.	1077	6.75	
J. Taintor.....	10 Wyomings	.....	911	6.00
C. L. Wood.....	18 Wyomings	.....	1236	7.50
A. C. Moss.....	14 Dakota cows.	1071	5.80	
Pueblo L. S. Co.	12 Colorados	.....	1091	6.55
H. Tanke.....	35 Wyomings	.....	1225	7.15
Star & S.....	19 Wyomings	.....	1246	6.90
R. P. Mageleman.....	22 Colo. heifers.	1070	6.60	
R. P. Mageleman.....	54 Colo. feeders.	677	7.90	
R. P. Mageleman.....	28 Colo. feeders.	685	7.90	
R. P. Mageleman.....	10 Colo. feeders.	919	7.70	
R. P. Mageleman.....	11 Colo. feeders.	847	7.70	
J. Wedemeyer.....	20 Wyo. feeders.	1015	6.70	
A. A. Harding.....	54 Wyo. feeders.	869	7.05	
A. A. Harding.....	14 Wyo. heifers.	1007	6.15	
Hite Bros.	17 Neb. calves.	288	6.25	
Hite Bros.	23 Neb. stockers.	573	6.10	
H. Rassmussen.....	22 Dakota heifers.	713	6.25	
W. L. Dale.....	10 Neb. calves.	220	6.00	
R. H. Homer.....	10 Wyomings	.....	1182	6.50
N. Godferson.....	11 Dakotas	.....	1120	6.85

Thursday, October 23.

E. A. Carlson.....	18 Neb. heifers.	973	5.95	
E. P. Skillman.....	12 Neb. feeders.	939	6.70	
E. P. Skillman.....	17 Nebraskas	905	5.90	

Monday, October 27.

W. Waddell.....	29 Dakotas	.....	1225	7.30
M. Bergman.....	22 Nebraska fdrs.	1093	7.00	
M. Bergman.....	10 Nebraska hfrs.	916	6.50	
J. F. Thompson.....	13 Nebraska fdrs.	901	6.65	
N. E. Spangler.....	24 Nebraska fdrs.	981	7.15	
Phieffer & Copps.....	27 Wyoming fdrs.	1119	7.00	
Phieffer & Copps.....	15 Wyoming fdrs.	1237	7.10	
Phieffer & Copps.....	24 Wyoming fdrs.	998	6.40	
C. P. Watts.....	23 Wyoming fdrs.	1133	7.25	
R. L. Benton.....	27 Nebraska bulls.	947	5.50	
R. L. Benton.....	27 Nebraska bulls.	1134	5.25	
R. L. Benton.....	26 Nebraska cows.	700	4.40	
R. L. Benton.....	18 Nebraskas	822	5.00	
A. O. Hogan.....	11 Dakota feeders.	990	6.75	
J. Patender.....	23 Dakotas	.....	1246	7.15
W. Anthony.....	13 Wyoming stkr.	680	7.05	

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, October 27.

Hatchet Cattle Co.	68 Colorado feeders	908	6.45	
Hatchet Cattle Co.	105 Old Mexicos.	878	6.05	
Millstin & Karsh.	171 Colorados	1055	6.40	
H. S. Swearingen.....	115 Kansas	.....	1001	6.25
Thatcher & Everh'd.	131 Old Mexicos.	878	6.00	
John Degnan.....	50 N. Mex. hfrs.	555	6.20	
John Degnan.....	103 N. Mex. cows.	729	5.55	
John Degnan.....	11 N. Mex. fdr. hfrs	520	5.50	

Tuesday, October 28.

H. S. Swearingen.....	52 Kansas	.....	986	6.10
H. S. Swearingen.....	46 Kansas	.....	1000	6.15
A. D. Todd.....	47 Kansas	.....	1029	6.85
E. T. Anderson.....	19 Kansas	.....	880	5.65

Range Cattle Markets
CHICAGO.

Of the 33,545 cattle on sale Monday about 6,000 were westerns. In sympathy with natives the general market was 10 to 15 cents lower and rather slow at the decline. Interest rather centered in a train of extremely fine Canadian westerns among which were some three or four loads that averaged over 1600 lbs and sold at \$8.30, with others of lighter weight at \$8.25 and down. Most of the offerings, however, were cattle in just fair condition and included quite a little stuff that was not much better than feeders. A heavy

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 21.

G. Wilber	21 N. Mex. Cows..	698	5.25
G. Wilber	109 N. Mex. cows..	637	4.40
G. Wilber	33 N. Mex. fd. hfs.	541	5.85
G. Wilber	54 N. Mex. calves.	149	6.50
G. Wilber	78 N. Mex. cows.	653	4.70
G. Wilber	75 N. Mex. cows..	632	4.70
Wheeler & L.	30 Colorados	1105	7.00
Wheeler & L.	56 Colorados	1102	7.00
Wheeler & L.	136 Colorados	1092	7.00
Wheeler & L.	97 Colorados	1083	7.00
Wheeler & L.	73 Colorados	1242	7.25
Wheeler & L.	91 Colorados	1076	7.00
T. M. Pyle	24 Texans	1047	6.65
T. M. Pyle	93 Texans	886	6.20
T. M. Pyle	12 Texans	854	6.20
Thos. Montgomery	57 Texas cows	605	4.30
H. Anderson	89 N. Mex. cows..	695	4.35
Browning & Son	10 N. Mex. calves.	230	6.50
Browning & Son	19 N. Mex. cows..	811	5.00
Browning & Son	34 N. Mex. cows..	723	4.35
Browning & Son	60 N. Mex. cows..	865	5.85
Browning & Son	11 N. Mex. bulls.	1091	5.35
Browning & Son	12 N. Mex. calves..	300	7.00
Taylor & C.	49 Texas calves	336	8.25
T. T. Kelly	42 Texas calves	304	7.75
T. T. Kelly	10 Texas calves	304	7.25
J. E. Brown	48 N. Mex. feeders.	477	5.75
J. E. Brown	38 N. Mex. feeders.	689	6.00
J. R. Beverly	22 Texas feeders	745	6.25
R. Sawyer	15 Texas cows	640	4.35
W. A. Coombs	137 Texas feeders	604	7.25

Wednesday, October 22.

T. M. Pyle	22 Texans	849	5.60
G. Wilber	69 N. Mex. calves.	245	7.00
G. Wilber	25 N. Mex. calves.	332	6.25
G. Wilber	59 N. Mex. calves.	323	7.25
J. W. Cuddy	23 Colorado cows..	922	5.75
J. W. Cuddy	45 Colo. feeders..	751	6.50
R. Adams	26 Colo. feeders..	776	6.50
R. Adams	17 Colorado cows..	924	5.60
J. C. McClure	12 Colorados	980	6.00
J. C. McClure	18 Colorados	1052	6.75
J. C. McClure	40 Colorados	1038	6.65
J. C. McClure	64 Colorados	1030	6.65
J. C. McClure	35 Colorado cows..	871	5.35
J. C. McClure	10 Colorados	1074	6.65
J. C. McClure	150 Colorados	1074	6.65
R. C. Vaughn	28 Okla. feeders..	757	6.00
G. Zanser	21 Texans	990	6.40
J. L. Fuqua	19 Texas cows	647	4.30
B. B. Blankenship	21 N. Mex. cows..	857	5.15
Dorsey & D.	14 Texas fdr. hfs.	618	5.75
Dorsey & D.	19 Texas fdr. cows.	771	5.00

Thursday, October 23.

Dorsey & D.	14 Tex. fdg. hfs.	618	5.75
Dorsey & D.	19 Tex. fdg. cows..	771	5.00
J. Fuqua	10 Texas cows..	711	4.50
J. W. Cuddy	38 Colo. feeders..	894	6.15
Haley & T.	51 Colorados	1129	6.80
Haley & T.	35 Colorados	1116	6.80
Haley & T.	53 Colorados	943	6.30
Haley & T.	25 Colorados	984	6.25
J. C. McClure	26 Colorados	1027	6.65

Friday, October 24.

M. S. Davidson	19 Colo. feeders..	812	6.75
Adams & O.	13 Colorado cows..	844	5.65
Adams & O.	13 Colorado cows..	715	6.25
Adams & O.	11 Colorados	1078	6.50
Adams & O.	32 Colorados	992	6.85
J. C. Smith	491 Tex. str. & stgs	491	4.45
J. C. Smith	86 Texans	490	4.45
J. C. Smith	85 Texas cows..	475	4.40

Monday, October 27.

A. E. Rubbert	27 Texas calves..	323	8.25
A. F. Linger	20 Texas cows..	865	5.50
D. H. Snider	14 Texas calves..	489	8.00
L. M. Marshall	63 Texas fdr cows.	627	4.65
L. M. Marshall	69 Texans	837	5.80
L. M. Marshall	19 Texas cows	820	5.25
L. M. Marshall	15 Texas cows..	664	4.40
L. M. Marshall	32 Texas cows	660	4.40
L. M. Marshall	15 Texas cows..	664	4.40
L. M. Marshall	79 Texas calves..	349	7.75
G. M. Sharp	15 Colorado calves.	206	8.00
G. M. Sharp	15 Colo. cows-hfs.	952	6.00
G. M. Sharp	11 Colorado calves.	417	7.75
Puett Bros.	21 Colorados	993	6.60
Puett Bros.	25 Colorados	1100	6.65
Puett Bros.	112 Colorados	1096	6.65
Puett Bros.	77 Colorados	1061	6.65
Thatcher & E.	120 Colorados	870	6.00
Thatcher & E.	168 Colorado fdrs..	1013	6.30
Thatcher & E.	50 Colorados	1033	6.35
W. F. Thompson	13 Oklahoma fdrs..	622	6.50
Pueblo L. S. Co.	58 Colorado fdrs..	722	7.00
Pueblo L. S. Co.	43 Colorados	1086	6.70

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, October 20.

W. E. & C. S. Salzell	20 Colorados	623	6.70
W. E. & C. S. Salzell	8 Colorado cows..	770	6.00
W. M. Schreiber	35 Colorados	631	6.50
W. M. Schreiber	23 Colorados	952	6.65
John McCabe	13 Colorados	625	7.00
W. A. Doak	76 Colorado cows..	994	5.90
W. A. Doak	20 Colorado cows..	928	5.40
Earl Cochran	38 Colorado cows..	673	4.25
Earl Cochran	26 Colorado cows..	824	5.60
Utah-Col. C. & I. Co.	40 Colo.-Utahs	1080	6.75
Utah-Col. C. & I. Co.	28 Colo.-Utahs	972	6.10
Keystone L. & C. Co.	31 Colo.-Utahs	897	6.80
Keystone L. & C. Co.	90 Colo.-Utahs	766	6.75
Keystone L. & C. Co.	24 Colo.-Utahs	1035	6.65
W. P. Sammons	76 Colorados	730	7.35
W. P. Sammons	32 Colorado cows..	1025	6.15
H. Radeka	30 Colorados	705	7.20

Tuesday, October 21.

J. B. Killian	42 Colorado cows..	980	6.20
Mat. Casto	43 Colorados	619	6.70
Alex. Calhoun	62 Colorado cows..	930	5.40
Alex. Calhoun	20 Colorado calves.	204	7.50
E. R. Barkley	79 Colorados	842	6.50
E. R. Barkley	13 Colorados	810	5.50
N. W. Earl	16 N. Mex. cows..	805	5.25
N. W. Earl	41 N. Mex. cows..	875	5.40
N. W. Earl	38 N. Mex. heifers.	521	6.10
N. W. Earl	30 N. Mex. heifers.	700	5.80
N. W. Earl	33 N. Mexicos	597	6.40

Wednesday, October 22.

M. F. Moore & Co.	27 Utahs	926	6.15
M. F. Moore & Co.	9 Utah cows	900	5.50
M. F. Moore & Co.	21 Utah cows	906	4.00
T. J. Barnard	38 New Mexicos..	527	6.50
T. J. Barnard	27 New Mexicos..	737	6.25
Standifered Bros.	66 Utah cows	809	3.75
Standifered Bros.	39 Utah cows	747	5.20
Standifered Bros.	13 Utahs	808	6.15

Thursday, October 23.

Henry Lowell	14 Colorados	1050	4.00
Geo. F. Lucore	23 Colorados	766	6.65
Geo. F. Lucore	38 Colorados	741	7.50
Geo. F. Lucore	7 Colorado cows..	875	5.50

Range Sheep Markets

CHICAGO.

The week opened with the heaviest receipts for the year on Monday, official count being 67,695, and as a natural consequence the market on the killing grades was generally 10 to 15c lower than the close of last week. Choice feeders held steady, but medium feeders declined 10 to 15c.

Tuesday's run was moderate, being 35,210, and the market showed strength all around.

With estimated receipts of 40,000 Wednesday, the market was generally 10c higher. Top for western lambs was \$7.25, wethers \$4.85, ewes \$4.50, best feeding lambs, \$6.65.

Prospects are for moderate receipts the balance of the week and we look for a steady to strong trade.

Bulk of the range lambs now coming are feeders, there being very few of the western lambs good enough to interest killers. The shipping season is drawing to its close, although Montana and the Dakotas will be contributing to the receipts for another three or four weeks.

Lambs.

Lambs, choice	\$7 10. @ 7 25
Lambs, fair to good	6 75 7 00

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice	5 50 5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair	4 75 5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice	4 75 4 85
Wethers, plain to fair	4 50 4 60

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice	4 40 4 50
Ewes, plain to fair	4 00 4 25
Ewes, culls	3 00 3 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 22.

Lambs.	114 Dak. fdge	86	4.85
218 Mont. fdg.	53	6.40	
245 Dak. fdg.	44	6.35	
26 Dak.	61	6.15	
205 Mont. fdg.	47	6.00	
Sheep.	200 Mont.	100	4.00
234 Mont. ylw	87	5.25	
122 Dak. fdgy	69	5.25	
139 Dak. ylgw	71	5.25	
124 Dak. ylgw	97	4.85	
3587 Mont.	100	4.60	
58 Dak. e.	97	4.50	
38 Dak. e.	94	4.25	
200 Mont.	100	4.00	
140 Dak. fdge	82	3.50	
357 Mont. e.	84	3.25	

Thursday, October 23.

Lambs.	106 Dak. w.	95	4.80
487 Idaho	69	7.00	
249 Dak. fdg.	59	6.50	
71 Dak. fdg.	60	6.50	
354 Dak. fdg.	52	6.35	
60 Idaho	62	6.25	
164 Dak. fdg.	50	6.25	
212 Dak. fdg.	41	5.50	
Sheep.	252 Dak. fdg. e	86	3.50
239 Mont. fd. w	90	4.50	
708 Mont. fd. w	97	4.40	
198 Dak. e.	99	4.40	
120 Mont. fd. w	90	4.25	
103 Mont. fdg.	92	4.00	
96 Mont. e.	82	4.00	
129 Mont. fd. e	75	3.75	

Friday, October 24.

Lambs.	34 Wyo. yrl w.	81	5.00
579 Wyo. fdg.	65	6.50	
697 Wyo. fdg.	54	6.25	
372 Wyo. fdg.	43	5.50	
Sheep.	123 Wyo. e.	111	4.25

Monday, October 27.

Lambs.	140 Wyo. fdg.	62	6.25
31 Dak.	92	7.65	
1066 Wyo.	71	7.00	
512 Wyo.	74	6.90	
657 Dak.	66	6.85	
88 Dak.	68	6.85	
206 Mont.	61	6.60	
1316 Wyo. fdg.	66	6.50	
247 Dak. fdg.	54	6.35	
31 Dak. fdg.	54	6.35	
169 Mont. fdg.	59	6.25	
209 Wyo. fdg.	51	6.25	
242 Wyo. fdg.	50	6.00	
456 Mont. fdg.	47	5.75	
194 Wyo. fdg.	45	5.75	
392 Mont. fdg.	39	5.25	
Sheep.	135 Mont. yrlgs	59	4.75
80 Wyo.	62	6.50	
631 Wyo. fdg.	58	6.40	
297 Wyo. fdg.	54	6.25	
375 Mont. w.	99	4.75	
530 Mont. e.	87	4.25	

Tuesday, October 28.

Lambs.	209 Wyo. fdg.	51	6.25
833 Wyo.	70	6.80	
655 Wyo.	65	6.75	
1096 Wyo. fdg.	60	6.65	
338 Wyo. fdg.	58	6.60	
161 Wyo. fdg.	60	6.60	
1235 Wyo. fdg.	52	6.50	
80 Wyo.	62	6.50	
631 Wyo. fdg.	58	6.40	
297 Wyo. fdg.	54	6.25	
242 Wyo. fdg.	50	6.00	
456 Mont. fdg.	47	5.75	
194 Wyo. fdg.	45	5.75	
392 Mont. fdg.	39	5.25	
Sheep.	135 Mont. yrlgs	59	4.75
73 Wyo. e.	108	4.40	
59 Wyo. e.	113	4.15	

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Lamba.

Lambs, choice feeders	6 60	6 65
Lambs, fair to good feeders	6 25	6 50
Lambs, poor to plain feeders	5 50	6 00

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice feeders	5 50	5 65
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75	5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice feeders	4 60	4 65
Wethers, plain to fair feeders	4 00	4 40

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice feeders	3 75	3 85
Ewes, plain to fair feeders	3 25	3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings	5 25	5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes	4 85	5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25	4 50
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.	5 00	5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.	4 75	5 00

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 21.

Lambs.	351 Wyo. fdg.	55	6.00
1745 Wyo. fdg.	52	5.80	
354 Dak. fdg.	52	5.75	
121 Dak. fdg.	62	5.75	
699 Wyo. fdg.	47	5.75	
1322 Wyo. fdg.	46	5.85	
720 Dak. fdg.	47	5.50	
Sheep.	694 Wyo. fdy.	74	5.15
173 Dak. fdgy	70	5.15	
126 Dak. w.	103	4.70	
1057 Wyo. w.	82	4.50	
136 Wyo. e.	93	4.20	
55 Wyo. e.	85	4.20	
158 Wyo. fd w	66	3.50	
473 Wyo. e.	85	3.00	

Wednesday, October 22.

Lambs.			525 Wyo. w&e	110 4.50
150 Wyo. fdg...	59	6.00	257 Wyo. e&w.	89 4.35
261 Wyo. fdg...	55	5.75	148 Wyo. e...	101 4.10
468 Wyo. fdg...	54	5.75	257 Wyo. e...	95 3.35
277 Wyo. fdg...	46	5.50	1405 Idaho e...	88 3.30
211 Wyo. fdg...	43	5.25	124 Wyo. fdge	93 3.20
254 Wyo. fdg...	48	5.15	275 Wyo. e...	81 2.80
427 Wyo. fdg...	42	5.00	141 Wyo. fdge	82 2.75
84 Dak. fdg...	41	4.65	123 Wyo. fdgc	84 2.75
Sheep.			174 Dak. fdge	74 2.25

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, October 20.

Lambs.			60	Colo.	y....	79	5.00		
753	Utah	.....	64	6.75	121	Colo.	y....	84	4.75
629	Colo.	.....	69	6.65	248	Colo.	brd.e	77	4.65
526	Ariz.	.....	61	6.35	33	Colo.	w....	106	4.50
500	Utah	.....	64	6.30	211	Colo.	e....	95	4.00
241	Utah.	fdg..	51	5.75	101	Utah	e....	105	4.00
15	Utah	fdg..	59	4.50	213	Colo.	fdg.e	98	3.60
Sheep.					217	Utah	fdg.e	95	3.20

Tuesday, October 21.

Lambs.	65	6.75	1335 Colo. brd.	87	4.25
922 Utah	65	6.50	67 Tex.	91	4.00
497 Colo.	65	6.50	133 Colo.	98	3.85
298 Ariz.	63	6.20	483 Colo.	109	3.65
475 Colo. fdg..	51	5.75	460 Utah	99	3.50
175 Colo. fdg..	58	5.75	148 Colo. fdg..	84	3.50
222 Utah fdg..	55	5.75	64 Colo.	82	3.00
612 Ariz. fdg..	55	5.60			

Wednesday, October 22.

	Lambs.		180 Tex. fdg...	50	5.55	
902 Utah	.....	66	6.85	128 Colo. fdg...	43	5.00
312 Colo.	.....	64	6.35	25 Tex. fdg...	38	4.00
761 Ariz.	.....	68	6.35	32 Colo. fdg...	47	4.00
383 Ariz. fdg.	.....	60	5.80	Ewes.		
414 Colo. fdg.	.....	55	5.75	215 Utah	100	3.65
217 Utah fdg.	.....	55	5.75			

Thursday, October 23.

Thursday, October 23.					
Lambs.		159	Utah fdg...	58	5.65
206	Utah	68	7.00	800	Tex. fdg... 37 4.60
241	Utah	66	7.00	800	Tex. fdg... 38 4.60
788	Utah	68	7.00	Sheep .	
476	Utah	61	6.65	85	Utah w.... 96 4.50
575	Ariz.	68	6.50	379	Utah e....103 3.65
92	Utah fdg...	54	5.90	42	Utah e....101 3.50
57	Utah fdg...	54	5.90	32	Utah e....100 3.50
147	Utah fdg...	58	5.90	69	Utah e....101 3.50
38	Utah fdg...	61	5.90	731	N. M. fdge 71 3.20
272	Ariz. fdg...	60	5.80	93	N. M. fdge 64 2.00

Friday, October 24.

Lambs.			160 Tex. fdg...	23	3.00
583 Utah	.....	68 7.15	Sheep.		
477 Utah	.....	63 7.10	12 Utah y....	109	5.25
281 Utah	.....	62 7.00	316 Utah e....	111	4.00
32 Utah fdg...	56	5.90	150 Utah e....	106	3.75
49 Utah fdg...	54	5.90	186 Utah e....	106	3.75

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, October 20.

Lambs.	125	72	6.55
--------	-----------	----	------

Tuesday, October 21.

Lambs.		Ewes.	
826 Wyo. fdg....64	6.15	141 Wyo. ....90	3.50
101 Wyo. fdg....49	5.75		

Wednesday, October 22.

Sheep.	33 Utah w....	106	4.35
232 Utah ylg.w.	97	4.85	

Saturday, October 25.

Lambs.		Sheep.	
152 New Mex...	45 5.00	169 N. M. ylg.w.	65 5.25

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, October 27.

Lambs.	61	Ida. fdg....	51	5.70
531 Ida.	63	6.75		

Tuesday, October 28.

Lambs.				67 Utah yl. w.	76	5.25	
268 Utah	.....	60	7.15	8 "	fdyl w	75	4.75
269 Utah	.....	60	7.15	81 Utah	w.....	105	4.60
234 Utah	fdg..	52	6.00	237 Utah	e.....	98	4.25
112 Utah	fdg..	46	5.25	82 Utah	fdge.	88	3.25
Sheep.				12 Utah	e....	92	2.75

South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, Oct. 28—Cattle receipts so far this week show some decrease from the same two days' supply last week. Demand from all quarters has been fairly active and neither beef grades nor feeders have developed any important changes. Good to choice western beefs are quotable up to \$8.00 with the fair to good grades selling largely at \$7.30 to \$7.50. Good to choice feeders, \$7.35 to \$8.00; fair to good classes, \$6.60 to \$7.25. Country demand for feeders is much more active than at last week's close. Choice grass cows claim a limit of \$6.65 with heifers selling from \$6.00 up to \$7.00, for strictly choice quality. Bulls, stags, etc., are in very fair demand at \$5.00 to \$6.00.

Hog receipts for the two days are moderate and market has scored some advance. Demand

appears to be reasonably active but outlet is by no means broad. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$7.65 @7.75, the latter price being the highest paid. A lot of little pigs are still showing up in the receipts.

While smaller than recently, sheep and lamb runs are much larger than expectancy, 40,000 head showing up on Monday with Tuesday's run estimated at 35,000. Bulk consisted of lambs and old ewes in feeder flesh, although fat ewes are fairly plentiful. Demand from all quarters has been vigorous and most classes of stock rule 15 @25 cents above last week's close. Fat lambs are quotable at a limit of \$7.30, with the fair to good grades bringing \$6.50 to \$7.00. Feeder lambs \$5.25 to \$6.35; country outlet still generous. Wethers are bringing \$4.25 to \$4.70 and fat ewes are moving largely within \$3.75 to \$4.25. Feeder ewes, \$3.00 to \$3.40.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., October 28, 1913—Cattle receipts for the first two days this week total 22,000 head as compared with 13,500 for the corresponding period last week. The heaviest day's run of the year to date arrived Monday, and values on all classes of killing stuff ruled 15 to 40c lower. With today's slow and unevenly lower trade the price basis shows a drop of fully 25 to 50c as compared with last week's close. Best grades suffered the least. Steers topped at \$9.35 Monday, averaged 1131 lbs. Bulk sales for the two days \$8.25 to \$8.80. Bulk of all but choice to prime cows and heifers are going at a 25 to 40c decline from last week. Nine cents was practically the limit for heifers today, and that only for a few odd head, the extreme top being \$9.75 for two head. Very few cows are going over \$6.50 and bulk of them at \$5.00 to \$6.00. Choice vealers \$10.00. Stockers and feeders 25c lower than last week. Some 1040-lb Tennessee feeders brought \$7.25 Monday; bulk sales \$6.50 to \$6.75. Stock cows and heifers in limited demand.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the two days 140 cars compared with 106 last week and 195 a year ago. Demand was strong for the few cars Oklahoma steers on offer today, \$8.10 being the top with other sales ranging from \$5.45 to \$7.00.

Practically all the Southern states were represented with mixed stock, the fifteen cars Florida cattle sold by us Monday constituting the bulk of offerings from that state. Market Monday ruled 10 to 15c lower on yearlings from that state. Market Monday ruled 10 to 15c lower on yearlings and canners, but a strong demand moved today's supply at steady prices.

Good to choice heavy steers.....\$6.25 to \$6.50
Fair to good steers..... 5.50 to 6.00
Common to medium steers..... 4.50 to 5.25
Good to choice heavy oxen..... 5.50 to 6.00
Common to medium oxen..... 4.75 to 5.25
Canner oxen 4.00 to 4.50
Good to choice cows..... 5.50 to 6.00
Fair to good cows..... 4.75 to 5.25
Cutters 4.40 to 4.65
Canners 4.25 to 4.35
Yearlings 4.25 to 4.35
Heretics 5.00 to 5.50
Bulls 4.50 to 5.50
Veal calves 6.00 to 9.00

Hog supply for the two days 16,600, a decrease of 3,000 from last week. Market opened steady today but closed stronger with a top of \$8.15, bulk sales at \$7.85 to \$8.00. Light mixed \$7.60 to \$7.75; mixed packing \$7.70 to \$7.80; pigs ranging from \$5.50 to \$7.50.

Sheep receipts 7,900 for the two days. Lambs declined 10 to 15c Monday but the loss was regained today. Top \$7.35 for a few odd head to city butchers, bulk good kinds \$6.85 to \$7.25. Mutons went largely at \$4.50, the same as at the close of last week.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 27—Receipts of cattle today 350 cars, of which 150 cars were Canadian cattle. We had a fair supply of medium weight cattle from Ohio and Indiana, also, quite a number of good weight cattle from Canada. The market was steady, with a fair demand for the medium weight and heavy steer cattle. Butcher grades of cattle that were good were in light supply and sold fully strong, but there was a liberal supply of the medium kind which were only two-thirds

fat which were slow sale, prices nearly steady. Fat cows and heifers were plentiful, in fair demand at a slight decline from last week. Bulls of all kinds were lower, good stock and feeding cattle sold steady to strong, common kind lower. The best heavy cattle here were Canadian grass cattle, selling within a range of \$7.75 to \$8.25. There were a few loads of medium weight cattle that were quite good that sold within a range of \$8.00 to \$8.40, but no heavy, prime, corn-fed cattle on our market. There was a demand for good corn-fed heavy cattle today had they been here.

Medium kind of butcher steers \$7.00 to \$7.50. good butcher heifers \$7.00 to \$7.50, medium kind \$5.75 to \$6.25, good feeders with weight and quality \$7.00 to \$7.25, medium kind \$6.40 to \$6.75, best light stock cattle \$6.75 to \$7.00, medium kind \$5.50 to \$6.25, good heavy fat bulls \$6.75 to \$7.25, best heavy sausage bulls \$5.75 to \$6.25, common sausage bulls \$4.50 to \$5.00, stock bulls as to quality \$4.75 to \$5.50, good fat cows \$5.75 to \$6.50, medium butcher cows \$4.50 to \$4.75, cutters. \$4.25 to \$4.35. canners, \$3.75 to \$4.00; real common. \$3.00 to \$3.25. Fresh cows and springers: best large cows in loads \$65 to \$75, common kind \$45 to \$55.

We sold one load of Canadian grass cattle weighing 1463 lbs at \$8.25, which topped the market for Canadian cattle. We also topped the market with one load of Indiana cattle weighing 1244 lbs which sold for \$8.40.

Receipts of hogs first two days this week, 25,600, market generally 15 to 20c lower than last week's close on the mixed, medium and yorkers and 25c higher on pigs, with the mixed, medium and heavy hogs selling at \$8.40 to \$8.50, yorkers \$8.40 to \$8.45. pigs and lights generally \$8.25, skip pigs \$4.50 to \$7.00, roughs \$7.75 to \$8.00, Stags \$6.50 to \$7.50.

Sheep and lamb receipts so far this week 95 cars, lambs steady with Saturday's close, choice lambs \$7.25 to \$7.35, sheep steady; wethers \$5.00 to \$5.25, yearlings \$5.75 to \$6.25, ewes \$4.50 to \$4.75.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 28—Receipts of cattle for the first two days this week total 12,500. Market generally 25 to 40 lower this week on all classes of cattle. Bulk of range killing steers sold from \$6.35 to \$7.45. Bulk of range cows and heifers from \$4.75 to \$6.25. Bulk range stockers and feeders \$6.00 to \$7.00. Bulk of native grassy killing steers \$6.00 to \$6.25. Bulk of grassy killing cows \$4.50 to \$5.50. Bulk bulls \$4.50 to \$5.50. Dairy cows \$55.00 to \$75.00. Top on veals \$9.00.

Receipts of hogs thus far in the week number 14,000. There has been no change in prices but a good strong market. Range \$7.00 to \$7.65, bulk \$7.45 to \$7.55.

Receipts of sheep for the first two days number 45,000, bulk being of Montana origin and of the feeder variety. Choice feeders of all classes sold about steady, the common and in-between kind are 25 to 50 lower. Choice killers steady with last week's close. Top lambs \$6.75. culls around \$5.00 to \$5.25. Top ewes \$4.00. range \$2.75 to \$4.00. Wethers \$4.25 to \$4.60. Yearlings \$4.75 to \$5.50.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Oct. 28—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 41,125; last year, 46,375. Best cattle sold steady Monday; others weak to 10c lower. Top was \$9.20. Trade for fed steers was steady and active Tuesday, top \$9.15 but medium classes were weak. Extreme range was from \$6.00 to \$8.50 for bulk of beefs. Top cows \$7.25; heifers, yearlings, \$9.25. Stockers and feeders sold largely at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Top veals \$9.50; bulls \$5.00 to \$7.00.

Receipts of quarantine cattle two days this week were 1,591, last year 3,081. Top steers Monday were \$6.25; cows \$5.50; top steers Tuesday \$6.40; cows \$6.00.

Estimated receipts of hogs two days this week were 20,900; last year 24,625. Bulk of sales today were from \$7.50 to \$7.85; top \$7.90.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 30,400; last year, 28,250. Monday's market was steady to 10c higher, Tuesday 10 to 15c higher. Top for lambs was \$7.40. Some 62 lb New Mexico feeding lambs sold at \$6.20; Colorado feeders, 46 lbs, \$5.80; New Mexico feeding yearlings, 64 lbs, \$5.60; top for wethers was \$4.90; ewes \$4.25.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 28—Receipts of cattle here Monday and Tuesday were about 7,000, quality very common; best corn fed cattle about steady, Kansas westerns 25c lower.

Stockers and feeders are 25c lower; cows and butcher stock 10@15c lower.

Hog receipts today were 8,600, a decrease from the same day a week ago of 1,800 head. The quality is fair to good; market strong to 5c higher. The bulk is going from \$7.60@7.85, top \$7.90, which price we obtained for a load of good heavies, averaging 291 lbs, owned by Mr. Fred Boll, Grant City, Mo. As compared with the close of the market last week, mixed hogs show a gain of 5@10c, while tops remain the same.

Receipts of sheep are very light, market 10@15c higher. The bulk of the killing lambs sold from \$7.00@7.25, both natives and westerns. Feeding lambs, weighing from 50 to 52 lbs, 6c; 55 to 60 lbs, from \$6.25@6.40; fat ewes, \$4.25@4.35; feeder ewes, \$3.25@3.50; range yearlings, \$5.25@5.50; fat wethers, \$4.60@4.75.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Oct. 27—Receipts of cattle were heavy here all last week, and general tendency was downward until Friday, when there was a slight reaction. Decline for the week amounted to 15 to 25c on the best cattle and 20 to 35c on the commonish grades; the decline for two weeks amounting to fully a quarter on the best cattle and a big half dollar on the average run.

Today with 4,000 native cattle on sale, the market was rather uneven. Stockers and feeders commanded a steady to strong price, but the packers continue to bear down. It took good steers to reach 7c per pound, and the killers tried to buy most of their steers between \$6.35 and \$6.75, and cows between \$5.50 and \$6.00. The top price of the day was obtained by us for a load each of the

Al. A. Neale yearlings and two year olds from Montrose, which we sold at \$7.50. This is the highest price cattle of their weight have brought on this market this fall, with the exception of our sale last Friday of 40 head of the Geo. Lucore Angus yearlings from Arriba, at the same figure. Mr. Neale's two year olds were all dehorned, but a part of his yearlings were horned.

The bulk of the 800 to 1000 pound steers changed hands here today between \$6.50 and \$6.85, but many horned cattle on the two year old and short three year old order have been selling here largely around \$6.00 to \$6.25. Yearling steers have held up the best of anything, and there is also a good demand for yearling and two year old heifers at from \$5.75 to \$6.50. The heavy runs from Colorado are over. We will be getting quite a few cattle throughout November, but we do not expect to see any such runs as we had here this last week.

There were about 600 hogs here today and the market ruled steady with last week's close, sales ranging from \$7.40 to \$7.75, with the bulk of the good butcher hogs selling at \$7.65.

The sheep receipts foot up to 26,000; however, practically all of this was contract stuff going to Northern feed lots and but a few loads were actually on sale. The market ruled unevenly lower on killing stuff, best lambs selling up to \$6.50, while ewes sold largely at \$3.85. Feeders picked up anything desirable in the way of lambs at \$5.85 to \$6.10, f. p. r., with ewes at \$2.85 to \$3.20.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Oct. 28—Under a big reduction in receipts of fat and killing cattle, the bearish advices from liberally supplied outside points did not enter the trade here and prices are generally steady with last week's close. Offerings have been on the plain order with a very small showing of corn fed stock.

Marketing of corn fed beeves has been very light and arrivals lacked finish. Prices show no quotable change for the week. We quote: Choice corn fed steers.....\$8.50@9.00

Fair to good corn fed steers..... 8.00@8.50
Common, half fat steers..... 7.25@7.75
Grass fat steers..... 6.75@8.00

As on the previous week, offerings in grass cows and heifers have been chiefly on the fair order, carrying but little beef. While there has been some unevenness to the trade, prices are mostly steady. Last week's trading basis is governing in veal calves and bulls. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and heifers\$6.50@ 8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers. 6.00@ 6.50
Grass cows and heifers..... 5.50@ 7.00
Canners and cutters..... 3.50@ 5.00
Veal calves 7.00@10.00
Bulls and stags..... 5.00@ 7.25

There has been a bullish tone to stocker and feeders due to a light run and a good country demand, and prices are 10@15c higher with the larger share of last week's decline regained. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....\$7.00@7.50
Fair to good heavy feeders..... 6.25@7.00
Good to choice stockers..... 6.25@7.00
Common to fair stockers..... 6.00@6.50
Calves and yearlings..... 6.00@8.50
Feeding cows and stock heifers..... 5.00@6.75

Fat sheep and lamb prices opened the week on a slightly weaker basis but strengthened up on Tuesday. Little or no change is noted in feeding stock. We quote:

Lambs\$6.50@7.25
Yearlings 4.85@5.65
Wethers 4.25@4.70
Ewes 3.75@4.40

With light receipts, the hog market is about a dime higher for the week, top today \$8.72½, the bulk at \$7.65.

"The feeders you bought for me arrived all O. K." writes William Martins, Sugar Grove, Ill. "Although I did not get the cattle I ordered, I think these will make more money as they are a good doing bunch, fairly even and in good heart. I thank you for the close attention you gave my order, even if it was not large. I began by trusting you and you merited the confidence."

Canadian Stocker and Feeder Cattle

AT SOUTH ST. PAUL

Since removal of Tariff above market is receiving considerable numbers of Canadian stockers and feeders, comprising all kinds.

Feeders tributary to above market will do well to send their buying orders to

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

South St. Paul, Minn.

GATHERING AND LOADING CANADIAN CATTLE FOR SHIPMENT TO CHICAGO

Scenes at McLeod, Alberta, and upon the E. H. Maunsell Ranch, in connection with his train of rangers which we sold last week



Some of the Maunsell Cattle on the Pegan Reserve Near McLeod, Alberta.



Twenty Car Train of Canadian Range Cattle Shipped by E. H. Maunsell of McLeod, Alberta, Canada. Consigned to Clay, Robinson & Co., Chicago and Sold by Us Last Week.



Cook Tent on the McLeod Range. At Right Mr. W. F. Stevens, Live Stock Commissioner of Canadian Department of Agriculture. Third from Left Mr. Elmer Hopkins, Shipper in Charge, Who Was Sent From Chicago Expressly to Bring This Train Down. Next to Mr. Hopkins is the Chinese Cook and at the Tent Door a Half-Breed Cow Puncher.



Steers of the Maunsell Shipment Ready to be Loaded at McLeod.



Spayed Heifers of the Maunsell Shipment Ready to be Loaded



A Couple of Half-Breed Cow Punchers on the Maunsell Ranch

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO
Telephone, Yards 4194

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
Live Stock Report
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

A NEEDED WARNING.

Geo. W. Perkins, at the banquet of the Iron and Steel Institute at Chicago last week, took a commendable stand in calling attention to the damaging effects upon business from time to time by politicians. It is needed that men of such large figure in the public eye as Mr. Perkins should take the leadership in awakening the public to the serious character of the constant attacks made upon business by the professional class of politicians. More of this kind of talk would have a good effect. It would at least make the politician more careful in his official conduct as a legislator. The idea has grown among the holders of office, and the seekers thereof, that the public is distrustful of every man who is successful in business, or of men whose great energies are directed in the control of large industrial establishments. One who is a stranger to modern methods of conducting affairs is likely to assume that every person engaged in large affairs is a common enemy, instead of being an uncommon friend to everyone who works for a livelihood, or who has capital engaged.

ARGENTINE MEAT SHIPMENTS.

A press dispatch from Buenos Ayres under date of Oct. 9 says: "Shipments of frozen and chilled beef for the past week amount to 70,000 quarters, including 33,000 quarters to London direct. So far this year 3,445,000 quarters have been shipped, compared with 3,177,000 quarters during the corresponding period of 1912. Clearances of mutton total at 50,000 carcasses, including 3,000 to London direct, making the season's total 1,357,000 carcasses, against 1,946,000 in 1912. Of lamb, 5,000 carcasses were exported, making the season's total 423,000 carcasses, compared with 563,000 a year ago."

LIKES THE REPORT, AND OUR SERVICE.

"I think the Live Stock Report is a fine paper for the stockman and certainly want you to continue sending it to me," writes J. D. Schumacher, Osborn, Mo.

"I have on hand at present about 300 head of western lambs which I had your house at South St. Joseph purchase for me, and which I expect to consign to one of your houses when they are ready for market. These lambs were well bought and I believe they will be well sold by you. I count Clay, Robinson & Co. as among my best friends.

"Thanking you for the Live Stock Report and past favors, I remain, etc."

It's every man's business to make money and to save money. When your stock is fat you send it to market consigned to a commission firm, to make money. You feel they are best qualified to get the high dollar, that the commission you pay for their service is a good investment. It is. But do you save money by buying your feeding cattle, sheep and lambs yourself? If it's a money-making investment to hire your fat stock sold it's a money-making and a money-saving proposition to hire your feeding stock bought. "A thing well bought is half sold" is demonstrated in the markets every day. Our experts are filling orders for up-to-date feeders every day and are making them money and saving them money. Our buyers, in the price alone, often save you much more than the commission, besides, you get the benefit of their expert knowledge in the selection, sort, etc. Give us a trial order and make and save money in one operation and don't hold your order back any longer.

E. A. Rorda, Pella, Ia., in a recent letter speaks of the Live Stock Report as "the paper that the whole family enjoys."

MORE FLORIDA CATTLE MARKETED AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Miller Bros., of "101 Ranch" fame, were represented on the East St. Louis market Monday of this week with a train of fifteen cars of cattle from Kissimmee, Florida, which we sold for them. G. M. Grace, cattle buyer for Miller Bros., accompanied the shipment, which was given special handling by the Atlantic Coast Line and Mobile & Ohio Railroads. From Montgomery, Ala., one car in the train bore a banner on each side of it, the full length of the car and three feet high, bearing a statement as to the origin and destination of the cattle. The consignment attracted much attention from shippers along the route.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS



Time For School to Let Out.

By error we mentioned in last week's issue a sale of cattle made on October 21st by our Kansas City house for P. R. Low, Tarkio, Mo., of 52 yearlings, averaging 895 lbs, at \$9.25 per cwt, topping the market for the week, as having been made at East St. Louis. We regret the error and are pleased to make the correction. It may be of interest in passing to note that these market topping steers were fattened on Champion Molasses Feed.

P. R. LOW, President.

J. A. CHRISTENSEN, Vice Pres.

A. H. SCHMIDT, Sec'y & Mgr.



TARKIO, MO. Oct. 21, 1913

Clay Robinson & Co.,

St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:

I am shipping you two more cars of hogs to be on Thursday market. Send the returns as before to the First National Bank of Tarkio.

I was very well pleased at the sale of the other load.
Thanks for the Live Stock Paper.

Yours truly,

P. R. Low
Chas. L. Brown

Since Removal of Tariff

CANADIAN STOCKER AND FEEDER CATTLE

are coming in good numbers to

The East Buffalo Market

Feeders in Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York will do well to place their buying orders with our house at above market.

The Canadian stocker and feeder cattle being received at East Buffalo comprise all kinds, from common to good. They are largely grade Shorthorns, and about one-third are dehorned.

Our East Buffalo house will fill your orders carefully and at the lowest possible price.

Send your orders to, or address for further particulars

Clay, Robinson & Co

East Buffalo, N. Y.



IN THE CATTLE PENS AT KANSAS CITY.

Two-year-old fat Hereford steers which were awarded sixth prize at American Royal. They were shipped by C. V. Hull, Platte City, Mo., who appears in the picture. They were sold by Clay, Robinson & Co. to Armour & Co. for Weber's Market, Kansas City, at \$9.30 per cwt, averaging 1,176 lbs.

DENVER PATRONS PLEASSED WITH OUR WORK.

Following are a few representative letters recently received by our Denver house relative to cattle purchases for various customers:

E. D. Welker, Longmont, Colo., writes: "I received the six cars of feeding cattle (150 head). They came through in good shape and I am much pleased with them. So much so, that I have had many of my friends looking at them and all have agreed that they are the finest quality and a little the best string of cattle now feeding at the Longmont factory. I thank you very much for your service and expect to send you an order for two loads of heifers next week."

Hart & Forsyth, Longmont, Colo., write: "The cattle you purchased for us October 1st are in the pens and on feed. We thank you for the good buy you made for us, as we have bought and sold on most of the central and western markets. I never saw a nicer bunch of cattle sent out of the yards for feeders at any time of the year, unless they were a special few picked at fancy prices."

A. D. Holt, Longmont, Colo., writes: "I received the four cars of cattle ordered from you, all arriving in fine shape, and I am fully satisfied with your purchases."

J. C. Hubbard, La Salle, Colo., writes: "The 100 head of cattle that you shipped me arrived in fine shape and are just what I wanted. I think you did better than I could."

C. N. Jackson, Greeley, Colo., writes: "I have just unloaded the car of cows you bought for me on my order. After getting your telephone message I knew that you had succeeded in getting me something first class, but was not prepared to find them as good as they really proved. I am certainly highly pleased with them and know that they will turn out to be a dandy bunch of feeder cows. They will be coming back to you one of these days and I know that they will show up A-1. You certainly handled my order just the way I wanted it."

AL NEALE YEARLINGS AND TWOS TOP DENVER MARKET.

On Monday of this week we sold at Denver for Al A. Neale, the well-known cattleman of Montrose, Colo., one load each of yearlings and two-year-olds at \$7.50. This is the highest price any cattle of their weight have brought on the Denver market this fall with the exception of forty head of the George Lucore Angus yearlings from Arriba which we sold last Friday at the same figure. Mr. Neale's two-year-olds were all dehorned, but a part of his yearlings were horned.

The gasoline engine comes in handy on the stock pump when a spell of three or four days dead calm comes and the windmill takes a vacation.

EXCEEDED HIS EXPECTATIONS BY 50%.

We recently filled an order for feeder sheep for James W. Durham, proprietor of the Brookside Farm, Tipton, Ind. Mr. Durham writes under date of October 16: "The sheep arrived O. K. all in good shape, and I was surprised to find them 50 per cent beyond my expectations. I am yours as a customer from now on. I certainly enjoy the Live Stock Report you have been sending me."

Receipts of cattle at Denver Tuesday, October 21st broke all existing records for one day's run. The official count was 14,277. The former record, made on October 21, 1912, was 11,263. Therefore the new record beats the old by 3,014 head.

Advertise in the Live Stock Report.

FORT WORTH PATRON WELL PLEASED.

Cecil W. East, Camargo, Okla., writes our Fort Worth house under date of October 22d:

"The forty-seven head of heifers I left in your charge arrived October 16th, every one in good shape after dipping and shipping. No more prompt or courteous treatment could be given than you have extended to us. For all of this we wish to thank you. Our future business will all be handled by Clay, Robinson & Co."

THE DUTCH FARMER.

Behind his dykes, windmills and steam pumps the plodding Dutch farmer tills land, the greater part of which was at one time captured from sea or reclaimed from bog and marsh. In "A Free Farmer in a Free State," J. W. Robertson Scott gives a graphic account of the social condition and rural life in the Netherlands, and of the indomitable courage and perseverance of the Dutchman in his long conflict with the intruding sea. Six million people mainly devoted to the cultivation of the soil, now people an area of 13,000 square miles, or about half the size of New Brunswick, and by dint of energy, thrift and intelligently directed labor, manage not only to live, but to prosper abundantly.

How the Dutch farmer has overcome economic as well as natural obstacles is of interest to all who till the soil. Thirty years ago agriculture in the Netherlands was at the lowest point. The chief difficulty, as today, lay in marketing. The stolid Dutchman was quick to observe that while small farmers had the advantage in production, the big farmers had the advantage in marketing. It is a free-trade country, but the farmer did not look to the state tariff dykes. A deputation was appointed to visit Denmark and study the conditions there. Like Joshua's spies, the deputation came back with the report that Denmark was a goodly and pleasant land to look upon but it was possible for Holland to achieve similar results. How? By the introduction of co-operation. And in co-operation, not restrictive tariffs, the Dutch farmers found salvation. From being a country that imported butter, cheese and eggs, it has become one of the greatest exporters of these commodities. By a splendid system of supervision and control, inferior samples of butter and cheese can be traced back to the original producer and the country has gained a remarkable reputation for correct grading and honest trading. Through co-operation, education and untiring industry, the Hollander has brought his country to a high pitch of prosperity, and has pointed the way for other nations, now struggling to solve the problem of greater efficiency in farming.



IN THE CATTLE PENS AT KANSAS CITY.

Hereford heifer calves, averaging 265 lbs, shipped by C. O. Keiser, Canyon, Tex. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co., October 8th, to J. F. Douglas, Beloit, Kan., at \$8.50 per cwt.

Looks Like Good Time To Lay In Young Cattle

We believe that now is a good time to buy young cattle to carry through the winter.

Prices Are Fifty Cents Per Cwt Lower Than Two Weeks Ago

Desirable young cattle are apt to be scarce next spring. Stock up now, utilize your stalk fields, straw, and other rough feed that might otherwise go to waste, and get the benefit of the gain in growth and weight during the winter.

SEND US YOUR ORDERS
AT ANY OF OUR HOUSES

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo



IN THE CATTLE PENS AT KANSAS CITY.

Hereford yearling steers, averaging 682 lbs, shipped by C. T. Word, Canyon, Tex.; sold by Clay, Robinson & Co., October 9th, at \$8.15 per cwt, top of the market.

COLT SHOW AT WHITING. IA.

The annual "community colt show" held at Whiting, Ia., on Saturday of last week, was attended by Mr. Johnson of our Sioux City office.

After inspecting the 175 blue blooded, broad backed colts on exhibition there, all entered by Monona county farmers living in the vicinity of Whiting, colt show visitors came to the conclusion that the day of the horse was not passing, but instead, horses are just coming into their own.

Prof. W. J. Kennedy, head of the extension department of the Iowa State college at Ames, had a difficult task in passing on the merits of the high class colts entered at the show. He characterized the show as one of the greatest ones of the kind he was ever called into to pass judgment.

Prof. Kennedy said that in the 2-year-old class the exhibit was the strongest community show he had ever judged.

A yearling colt exhibited by August Carlson was pronounced by Prof. Kennedy as the best yearling he had judged this year.

The evolution of horse raising in Monona county has been wonderful the past few years and farmers attribute it to the interest fostered in "better horses" by W. B. Whiting and Ed. M. Cassady, breeders of draft horses and pure bred cattle.

Only a few years ago farmers in the vicinity of Whiting were driving a poor brand of horses—animals that would not have taken a premium. But with the preaching of a gospel of "better horses" by Mr. Whiting and Mr. Cassady, together with interest centered in horse exhibits at the Interstate Live Stock Fair, farmers today are pulling the reins over broad backed Percherons which would pull down prize money in the strongest competition.

Farmers have also obtained the incentive to breed better stock by higher prices paid for high class animals than for common stock. Horse buyers in attendance at the show decried the story of automobile papers that horses are passing through their last days of usefulness and will be replaced by motor cars. Dealers asserted that prices for heavy stock are higher than for many years.

The community colt show at Whiting was the second one held and that the exhibition has created among the farmers the breeding of better stock was shown by the entries—175 in comparison to sixty-eight in 1912. The men who are behind the colt show project plan to make it an annual event.

The list of show winners follow:

Class No. 1: Team of mares or geldings hitched to wagon, eight teams entered—First, Walnut Ridge Stock farm; second, Whiting farm; third, C. C. Polly; fourth, T. G. Irish; fifth, Dean Myrick.

Class No. 2: Brood mares, 4 years old or over, twenty-four entries—First, C. C. Polly; second, Will

Brooks; third, T. G. Irish; fourth, Y. A. Kirk; fifth, Dean Myrick.

Class No. 3: Gelding or filly over 3, under 4, ten entries—First, Fred Langren; second, Henry Hall; third, Roy Brooks; fourth, Ward Miner; fifth, I. B. Thompson.

Class No. 4: Gelding or filly over 2, under 3, eighteen entries—First, James Cockerton; second, Ernest Kirk; third, T. G. Irish; fourth, James Cockerton; fifth, David Carlson.

Class No. 5: Gelding or filly over 1, under 2, fifteen entries—First, August Carlson; second, Roy Brooks; third, C. G. Holmes; fourth, C. G. Holmes; fifth, Charles Linden.

Class No. 6: Horse or filly foal, twenty-seven

entries—First, C. S. Cozine; second, Roy Brooks; third, I. B. Thompson; fourth, Charles Robinson; fifth, Nev. McBeath.

Class No. 7: Championship draft class—James Cockerton, first prize horse.

Class No. 8: Mule over 2, under 3, six entries—First, John McDonald; second, Y. A. Kirk; third, Y. A. Kirk; fourth, Harold Worrell; fifth, Walter Ruth.

Class No. 9: Mule over 1, under 2, six entries—First, McNeill Bros.; second, McNeill Bros.; third, F. R. Hackett; fourth, James Coons; fifth, A. W. Ruth.

Class No. 10: Mule foals, thirteen entries—First, McNeill Bros.; second, Charles Morton; third, Mac Kinney; fourth, Charles Sold; fifth, R. G. Penrose.

Class No. 11: Championship mule class—McNeill Bros. on prize winner in class 9.

Class No. 12: Horse or filly roadster foal, seven entries—First, Kenneth Olson; second, Ed Morton; third, Jack Sarff; fourth, Glen Edwards; fifth, W. J. Templeton.

Class No. AA: Special pony foal class, six entries—First, John Zuecher; second, William Bush; third, George Ruth; fourth, Mac Kinney; fifth, Elmer Sold.

Class No. 13: Driving class; single mare or gelding shown in harness and hitched to buggy, eight entries—First, Virgil Wilcox; second, H. E. Smith; third, Will McCoy; fourth, A. C. Conroy; fifth, Roy Jones.

Class No. 14: Larson breeders' special—First, Mac Kinney; second, Y. A. Kirk; third, C. C. Polly; fourth, C. C. Polly; fifth, H. H. Lander.

Class No. 15: Henry Hall breeders' special—First, C. S. Cozine; second, Roy Brooks; third, C. W. Robinson; fourth, Nev. McBeath; fifth, I. B. Thompson.

TEXAS RANGES IN FINE SHAPE.

Recent rains have been of vast benefit to the grazing interests of Texas, according to information received at Fort Worth. The range in Western and Southern Texas is covered with a high growth of green grass, which will fatten thousands of cattle in the kept over herds to go through the winter in splendid shape.

Cattlemen are jubilant over the situation. Water holes that had been dry for the last three or four years are now filled again to overflowing. Springs are again running and the lack of adequate water supply that was felt for so long upon many farms and ranches and by a number of towns is now entirely overcome.



IN THE CATTLE PENS AT KANSAS CITY.

Hereford two-year-old steers, averaging 908 lbs, shipped by C. T. Word, Canyon, Tex. Sold by Clay, Robinson & Co., October 8th, at \$7.95 per cwt.

No More Blackleg



VACCINATE
WITH
BLACKLEGIDS

and save the animals.

BLACKLEGIDS

are

**EASIEST
SAFEST
SUREST.**

Used and endorsed everywhere that Blackleg is known.

Order through your veterinarian or druggist.

Write us for circulars describing Blackleg and telling how to prevent it.

Parke, Davis & Co.

Department of Animal Industry,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

On October 23 our St. Joseph house landed three double decks of range lambs at \$7.10, averaging 66 lbs, shipped by Frank Ryan, Heber City, Utah. Also three cars at \$7.00, shipped by Earnest Peterson, Hyrum, Utah. These sales were 10 and 20c above any other range lambs there that week.

C. W. Korn, Rldgway, Ohio, writes our Kansas City house: "The more I look at the cattle you bought for me the better I like them. I surely appreciate your services in getting them at the price you did, since I had not

pork and provisions at Hastings, Neb., placed an order for feeding cattle with our South Omaha house. It was filled a few days ago, the following letter being received by way of acknowledgment: "Herewith we send you draft for \$1,477.32, in payment of car of cattle bought for us by you. We want to thank you most heartily for your pains in getting us a car of stuff that suits our wants first rate. We are more than pleased with the stock, which came through in fine shape, and we want you to know that we appreciate your efforts to please us."

1513-ACHIEVEMENT-1913.

[From the New York Evening Sun.]



Among Our Customers

"Double deck of western feeding lambs ordered through you arrived in good condition and are entirely satisfactory," write Warner Bros., Lapeer county, Mich., to our Chicago house.

The first \$7.00 native lambs at St. Joseph for some time were sold by our house October 23, on which date they handled a car each for B. F. Poland, Grand River, Ia., I. P. Young, Grand River, Ia., and Ira Wardlow, Savannah, Mo.

Mrs. E. L. Tredennick, Lucas, Ia., for whom our Kansas City house bought a car of cattle last week writes: "The cattle arrived all in good shape for which I am indeed very thankful. They are just what we wanted. Thank you very much."

"The car of wethers you bought for me arrived all right and were as good, if not better, than I expected," writes Arthur F. Waggoner, Wabash county, Ind., to our Chicago house. "They have been pronounced by those who have seen them as excellent feeders."

Veterinary Course at Home



Dr. E. H. Baldwin writes: "I took the course for my own benefit on the farm, but the success I had started me in practice and now I am going night and day. Your course has been worth thousands to me, and will be to any man."

\$1500 A YEAR and upwards can be made by taking our Veterinary course at home during spare time. Taught in simplest English. Diploma granted. Graduates assisted in getting locations or positions. Cost within reach of all. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Write for particulars
The London Veterinary Correspondence School
London, Ontario, Canada

set price for you, and also thank you for saving me the exchange."

Frank Palmer, Wayne county, Mich., writes our Chicago house: "I am well pleased with the load of heifers you bought for me, which arrived in good shape. They cost a little more than I expected, but are a nice lot and when I am in need of something more in the live stock line will give you a call."

"Received the load of cattle safe and sound and am satisfied with them. Am sure they are as good as I could expect; in fact, I am very much pleased with them, as are my neighbors who have seen them, and personally I thank you." Thus writes W. E. McElwain of Lancaster county, Pa., to our East Buffalo house.

"I was certainly well pleased with the way you sold my load of hogs recently, as well as the way you have been handling my stock in the past," writes A. P. Nave, Hardin county, Ohio, to our East Buffalo house. "I expect to have a car of hogs ready to ship about every two months from now on, as well as a few decks of lambs this winter, and shall send all this stock to you at East Buffalo."

A short time ago Kauf & Riderspacher, well-known wholesalers of beef,

Learn what we do in Virginia

Let us send you interesting information about farming conditions here, so that you can compare them with what you experience in your section. In this mild climate, with ample and well distributed rainfall—average 4 inches monthly in 1913—two and often three crops a year can be grown on the same land, and it is ideal country for fruit growing and dairying. Living conditions, too, are most satisfactory—healthy climate, good water, excellent school, church and social advantages. Splendid shipping facilities and nearness to the large eastern markets make this section equally attractive to home seekers and investors.

Farms \$10 an Acre up

ON EASY PAYMENTS

Write today for list of farms for sale, maps, illustrated booklets and other information.
F. H. LaBaume, Agr. and Ind. Agent
NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY
Room 225 N. & W. Ry. Bldg.
ROANOKE, VA.

P. E. Turner, Delaware county, Ind., writes our Chicago house: "The balance of the 400 yearling wethers arrived today O. K. and are the best bunch I ever saw. Every one a good one and much better than I expected. I want to thank you most heartily for the pains you have taken in filling my order, also for getting them at the price you did, as you surely bought them worth the money considering the quality, so I send my best wishes to you. Look for me for future business."

Among the well pleased recent patrons of our Denver house is Robert F. Rockwell, Montrose county, Colo., who writes them as follows: "Your letter with account of sale made for me October 15th received. I am well pleased and think that you did very well indeed considering the market, especially east of Denver. I consider that I made 30c per cwt by not going to the River as I had first intended. Thanking you again for your prompt remittance, and assuring you that I am well pleased with the sale, I remain, etc."

300 Head of Shorthorn Feeders For Sale

We have 300 head of Shorthorn steers at St. Helen, Mich., that topped the market when purchased through Clay, Robinson & Co. last spring. These steers are now ready for the feeding lot and are probably as choice a lot as can be found in the market today.

The steers are all dehorned and without exception are gentle and kind, and uniform in color.

They should be sold now from the pasture and shipped direct to feeding lot, and as St. Helen is on the main line of the Mackinaw Division of the Michigan Central, quick delivery can be made.

We will sell all or part of the bunch at 7½ cents per pound f. o. b. St. Helen. First come, first served.

Intending purchasers should wire or write when they will be at St. Helen.

Take the Michigan Central from Chicago, Jackson, Detroit or Toledo points. Address

St. HELEN DEVELOPMENT CO.

ST. HELEN, MICH.

"The Farmer's Greatest Paper" THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

Largest, Handsomest, Best of all Agricultural Periodicals

NOW ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

This reduction in the single subscription price brings this popular farm newspaper within reach of everybody.

There will be absolutely no impairment in its quality. On the contrary watch it broaden and brighten as the circulation mounts.

The Great Holiday Number for 1913 alone will be worth half the money.

Subscribe now and get all the big illustrated show reports, and all that is latest and best in farm journalism.

Sample copy sent free to all who mention this paper. Address

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE
542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois

Among Our Customers

Charles R. Blood, Genesee county, N. Y., writes our Chicago house: "The lambs you bought for me arrived O. K. and I am well pleased with them."

F. E. Althouse, Wyandot county, Ohio, writes our Chicago house: "I received in due time the deck of lambs you sent me and am well pleased."

An excerpt of a letter received by our South Omaha house from F. W. Reasoner, Humboldt, Ia: "The deck of lambs arrived all in good shape, and are a very nice bunch."

F. W. McFarland, Floyd, Ia., writes our Kansas City house: "The car of steers arrived all right and I am well satisfied with them. They are much better than I expected for the price you paid."

G. W. Thomason, Warren county, Ia., writes our South Omaha house: "Lambs you bought for me arrived this morning and unloaded all right. They are a nice bunch and just what I wanted."

J. W. Cooper, Sullivan county, Ind., writes our Chicago house: "The two cars of yearling wethers which you

bought for me arrived in good shape. I am well pleased with the selection you made for me."

Arthur Goembel, Rock county, Minn., testifies to the good service rendered him in the sheep buying line at South Omaha as follows: "I received the lambs all O. K. and am well pleased with the kind and quality."

E. J. Vincent, Kane county, Ill., writes our Chicago house: "I was well pleased with the load of sheep you handled for me on Wednesday's market. This was my first shipment to you but I will certainly consign to you again."

We quote the following excerpt from a letter received by our Chicago house from Ellis Carey, Madison county, Ind.: "I received the sheep Sunday afternoon. I am well pleased with the ewes, as they look like they were worth the money. I thank you for your service."

G. W. Ault of Kirkman, Ill., who recently purchased a bunch of feeding lambs through our South Omaha house, writes: "The lambs that you shipped me look like a good class of feeding lambs and believe you bought them worth the money. I am well pleased with the lambs and the price."

Michigan Land For Sale

FOR SALE—560 ACRES LAND North of Clare, Mich., at \$15 per acre. Cleared land within three miles of my land selling from \$75 to \$85 per acre. Address T. H. Cross, care Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

WHY IS IT New customers wait until hogs are dying nearby before ordering

Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera



while old customers give it regularly to kill worms and put hogs in fine condition besides protecting against disease? It's so, but why?

Money will be paid back if not satisfactory.

Price, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles
ANTI-CHOLERA CO. - Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

John A. Palser of North Loup, Neb., who recently availed himself of our sheep buying service at South Omaha, writes: "Received the sheep all O. K. Think they are a very good bunch and will do me some good."

J. M. Hurless, Rusk county, Wis., writes our Chicago house: "Just received returns for my cattle and wish to thank you for the way you handled them. Considering the great receipts that week you did secure me a good price. Kindly accept my thanks and I shall remember you when shipping again."

Writing our Chicago house in regard to a recent purchase of lambs for him, W. Stewart, Shiawassee county, Mich., says: "The lambs you bought me came to hand Saturday morning. All came out in good shape and are a fine bunch. Thank you for your many favors. We shall want another load later on."

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

Beautiful prairie farm, 640 acres, a square section surrounded by 2 rows of catalpa trees; ideal stock and grain farm, under high state of cultivation; 14-room residence, large stock barns and other out-buildings; equipped for stock raising; in Barton Co., Missouri, 125 miles from Kansas City and 3 miles from shipping station on main line R. R. Incumbent \$28,500, price \$100 per acre. Will exchange equity for Chicago or nearby property and assume reasonable encumbrance or make close deal for cash. Robert F. Schenck & Co., 69 W. Washington St., Chicago.

WALL LAKE STOCK FARM For Sale.

527 acres in Wright county, Iowa; 450 acres tilled out. Balance blue grass pasture. Three good barns, good house and other buildings. All fenced and cross fenced. Deep black soil, in high state of cultivation. Price \$127.50 per acre. \$25,000.00 cash, balance on terms to suit the purchaser. Land adjoining selling for \$150.00 per acre. My reason for selling cheap is the hired help problem. A snap for a man with help. For plat of land and other particulars write the owner, C. M. Haas, Eldora, Iowa.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

A good 240 acre farm which will offer for sale, 1 1/2 miles from good town, in heart of corn growing section of middle West. In Atchison County, Missouri. Address P. O. Box 114, Westboro, Mo., for particulars.

I HAVE THE STOCK RANCH YOU WANT.

All ready for you to step into. Beautifully situated in the Pine Hills; 100 cows and heifers on ranch, good buildings, good fences, abundant water, 100 tons hay, 80 acres alfalfa, telephone, etc. Low price and easy terms on ranch. For further particulars write Heywood Daly, Knowlton, Mont.

FINE STOCK RANCH FOR SALE.

1,250 acres deeded, 480 acres leased school land, fenced in four pastures; 100 acres farmed, 80 acres alfalfa, free water; fine orchard, good buildings of all kinds; 160 head high grade Black Polled cattle. This ranch is 10 miles from Loveland. Will sell all or one-half interest. Terms easy. Address W. G. STILES, owner, Loveland, Colo.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

FREE To Investors The Wagner Letter

is nationally known for its reliable advance information to investors in Grain, Pork, Lard and Ribs, Cotton and Securities. Have it sent you **Free**, with our interesting article "Small Corn Crops and Their History," also latest on Wheat and Provisions. **Keep Accurately Posted—Write Us Today.** Established 25 years. Reference: All Trade Bureaus.

E. W. WAGNER & CO.
90 Board of Trade, Chicago

J. W. Cassingham, president the Commercial National Bank, Coshocton, Ohio, writes us at Chicago: "Enclosed is draft in payment for double deck of feeding lambs which you shipped to William Lapp. The lambs were unloaded yesterday and Mr. Lapp reports them a nice uniform collection, with which he is exceedingly well pleased."

Our Kansas City house on October 22nd sold for J. J. Brown of Cook, Neb., 32 straight heifer yearlings averaging 841 lbs at \$9.25, which was top for the day and also for the first half of the week. Mr. Brown, and also the firm of Hunt & Brown, are valued patrons of our house at Kansas City, and have made an enviable record as producers of top-notch cattle.

Our sales at East Buffalo on October 21st included a double deck of sheep and lambs for G. C. Bently & Son, Iosco county, Mich., 103 lambs out of the shipment averaging 80 lbs and selling at \$7.90, which was 15c above any other lambs that day. The consignment also included 88 ewes, averaging 116 lbs, which sold at \$4.65 straight, being the highest straight sale of ewes that day.

FOUR IMPORTED YORKSHIRE BOARS.

Farrowed May 21, 1913.

Imported in utero, a prize-winning gilt. These "middle white" boars will give scale, constitution and prolificacy to Berkshire herds, making ideal pigs for the feed lot. D. Buckley, Fort Washington, Pa.

60 REGISTERED BULLS FOR SALE.

In good growing condition but not tampered. Well bred in Anxiety blood and have good quality and excellent bone. Age 13 to 14 months. John M. Lewis, R. F. D. 8, Larned, Kan.

DELAINE MERINO RAMS.

I have for sale near Big Timber, Montana, about 1,500 head large Delaine Merino rams that cannot be surpassed for vigor or wool and mutton qualities, that I will sell at reasonable prices. Apply to Charles McAllister, Big Timber, Montana.

HAMPSHIRE RAMS FOR SALE.

Fifty yearlings and 500 lambs; 300 of these lambs were lambed in February and March and will weigh from 80 to 140 lbs. They are almost as big as yearlings and look as good as registered rams. I have used nothing but registered and imported rams on this flock for twenty-four years, and range them on the level prairie without shade in the summer or breaks in the winter, on a dry camp 2 1/2 or 3 miles from the watering place. Come and see them; they look as good as eastern feed lot rams. P. H. Sweetman, Las Animas, Colo.

EarTags FOR STOCK

BEST—CHEAPEST—MOST DESIRABLE
Certain means of identification. Can be stamped with any name, address or number. Catalogue and set of samples mailed free on request.

F. S. BURCH & CO., Dept. 18
94 W. Illinois St., CHICAGO, ILL.

HOG CHOLERA

CAN BE PREVENTED

by using

Kreso Dip No. 1

as directed in our booklets.

KRESO DIP No. 1 has been used successfully by the best breeders to prevent Hog Cholera and other contagious diseases of all kinds.

**DON'T WAIT UNTIL
YOUR HOGS HAVE CHOLERA.**

Guard against it by using

KRESO DIP No. 1.

Send for free booklet on diseases of hogs and the prevention of Hog Cholera.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.

DEPT. ANIMAL INDUSTRY, DETROIT, MICH.

R. G. Brockhauer, Concord, Ill., marketed two cars of 246-lb hogs at East St. Louis Tuesday, our firm selling them at \$8.10 per cwt., within 5c of the top.

An appearance of neatness and order about a farm is a valuable asset to its owner. People usually size a man up by the looks of his belongings.

"The calves arrived all right, and I am well pleased with the selection you made," writes Howard Hawkins, Plattsburg, Ohio, to our Kansas City house.

S. W. Mullins, Dallas county, Ia., writes our Chicago house: "Received returns for the pigs and was certainly very well satisfied with the way you sold them."

"I received the yearling sheep and all were in good shape. There are some fine ones in the bunch," writes David Wisken, Winnebago county, Ill., to our Chicago house.

E. T. Barrick, Nobles county, Minn., writes: "Cholera has taken most of the hogs in this section. Breeding cows and heifers sell at public sales here for enormous prices."

ALFALFA IN UNITED STATES

	ACRES
KANSAS	975,000
NEBRASKA	685,000
COLORADO	509,000
CALIFORNIA	484,000
IDAHO	309,000
OHIO	29,000
IOWA	29,000
ILLINOIS	18,000
WISCONSIN	18,000
MICHIGAN	7,000

Among Our Customers

D. A. Lantz, Montpelier, Ohio, writes: "The cattle came through all O. K., and I am well pleased with them."

C. E. Hanson, Palo Alto county, Ia., writes: "I received returns from car of stock shipped you and am well pleased with same."

"Your recent sale of my sheep was entirely satisfactory," writes Martz & Orndorff, Darke county, Ohio, to our East Buffalo house.

Sunlight is the greatest germicide known. Have plenty of windows in your barn so that when the doors are shut the sunshine can get in.

Geo. Cobb, Elsberry, Mo., secured Tuesday through our East St. Louis house the extreme top of \$8.15 for fourteen head of hogs, averaging 243 lbs.

"I am well pleased with your sale for me, as it was about 15c more than I expected," writes John Carlson, Logan county, Ill., to our Chicago house.

Make Your Boy Happy

In order to introduce THE BOYS' MAGAZINE to thousands of new readers we will give away one of these splendid Electric Engines to each new 4-months' subscriber. Remit but 50c for both the Engine and Magazine. This Engine will run 1,000 revolutions a minute on one dry battery. Safe, easy to operate. A marvel of scientific and mechanical ingenuity.

(Engine is much larger than illustration.) THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is the finest boys' publication in the world. Clean, fascinating stories—beautiful illustrations—handsome covers in colors. Departments devoted to Electricity, Mechanics, Athletics, Photography, Carpentry, Stamps and Coins. Edited by WALTER CAMP. Order today. We'll refund your money immediately if you are not more than pleased with both the Magazine and Engine. (We prepay transportation charges.)

THE SCOTT F. REDFIELD CO., 1474 MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is on sale at all news-stands.

The farmer who provides proper shelter for his live stock, his crops and his machinery is usually a man of thrifty habits, and one who is realizing the greatest returns from his labors.

Mr. A. T. Claypool, Redman, Mo., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a load of fed western sheep at \$4.65 on the 21st inst., writes as follows: "Check and bill of sale for one car of sheep came all O. K. Was somewhat surprised in the price you got for same. It was beyond my expectations."

The University of Illinois is to build a farmers' convention hall that will

Do You Ever Ship POULTRY—VEAL POTATOES—HAY

Write for price quotations, tags, veal certificates, full directions for shipping, etc.

COYNE BROTHERS

General Produce Commission
119 X West South Water St. CHICAGO.

Ship Your POTATOES—ONIONS—APPLES— VEGETABLES

To M. Lapidus Company, Inc.
81 West So. Water St., Chicago
**PROMPT SALES—TOP MARKET
PRICES**
Correspondence invited.

Ship your Hay to BRIDGE AND LEONARD.

62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

seat eight thousand people on the main floor and three thousand more in the galleries. The building will be used, also, for an exposition hall for fine stock shows and agricultural produce of various kinds connected with the college of agriculture and the experiment station. It will have various other uses, but it is of particular interest to note the plans that have been made for using it for farmers' gatherings, farmers' short courses, etc. It will be the biggest structure of its kind in the country.

Mr. Ed. H. Schlotzhauer, a prominent stockman of Smithton, Missouri, and a regular patron of our firm, favored our East St. Louis house Tuesday with a mixed car of hogs and sheep. Thirty-nine hogs in the consignment averaging 212 lbs brought \$8.10 per cwt., within 5c of the top of the market. Forty-one lambs, averaging 83 lbs, brought \$7.25, the practical top for their class, and twenty-seven sheep, 122 lbs, topped at \$4.50. Mr. Schlotzhauer was "delighted" with his sales and service rendered. The only thing he regretted was that he didn't have a few cattle in the car so he could have made a "ringer."

FREE ADVICE FOR FEEDERS.

We call special attention of feeders to the offer made by the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co., Kansas City, in their

advertisement appearing regularly in this paper, to assist feeders with information and advice out of their own experience. Members of above company are practical cattle feeders who have made a study of economical feeds, and their advice ought to be worth something to other feeders. Notice their advertisement in this issue, and write them at the address given.

Shoo-Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per ½ gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

might put you wise to some things about

SADDLES

that you would be glad to know. Write for it today. IT'S FREE.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.,
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A.

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS—No trying delays if you buy from us.

43 to 45 per cent protein MEAL or CAKE.
45 to 47 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE.
TARKIO Champion Molasses Feed.
Cold PRESSED Cotton Seed Cake.
LINSEED MEAL Old Process.

On account of high priced corn every feeder needs a substitute. We not only manufacture cotton seed products but the members of our company are practical cattle feeders, making economical feeds. Can we help you with our experience and advice? Your empty feed bags are worth money. We buy them. Write us often.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg. - - - Kansas City, Mo.

THE VALUE OF EXPERIENCE

Under the Constitution of the United States a man is eligible to the Presidency at thirty-five years of age---yet history shows that the youngest man ever elected to that office was forty-two.

The voters of this country are not and never have been willing to entrust the nation's affairs to youth and inexperience.

Is there not a suggestion in this for every shipper of live stock? Your profits are at stake, therefore be sure that your stock is sold by seasoned, experienced salesmen, skilled and successful in their profession.

The firm of CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. has been in business for over twenty-seven years, and the founders are still active in its management.

Twenty-seven years in this age of frequent change and reorganization is a long time for a business house to operate under the same name, management and policy as when founded.

You can with perfect confidence "tie to" a firm that has weathered every business storm, stress and panic for more than a quarter-century and is today in the very front rank.

The Best Service Costs You No More Than The Poorest.
Therefore, Consign Your Live Stock To

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

LIBRARY
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
NOV 1913

LIVE STOCK REPORT

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO
DENVER

SOUTH OMAHA
SIOUX CITY

KANSAS CITY
FORT WORTH

SO. ST. JOSEPH
SO. ST. PAUL

E. ST. LOUIS
E. BUFFALO

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1913

NO. 45

DEATH OF MR. EDWARD MORRIS.

The Chicago stockyards, the West and the world in general, is poorer this week by the passing away of the above gentleman. The great reaper took him at his prime, just when he was able to show the world of what stuff he was made.

For years Edward Morris had lived under the shadow of his father, "Old Nelse," as his friends loved to call him. When he came out into the fierce light of the packing industry, the banking and other interests to which he fell heir, he was soon weighed in the balance and not found wanting.

As a business man he was a star of the first magnitude. There was a drive about his methods that excited admiration, and yet he was honest, considerate, cautious and conservative. His men respected him, were loyal and true, while his friends admired him.

The outside world and the agricultural interest in particular, will never know or measure the amount of good the great packers did and are doing. Instead of the government prosecuting them, they should raise monuments to their memory, immortalize in brass or stone the wondrous transformation that was brought about by their methods. They reclaimed the waste lands of the meat world. Millions of dollars have gone back directly and indirectly to the land. They profited, as they were entitled to. For their energy, progress and perseverance, they were hounded like criminals, and now, alas, Edward Morris' nervous nature could not stand the strain and today he lies a victim to the prejudice of cheap politicians and the vagaries of a yellow press. J. C.

A NOTABLE IOWA WEDDING.

On October 22nd occurred the marriage of Miss Susie Jane Wheatley to Mr. Fred Steinke, both of Atlantic, Ia. The bride is the daughter of Mr. L. W. Wheatley, the well-known Cass county stockman and farmer. The groom is a native of Atlantic, and is engaged in the clothing business.

The event was made doubly interesting by the fact that it occurred on the sixtieth birthday of Mr. Wheatley. Their splendid country home was thrown open for the occasion, which was attended by a large number of friends. A magnificent wedding feast was served at two sixty-foot tables, 120 guests being seated at a time. Many beautiful and valuable presents were received.

Mr. L. W. Wheatley is one of the most respected and influential citizens of Cass county, having resided on his present farm since 1872. He has largely added to his original holdings until today he is possessor of about 1,000 acres of the finest farming land that lies out of doors. The farm equipment in the way of buildings, sheds, feed lots, etc., is perhaps hardly excelled in the entire state. Mr. Wheatley is among the largest cattle feeders of that section and for many years has been a most valued patron of our firm.

THE INTERNATIONAL'S FOREIGN JUDGE.

In accordance with custom, the grade and champion bullocks at the fourteenth International Live Stock Exposition, to be held in Chicago November 29 to December 6, will be judged by a British expert. This year's foreign judge is a Scotchman, Mr. J. R. Campbell, Shinness, Laig, Sutherland-

shire. His acceptance of the invitation extended by the executive committee has been received, and he also takes occasion to state that he is looking forward with anticipation to visiting America's greatest live stock show.

Mr. Campbell was raised on a Scottish stock farm and has been identified with agriculture and live stock all his life. For a time he managed the extensive tract of land, embracing about 22,000 acres, owned by the Duke of Sutherland. About 1892 he

leased the Duke's farms in Sutherlandshire, and has since been farming extensively on his own account at Shinness.

He has for years served as judge at some of the principal British exhibitions, including the Royal, the Highland and the Smithfield shows.

The live stock fraternity of America extends to Mr. Campbell the same cordial welcome that his distinguished predecessors who have so worthily filled the same important office have received.



1866 — MR. EDWARD MORRIS — 1913

By Courtesy of Chicago Daily Farmers and Drovers Journal

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Receipts of cattle Monday were 22,012, of which about 4,000 were westerns. There was a good demand for cattle of good weight and quality and such sold practically 10c higher than the close of last week. Prime yearlings were also strong, and feeders showed 10 to 15c advance. The intermediate classes of killing steers were practically steady. The butcher stock trade was active at prices 10 to 15c better than last week's close. Extreme top for beef steers was \$9.85, which was paid for 10 head of 1,074-lb yearlings. Western range steers, of which the supply on sale was fairly liberal for a date as late as this, went at prices about the same as last week's finish. The general market, however, possessed considerable activity in its different branches and a good clearance was effected fairly early.

Receipts of cattle Tuesday were 6,487. The advance car report indicated a probable liberal supply for Wednesday and consequently buyers were disposed to play a waiting game. It was a slow irregular trade with prices tending lower. Eastern markets were well supplied, which added another bear factor to the trading situation. A few of the top-notchers, as usual, were picked up quickly enough at strong prices, one bunch of 24 fancy Angus yearlings, averaging 1,037 lbs, topping at \$9.80. Plain heavy beefs, as well as common stuff of all weights, had to submit to a discount.

The expectations of a liberal supply Wednesday proved to be well founded, an estimated run of 27,000 being posted. Only about 2,500 of these were rangiers. Under existing conditions it was inevitable that a supply of this volume should knock the props from under the market; accordingly the more desirable offerings found outlet at 10c decline, while other kinds showed a loss of 15 to 25c.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1,500 to 1,600 lbs	\$9 35 @ 9 40
Good to choice steers, 1,300 to 1,450 lbs	9 00 9 25
Medium to good steers, 1,250 to 1,350 lbs	8 10 8 90
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 65 8 00
Poor to plain steers.....	7 20 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	9 65 9 80
Good to choice yearling steers.....	9 25 9 50
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 50 9 10
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 75 8 25
Common yearling steers.....	7 40 7 65

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 50 7 75
Plain to medium stags	6 25 6 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 29.

23 Ind.s&h .. 943 9.35	15 Wis. 1406 7.65
22 Ind. s&h.. 943 9.35	40 Ill. 1100 7.50
23 Ill. 1091 9.35	17 Ill. 809 7.50
50 Ind. 1041 9.10	22 Can. 1230 7.50
31 Ia. 1409 9.05	40 N. Y. 1182 7.35
17 Ill. 1325 9.00	20 Ill. 1040 7.25
17 Neb. s&h. 1690 9.00	48 Mo. 1048 7.10
36 Mo. 1270 9.00	17 Ill. 909 7.00
41 Mo. 728 8.80	20 Mo. 928 6.85
22 Ill. 999 8.75	29 N. Y. 1100 6.65
54 Ia. 1349 8.60	47 Mo. 902 6.55
17 Ia. 1223 8.55	14 Dak. 987 6.30
28 Mo. 1125 8.50	26 Dak. 840 6.05
13 Ill. 1100 8.50	33 Wis. 654 5.50
11 Ill. 823 8.50	120 Wis. 739 5.30
31 Ia. 954 8.05	86 Dak. 573 5.25
57 Ia. 1233 8.00	13 Wis. 696 5.25
40 Ia. 1233 8.00	22 Wis. 818 4.90
33 Can. 1378 8.00	16 Wis. 598 4.65
20 Wis. 1260 7.85	

Thursday, October 30.

45 Ill. 1449 9.05	86 Dak. 573 5.25
26 Dak. 842 6.05	52 Minn. 581 5.20
26 Minn. 771 6.05	14 Mich. 595 4.75

Friday, October 31.

18 Mich. 1054 7.65	46 Ia. 778 6.50
-------------------------	----------------------

Monday November 3.

18 Ill. 1333 9.50	20 Ia. 1165 8.50
30 Ia. 1617 9.30	22 Mo. 1307 8.00
48 Ia. 1585 9.25	23 Ill. 980 7.90
45 Mo. 946 9.25	20 Ill. 1137 7.75
20 Ia. 1656 9.25	58 Can. 1418 7.65
12 Ill. 1255 9.15	20 Mich. 1097 7.50
20 Ia. 1471 9.15	13 Minn. 1151 7.25
32 Mo. 1484 9.15	22 Ia. 1011 7.20
18 Ia. 1515 9.05	12 Can. 1120 7.10
32 Ia. 1709 8.90	38 Minn. 1106 7.00
20 Ia. 1171 8.85	39 Mo. 1003 7.00
61 Ia. 1278 8.70	60 Minn. 711 6.20

Tuesday, November 4.

20 Ill. 1180 8.50	21 Ind. 1063 7.00
22 Ind. 1247 8.25	17 Minn. 866 6.60

BUTCHER STOCK.

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers.....	\$7 50 @ 9 25
Good to prime export heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 00 7 25
Common to plain heifers.....	5 50 5 65

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	6 75 7 50
Good to choice cows.....	6 00 6 50
Plain to fair cows.....	5 00 5 75
Fair to good cutters	4 35 4 75
Common to good canners.....	3 75 4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls	6 25 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 75 6 00
Common to medium bologna bulls...	5 40 5 60

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	10 75 11 25
Good to choice vealers.....	10 25 10 50
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	7 00 8 00
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 50 6 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime.....	75 00 85 00
Medium to good.....	60 00 70 00
Common to plain	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 29.

23 Ind. h&s.. 943 9.35	19 Wis. 828 6.05
22 Ind. h&s.. 943 9.35	14 Ill. 802 6.00
17 Neb. h&s. 1690 9.00	10 Ia. 1060 5.25
27 Ill. 739 6.69	11 Ia. 963 4.85
25 Wis. 656 6.10	12 Mich. 978 4.50
	10 Mich. 815 4.00

Thursday, October 30.

9 Wis. 1074 5.50	5 Mich. 118 10.75
-----------------------	------------------------

Friday, October 31.

6 Wis. 1118 5.00	6 Wis. 971 4.50
-----------------------	----------------------

Monday November 3.

18 Mich. 806 6.30	6 Ia. 648 6.00
15 Mich. 636 5.85	8 Ia. 890 4.15
	44 Dak. 388 7.50

Tuesday, November 4.

6 Wis. 950 5.00	7 Wis. 931 4.50
----------------------	----------------------

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

Stocker and feeder prices are generally 15 to 25c higher than last week.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the

cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1,000 to 1,100-lb feeders.	\$7 25 @ 7 50
Fair to good 900 to 1,000-lb feeders...	7 00 7 25
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders..	7 25 7 50
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	6 50 6 85

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 15 7 35
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers...	7 00 7 15
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 00 7 15
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers...	6 50 7 00
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 50 6 25

Feeding Calves.

Good quality.....	7 800
Fair to good.....	7 25 7 50

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers..	6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	6 00 6 50
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 50 5 65

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 38,142. The market ruled steady to 5c lower. Top was \$8.25, paid for some medium weight shipping, while bulk of the medium and heavy weight shipping sold from \$8.00 to \$8.20; light weight shipping from 170 lbs up \$7.75 to \$8.00; mixed and heavy packing \$7.70 to \$7.90; 130's to 160's were more plentiful Monday than any time this year and they sold largely from \$7.25 to \$7.65; under-weight pigs from 120 lbs down sold from \$5.50 to \$7.00. There was a big run of hogs in the East, and as a result a good many of the eastern buyers were not represented here.

Receipts Tuesday were 26,219, and with 6,000 carried over from Monday the market ruled generally 10 to 25c lower. There were liberal receipts at all markets, and with no support from the eastern shippers, and with the bad finish of preceding day, the market opened weak as quoted above and went from bad to worse. After the first rounds the 8c hogs were a thing of the past. Top was \$8.10, secured by us for 78 hogs averaging 227 lbs, belonging to Frank A. Hull, Maquoketa, Ia. Bulk of the good shipping sold from \$7.90 to \$8.05; heavy mixed packing and light hogs \$7.60 to \$7.75; 120's to 150's were again plentiful and went at \$7.00 to \$7.40.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 33,000. The market ruled 15c lower than preceding day's average or 25 to 30c lower than the best time of the preceding day. Top was \$7.85. The "eight-cent hog" seems to have gone out of business for the time being, but we hope to welcome him back before long.

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$7 35 @ 7 60
Fair to choice medium and heavy shipping	7 60 7 85
Good to choice light mixed.....	7 35 7 55
Poor to fair light mixed.....	7 15 7 30
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 25 7 50
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 20 7 45
Throwout rough heavy packing....	6 75 7 00
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	6 25 7 00
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	6 00 6 50
Stags	7 60 7 85
Boars	2 00 3 00
Governments	1 00 5 50

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts Monday were heavy, the actual count being 49,190. The East was also heavily supplied. As a result fat sheep and lambs sold largely 10@

November 7, 1913.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. LIVE STOCK REPORT

15c below last Friday's market, while some lambs showed as much as 25c decline, the late trade being best. Extreme top for lambs was \$7.40, although there were few that passed the \$7.25 mark.

Tuesday's run was 27,386. Under this moderate supply trade reacted 10 to 25c on fat lambs and 10 to 15c on sheep and yearlings, practically regaining Monday's loss. Both packers and city butchers paid up to \$7.55 on the close. Best fat ewes reached \$4.50, and some handy weight fed-western yearlings made \$6.25.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 50,000, but we do not think that many arrived. The market opened slow and closed strong to 10 higher all around. We sold a half load of choice native lambs to a packer at \$7.60, this being top of the market. Choice native ewes sold up to \$4.50.

Lambs.

Choice to prime\$7 40 @ 7 60
Medium to good..... 7 00 7 25
Plain to fair 6 50 6 85
Cull lambs..... 5 50 6 25

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight 6 00 6 25
Medium to good..... 5 25 5 75
Cull yearlings..... 4 50 5 00

Wethers.

Choice to prime light..... 4 90 5 00
Fair to good aged wethers..... 4 50 4 85
Poor to plain..... 3 50 4 25

Ewes.

Good to prime..... 4 40 4 60
Fair to medium..... 4 00 4 25
Cull ewes..... 3 00 3 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 29.

Lambs.	57 Ia.	63	6.75		
42 Neb.	86	7.50			
108 Ia.	73	7.40			
27 Ia.	68	7.40			
142 Ill.	75	7.35	100 Ill. w.....107 5.00		
26 Ia.	88	7.35	74 Ill. e.....133 4.40		
196 Mich.	71	7.25	52 Mo. e..... 87 4.40		
245 Ia.	65	7.00	52 Ia.	105	4.40
34 Ia.	67	6.75			

Thursday, October 30.

Lambs.	44 Ia.	65	7.35		
140 Mich.	80	7.50			
234 Ia.	68	7.40			
54 Wis.	78	7.40	40 Mich.	125	4.40

Friday, October 31.

Lambs.	226 Wis.	72	6.75		
160 Ind.	83	7.40	282 Ill. fdg..... 58 6.50		
71 Ia.	71	7.40	118 Minn.	39	5.25
92 Wis.	66	7.25			
250 Ill.	74	7.25	116 Wis.	124	4.25

Monday November 3.

Lambs.	832 Ia. fdg..... 62 6.50				
113 Ia.	79	7.25			
114 Ia.	80	7.25	83 Ia. y.w..... 85 5.85		
72 Ia.	84	7.25	121 Ind. y..... 79 5.25		
166 Mich.	79	7.25	93 Ia. f. y. e. 79 5.25		
157 Mich.	71	7.25	601 Mich. y.w. 96 4.75		
59 Wis.	76	7.25	143 Ind. e.....101 4.50		
169 Mich.	72	7.25	24 Wis. e.....133 4.35		
273 Ia.	64	7.20	100 Ia. e.....137 4.35		
230 Ia.	85	7.15	35 Ia. e.....142 4.35		
46 Ia.	60	7.00	46 Ia. e..... 93 4.25		
31 Ia.	75	7.00	49 Ia. e.....113 4.15		
109 Minn.	68	6.90	688 Dak. e..... 91 4.10		
78 Minn.	67	6.85			

Tuesday, November 4.

Lambs.	86 Dak.	77	7.40	196 Dak. f.y.l.w. 71 5.50
	75 Ill.	70	7.40	49 Dak. y.l.w. 82 5.50
	313 Dak. fdg....46	6.10	182 Dak. w&e.103 4.85	
	359 Dak. fdg....45	6.00	53 Dak. fdg.w. 91 4.50	
			43 Ill. e. ....119 4.25	

Range Cattle Markets

CHICAGO.

Monday's cattle run of 22,012 included about 5,000 western rangers, and it was a practically steady market upon this class so far as steers were concerned, while western cows and heifers were 10 to 15c higher. Decidedly the best drove of western cattle on sale, was a train of the Burns beeves from Alberta, Canada. These included a little over 300 head that averaged 1213 lbs and sold at \$7.80 per cwt. Our sales included a few loads of fair fleshed Montanas at \$7.10 to \$7.50.

Tuesday's run of 6,487 included about 3,000 westerns, and these were taken largely at un-

changed prices. Among our sales, were 8 loads of the "Diamond A" steers from the Cheyenne Reservation, averaging 1176 lbs and sold at \$7.30, with 8 loads of their Mexicans, averaging 950 lbs, at \$6.50 per cwt.

Wednesday's cattle run was 25,000, about 2,500 of which were westerns. Trading was reasonably active at 10c advance over preceding day, which leaves the range of values about 15c higher than last week.

With the great majority of the larger range outfits now through for the shipping season, receipts of this class of cattle will be extremely moderate from now on and consist largely of scattering lots. While there has been a very sharp decrease in shipments this year, it was merely what had been expected would be the case. No records have been broken, in fact the season has been devoid of any feature of more than usual interest. Prices have fluctuated within a comparatively narrow range, but as a whole, it may be said that the westerns have sold relatively better, taking the season in its entirety, than the general rank and file of the natives. As with the latter, there has been no such premium paid for quality and flesh as was the case a year ago. We do not look for any material change in values during the balance of the season.

Extra choice to prime steers..... \$8 25 @ 8 50
Good to choice steers..... 7 75 8 25
Plain to fair steers..... 6 65 7 00
Half-fat, rough steers..... 6 40 6 65
Common steers 5 50 6 25
Good to choice feeders 7 10 7 40
Fair to medium feeders..... 6 25 6 75
Medium to good stockers..... 6 00 7 10
Prime cows and heifers..... 6 75 7 50
Good to choice cows and heifers..... 6 00 6 50
Fair to medium cows and heifers 5 50 5 85
Medium to good cutters 5 00 5 35
Common to good canners..... 4 25 4 85
Medium to good bulls 5 25 5 65
Common to fair bulls..... 4 50 5 00
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs..... 9 50 10 50
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs..... 6 00 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 29.

Clark C. Co.....	42 Nebraskas	1350	8.20
W. E. Stockstill....	12 Mont. estrays..	1256	7.30
W. E. Stockstill....	11 Mont. estrays..	1080	6.65
Guy VanAtta	16 Montana cows..	1022	6.00
A. M. Grosfield.....	18 Montana cows..	1094	6.15
A. M. Grosfield.....	11 Montana cows..	1045	6.90
R. Selkirk	17 Montanas	1198	7.35
P. N. Simmons.....	14 Montana cows..	1114	7.50

Thursday, October 30.

Rock Creek C Co...	98 Montanas	1230	7.40
Rock Creek C Co...	52 Montanas	1130	6.65
Rock Creek C Co...	21 Mont. cows.....	1080	6.50
Rock Creek C Co...	11 Mont. cows.....	1087	5.75
Payne & Darnell....	27 Montanas	1253	7.25
Payne & Darnell....	10 Montanas	1033	6.75
Payne & Darnell....	13 Mont. cows.....	800	4.25

Monday, November 3.

H. C. Glasgow.....	58 Canadians	1418	7.65
H. McKinster	26 Mont. fdrs.....	1190	6.65
H. McKinster	20 Montanas	1169	6.60
Claude Tande.....	15 Montanas	1155	7.50
R. R. Black.....	43 Montanas	1277	7.40
R. R. Black.....	26 Montanas	1146	7.10
R. R. Black.....	17 Mont. cows.....	942	4.75
R. R. Black.....	12 Mont. cows.....	1209	6.75

Tuesday, November 4.

Diamond A. C. Co...	175 Dak.-Texans	1176	7.30
Diamond A. C. Co...	20 Dak.-Texans	1104	6.90
Diamond A. C. Co...	71 Dak.-Texans	1110	6.75
Diamond A. C. Co...	189 Dak.-Mexicans	950	6.50
Diamond A. C. Co...	20 Dak.-Mexicans	882	5.50
E. Wilson	18 Dakotas	1350	7.50
T. Jones	59 Dakotas	1417	7.25

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 28.

D. H. Snider.....	20 Texas calves	473	8.00
A. F. Linger.....	12 Texas calves	189	7.50
W. F. Thompson....	45 Okla. feeders....	653	6.40
H. S. Swearingen...	128 Texans	1000	6.05
H. S. Swearingen...	45 Texans	950	5.85
Johnson & McQuidy.	88 Texas feeders...	902	6.35
R. J. Curtis.....	13 Texas fdg. cows.	709	4.50
W. E. Bledsoe.....	11 Texas cows	696	4.10
Dorsey & D.....	12 Texas feeders..	520	7.15

Dorsey & D.....	61 Texas calves	378	8.25
Dorsey & D.....	28 Texas calves	237	7.50
Dorsey & D.....	14 Tex. steers & hfs	492	8.25
C. McCandless	11 Okla. cows.....	762	4.20

Wednesday, October 29

H. Hasley	77 Colo. feeders	961	6.70
H. Hasley	33 Colorados	925	6.45
H. Hasley	13 Colorado cows..	1028	6.00
Chessman & Co.....	25 Colorados	745	5.85
Chessman & Co.....	42 Colorado cows	670	4.40
Chessman & Co.....	27 Colorado bulls	950	5.35
Chessman & Co.....	13 Colorado cows	582	4.25
J. Wetzler	74 Arizonas	489	6.15
J. Wetzler	10 Arizona feeders.	489	5.00
G. M. Sharp.....	50 Colorados	1170	6.50
Montgomery L. S. Co.	30 Colorados	1051	6.50
Montgomery L. S. Co.	90 Colorados	1099	6.50
Montgomery L. S. Co.	139 Colorados	1114	6.50
Montgomery L. S. Co.	41 Colorado cows..	994	5.85
Montgomery L. S. Co.	23 Colorado cows..	1006	5.35
F. Comstock	37 Colorado feeders	702	7.00
F. Comstock	46 Colorado feeders	888	6.75
F. Comstock	18 Colorado cows	945	6.50
H. L. Goats.....	49 Texas cows	825	5.25
H. L. Goats.....	19 Texas cows.....	764	4.50
I. B. Jones.....	28 Texas cows	662	4.25

Thursday, October 30.

W. H. Harroll.....	61 Old Mex. cows..	765	4.85
W. H. Harroll.....	19 Old Mex. cows..	696	4.35
W. H. Harroll.....	10 Old Mex. cows..	855	5.35
Hamm Bros.....	26 Old Mex. cows..	773	4.85
E. G. Anderson....	28 Old Mex. cows..	683	4.25
M. Williams	27 Texas bulls.....	1025	5.25
M. K. Parsons.....	54 Colo. fdrs.....	733	6.75
M. K. Parsons.....	21 Colorados	1091	6.40
M. K. Parsons.....	37 Colorados	983	6.35
M. K. Parsons.....	28 Colo. fdrs.....	886	6.25
M. K. Parsons.....	22 Colo. fdrs.....	845	6.00
M. K. Parsons.....	20 Colorados	1081	6.40
Prairie Cattle Co...	541 Colorados	957	6.25
Prairie Cattle Co...	112 Colorados	1034	6.00
Prairie Cattle Co...	62 Colorados	943	5.50

Friday, October 31.

N. H. High.....	30 Oklahoma hfrs..	826	6.65
-----------------	--------------------	-----	------

Monday, November 3.

J. D. Stinson.....	148 Texas feeders...	634	7.00
Bloom Cattle Co...	127 Colorados	1025	6.40
Bloom Cattle Co...	131 Colorados	1039	6.40
J. W. Page.....	27 Colorado fdrs...	811	6.60
J. W. Page.....	15 Colorado cows..	1063	6.65
J. W. Page.....	12 Colorado cows..	923	5.75
J. W. Page.....	12 Colorado cows..	1080	6.00
J. W. Page.....	35 Colorado fdrs...	756	7.00
J. W. Page.....	26 Colorado fdrs...	943	6.75
B. Stiles	11 Arizona bulls...	1109	5.15
B. Stiles	11 Arizona cows...	763	5.00
B. Stiles	22 Arizona cows...	779	4.40
B. Stiles	59 Arizona fdrs...	773	5.75
B. Stiles	13 Arizona fdrs...	771	5.75
B. Stiles	35 Arizona fdrs...	564	6.50
C. L. Field.....	14 Texas cows.....	687	4.40
J. Blocker	24 Texas cows.....	735	4.35
J. M. Wright.....	23 Texas cows.....	660	4.25
J. Horn	23 Texas calves...	140	9.00
J. Horn	12 Texas calves...	165	9.00
J. Horn	14 Texas calves...	207	7.75
J. Horn	10 Texas calves...	306	6.75
J. E. Staley.....	33 Texas calves...	376	7.85
Thatcher & E.....	68 Colorados	844	5.85
Thatcher & E.....	46 Colorados	966	6.20
Thatcher & E.....	78 Colorados	838	6.00
Thatcher & E.....	12 Colorados	838	5.50
Thatcher & E.....	26 Colorados	853	5.85
G. W. Stiles.....	17 Texas feeders...	657	6.90
G. W. Stiles.....	24 Texas fdg hfrs..	619	6.50
J. E. Wittingham...	18 Colorado fdrs...	975	6.75
J. E. Wittingham...	19 Colorado fdrs...	786	6.75
A. W. Wilson.....	143 Texas feeders...	859	6.00
A. W. Wilson.....	107 Texans	795	5.55

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, October 30.

Prairie Cattle Co...	461 Colo. fdrs.....	973	6.25
Z. W. DeCamp.....	40 Old Mexicos....	604	5.60

Friday, October 31.

Prairie Cattle Co...	102 Colorados	1014	5.90
John Degnan	135 Old Mex. cows..	727	5.35
John Degnan	27 Old Mex. cows..	727	5.35
John Degnan	25 Old Mex. bulls..	986	5.10

Monday November 3.

C. Alexander	32 Texas cows.....	750	4.65
C. Alexander	3 Texas cows.....	853	5.65
C. Alexander	33 Texas calves...	156	9.75
C. Alexander	5 Texas calves...	150	7.50
C. Alexander	17 Texas calves...	200	7.50

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 28.			
E. A. McLain.....	17 Wyo. heifers....	1022	6.25
G. J. Hollenbeck....	23 Dakota feeders....	949	6.30
Beaver Creek C. Co..	11 Wyomings	1028	7.00
Ledfelter & C.....	11 Wyomings	1154	7.00
Ledfelter & C.....	12 Wyo. stockers....	530	6.65
White & K.....	32 Wyo. feeders	748	7.35
White & K.....	11 Wyo. heifers....	856	6.55
C. L. Christian.....	35 Neb. feeders	886	7.15
C. L. Christian.....	50 Neb. feeders	894	7.15
C. L. Christian.....	45 Neb. feeders	1171	7.05
C. L. Christian.....	39 Neb. feeders	1286	7.05
P. B. Keys.....	25 Wyo. feeders	1069	7.30
E. P. Hunter.....	17 Neb. feeders	845	6.65
Wednesday, October 29.			
Kent & Bissell.....	40 Wyomings	1101	7.10
Kent & Bissell.....	34 Wyomings	1070	6.70
Kent & Bissell.....	19 Wyomings	1099	7.10
Kent & Bissell.....	16 Wyomings	1103	7.10
Kent & Bissell.....	37 Wyomings	1079	7.10
J. L. Laird & Son...	18 Wyomings	1141	7.15
E. P. McManigan...	37 Dakotas	901	9.20
E. P. McManigan...	38 Dakotas	910	9.20
R. Webster	11 Wyo. feeders	886	7.00
R. Webster	10 Wyo. heifers	747	6.75
Carr Bros.	23 Wyomings	1063	6.50
Carr Bros.	17 Wyomings	1104	6.50
Carr Bros.	15 Wyomings	1156	6.95
W. R. Coe.....	11 Wyo. heifers	772	6.35
W. R. Coe.....	19 Wyo. heifers	1007	6.85
W. R. Coe.....	27 Wyomings	1146	6.95
Thursday, October 30.			
Al. O'Neill	34 Colo. hfrs.....	1078	6.85
Monday, November 3.			
Fred Isaac	13 Wyo. feeders....	1001	7.15
Fred Isaac	37 Wyomings	1178	6.90
Fred Isaac	10 Wyo. heifers....	1000	6.15
J. T. Bell & Co....	38 Wyomings	1213	7.35
J. T. Bell & Co....	34 Wyomings	1239	7.35
G. A. Mowery.....	10 Wyo. feeders....	1044	7.40
W. F. Wolfe.....	20 Wyomings	1047	6.65
Hennessey & P....	12 Wyo. feeders....	722	7.40
Hennessey & P....	30 Wyoming cows..	903	6.60
Hennessey & P....	18 Wyoming cows..	1057	6.00
George Roe	41 Colo. stockers..	445	7.75
P. A. Yeast.....	37 Neb. heifers	951	6.25
J. Doyle	18 Montanas	1251	7.00
J. Doyle	13 Montana cows..	1112	6.20
J. Doyle	17 Montana cows..	1094	6.15
W. J. Clayton.....	12 Mont. feeders....	1057	7.25
W. J. Clayton.....	43 Mont. feeders....	1077	6.85
Bray Bros.	13 Mont. feeders....	1070	7.25
Bray Bros.	15 Mont. feeders....	1158	6.85
Bray Bros.	33 Mont. feeders....	1064	6.80
Bray Bros.	20 Montana cows..	1065	6.25
E. McKershaw & Co.	13 Dakota feeders..	771	6.95

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Monday, October 27.			
Al. A. Neale.....	60 Colorados	824	7.50
J. B. Killian.....	32 Colorados	1004	7.50
J. B. Killian.....	17 Colorados	921	6.40
Mitchell Cattle Co..	32 Wyo. cows&hfrs	890	6.00
L. S. Engstrand....	32 Colorados	1040	6.70
L. S. Engstrand....	17 Colorado cows..	1021	5.90
Haley & Talbott....	39 Colorado-Tex....	1094	6.60
Haley & Talbott....	29 Colorado-Tex....	1091	6.65
Haley & Talbott....	28 Colorado-Tex....	910	6.75
Dillon & Daken....	38 Colorado cows..	974	6.00
Albert Norman	42 Colorados	880	6.65

Albert Norman	12 Colorado cows..	1040	5.40
E. M. Yates	14 Wyoming cows..	748	4.00
E. M. Yates	6 Wyomings	953	6.75
E. M. Yates	4 Wyoming cows..	900	5.50
John F. Timm.....	4 Wyomings	900	6.75
John F. Timm.....	13 Wyoming cows..	1010	5.40
C. N. Peterson	32 Colorado cows..	990	3.50
C. N. Peterson	9 Colorado cows..	963	4.40

Tuesday, October 28.			
E. P. Wilbur.....	25 Colorado cows..	959	6.70
E. P. Wilbur.....	14 Colorado cows..	937	6.00
W. L. Panotte	27 Colorados	698	6.90
W. L. Panotte	13 Colorado cows..	1091	6.00
Milligan Ranch Co..	42 Colorados	972	7.25
Milligan Ranch Co..	13 Colorados	892	6.00
J. P. Belmear.....	77 Colorado hfrs..	549	6.35
J. P. Belmear.....	111 Colorado c&h..	790	6.20
J. P. Belmear.....	80 Colorado c&h..	720	5.85
J. P. Belmear.....	31 Colorado c&h..	700	6.00

Wednesday, October 29.			
J. F. Wilson.....	52 Colorados	998	6.75
J. F. Wilson.....	21 Colorados	1136	6.80
J. F. Wilson.....	12 Colorados	1297	7.00
J. F. Wilson.....	39 Colorado cows..	996	6.10
J. F. Wilson.....	33 Colorado cows..	1168	5.80
A. E. Doll.....	11 Wyoming cows..	1020	4.50
A. E. Doll.....	11 Wyoming cows..	883	3.50
C. C. Aldrich.....	16 Colorados	911	6.30
C. C. Aldrich.....	10 Colorados	1075	5.35
F. W. Biddix.....	11 Colorado cows..	795	5.70
F. W. Biddix.....	7 Colorado cows..	914	5.00
Ernest Guex	13 N. Mexico hfrs..	608	5.60
Ernest Guex	13 N. Mexico cows..	820	4.50
Ernest Guex	8 N. Mexico cows..	804	5.50

Thursday, October 30.			
E. E. Culver.....	27 Colorados	842	6.10
C. H. Lowell.....	19 Colorados	545	6.25
C. H. Lowell.....	6 Colorado cows..	1050	5.50
C. H. Lowell.....	6 Colorado hfrs..	666	5.50
C. H. Lowell.....	4 Colorado cows..	1147	5.75

Friday, October 31.			
B. F. Ayers.....	10 Colorados	784	6.50
B. F. Ayers.....	17 Colorados	620	6.75
B. F. Ayers.....	10 Colorados	928	6.85
B. F. Ayers.....	20 Colorado calves.	392	7.25
Yoder-Marsh Co. ...	11 Wyoming cows..	1063	5.85
Yoder-Marsh Co. ...	10 Wyoming cows..	1004	6.25

Range Sheep Markets

CHICAGO.

With practically 50,000 sheep here Monday, the market sustained a sharp decline, Tuesday's supply was moderate and the loss was just about regained, so that prices today (Wednesday) are ruling in about the same notches as at the close of last week.

Lambs.			
Lambs, choice.....	\$7 10 @ 7 2		
Lambs, fair to good.....	6 75 7 00		
Yearlings.			
Yearlings, good to choice.....	5 50 5 75		
Yearlings, plain to fair	4 75 5 25		
Wethers.			
Wethers, good to choice.....	4 85 5 00		
Wethers, plain to fair.....	4 50 4 75		
Ewes.			
Ewes, good to choice.....	4 25 4 60		
Ewes, plain to fair.....	4 00 4 25		
Ewes, culls	3 00 3 5		

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 29.

Wethers.....	917 Mont.	102	4.85
379 Mont.	106	4.85	

Thursday, October 30.

Lambs.			
2118 Mont.	68	7.15	162 Wyo. fdg. 56 6.35
194 Wyo.	65	7.00	113 Wyo. fdg. 50 6.25
331 Wyo.	65	7.00	117 Wyo. fdg. 45 5.75
121 Dak.	58	6.60	232 Wyo. fdg. 45 5.75
854 Mont. fdg. 58	6.60		85 Dak. fdg. 48 5.75
306 Wyo. fdg. 56	6.60		Wethers.
460 Mont. fdg. 48	6.35		36 Dak. yr. w 88 5.75
247 Mont. fdg. 46	6.35		57 Mont. w. 95 4.75

Friday, October 31.

Lambs.			
2020 Mont.	69	7.25	116 Wis. e. 124 4.25
130 Ida.	71	6.85	323 Mont. w. 87. 4.25
99 Mont. fdg. 47	6.00		240 Mont e. 88 4.25
			488 Mont. e. 86 4.25

Monday November 3.

Sheep.....	125 Mont. y.w. 99	4.75	
143 Mont. y.w. 83	5.50		

Tuesday, November 4.

Feeding Lambs.....	325 Mont.	53	6.00
--------------------	----------------	----	------

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The feeder trade has ruled about steady this week, choice feeding lambs selling up to \$6.65, but bulk of the feeders of 48 to 55 lbs weight sold at \$6.00 to \$6.25.

Lambs.			
Lambs, choice feeders	6 60	6 65	
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 25	6 50	
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50	6 00	
Yearlings.			
Yearlings, good to choice feeders....	5 50	5 65	
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75	5 25	
Wethers.			
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 60	4 65	
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	4 00	4 40	
Ewes.			
Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 75	3 85	
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 25	3 50	
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25	5 50	
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 85	5 00	
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25	4 50	
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.	5 00	5 25	
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.	4 75	5 00	

SOUTH OMAHA.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 28.

Lambs.			
391 Wyo.	66	6.75	161 Wyo. fdg. 33 4.25
360 Wyo.	63	6.40	29 Ida. y. 74 5.25
652 Wyo. fdg. 60	6.25		64 Wyo. e. 100 4.15
1043 Dak. fdg. 60	6.25		50 Wyo. e. 103 4.10
51 Wyo. fdg. 59	6.25		310 Wyo. fdg. e. 84 3.15
535 Colo. fdg. 56	6.00		127 Wyo. e. 93 3.10
301 Dak. fdg. 52	5.65		443 Wyo. e. 97 3.00
398 Ida. fdg. 49	5.65		101 Ida. e. 83 2.75

Wednesday, October 29.

Lambs.			
699 Dak. fdg. 59	6.15		361 Wyo. fdg. 40 4.75
539 Wyo. fdg. 54	6.00		Sheep.
380 Wyo. fdg. 47	5.60		1135 Wyo. y. 75 5.40
369 Dak. fdg. 50	5.50		146 Wyo. w. 90 4.75
1223 Wyo. fdg. 51	5.50		25 Wyo. e. 96 4.00
			54 Dak. e. 87 3.25



Uncle Sam is Criticized and Condemned Because He Raises Less Per Acre Than France, Canada, Germany, The United Kingdom, Holland, Switzerland and Belgium—Because He Stands at the Foot of the Farmer Class Composed of These Eight Leading Agricultural Countries Arranged in the Order Shown Above. But the Critics Have Been Barking Up the Wrong Tree, Because—

—When it Comes to How Much is Produced by Each Person Engaged in Agriculture, Uncle Sam Towers at the Head of the Class Composed of Germany, Belgium, The United Kingdom, France, Hungary, Austria and Italy. The American Farmer Leads the World by a Splendid Margin

By Courtesy The Country Gentleman (Copyright).

Thursday, October 30.

Feeder lambs.	202 Wyo.	45	5.10
728 Wyo. 51 5.90	398 Wyo.	39	5.00
237 Wyo. 51 5.80			

KANSAS CITY.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 28.

	Lambs.		39	N. M. w....	89	5.00	
606	N. M. f. l&y	62	6.20	250	Tex. w....	79	4.90
263	Ariz. fdg...	51	6.10	293	Tex. w....	80	4.90
	Sheep.			80	Ariz. e....	91	4.15
604	Tex. fdg. y.	64	5.60	939	N. M. fdg. e	70	3.10
76	N. M. y....	70	5.50				

Wednesday, October 29.

Lambs.			23 Colo. y...	87	5.25
1257 Colo. fdg.	53	6.50	18 Colo. y...	74	5.25
252 Colo. fdg.	55	6.50	84 Colo. y...	93	5.25
135 Colo. fdg.	62	6.50	396 Tex. fdg. y	54	5.25
170 Colo. fdg.	52	6.30	83 Tex. fdg. y	61	5.25
288 Tex. fdg.	47	6.00	40 N. M. y...	74	5.25
277 N. M. fdg.	41	5.40	307 N. M. fd. y	60	5.25
35 Tex. fdg.	36	4.50	131 N. M. fd. y	60	5.20
220 N. M. fdg.	39	4.50	255 N. M. w...	80	5.15
668 N. M. fdg.	41	4.00	14 Colo. w...	105	5.00
36 N. M. fdg.	34	4.00	35 Colo. w...	111	5.00
Sheep.			78 Colo. e...	98	4.35
171 N. M. y...	66	5.75	49 Tex. w...	70	4.00
108 N. M. y...	39	5.40	25 Tex. fdg. y	40	3.50
15 N. M. y...	66	5.50	1104 N. M. e...	71	3.00
30 Colo. y...	72	5.25	135 N. M. e...	65	2.90

Thursday, October 30.

Lambs.	107	Ok. brd. e.	64	4.00	
1255 Tex. fdg..	41	5.50	12 N. M. fdg.e	50	3.50
37 Colo.	49	5.00	74 N.M. fdg.w	71	3.50
284 Okla. fdg.	33	5.00	104 Ok. fdg. e.	65	3.15
Sheep.	21	Tex. e....	70	3.00	
45 Tex. y....	68	5.50	259 Ok. fdg. e.	65	3.00
111 Ok. fdg. y.	54	5.00			

Friday, October 31.

Ewes.	91 Okla.	84	4.35
-------	---------------	----	------

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, October 29.

Utah Lambs.			80 yr. wethers	75	5.35
469	59	7.15	65 wethers ...	94	4.70
173 fdg.	51	6.00	274 ewes	102	4.30
91 fdg.	46	5.25	23 bucks	92	3.25
Utah Sheep.			135 fdg. ewes...	138	2.50

Thursday, October 30.

Lambs.				Sheep.			
567	Wyo. fdg..	52	6.25	37	Wyo. y....	75	5.75
297	Wyo. fdg..	52	6.25	133	Wyo. w....	92	4.75
133	Wyo.	45	5.00	123	Wyo. e....	83	3.00

DENVER.

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Tuesday, October 28.

Feeder Lambs.	24 Colo.	42	4.50
772 Colo.	49	5.70	

Thursday, October 30.

Feeder Lambs.	548 Colo.	50	6.15
---------------	----------------	----	------

Friday, October 31.

Feeder Lambs.			Ewes.	
3030 Wyo.	 46	6.10	267 Wyo. e...	110 4.00
			1067 Wyo. fdg e	92 3.20

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Nov. 4—Receipts of cattle for the first two days this week total 9,700. Market Monday was strong and active. Tuesday's trade was 10 to 15c higher on all grades. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold from \$5.25 to \$6.35. Bulk stocker and feeding heifers \$5.35 to \$5.75. Bulk canners \$3.65 to \$4.15; cutters \$4.15 to \$4.60. Fair to good killing cows \$4.85 to \$5.85. Fair to good killing heifers \$5.50 to \$6.25. Choice cows and heifers \$5.85 to \$6.50. Bulk bologna bul's \$4.85 to \$5.35. Bulk killing steers \$6.50 to \$8.00. Top calves \$9.00. Dairy cows \$55.00 to \$75.00.

Receipts of hogs thus far in the week number 14,000. Monday's market showed a decline of 10 cents and Tuesday's trading was a dime lower. Range of prices \$7.00 to \$7.55, with the bulk of trading registered at \$7.45 to \$7.50.

Receipts of sheep and lambs first two days in the week total 32,000. Market steady to strong on both feeders and killers. Best killing lambs sold at \$6.75, culls from \$5.50 down. Top ewes \$4.00, range \$2.50 to \$4.00. Wethers \$3.85 to \$4.50. Yearlings \$4.75 to \$5.50.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Nov. 4—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 41,350; last year 18,550. Top for steers Monday was \$9.00, the market ruling strong for best offerings of all classes; others steady to weak. Today top was \$9.10 for some 1606 lb steers and \$9.30 for fed mixed yearlings weighing 651 lbs, bulk of desirable beef steers ranged from \$8.00 to \$9.00, with grassers from \$5.50 to \$7.50 in extremes. Top for cows was \$7.25; bulk of westerns going at \$4.50 to \$6.00. Stockers and feeders ranged largely from \$6.75 to \$7.75; top stock calves around \$8.50. Top veals \$10.

Receipts in the quarantine division this week were 2,413; last year 2,148. Top for steers today was \$6.00; top cows \$5.75; common cows as low as \$3.75.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 28,986; last year 10,325. Bulk of sales today were from \$7.40 to \$7.75; top, \$7.82½.

Receipts of sheep two days this week 26,730; last year, 11,050. The market Monday opened steady, closing 10 to 15c lower. Trade today was 10 to 25c lower. Top for lambs was \$7.60. Some 56 lb feeding lambs sold at \$6.45 and 49 lb at \$6.00; yearlings \$5.50 to \$5.75; top ewes \$4.75.

Denver

Denver, Nov. 3—Our market closed 15 to 25c higher for the last week on everything excepting fat cows, which were possibly a dime higher. The packers are holding down the lid as tightly as they can on she-stuff. Today with 5,000 cattle on sale, prices were steady to a shade higher. The top was \$7.20, which we obtained for three cars of the Eilbrecht Brothers' two year old steers from Gunnison, Colo., averaging 856 lbs. For two loads of their cows and heifers we obtained \$6.20. We also obtained the same figure for a load and a half of the A. E. Dahl steers from Saratoga, Wyo., averaging 1150 lbs. Prices generally look 25 to 35c higher than week before last. The heavy runs from Colorado ranges are practically over, and we look for this market to gradually work a little higher. The bulk of the good two year old steers sold here today between \$6.85 and \$7.15, and yearlings are selling all the way from \$6.75 to \$7.25. We are getting very few good heavy cattle, but \$7.25 is about the limit on them. The lighter cattle are meeting with better favor now. There is a good demand for stock calves at \$7.00 to \$7.75, and at from \$23 to \$28 per head. Something choice would bring more. Bulls are selling largely around \$4.85 to \$5.15.

We have had an uneven hog market on account of the arrivals coming in rather unfinished condition and of very poor quality; the best hogs are selling from \$7.75 to \$7.85, with the fair to good kinds at from \$7.50 to \$7.65; light pigs sorted off are selling from \$6.50 to \$7.00. We are having a right good demand here now for all kinds of good butcher hogs and not enough coming to supply the trade.

The sheep market has gained considerable strength the last week—fully 15 to 25c on all kinds of butcher stuff,—and a trifle stronger on feeding lambs. Good killing lambs would bring around \$6.75; fat ewes around \$4.25; yearlings from \$5.00 to \$5.25 and wethers around \$4.50. Good killing sheep and lambs of all kinds have been rather scarce for the last week. The best fleshy feeding lambs have been selling here from \$6.00 to \$6.15, f. p. r. with quite a number selling at \$6.10, with the light thin lambs, weighing around 40 to 45 lbs. selling at \$5.50 to \$5.85.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 4—Receipts of cattle Monday were 315 cars or 7,875 head. The market opened active on all classes or fat cattle, at a shade stronger prices. All other kinds of cattle slow sale at about steady with last week's close. There were no good quality heavy cattle on our market, very few good quality medium-weight steers, and a rather moderate supply of good butcher cattle; a heavy supply of common to medium kind among the receipts and a liberal supply of half-fat cows and heifers. Stockers and feeders: good kind not plentiful, common to medium kind in large supply. Bulls in light sup-

ply, best grades sold fully strong. Best heavy cattle here sold within a range of \$8.00 to \$8.40; the best medium-weight cattle \$7.75 to \$8.10; butcher steers, according to kind, \$6.50 to \$7.50; best fat heifers \$7.00 to \$7.50; good butcher heifers \$6.50 to \$6.75; medium kind \$5.50 to \$6.00; best fat cows \$6.00 to \$6.50, fair to medium kind \$5.00 to \$5.50; good cutters \$4.00 to \$4.50; canners \$3.75; best dehorned feeders \$6.75 to \$7.25; best horned feeders \$6.60 to \$6.85; best butcher and heavy bulls \$6.50 to \$7.25; good fleshy sausage bulls \$5.75 to \$6.25; stock and feeding bulls \$5.00 to \$5.50. Our sales included two loads of fat, plain Ohio cattle, averaging 1427 lbs, shipped by Messrs. Gallant & Cox, of Delaware, Ohio, which topped the market at \$8.40.

With 28,000 hogs on sale Monday, the largest run in a good many years, market opened 10 to 15c lower on yorkers, mixed, medium and heavy hogs, while pigs were in great demand and 25c higher. Yorkers, mixed, medium and heavy hogs sold generally at \$8.25, two or three decks up to \$8.35 and about two decks at \$8.40, which price we secured for one straight deck of 74 hogs averaging 244 lbs, shipped by Mr. J. M. Finch, of Corunna, Indiana, and 16 head averaging 312 lbs shipped by Mr. William Barrows, of Orland, Indiana. Pigs sold generally at \$7.75.

Monday's receipts of sheep and lambs were 135 cars; market was 15 to 25c lower than Saturday's best time, bulk of the choice lambs selling from \$7.00 to \$7.10 with cull lambs from \$6.50 down. Sheep generally 25c lower, best ewes selling from \$4.25 to \$4.50, cull sheep from \$3.50 down; extreme top on choice wethers today was \$5.00 per cwt; yearlings \$5.75.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Nov. 4—The tone to the market on fat and killing cattle has been bearish this week, especially on the half-fat grades, and prices are 10@15c lower than last week's close. Bulk of the killer supply was of a just fair class.

Offerings in corn fed beeves have been chiefly on the warmed up and short fed order and nothing as good as the \$9.30 yearlings of last week was received. Partly fat beeves are 10@15c lower for the week. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers.....	\$8.50@9.30
Fair to good corn fed steers.....	8.00@8.50
Common, half fat steers.....	7.25@7.75
Grass fat steers.....	6.75@8.00

As on last week, arrivals in butcher stock lacked finish and this class of killers show a decline of 10@15c from late last week. Choicest grades steady. Veal calves and bulls show little quotable change. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and	
heifers	\$6.50@ 8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers	6.00@ 6.50
Grass cows and heifers.....	5.50@ 7.00
Canners and cutters.....	3.50@ 5.50
Veal calves	7.00@10.00
Bulls and stags.....	5.00@ 7.25

Under an increased supply of stockers and feeders, there has been a bearish tone to the trade on all except the choicest and the plain and medium grades are 25c lower than last week. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....	\$6.90@7.50
Fair to good heavy feeders.....	6.15@6.90
Good to choice stockers.....	6.25@7.00
Common to fair stockers.....	5.75@6.25
Calves and yearlings.....	6.00@9.00
Feeding cows and stock heifers.....	4.75@6.75

There was strength to the fat sheep and lamb trade on Monday, but this was lost on Tuesday. Steady prices governed in feeding stock. We quote:

Lambs	\$6.50@7.25
Yearlings	4.85@5.65
Wethers	4.00@4.75
Ewes	3.75@4.40

The hog market is 15@20c lower for the week, top today, \$7.70, the bulk at \$7.55@7.65.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, November 4 (By telegraph)—Fat beeves are 15 to 25c lower for first two days this week. Grass stuff about steady. Hog trade going down, bulk around \$7.50, top today \$7.60. Sheep and lambs active and higher. Best fat lambs today \$7.65, feeders clearing well.

Here Are Some Facts About OUR OCTOBER BUSINESS at National Stock Yards Illinois

The number of cattle sold by us during October shows an INCREASE of 58.8 per cent over the same month last year, and is the largest October in our history. This is all the more significant in the face of a decrease of 27.6 per cent in total Stock Yard receipts.

Our percentage of total Yard receipts of cattle is double that of our next highest record for the month of October.

We sold three times as many cattle from Mississippi and Alabama as we did last October. Louisiana and Oklahoma more than doubled their shipments to us, the total INCREASE from all states amounting to 149.2 per cent.

In hogs, our percentage of Yard receipts INCREASED 1.2 per cent over last October, and this in spite of a 16.1 per cent decrease in Stock Yard receipts.

Our percentage of total Stock Yard receipts of sheep INCREASED 2.4 per cent over our percentage of last October, while the Yard receipts show a decrease of 36.9 per cent.

Sixteen states contributed to our receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep as compared with twelve states last October.

Our receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in car loads, show an INCREASE of 28.3 per cent over last October, while total Stock Yard receipts show a decrease of 24.2 per cent.

**Our Business Grows Because of
GOOD SALES - - GOOD FILLS
SQUARE TREATMENT
Try Us and See**

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 4—Cattle supply for the first two market days this week total 14,600 as compared with 22,100 for the corresponding time last week and 13,600 a year ago. In marked contrast to last week's opening, trade for the current period has been strong and active on all classes of killing stuff, with an advance of 15 to 25c recorded. Steer supply has been moderate. Top today \$9.00 for 1132 lbs average. A range of \$8.25 to \$8.60 caught bulk of good grades. We sold today for Ed. Wilton, a well known stockman of Chesterfield, Ill., three cars steers, 66 head averaging 1150 lbs at \$8.50. These were a good quality bunch of Angus, Galloway and Shorthorn beeves and brought a very satisfactory price.

Cows topped at \$7.25, very few above \$6.50, bulk \$5.00 to \$6.00. No prime heifers on sale,

highest car lot price \$8.00, mixed steers and heifers up to \$9.00. Only a fair demand for stockers and feeders. Steers up to \$7.40, bulk \$6.25 to \$7.00. Choice vealers, \$10.50.

Quarantine cattle receipts 155 cars for the two days. Oklahoma steers strong at last week's close, sales from \$5.85 to \$6.00. All classes of mixed stock have found a ready outlet, canners selling today at \$4.10 to \$4.35, cutters, \$4.40 to \$4.65; fair to good cows, \$4.75 to \$5.00; good to choice, \$5.25 to \$5.75; yearlings 10 to 15c higher than last week's close, selling today at \$4.50 to \$4.65; heretics, \$5.25 to \$5.75.

Hog receipts for the two days 17,300, practically the same as for last week, but an increase of 8,500 over the same time last year. Market today 10c lower, top \$8.00 for a single load, bulk good medium and heavy weights at \$7.75 to \$7.85. Light mixed went at \$7.45 to \$7.65; mixed packing, \$7.60 to \$7.70; pigs, \$5.50 to \$7.25.

Sheep supply 11,100 this week as against 8,100 same time last week. Monday's trade 15 to 25c

lower on both sheep and lambs. With a light run today lambs regained 15c of this loss, top at \$7.60, bulk good grades \$7.35 to \$7.50. Muttons strong at Monday's basis, bulk \$4.40.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Nov. 4—Receipts of cattle for Monday and Tuesday of this week have been much lighter than last week, and we have had a good, active, strong market on all classes of cattle. Best cattle are 10@15c higher, cows and butcher stuff 10c higher, and stockers and feeders 10@20c higher.

Hog receipts on Tuesday were very heavy, better than 12,300 on sale. The quality was fair to good, many light lights and unfinished kinds on sale. The market opened a big 10c lower, but the close of the market was not quite so bad as the opening, many sales not showing over 5@10c lower. The bulk sold for \$7.45@7.70, with the top at \$7.80. As compared to the close of last week, our market will show a decline of about a dime.

Receipts of sheep were fair, mostly natives, with a few fed westerns coming. The market was steady to 10c lower today, best lambs \$7.45, bulk \$7.25@7.40. The bulk of the good ewes sold from \$4.40@4.50, yearlings \$5.50@5.75, fed wethers \$5.25, western feeding lambs \$6.25@6.50 and a few cars of light Mexicans \$5.75.

HIS FIRST CONSIGNMENT.

"I'm very glad I shipped to you," remarked J. F. Hendrix, Avalon, Mo., for whom our East St. Louis house sold a load of hogs on October 31st. "This is my first trip to the St. Louis market for two or three years, and my first consignment to you. Prices looked pretty attractive over this way, and I'm not disappointed in the results. I was offered \$7.60 for my hogs at home, and getting \$8.20, the top of the market here, is all I could ask. You undoubtedly have a good salesman."

Mr. Hendrix left us with the assurance that we would have the handling of his future consignments to the East St. Louis market. Such an endorsement of our selling service, coming as it does from a man of wide experience in the livestock business, should serve as a guide to others looking for the best results.

LIQUIDATION IS OVER.

One reason why few western range cattle are reporting at central markets this season is that liquidation is over and the country is industriously conserving young steers, female cattle and calves, says the Chicago Live Stock World. For several years past the run has been freighted with two and three-year-old steers, cows, heifers and calves, but practically only four-year-old steers are showing up this year. Growers in the West are merely displaying confidence in the future of the business and most of them have many bullish notions as to what is to happen at the market next year. Some dry cows are coming from the West, but practically all the heifers reaching market are spayed and a range calf is a novelty. If aged Texas and Mexican steers matured in the Northwest were deducted there would be little grass beef at the market, and even of these, supply is woefully deficient from the killer's standpoint. Range feeding cattle from the Northwest are outselling killing grades by a handsome margin, which is ample proof of scarcity.

Among the requests for the Live Stock Report reaching our office this week was one from Mr. James Mitchell, Guildford, West Australia. Mr. Mitchell writes that he formerly received the Report and wants it again. Requests for the Report frequently reach us from points as remote as Brazil. The Argentine, Hawaiian Islands, Japan and Russia, not to mention almost weekly requests from Great Britain and continental Europe.

"We were very well pleased with your sale of our hogs, although the market was a little disappointing," write Miller Bros., Bliss, Okla., to our Fort Worth house under date of October 30th. The above gentlemen are proprietors of the famous 101 Ranch, said to be the largest diversified farm and ranch in the United States.

"I think the Live Stock Report is fine," writes W. Pruett Graham, Frankfort, Ky.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

	Chicago	
Kansas City	So. Omaha	East St. Louis
So. St. Joseph	Sioux City	East Buffalo
So. St. Paul	Denver	Fort Worth

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Telephone, Yards 4194

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Report

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

FRESH BEEF IMPORTS.

Fresh beef imports at the port of New York for the past week included 5,809 quarters of beef which arrived on the steamer Baltic, and 1,050 quarters of beef which came in on the steamer Minneapolis. This compares with 1,736 quarters of beef received at New York preceding week, and is the largest week's imports to date.

All this was chilled Argentine beef transshipped from Liverpool, most of it by two large packing concerns which have big plants at Buenos Aires and do a heavy export trade. No chilled beef is expected to arrive from Argentina direct before about November 20, although heavy shipments via England may be expected in the meantime, of beef originally intended for the British trade, but diverted to the United States because of the favoring market conditions.

One result of this diversion is seen in the rise of Argentine beef prices on the London market, where it is now selling 2 to 3 cents per pound higher than several weeks ago. This is an illustration of the equalizing effect of the working of the law of supply and demand which will not be of special interest to those who have declaimed against the effect of the tariff on meat prices, under which they claimed meat was sold so much cheaper in London than here. Instead of cheapening beef prices here to any noticeable extent, the placing of beef on the free list has simply equalized the two markets.

Most of the imported beef now coming in is the chilled article. Frozen beef is not finding much favor. It is good enough eating, but looks bad when defrosted, and customers object to it. It finds its only outlet in hotel and restaurant trade. The imported chilled beef has met with somewhat the same criticism from shop customers because of its watery look when exposed to the warm air of the shop, but it is mostly of excellent quality, and the trade will become accustomed to its appearance.

Reports have been frequent in the newspapers of heavy importations of beef from Canada since the tariff law went into effect. Chicago newspapers last week told of an alleged shipment of 1½ million pounds to one packer alone. Investigation proved this report untrue, and the facts show that comparatively little Canadian beef has been sent in. What Canada has exported to the United States in meats and cattle has served to put up prices there, and automatically check the shipments. This is only another illustration of the working of the law of supply and demand.—National Provisioner.

OUR REPORT AND SERVICE O. K., SAYS OKLAHOMA MAN.

Included in our quarantine cattle sales at East St. Louis on October 29th, were three cars belonging to B. M. Tucker, Finley, Okla. Bulk of the consignment consisted of common 718-lb steers which brought \$5.10 per cwt.

"Do you know how you happened to get the handling of my cattle?" asked Mr. Tucker. "Well, I've been receiving your Live Stock Report for some little time, and came to the conclusion that if your service was any way near as good as your little market paper, I'd be satisfied. And I am glad I got your paper," he concluded.

J. M. Hurless, Rusk county, Wis., writes us at Chicago: "I wish to acknowledge receipt of your valuable Live Stock Report, the first copy of which reached me yesterday, and I hope to receive it every week. I feel indebted to you for it until you are better paid. I have implicit confidence in the market reports contained therein, and also find many other valuable things in the paper. The weather here is fine, all live stock being still on pasture. Cattle of all kinds considered scarce in Wisconsin, especially the northern part of the state. Not many hogs here, and but few sheep. We need more sheep here badly. Also more cattle to consume the wonderful forage where nature and man have combined to make an ideal pasturage country."

Taking the individual farmer of the Southwest, and more particularly of eastern Kansas, Oklahoma and Missouri, as a whole, says the Farmer and Stockman, and the situation as regards cattle has changed since a few weeks ago. To where one farmer wished to buy a few weeks ago there are now ten, and where ten wanted to sell then there is but one now. Putting the matter briefly, a considerable portion of the eastern end of those states commonly known as comprising the Southwest are now buyers instead of sellers of cattle. Of course, there are sellers from this section, too, but there are now more buyers than sellers.

The theorists are working overtime these days telling the stockmen how to raise more beef and so overcome the high cost of living. All sorts of schemes are being recommended, but the blue ribbon will have to be given to the man who recently advocated the government going into the cattle-raising business and giving the soldiers the job of handling the cattle!

"I thank you for the efficient way in which you handled my car of stock last Wednesday," writes L. W. Prosser, LeRoy, Minn., to our Chicago house. "Sales were good, returns prompt and weight better than here. I have shipped to you for years and will most certainly continue to do so."

At the present time there are approximately 4,390,000 mules in the United States, these animals being valued at over \$545,000,000. The average value of all these mules is almost \$125 per animal.

CANADIAN MEAT PRICES SOAR.

The Manitoba Free Press, discussing new conditions, recently said:

"Though the new United States tariff bill has been in force only about a month its effects are already being appreciably felt in eastern Canada. Especially is the one-sided character of the tariff revision, as distinguished from the agreement of interchange proposed by the reciprocity pact, being brought to the notice of eastern Canadians. By the immediate prospect of higher cost of living it is being brought to the notice of the consumer who sees Canadian produce entering the American market free, while free interchange of American products is denied. Meats, already higher in price, are jumping rapidly in cost with the increased movement of Canadian animals across the line as a result of the new tariff.

"The operation of the new tariff is primarily, and almost wholly, responsible for the marked increase in the price of Canadian meat," said an official of the government, whose duty it is to watch the meat trade generally, and the circumstances surrounding it. "There is no other explanation. Why, the day after the new tariff went into force meat jumped from a dollar to a dollar and a quarter a hundred in Toronto. It is all folly to say that the farmer is not benefiting by the increase. He may not be alone in it, but certainly he is getting a higher price in the American market. 'Why should he sell elsewhere?'"

TOPPED WEEK'S HOG MARKET AT FORT WORTH.

We sold at Fort Worth on October 28th for J. N. Wallace, Mountain View, Okla., a carload of hogs averaging 281 lbs at \$8.10 per cwt. This was not only top of the market, but 5c above any other sale that week. These hogs were of Mr. Wallace's own raising and feeding. He is one of the many southwestern feeders who are finishing their hogs this year regardless of the high price of corn.



The Cook Tent on Ranch of E. H. Maunsell, near McLeod, Alberta, Canada.



Quartet of Cattlemen on Ranch of E. H. Maunsell, McLeod, Alberta, Canada. At Left is Mr. Franklin, a Neighboring Ranchman, and next to Him Mr. Frank McLaughlin, Foreman of the I. V. Ranch.

CANADIAN CATTLE PROSPECTS.

That none of the Canadian provinces possess any large surplus bovine population has been abundantly demonstrated since free trade became effective. The prompt result of the operation of the new tariff was to elevate prices at Canadian markets to a parity with American quotations. No cattle rush across the international boundary has been seen and most of the stuff reaching Buffalo, the principal American outlet for Canadian live stock, has been on the butcher and stocker order. Most of the American buyers who went to Ontario and Quebec in search of bargains have returned empty handed. A few stock cattle have reached St. Paul from the Canadian west, but no fat beef has come from that quarter and none is expected. The effect of free trade has merely been an advance in cost of beef to Canadian consumers. Toronto and Montreal killers have been forced to advance prices of cattle or witness their supply go to American markets. The spectacle may be witnessed of Canadian markets going higher than Buffalo as with the Canadian tariff still in operation killers across the line will be unable to relieve temporary supply scarcity by drawing on the United States. With access to American markets the Canadian raiser has abundant incentive for expansion. Heretofore he has had only a domestic market and a limited demand from Britain. Not many years ago Alberta shipped around 100,000 grassers annually through Montreal to Liverpool, but the distance proved prohibitive and Alberta's cattle industry has dwindled to small proportions. Ontario makes a crop of slop-fed cattle that heretofore has found the export outlet, but will now cross the line, and it is probable that Canadian farm feeding will be on a larger scale now that American buyers are operating in that territory. Western Canada is on short shift so far as all kinds of live stock are concerned, but is experiencing an increased demand from the Pacific Coast and Alaska, which with growing local consumption will probably take care of its surplus for years to come. Even now contracts are being made for hay-fed cattle for spring delivery in Alberta at prices that make current Chicago quotations look small, and all over Canada urban population is increasing at a rate that promises to leave little surplus meat for export.

Live stock production possibilities in Canada, especially Ontario and the prairie provinces, are, however, inadequately estimated. Ontario has millions of acres of rough land naturally adapted to cattle raising, and the popularity these Canadian stockers are enjoying at eastern markets attests their value. Some of them sold at Lancaster, Pa., last week at \$7.90@8.00, weighing 1,000@1,100 pounds. Western Canada is also a good breeding ground, producing an abundance of roughage for wintering purposes, while the grasses of that country are proverbially nutritious. But all Canada has been on a grain basis for years, and getting back into cattle is always a tedious process. According to official figures Manitoba had on July 1 only 256,900 cattle other than dairy stock, Saskatchewan 358,000 and Alberta 306,100, which show decreases of 10,230 and 115,300 and 642,300 in a single year. The experience of all wheat raising countries has been disastrous in an agricultural sense, and reversion to live stock is inevitable. It is probable that Canada will hereafter have an excess of cattle to send to the American market at certain seasons, while it is also probable that at others it will be an importer.

Canada's production of pork and mutton is far below domestic requirements and it has been a heavy importer of American hog product in recent years. Its sheep industry has been repressed by lack of a wool market, but nearly every section is adapted to wool and mutton production, and the west is already getting into that business. Its weedy wheat fields need cleaning and the sheep is peculiarly adapted to that task, while winter feeding is made possible by abundance of hay and small grains. There seems more likelihood of a crop of mutton coming in the future from Canada than either beef or pork.—J. E. Poole, in The Breeder's Gazette.

The South Omaha Journal-Stockman thinks that hog raisers ought to be able to extract a lot of encouragement from the fact that Patrick Cudahy, the Milwaukee packer, is out with a big bearish interview. He says the people are economizing on meat and although the indications are that receipts of hogs will be rather short the economy of consumption will make them sell lower. It looks as if Mr. Cudahy was pretty hard up for a bear argument.

"HOW'S CROPS?"

Jed Hicks he drives up Main street and he drops in on Si Gregg, and Si Gregg says: "How's Crops?" And sometimes Jed says: "Si, I never see A crop like this one promises to be!" And orders big—all kinds of farm supplies, Till Si he gets real sunshine in his eyes And says to Emmet Pew, the drummer: "Pew, Make that one ton of sugar I said two; And tell them hullsalc fellers I'll discount Them bills of theirs and pay the hull amount."

And then Scrimp Short, the banker, he jest hops Across the street and says to Jed: "How's Crops?" And Jed says to him: "Scrimp, she's goin' to be A bumper crop, I tell you—now you see!" And Scrimp he rubs his hands and feels his oats, And tells his customers he'll take them notes At nine per cent, and finds he's got about Another fifty thousand to let out, And thinks the notes can be renewed again For mebbe eight per cent instead of ten.

And old Doc Blake he sees Jed Hicks and slops Right through the mud and says to Jed: "How's crops?"

And Jed says: "Doc, I never see the beat Of this here year for corn and oats and wheat!" And Doc he smiles, because he's got about Five thousand on his books astandin' out; So he goes to the garage and says: "Green, You better order me that new machine We talked about the other day"—and goes Into his tailor's for a suit of clothes.

Jed Hicks ain't much to look at, but his say Is purty powerful in a business way; And when he says the crop is hard to beat You see folks perk up all along the street. Si Gregg he gives big orders for his store, And Scrimp Short finds he's got aplenty more Good money to lend out; and everywhere You feel that easy-money-comin' air; It has some meanin' when Scrimp Short he hops Across the street and says to Jed: "How's crops?" —J. W. Foley.

GOOD WORK AT EAST BUFFALO.

Attention of patrons of above market is called to the fact that we are topping the market right along in the different departments, and getting highest possible market prices for all shipments whether of the market topping kind or not. Among the extreme top sales made by us at East Buffalo on Monday of this week we mention two loads of fat plain Ohio cattle, averaging 1,427 lbs, shipped by Gallant & Cox, Delaware, Ohio, at \$8.40. In the hog division we secured \$8.40, top for the day, for one straight deck of 74 hogs, averaging 244 lbs shipped by J. M. Finch, Corunna, Ind., as well as a small lot, averaging 312 lbs, shipped by William Barrows, Orland, Ind.

NEW SHIPPER, USUAL RESULT.

We sold on Oct. 30 at East St. Louis the first car of stock that J. W. Jacobs, Lima, Ill., ever consigned to that market. The shipment consisted of 83 head of hogs, the big end of which averaged 174 lbs and brought \$8.10. "This price is very satisfactory to me," remarked the owner, "but what surprises me most is the way my hogs held up in weight. I'll certainly remember the good service I received today, when I have other shipments to make to your market."

Mr. Jacobs is deputy sheriff of his county and prominent in livestock circles.

"CONFIDENCE IS JUSTIFIED."

"I feel that the confidence I have in your ability to handle my consignments is surely justified," writes George E. Dick, Sycamore, Ill., under date of October 31st. "Returns from your sale of car of hogs and two cars of sheep and lambs came promptly and I am very well satisfied with the transaction. I wish to thank you for your good service. With best wishes to all the boys, I am, etc."

"CAN'T BE BEAT."

"We have been receiving your Live Stock Report for some time and wish to thank you for the favor," writes H. H. Kerr, Brady, Neb. "As a market report and indicator of conditions over the country, it can't be beat."

Iowa will probably assume leadership among mutton finishing states this year, an incredible number having gone both from Omaha and direct from the range into that commonwealth. Cattle are scarce but Iowa has been handling more western sheep and lambs annually for a decade past, having discovered that a corn crop can be garnered profitably by that agency. Labor is scarce and harvesting corn by human agency expensive, while sheep do the work gratis and make money for their owner at the same time. Not being shelled, however, Iowa feeders are laying a bet on the weather and in case of a wet season would be compelled to ship their stuff to market half fat.

The Province of Saskatchewan is taking stock of her resources in live stock and incidentally doing some missionary work for the increase of such property. The live stock branch of the Canadian Department of Agriculture has sent out a list of questions to be answered by those interested in live stock. The questions raise such points as bonusing pure-bred sires, prohibiting the slaughter of heifers, class of stock most adapted to the district, prohibiting the importation of cattle that do not pass the tuberculin test, etc.

Report advertisements produce results.



AN UP-TO-DATE MONTANA RANCH.

The above photograph shows headquarters of the American Ranch at Wallis, Mont., of which Mr. Wallis Huidekoper is owner. The up-to-date appearance of the buildings, etc., is very noticeable. Mr. Huidekoper is one of the best known cattlemen of the West, and a valued friend and patron of our firm.

Work Roads Now for the Winter

This is the time of year, according to road experts of the Department of Agriculture, when the earth road should be prepared for the winter. The use of the split-log drag is important in putting the roads in shape for winter use.

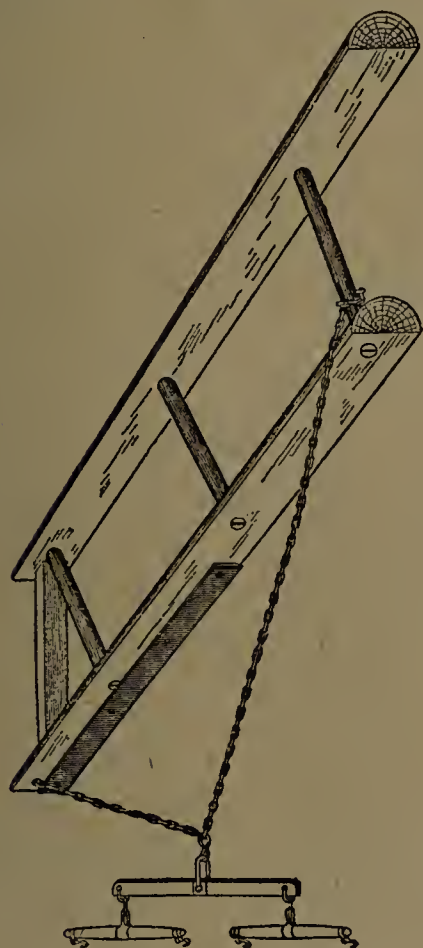
There are over 2,000,000 miles of earth roads in the country, and the split-log drag is of great service in keeping them in economical repair. The drag is used in many states and in foreign countries. It is used with two, three, or four horses, each other.

The two-slab log and plank drags have proven the most satisfactory. Double drags for working both sides of the roadway simultaneously have been tried with only limited success. The reason for this is that both sides of an earth road are never exactly alike. This causes the two parts of the drag to work unevenly and to interfere with each other.

How to Build a Log Drag.

It is a mistake to construct a heavy drag. A dry red cedar log is the best material for a drag. Red elm and walnut when thoroughly dried are excellent, and box elder, soft maple, or even willow are preferable to oak, hickory, or ash.

The log should be 7 or 8 feet long and from 10



The Split Log Drag.

to 12 inches in diameter and carefully split down the middle. The heaviest and best slabs should be selected for the front. At a point on the front slab 4 inches from the end that is to be at the middle of the road locate the center of the hole to receive a cross stake, and 22 inches from the other end of the front slab locate the center for another cross stake. The hole for the middle stake will lie on a line connecting and halfway between the other two.

The back slab should then be placed in a position behind the other. From the end at the middle of the road measure 20 inches for the center of the cross stake, and 6 inches from the other end locate the center of the outside stake. Find the center of the middle hole as before. When these holes are brought opposite each other, one end of the back slab will lie 16 inches nearer the center of the roadway than the front one. The holes should be 2 inches in diameter. Care must be taken to hold the auger plumb in boring these holes in order that the stakes shall fit properly.

The two slabs should be held 30 inches apart by the stakes. The stakes should taper gradually toward the ends. There should be no shoulder at the point where the stakes enter the slab. The stakes should be fastened in place by wedges only. When the stakes have been placed in position and tightly wedged, a brace 2 inches thick and 4 inches wide should be placed diagonally to them at

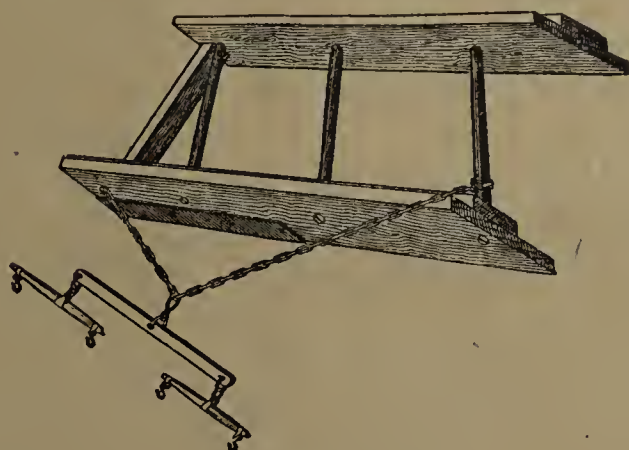
the ditch end. The brace should be dropped on the front slab, so that its lower edge shall lie within an inch of the ground, while the other end should rest in the angle between the slab and the end stake.

A strip of iron about 3½ feet long, 3 or 4 inches wide, and ¼ of an inch thick may be used for the blade. This should be attached to the front slab, so that it will be one-half inch below the lower edge of the slab at the ditch end, while the end of the iron toward the middle of the road should be flush with the edge of the slab. The bolts holding the blade in place should have flat heads and the holes to receive them should be countersunk.

An ordinary trace chain is strong enough to draw the implement, provided the clevis is not fastened through a link. The chain should be wrapped around the rear stake, then passed over the front slab. Raising the chain at this end of the slab allows the earth to drift past the face of the drag. The other end of the chain should be passed through the hole in the end of the slab. One and one-half trace chains are sufficient.

The Plank Drag.

Drags are often constructed of planks instead of logs. The plank should be strengthened along the middle line by a 2 by 6 inch strip. A triangular



The Plank Drag.

strip may be used under the lower edge of the blade to give it the proper cutting slope.

Operation of the Drag.

The successful operation of the drag involves two principles, which when thoroughly understood and intelligently applied make road working with this implement very simple. The first concerns the length and position of the hitch, while the second deals with the position of the driver on the drag. For ordinary purposes the snatch link or clevis should be fastened far enough toward the blade end of the chain to force the unloaded drag to follow the team at an angle of 45 degrees. This will cause the earth to move along the face of the drag smoothly and will give comparatively light draft to the team, provided the driver rides in the line of draft.

If small weeds are to be cut or a furrow of earth is to be moved, the doubletree should be attached rather close to the ditch end of the drag. The drag will now move nearly ditch end foremost, and the driver should stand with one foot on the extreme forward end of the front slab. This will swing the drag back to the proper angle and will cause the blade to plow. This hitch requires slow and careful driving in order to prevent the drag from tipping forward. If the blade should plow too deeply, the driver should shift his weight toward the back slab. If straw and weeds clog the blade, they can usually be removed if the driver shifts his weight to a point as far as possible from the ditch or blade end.

Usually two horses are enough to pull a drag over an ordinary earth road. When four horses are used they should be hitched to the drag by means of a four-horse eveners. The team should be driven with one horse on either side of the right-hand wheel track or rut the full length of the portion to be dragged, and the return made over the other half of the roadway. The object of this treatment is to move earth toward the center of the roadway and to raise it gradually above the surrounding level. While this is being accomplished all mudholes and ruts will be filled, into which traffic will pack the fresh earth.

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS

at Ten Leading Markets for October and Ten Months.

CATTLE — OCTOBER.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	241,615	272,238	.....	30,623
Kansas City..	269,517	320,164	.....	50,647
So. Omaha...	123,101	167,330	.....	44,279
E. St. Louis..	129,965	179,514	.....	49,549
So. St. Joseph	46,529	62,982	.....	16,453
Sioux City...	40,624	37,518	3,106	.....
So. St. Paul..	70,825	66,082	4,743	.....
Denver	107,786	106,533	1,253	.....
Ft. Worth....	84,691	73,746	10,945	.....
E. Buffalo....	49,925	28,300	21,625	.....
Totals	1,164,578	1,314,457	.....	†149,879
† Net decrease.				

CATTLE — TEN MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	2,043,694	2,164,480	.....	120,786
Kansas City..	1,800,878	1,594,615	206,263	.....
So. Omaha...	810,159	851,934	.....	41,775
E. St. Louis..	930,974	936,322	.....	5,348
So. St. Joseph	350,670	376,825	.....	26,155
Sioux City...	315,553	345,120	.....	29,567
So. St. Paul..	324,588	323,832	756	.....
Denver	406,055	337,176	68,879	.....
Ft. Worth....	805,588	637,992	167,596	.....
E. Buffalo....	224,565	215,240	9,325	.....
Totals	8,012,724	7,783,536	*229,188	.....
* Net gain.				

HOGS — OCTOBER.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	641,002	521,874	119,128	.....
Kansas City..	203,179	216,884	.....	13,705
So. Omaha...	126,514	137,315	.....	10,801
E. St. Louis..	182,181	217,152	.....	34,971
So. St. Joseph	139,615	125,888	13,727	.....
Sioux City...	96,741	76,170	20,571	.....
So. St. Paul..	127,549	75,450	52,099	.....
Denver	17,955	11,950	6,005	.....
Ft. Worth....	36,567	57,966	.....	21,399
E. Buffalo....	181,920	157,760	24,160	.....
Totals	1,753,223	1,593,409	*159,814	.....
* Net gain.				

HOGS — TEN MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	6,041,640	5,946,580	95,060	.....
Kansas City..	2,063,372	2,038,915	24,457	.....
So. Omaha...	2,138,272	2,482,563	.....	344,291
E. St. Louis..	2,079,591	2,057,827	21,764	.....
So. St. Joseph	1,437,922	1,653,781	.....	215,859
Sioux City...	1,359,880	1,474,043	.....	114,163
So. St. Paul..	945,513	776,764	168,749	.....
Denver	212,184	189,981	22,203	.....
Ft. Worth....	335,252	313,481	21,771	.....
E. Buffalo....	1,378,400	1,577,760	.....	199,360
Totals	17,992,026	18,511,695	.....	†519,669
† Net decrease.				

SHEEP — OCTOBER.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	303,949	303,085	864	.....
Kansas City..	317,771	318,714	.....	943
So. Omaha...	659,152	677,677	.....	18,525
E. St. Louis..	67,106	106,354	.....	39,248
So. St. Joseph	95,513	102,254	.....	6,741
Sioux City...	52,260	44,248	8,012	.....
So. St. Paul..	204,769	116,995	87,774	.....
Denver	215,910	216,873	.....	963
Ft. Worth....	22,299	15,933	6,366	.....
E. Buffalo....	151,800	158,200	.....	6,400
Totals	2,590,529	2,560,333	*30,196	.....
* Net gain.				

SHEEP — TEN MONTHS.

Markets.	1913.	1912.	Gain.	Dec.
Chicago	4,731,380	4,861,673	.....	130,293
Kansas City..	1,772,340	1,882,172	.....	109,832
So. Omaha...	2,780,123	2,515,158	264,965	.....
E. St. Louis..	818,754	893,970	.....	75,216
So. St. Joseph	694,291	646,857	47,434	.....
Sioux City...	185,869	146,385	39,484	.....
So. St. Paul..	515,721	429,557	86,164	.....
Denver	422,061	457,616	.....	35,555
Ft. Worth....	292,576	260,855	31,721	.....
E. Buffalo....	1,038,800	1,329,600	.....	290,800
Totals	13,251,915	13,423,843	.....	†171,928
† Net decrease.				

How Kansas Repulsed the Hopper Invasion

The story of how Kansas met and repulsed the grasshopper invasion last summer, as related by Harlan D. Smith in *Successful Farming*, is very interesting, especially to those who have ever witnessed the devastation wrought by these pests.

It couldn't have been done in "grasshopper year"—1874—because science hadn't yet discovered a way to fight the pest which "came in clouds from the West and ate everything." But in July, 1913, when the same old pest returned to Kansas just as bad as ever, it was a different matter. In the thirty-nine years that had intervened, scientific methods of combating the 'hoppers had been developed and their value proved. Forty-five hundred farmers in twelve counties, working side by side, repulsed this invasion of grasshoppers and gave to the world one of the finest examples of scientific co-operation seen in recent years. Five hundred and seventy tons of poison, sown broadcast over the fields and pastures, saved the day for western Kansas.

Ford county was the first to declare war. From the courthouse in Dodge City every farmer who had a telephone heard the news from a county commissioner. Men in motor cars—township trustees under orders from the commissioners—carried the news to others and posted bills which in effect read like this: "Monday, July 14th, is 'grasshopper day.' Every farmer must fight the pest which is devastating the crops of the county. Poison for the hoppers will be furnished free. The farm demonstration agent has warned us that with two weeks more of freedom the 'hoppers will strip the vegetation of the county. Experts from the agricultural college are on the way to help the farm agent direct the fight. Meet at Dodge City tomorrow to make plans. Everybody co-operate."

The summons was electric in effect. It was as if an army were moving on the county. Farmers who had stood helplessly watching hordes of grasshoppers devour field after field, and even orchard and shade trees, now assumed a fighting attitude. A packed town hall greeted the college men and the farm agent the next morning. No time was lost. The plan of eradication proposed by the experts—to sow poisoned bran mash broadcast over the county—was approved at once, and plans for making and distributing the poison were made. Every township trustee was to call by telephone or see personally, every farmer in his district and tell him where to call for his portion of the poison. Distributing points would be established at four towns in the county. The poison used was to be made according to a formula recommended by G. A. Dean, state entomologist at the Kansas Agricultural College. It was a poison that had proved very successful in several years' trial. This was the formula: Bran, 20 pounds; Paris green, or white arsenic, 1 pound; syrup, 2 quarts; oranges, or lemons, 3; water, 3½ gallons. This made enough poison for five acres.

So well organized was the fight and so perfect the co-operation, that Ford county found, Saturday morning—two days before "grasshopper day"—that its forces were marshaled and ready for battle. One hundred tons of poison bait—enough to cover 17,500 acres—were ready for distribution. As every hour's delay was costly, the order was given to advance.

And Ford county certainly advanced! Eleven hundred farmers called for their two hundred-pound allotments of poison that day. That was enough for twenty-five acres. If this free poison was effective and proved to the farmer that it would save his crops, or portions of them that were left, he would be glad to buy additional material for distribution over the remaining fields of his farm. That was the theory upon which the bug experts and the officers of Ford county proceeded in making their plans for "grasshopper day." And it proved to be good reasoning.

All day long, motor cars and wagons carried the poison away from the distribution points. One or two representatives from the agricultural college were at each place to explain how to mix the poison for use and how to scatter it. The bran and Paris green were mixed at the distributing points, but the water, syrup and oranges were not to be added until it was ready to be put out in the fields. A printed circular describing the use of the bait also was handed to every farmer, so if he forgot the instructions of the college men he would have the directions in the circular. Two county officers checked out the poison at each place. Before Saturday night came, the one hundred tons of bait had been car-

ried to all parts of the county and was in the fields.

Then, while the 'hoppers ate the poison bait, Ford county rested and waited. How the long-legged insects ate! They left the choicest green things to get a bite of the poison. And that one bite was sufficient to kill. In two days the poison had done its work. Reports from all parts of the county showed that 60 per cent of the grasshoppers had been killed by this first application. Counts made in fields of average infestations showed from one hundred and fifty to two hundred dead 'hoppers to the square foot. The results were above the highest expectations of everyone, even the experts. The damage from the 'hoppers had been heavy but the poison saved portions of infested fields, and, when applied as a strip around the few uninfested fields of the county, prevented serious damage. It was a glorious victory!

But this was only a Ford county victory. Eleven other western counties of Kansas similarly beset with the pest, followed in quick succession, the example of Ford. In each of these counties the same methods were used with almost the same success. In Ellis county, one hundred and eighty tons of the poison were distributed free. In this county the farmers have larger tracts so it was necessary to give out larger amounts of the poison in each allotment. For every quarter-section a farmer owned, fifty pounds of the poison was allowed. Of course, fifty pounds was not enough for one hundred and sixty acres—that was only a scale for figuring the allotment of each farmer.

Finney county farmers joined the crusade by scattering sixty tons of the poison; forty-eight tons were distributed in Pawnee county; forty-two in Edwards; thirty-six in Trego; thirty in Scott; fifteen in Gray; fifteen in Ness; fifteen in Hodgeman; fifteen in Grove; and fifteen in Rawlins. Six representatives from the agricultural college, led by the state entomologist, Professor Dean, and assisted by two district farm demonstration agents—W. A. Boys of Hays and G. E. Thompson of Dodge City—and a representative of the United States Department of Agriculture, directed the campaign. Four representatives from the University of Kansas also assisted in the work. So well organized was the fight, that it lasted less than two weeks.

Then, farmers who had been convinced of the value of the poison bought more of it—enough to treat all their fields. When the ingredients are purchased in small lots 25 cents an acre will cover the entire cost of an application. Cooperative buying, or getting the material at wholesale prices,

will reduce the cost to 12 or 13 cents an acre. Later in the season, when the wheat is coming up, the fields will be protected from the grasshoppers that remain by a thin strip of the poison sown around a field. A one hundred and sixty-acre field can be protected by a thin strip around the edge at an expense of not more than \$1. It might be necessary, the state entomologist said, to repeat this application two or three times—every three days—if the 'hoppers continued threatening.

It was an historical example of cooperation—this fight in the twelve Kansas counties. And the lesson from it sunk deep into the minds of those Western farmers. Everybody worked together. Merchants closed their stores, lawyers and doctors quit their practices, and editors left their papers to work for the common cause. Motor cars and wagons owned by town people hauled the ingredients of the poison and carried the field generals from place to place. Druggists and merchants furnished the Paris green, syrup, oranges and bran at wholesale prices. A sugar beet company in Garden City supplied syrup free for all the poison used in Finney and Gray counties—some twelve hundred and fifty gallons. Immediately following the 'hopper campaign, H. J. Waters, president of the agricultural college, opened negotiations with the railroads asking them to cooperate by refunding freight rates on all the material used in making the poison. It is likely that this request was granted later in the summer, as a number of the roads announced early in August that seed wheat would be hauled free into counties that had suffered heavy losses.

To win in a crusade against an invasion of grasshoppers which hadn't been equalled since "grasshopper year" in 1874, was considerable of a scientific achievement for the Kansas Agricultural College. And had the warnings sent out by the state entomologist from the college in April been heeded and methods of eradication begun then, the damage this year would not have been so great. Farmers waited a little too long. Professor Dean believes that if the cooperative methods used in the twelve Kansas counties had been started two weeks earlier the entire crop could have been saved from the pest. As it was many fields were nearly devoured before the poison was scattered.

The invasion was foretold by the entomologists early in the spring when it became known that large numbers of 'hoppers had passed safely through the mild winter. Following the warning the agricultural college put two men into the field to demonstrate various methods of eradication. It was these demonstrations which acquainted the farmers with the value of the poison bran mash method and which caused them finally to ask the county for aid in making a county-wide test of the poison.



Huntsman (to irate farmer): "Never 'eard such language in my born days. I'm ashamed for the 'ounds to over 'ear it."

The above cartoon, reproduced from a British journal, will doubtless appeal to our Mr. John Clay and other sporting friends.

Stocker and Feeder Cattle!

Do You Want Any?

Desirable young cattle are apt to be scarce next spring. Stock up now, utilize your stalk fields, straw, and other rough feed that might otherwise go to waste, and get the benefit of the gain in growth and weight during the winter.

A good many Canadian stocker and feeder cattle are being received at EAST BUFFALO and SOUTH ST. PAUL. These comprise practically all kinds and grades. Our houses at above points will be pleased to fill your orders to best possible advantage.

Instead of spending money and time in scouring the country for feeder cattle or in personal trips to market **MAKE A TWO-CENT STAMP DO THE WORK.** Send us a mail order for what you want. We are situated at **ALL** the centers of supply and can fill your order where the cattle are most **PLENTIFUL** and **CHEAPEST.**

If we have your order on file we watch for breaks in the market, for big supplies at any point, or anything that will enable us to **SAVE MONEY** for you. Give us plenty of time, so we can take advantage of declines in the market.

ADDRESS ANY OF OUR HOUSES

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

"The Farmer's Greatest Paper"

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

Largest, Handsomest, Best of all Agricultural Periodicals

NOW ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

This reduction in the single subscription price brings this popular farm newspaper within reach of everybody.

There will be absolutely no impairment in its quality. On the contrary watch it broaden and brighten as the circulation mounts.

The Great Holiday Number for 1913 alone will be worth half the money.

Subscribe now and get all the big illustrated show reports, and all that is latest and best in farm journalism.

Sample copy sent free to all who mention this paper. Address

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE
542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois

Among Our Customers

W. A. Hervey of Utica, Ohio, writes us at Chicago: "The lambs came in good shape and am well pleased with them."

Frank E. Dodge, Peoria, Ohio, writes us at Chicago: "Lambs arrived in good shape; they are a very fine lot and I am well pleased with the price and quality."

John W. Papke, Waseca, Minn., writes our South St. Paul house: "I received the lambs in good shape. Am very much pleased with them. They are a nice lot of lambs for the price."

"The double deck of feeding lambs you purchased for me came through in excellent condition and are a very fine even load of choice feeding lambs," writes C. M. Halladay, Lenawee county, Mich., to our Chicago house.

Lamb prices were booming at St. Joseph last week. Both natives and fed

westerns scored an advance of 50c per cwt. Among our sales were 245 fed westerns, shipped by L. B. Gamble, Coin, Ia, which brought \$7.60, average 75 lbs.

Joseph D. Sturgis, Saint Joseph county, Mich., writes us at Chicago: "Lambs you shipped me arrived all right side up and I consider them a first class lot of good thrifty feeders and wish to thank you for the good sort I got."

Hon. William Buxton, Jr., member from Warren county of the 35th General Assembly of Iowa, writes us at Chicago this week: "I received account-sale for one deck of lambs billed from Taylor & Buxton. We consider the lambs well sold and are much pleased."

P. S. Johnson, Cass county, Mich., writes us at East Buffalo: "Your

SMALL RANCH OR DAIRY.

For Sale: Quarter-section creek land, open water, 25 acres bottom that will raise 4 tons alfalfa to acre, surrounded by enough open range to run 200 head of cattle all year around. Ten miles from good railroad town. An unexcelled ranch or dairy proposition. Price \$12.00 per acre. B. Datin, Faith, Meade county, South Dakota.

FOR SALE.

In Howard county, Ia., seven miles from R. R. town, a well improved 240-acre farm. Price \$125 per acre. Address owner, Fred Naab, Elma, Iowa.

PURE BRED HOLSTEIN BULLS.

The undersigned has for sale three year old Holstein bull, for delivery any time after January 1st. Also one five months old, two four months and one three months old. The above are well bred animals and will be sold at very reasonable prices. Address T. W. Rogers, Humboldt, Ia.

favor received enclosing draft for car of hogs. Under the market conditions the day you received these, I consider the sale a good one. Any further eastern shipments which I may be making from time to time I shall be pleased to consign to you."

George A. Nifer, Lagrange county, Ind., writes us at Chicago: "I received all O. K. the feeding lambs you bought for me and am well pleased with the bunch. If they do well think they will make me a little money if President Wilson does not let other countries play in our pockets too much, taking out more than they will put back."

Among our customers on the Chicago market Monday was H. H. Pixlee of Saint Francois county, Mo., who brought in two cars of cattle. The above gentleman is a member of the well-known Pixlee family of cattle feeders, he with his brother and uncles making an even half-dozen of that name who are in the stock feeding business in above locality.

W. C. Smith, cashier of the Commercial Bank, Magee, Miss., under date of October 25th, writes our East St. Louis house as follows: "I am enclosing bill-lading for one car cattle shipped you by my friend, H. L. Brooks, who requests me to say to you that your sale of the last car were very satisfactory indeed; in fact he realized a good deal more for them than he anticipated."

M. A. Jobe, Cody, Wyo., marketed five cars of sheep and lambs through our St. Joseph house on Oct. 30th. His 52-lb feeding lambs sold at \$6.25, 75-lb yearlings \$5.75, and 92-lb wethers at \$4.75, which were extra good prices for the weights and grades. The shipment was in charge of Mr. Guy, a very pleasant and businesslike gentleman, who expressed himself decidedly well pleased with the sales.

R. A. Towney of Mack, Colo., was at St. Joseph on Oct. 24th and 25th, marketing through our house there ten cars of his sheep and lambs from

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE.

A good 240 acre farm which will offer for sale, 1½ miles from good town, in heart of corn growing section of middle West. In Atchison County, Missouri. Address P. O. Box 114, Westboro, Mo., for particulars.

I HAVE THE STOCK RANCH YOU WANT.

All ready for you to step into. Beautifully situated in the Pine Hills; 100 cows and heifers on ranch, good buildings, good fences, abundant water, 100 tons hay, 80 acres alfalfa, telephone, etc. Low price and easy terms on ranch. For further particulars write Heywood Daly, Knowlton, Mont.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.



**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
*We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty*

Learn what we do in Virginia

Let us send you interesting information about farming conditions here, so that you can compare them with what you experience in your section. In this mild climate, with ample and well distributed rainfall—average 4 inches monthly in 1913—two and often three crops a year can be grown on the same land, and it is ideal country for fruit growing and dairying. Living conditions, too, are most satisfactory—healthy climate, good water, excellent school, church and social advantages. Splendid shipping facilities and nearness to the large eastern markets make this section equally attractive to home seekers and investors.

Farms \$10 an Acre up

ON EASY PAYMENTS

Write today for list of farms for sale, maps, illustrated booklets and other information.
F. H. LaBaume, Agr. and Ind. Agent
NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY
Room 225 N. & W. Ry. Bldg.
ROANOKE, VA.



Utah. Sixty per cent of the lambs averaged 60 lbs and sold to killers, at \$7.15. Mr. Towney remarked that this was the highest price he had ever received for lambs, and he has been in the sheep business more or less for fourteen years, having fed for several seasons in Nebraska, northwest of Norfolk.

CLOSING OUT SALE.

We are advised by Mr. A. S. Taylor of Wanatah, Indiana, that there will be a closing out sale of the Fairview herd of cattle, also horses and machinery, at the above point on November 18th.

FREE ADVICE FOR FEEDERS.

We call special attention of feeders to the offer made by the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co., Kansas City, in their advertisement appearing regularly in this paper, to assist feeders with information and advice out of their own experience. Members of above company are practical cattle feeders who have made a study of economical feeds, and their advice ought to be worth something to other feeders. Notice their advertisement in this issue, and write them at the address given.

DELAINE MERINO RAMS.

I have for sale near Big Timber, Montana, about 1,500 head large Delaine Merino rams that cannot be surpassed for vigor or wool and mutton qualities, that I will sell at reasonable prices. Apply to Charles McAllister, Big Timber, Montana.

HAMPSHIRE RAMS FOR SALE.

Fifty yearlings and 500 lambs; 300 of these lambs were lambed in February and March and will weigh from 80 to 140 lbs. They are almost as big as yearlings and look as good as registered rams. I have used nothing but registered and imported rams on this flock for twenty-four years, and range them on the level prairie without shade in the summer or breaks in the winter, on a dry camp 2½ or 3 miles from the watering place. Come and see them; they look as good as eastern feed lot rams. P. H. Sweetman, Las Animas, Colo.

Michigan Land For Sale

FOR SALE—560 ACRES LAND North of Clare, Mich., at \$15 per acre. Cleared land within three miles of my land selling from \$75 to \$85 per acre. Address T. H. Cross, care Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

Ear Tags FOR STOCK



Tag your stock—best and cheapest means of identification. Name, address and number stamped on tags. Only \$1.00 per hundred and up. Catalogue and samples free on request.
F. S. Burch & Co. 64 V. Illinois Street, Chicago

Among Our Customers

O. H. Adams, Shepherd, Mich., writes us at Chicago: "The steers arrived in very good shape and are a good lot."

We sold at East St. Louis on Oct. 29 for C. E. Fee of Williamstown, Mo., one deck of sheep at \$4.60, top of the market for their class that day.

Charles Garrison, North Manchester, Indiana, for whom we sold a car of sheep last week at East Buffalo, writes: "Received draft for sheep; well pleased with sale."

Swanson Bros., St. Charles, Ill., write in acknowledgment of cattle which we bought for them at Chicago: "We received the two loads of cattle and are greatly pleased with them."

"Received the cattle all O. K. and those that have seen them say they are a fine bunch. I am well pleased." Thus writes Ervin Drexler, Esmond, Ill., to our Kansas City house.

A. E. Sayre, New Virginia, Iowa, writes us at Chicago: "Returns from shipment of lambs and sheep received. You certainly did well with these, and I thank you for your good service."

Wm. C. Bohnsack, Montpelier, Ia., writes us at South Omaha: "The car of feeding ewes came through in fine shape. I was well pleased with them and every one went home in fine shape."

Writing our South St. Paul house in regard to a recent purchase which we made for him John Giever of Woodstock, Minn., states: "I received the car of lambs in good shape and am well satisfied with them."

Fred Boll, a successful farmer and feeder of Gentry county, Mo., for whom we sold a load of 291-lb hogs at South St. Joseph on October 28th at \$7.90, extreme top of the market, expressed himself as highly pleased with the sale and the treatment accorded him.

J. W. Jones & Son, LaRue, Ohio, well known in Aberdeen-Angus breeding circles, write our Kansas City house: "The load of calves came through in fine shape and certainly are a good bunch. Thank you for the way you selected them."

Wm. Fry, Knoxville, Ia., a regular contributor to the East St. Louis market, received through our house at that point on October 31st, \$8.20 per cwt., top of the market, for 32 hogs, averaging 276 lbs. Thirty-four head of lighter weights went to a packer at \$8.05. Mr. Fry expressed himself as well pleased with results obtained.

G. N. Best, a prominent live-stock dealer of Canton, Mo., was represented on the East St. Louis market October 29th with a car of sheep and lambs which our house handled for him. Seventy-four lambs in the consignment, averaging 73 lbs, brought \$7.40 per cwt. Mr. Best is one of the many enterprising stockmen of his section who invariably has a good word to speak concerning our selling service. He was highly pleased with our handling of the above consignment.

Writing our East St. Louis house under date of October 28th, Mr. C. E. Fee, Williamstown, Mo., says: "I was very much pleased with the sale of the other load of sheep, so will send you another today." The latter shipment arrived on the market Oct. 29th and consisted mostly of muttons, 69 head averaging 111 lbs, selling at \$4.60, the top of the market. The previous consignment referred to was sold October 15th, and included sheep which brought \$4.50, top that day.



NOW FOR THE INTERNATIONAL GREATEST AND BEST LIVE STOCK SHOW OF THE YEAR NOV. 29 TO DEC. 6 UNION STOCK YARDS CHICAGO

**MANY NEW IMPROVEMENTS, NEW FEATURES,
THIRTY NATIONAL CONVENTIONS, ETC., ETC.**

DAILY SALES OF LIVE STOCK

50 Choice Galloways TUESDAY, DEC. 2nd, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write R. W. BROWN CARROLLTON, MO.	50 High Class Angus WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3rd, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write CHAS. GRAY Union Stock Yards CHICAGO	50 Select'd Shorthorns THURSDAY, DEC. 4th, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write ABRAM RENICK Union Stock Yards CHICAGO	50 Best Herefords FRIDAY, DEC. 5th, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write R. J. KINZER 1012 Baltimore Ave., KANSAS CITY, MO.
---	---	---	--

**A Season of Learning, Entertainment, Brilliant Evening Shows, and
A TRIP TO CHICAGO
Lowest Rates On All Railroads**



Greatest Cream Separator Offer!

The Melotte—the wonderful Melotte—the prize-winner all over Europe—now offered for the first time in the U. S.—and on the most sweeping introductory offer. The BEST of all separators—yours—on this ROCK-BOTTOM free trial offer.

This is positively the first bona fide, no-money-down offer ever made on any cream separator. No manufacturer of any cream separator ever *dared* to make such a startling offer before. All others who have ever *pretended* to offer you a free trial or to send their separator without any money down have taken care to get *something* out of you first.

But we don't want *anything*. All we ask is your simple request. We send the cream separator direct to your farm absolutely without any money down. We can afford to do this because the Melotte sells itself. It has an absolute self-balancing bowl.

We want you to read every word of this great offer. It is an offer which, we think, proves our *absolute faith* in the great *Melotte Cream Separator*. You are given the opportunity of seeing just how much cream this marvelous separator will extract from your milk before we ask you to send us one cent. You never saw another manufacturer who was so open-handed in his offer. The reason is that no other manufacturer ever wanted you to know *all* about his machine *before* paying him anything. We want you to know all there is to know because we know that we have the separator that is right. The principle of the Melotte has been *proven* to be right in the greatest dairying countries in the world. Now, read every word of this wonderfully liberal offer.

Sent Without a Penny Down

30-Day Free Trial!

Your simple word that you would like to see this cream separator in your own barn or dairy house brings it to you instantly. We send you the Melotte without a bit of quibbling or hesitancy. We neither ask nor want you to send a penny. We don't want a cent of your money. The Separator goes direct to you. You set it up, give it a thorough test with the milk from your own cows. We give you a free trial that *is* a free trial in every sense of the word. It is a free trial because we don't ask you to pay us any money down—there is no C. O. D.—no lease nor mortgage. You keep your money right in your own pocket. You pay nothing to anybody.

Some people *PRETEND* to give you a free trial, but they ask you to give them your money first. We are not afraid to let our separator speak for itself. Test the Melotte Cream Separator in every way, watch your profits go up, watch the increase of the amount of cream, then, if you do not believe that you ought to have a cream separator, just send it back at our expense. If, however, you decide to keep this genuine Melotte—the peer of all cream separators—the separator that gives you greater profits than any other—makes every cow you have give you 100% greater value and insures you greater profits from your dairy than you ever made before—we will allow you to keep it on extremely easy

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

These payments are so small that you will hardly notice them. You only pay out of your increased profits. You don't need to be without a cream separator when you can have the separator right in your dairy house while you are paying for it. In reality you do not pay for it at all. It pays for itself.

This is what we want to demonstrate to you. We want to demonstrate and prove beyond all peradventure that the Melotte Cream Separator does pay for itself. Only a few months' use of a Melotte Cream Separator and you will be satisfied that this statement is *absolutely correct*. A few months and the separator has paid for itself. It does not cost you a penny because the increased amount of cream has paid for the machine.

Send the Free Coupon now

—Today!

Don't delay

BABSON BROS., Agents in U. S.
Kindly fill in this coupon and we will send you free and prepaid our book "Profitable Dairying" by G. H. Bokendorf and Prof. K. L. Hatch, the Wisconsin Dairy School, explaining our no-money-down and easy monthly payment offer on Melotte Cream Separators.

Your Name.....
Address.....

No letter necessary
Just sign and mail
the coupon
TODAY

We don't want to tire you with a long discussion of how our cream separator is made here. You can best understand this if you will let us send you our free catalog. Besides this free book we have another book which we should like to put into your hands.

Valuable Book

"Profitable Dairying"

Sent FREE!

Send Today! It Brings the FREE DAIRY BOOK

Just ask for this book and it will be sent to you. *It is free.* Place your name on the coupon, cut it out and mail it at once. Then we will send you our great free book, "Profitable Dairying," telling you everything about cows and dairying, butter and cream—how to feed and care for cattle, how to make them twice as valuable as they are now, how to make more money than ever before out of your cows. This book is written by two of the best known dairy scientists in the country—Prof. G. H. Bokendorf, Wisconsin Dairy School Agricultural College, Madison, Wis., and K. L. Hatch, Winnebago County Agricultural School, Winnebago, Wis.

We will also send you our **FREE Catalog**, describing fully the great Melotte Self-Balancing Bowl Cream Separator and telling all about our liberal terms. Find out all about our liberal terms. Find out about these terms anyway, even if you don't expect to buy a cream separator just now. Remember—no money down, free trial and easy payments—and we let the separator tell its own story. You see with your own eyes why we can afford to guarantee this separator for 15 years. The most sensational offer ever made in connection with a cream separator. Our catalog tells all about it. Don't delay. **Sign the coupon RIGHT NOW.**

H. B. BABSON, Agent in the U. S.
Dept. 4618, 19th St. & California Ave., Chicago

Melotte Runs 54 Years!!

At the Melotte works one of the Melotte Separators has been working every day (driven from the shafting) since Nov. 5, 1900, running 10½ hours per day—or 19,687 hours at a cost of only \$7.50. Reckoning that a farmer works his separator one hour per day, the 19,687 hours represent (on the farm) a period of 19,687 days, or nearly 54 years. Therefore, the total cost of maintenance for the Melotte separator for 54 years, inclusive of oil, will be only \$7.50. At great trials of separators held at Boulogne, France, Oct. 5 to 9, 1905, under the auspices of the Federated Agricultural Societies of the North, the Melotte easily vanquished all other separators—proving the cleanest skimmer and taking less power—and was **Awarded the Gold Medal.**

World's Grand Prize Winner

Here is a small Percentage of the First Prizes the Wonderful Melotte Has Won:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1888—Brussels—International Exhibition—Progressive Prize. | 1902—Prague—Diploma of Honor. First Prize. |
| 1889—Tongres—First Prize. | 1903—Reggio-Emilia—Diploma of Honor. First Prize. |
| 1890—Brussels—First Prize. | 1903—Aussig—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1891—Louvain—Diploma of Honor. | 1903—Luxembourg—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1892—Bouchout-lez-Anvers—First Prize. | 1903—Reims—First Prize. |
| 1893—Theux—First Prize. | 1903—London—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1894—Weert—First Prize. Medal of Higher Merit. | 1904—Heyst-Op-Den-Berg—First Prize. Gold Medal. |
| 1895—Vienna—First Prize. | 1904—Vouneuil S Vienne—First Prize. St. Louis—First Prize. |
| 1895—Drontheim—Silver Medal. First. | 1905—Bombay. First Prize. |
| 1896—Patay—First Prize. Gold Medal. | 1905—Durban. First Prize. |
| 1897—Rennes—First Prize. | 1905—Orleans. First Grand Prize. |
| 1897—Brussels—World's Exhibition. First Prize. | 1906—Milan. First Grand Prize. |
| 1898—Lyons—First Prize. | 1906—Tours. First Prize. |
| 1898—London—First Prize. | 1907—Amsterdam. First Prize. |
| 1899—Poitiers—First Prize. | 1908—Starodout. Grand Prize. |
| 1900—Northants—First Prize. | 1908—Saint-Gilles-Termonde. First Prize. |
| 1900—Paris Gold Medal and First Prize. | 1910—Axel. First Prize. |
| 1901—Vise—Diploma of Honor. | 1911—Sinay. First Prize. |
| 1901—Marchin—First Prize. Gold Medal. | Brussels—Grand Prize and First Gold Medal. |

And no wonder all these prizes have been won! For the Melotte is different (and better) than any other separator in the world. The bowl turns on a single bearing and is positively self-balancing. The cream and milk chambers are made of white bath tub enamel—not tin. Bowl self-draining. Get free catalog today.

Test With Other Machines

Before you decide to buy any Cream Separator arrange to test a MELOTTE along side of the machine you now think is the best separator in America. We want you to do this. Then there can be no doubt in your mind as to whether you are really getting the best machine. This is the only way to buy a cream separator. Then it will not be necessary to take anybody's word.

You'll know which machine turns easiest—which machine is the best made. You'll know which skims the closest. You'll know which will make you the most money.

Write to us about the MELOTTE and the MELOTTE FREE TEST today. We are the sole factory representatives in America.

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



This cut is one-half size of knife

Jack Knife Ben
Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO
Write Today

Among Our Customers

F. U. Edwards, Hamilton, Mo., writes us at So. St. Joseph: "Received the sheep several days ago and think they are a pretty good flock. Am very well pleased with them."

"I am well pleased with sale of my hogs and will have another load or two for you the last of this month," writes A. C. King, Schuyler county, Ill., to our Chicago house.

On Tuesday of this week we had the pleasure of handling at Chicago for F. A. Hull, Jackson county, Ia., a drove of 78 hogs averaging 227 lbs at \$8.10, which was top of the market."

Noel Cover, Dawson county, Neb., writes: "Corn crop very short here this year. Cattle high and scarce. Plenty of alfalfa and rough feed of all kinds. Lots of hog cholera in the country."

B. F. Merchant, Hillsdale county, Mich., writes us at Chicago: "The consignment of lambs you bought for me arrived all in good shape. They run well in evenness of size and weigh fully as much as I wished for."

Ross Lemley, Hardin county, Ohio, writes us at Chicago: "I received the two decks of lambs which came in good shape. I was well pleased with them and surprised to know the low price. Thank you for your honest service."

Make Your Boy Happy

In order to introduce THE BOYS' MAGAZINE to thousands of new readers we will give away one of these splendid Electric Engines to each new 4-months' subscriber. Remit but 50c for both the Engine and Magazine. This Engine will run 1,000 revolutions a minute on one dry battery. Safe, easy to operate. A marvel of scientific and mechanical ingenuity.



(Engine is much larger than illustration.)
THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is the finest boys' publication in the world. Clean, fascinating stories—beautiful illustrations—handsome covers in colors. Departments devoted to Electricity, Mechanics, Athletics, Photography, Carpentry, Stamps and Coins. Edited by WALTER CAMP.
Order today. We'll refund your money immediately if you are not more than pleased with both the Magazine and Engine. (We prepay transportation charges.)
THE SCOTT F. REDFIELD CO., 1474 MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is on sale at all news-stands.

"The deck of sheep arrived safely and I think well of them," writes M. L. Holverstott, Montgomery county, Ia., to our South Omaha house. "I wish I had ordered a double."

Al A. Neale, the well-known cattleman of Montrose county, Colo., writes us at South Omaha regarding a recent sale as follows: "Just received account of sale of the heifers and wish to thank you all, as I am well pleased with same."

"We were very much pleased with the price you obtained for our three-load shipment of stockers and fat cows," write Messrs. Hobbs Bros., Cherry county, Neb., to our South Omaha house. "We beg to thank you for your good service and good sales."

"Just received my returns and find everything entirely satisfactory, as has always been the case with your firm," writes Fred Judd, Winnebago county, Ill., to our Chicago house. "The hogs weighed well and were sold the same way. I thank you for the kind interest shown."

We recently purchased at South Omaha for L. Jaboa, Jasper county, Ia., a bunch of feeding lambs and he writes as follows concerning same: "The double deck of lambs came in nice shape. They are a fine bunch and I am well pleased with them. Please accept my thanks for the prompt and careful attention you gave my order."

F. J. Sheffield of Springfield, Minn., writes us at South St. Paul: "Received the double deck of ewes in good shape the day following their shipment, thanks to your instructions to the Omaha R. R. officials. All sheep seem thrifty but one breeched, probably in transit. Thanking you for your efforts in my behalf, and regards to all the boys, etc."

STOCK SHOW PREPARATIONS.

Preliminaries of the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, Nov. 29 to Dec. 6, have been completed, entries are being tabulated and the groundwork laid for the best display of food animals and draft horses ever congregated in America or elsewhere. Entries largely outnumber those of previous years and the galaxy of pure-bred and fat live stock to be assembled may never meet in the competitive arena again.

Construction gangs are busy increasing show facilities, buildings are being enlarged or altered to accommodate the expansion of the exposition and unsurpassed accommodations will be furnished both exhibitors and spectators.

Do You Ever Ship POULTRY—VEAL POTATOES—HAY

Write for price quotations, tags, veal certificates, full directions for shipping, etc.

COYNE BROTHERS
General Produce Commission
119 X West South Water St. CHICAGO.

Ship Your POTATOES—ONIONS—APPLES— VEGETABLES

To M. Lapidus Company, Inc.
81 West So. Water St., Chicago
PROMPT SALES—TOP MARKET
PRICES
Correspondence invited.

Ship your Hay to BRIDGE AND LEONARD.

62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed
sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

nished both exhibitors and spectators.

In consequence of impending shortage of beef, pork and mutton, producers all over the United States and Canada are devising ways and means to expand production and on this account unusual interest is being taken in the 1913 exposition. The imperative lesson of economy in production will be taught forcibly and effectively by the men who are now engaged in adapting their methods to changing conditions. New feeding and breeding problems will be presented in the stage of at least partial solution at this gathering.

The 1913 International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago will be so dissimilar from previous events of the same nature that both those seeking instruction and diversion will be well rewarded by attending.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS BUYS SHEEP.

Professor Coffey, head of the Sheep Division of the University of Illinois, has purchased six Tunis ewes and six Dorset Horn ewes. These ewes are to be used in an experiment, the object of which is to make a study of the effect of different rations on the milk production of ewes, and of consequent effect upon the growth of the lambs. This is a start in the study at this Uni-

versity of the production of winter lambs.

Eighty two-year-old western ewes have also been purchased, and are being bred to Southdown rams. These ewes will be divided into four lots, and an experiment will be conducted to ascertain the cost of production and the profit in producing lambs under farm conditions.

Shoo=Fly Horn Paint

is the only remedy that will prevent fly blows from infecting wounds, cuts or sores on animals. Heals quickly and makes dehorning, castrating and spaying safe any month. Best remedy for barb-wire cuts, prevents proud flesh, extracts the poison, will cure collar galls, sore shoulders, backs, old standing sores, chafes, rope burns and mange quickly. Endorsed by prominent stockmen and veterinarians throughout the country. 75c per pint, sufficient for 50 head yearlings. \$1.50 per qt., \$3.00 per 1/2 gal., \$5.00 per gal. Your druggist can get it at leading wholesale drug houses. If not, send to the manufacturers, H. B. READ HORN PAINT CO., Philadelphia, Pa. Write for descriptive circular and testimonials.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE
might put you wise to some things
about

SADDLES

that you would be glad to know. Write for it today. IT'S FREE.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.,
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A.

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS—No trying delays if you buy from us.

43 to 45 per cent protein MEAL or CAKE.
45 to 47 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE.
TARKIO Champion Molasses Feed.
Cold PRESSED Cotton Seed Cake.
LINSEED MEAL Old Process.

On account of high priced corn every feeder needs a substitute. We not only manufacture cotton seed products but the members of our company are practical cattle feeders, making economical feeds. Can we help you with our experience and advice? Your empty feed bags are worth money. We buy them. Write us often.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg. - - - Kansas City, Mo.

Sidney R. Feil,
President
The S. R. Feil Company
is a Registered Pharmacist, a graduate of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy and of the National Institute of Pharmacy. He has been engaged in laboratory work for more than twenty-five years and was formerly assistant to Dr. Nathan Rosewater, former Chemist of the Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission, for many years has been engaged in compounding veterinary remedies.

**My
Liberal
Offer
is Still
Open**

Don't Let Your Hogs Die =

Don't let them contract contagious diseases when prevention is possible. Put them in condition to better **resist** the scourges which are carrying off thousands right now. Get rid of one of the chief causes—**worms**—deadly, disease-breeding worms. Wormy hogs are **easy victims** of any contagious disease. They are weak, unthrifty, dangerous property. Worms rob them of their strength and vitality and often open the way for Cholera and Swine Plague to get a foothold on your farm. Let me get rid of these costly pests—

I'll Stop Your Worm Losses

with Sal-Vet, the great worm destroyer and conditioner—or no pay. I've been doing it for farmers everywhere—I stand ready to do it for you and **before you pay me a penny**. I offer you a **safeguard against loss** from stomach and intestinal worms, which farmers and stockmen, say, is the **most successful** and efficient preventive ever discovered and which many Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations endorse. Read their letters herewith.



**READ
THESE
LETTERS**

FROM PRACTICAL FARMERS

"The cholera has been killing hogs all around my home, but I have not lost a single one. I have never used so effective a remedy."—Sanford Gerst, South Boston, Va.

"I found 'Sal-Vet' to do just what you said it would; it is sure death to worms. Moreover, although the cholera has reached throughout this neighborhood, I have not had a single loss since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—Joe Gahmer, Alexandria, Ind.

"The hog cholera is all around us in this neighborhood, but so far there is not a single case among the hogs belonging to the men who are feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—Thomas Cannedy, Roodhouse, Ill.

"Hogs all over our country are dying in large numbers, and many right here in my town have lost hogs from some cause, but I could not wish mine to do better than they have since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—D. E. Knight, Honeah Path, S. D.

"Before getting your 'Sal-Vet' I had lost thirteen of my best hogs, but since feeding 'Sal-Vet' I did not lose a single one, and every animal is in fine condition."—Geo. Moren, R. No. 1, Pittsburg, Kan.

"Before I started to feed 'Sal-Vet' my hogs were sick, and I had lost six of them; since feeding 'Sal-Vet' I have lost none, although some of them were pretty sick before they had access to 'Sal-Vet' and had lost their hair. However, they pulled through all right and now have good appetites and are thriving."—Earnest Triebel, Rt. No. 2, Clearwater, Minn.

"'Sal-Vet' freed my hogs from worms by the wholesale. I'll not be without it."—(Signed) Henry Iverson, Wagner, S. D.

"My hogs are doing finely; have kept 'Sal-Vet' before them for two months and while there has been lots of disease amongst hogs in this section, none of mine have been sick."—Geo. A. Eline, Rt. No. 20, St. Matthews, Ky.

"I have kept 'Sal-Vet' before my hogs all the time, and I never saw them do so well. A lot of hogs died all over this part of the country, but mine have remained perfectly healthy."—Thomas V. Smith, Ellington, Mo.

I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

simply to show you what Sal-Vet will do for you, I will prove to you what I have proved to thousands of farmers in every State. I'll furnish all the Sal-Vet you will need for 60 days' use. Feed it according to directions—if it don't do what I claim you won't owe me a penny—if it does—the cost is trifling compared to the benefit.

**The Great
WORM
Destroyer**



**The Great
LIVE STOCK
Conditioner**

is a medicated stock salt—death to deadly, disease-breeding stomach and intestinal worms. It is a great conditioner for all stock. Cholera and swine plague are sweeping the country. Low vitality caused by worms is often responsible for these diseases starting on many well kept farms. Take no chances. Don't experiment—feed Sal-Vet and rid your hogs of deadly worms. You have nothing to lose by accepting my prove-it-before-you-pay offer.

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

Tell me how many head of stock you have. Don't send me a cent of money—just the coupon. Simply pay the freight charges on arrival—feed the Sal-Vet according to the directions, then after the sixty days are up, report results. If it don't rid your stock of profit-eating, disease-breeding stomach worms and intestinal worms—I'll cancel the charge. **I take all the risk.** Don't delay sending me the coupon. The time to take precaution is NOW. Tomorrow may be too late.

Get your coupon in so that I will have a chance to fill your order at once. I am shipping tons of Sal-Vet every day on this offer.

(141) **SIDNEY R. FEIL, President**
THE S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists
Dept. LSR CLEVELAND, O.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President
THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY,
Dept. LSR 11-7-13 CLEVELAND, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days, and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P. O.

Shipping Sta.....State.....

No. of Sheep.....Hogs.....Cattle.....Horses.....

LOOK FOR THIS LABEL



on all SAL-VET Packages. Don't be deceived by imitations. Don't buy "Sal" this or "Sal" that. Get the original genuine SAL-VET.

PRICES 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lbs., \$9; 300 lbs., \$13; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked Sal-Vet packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each sheep or hog, and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular sized pkgs.

LIVE STOCK REPORT

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO SOUTH OMAHA KANSAS CITY SO. ST. JOSEPH E. ST. LOUIS
DENVER SIOUX CITY FORT WORTH SO. ST. PAUL E. BUFFALO

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1913

NO. 46

MR. JOHN CLAY RETURNS COMPLETELY RECOVERED

After having been absent from business since July 2nd on account of a severe attack of jaundice, our Mr. John Clay returned to Chicago last Saturday evening, completely recovered. He spent three weeks and over at the White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia. They advertise that place as giving "A European cure without going to Europe." He begs to verify that statement.

He also wishes to thank the hundreds of kind friends who inquired after his welfare. It would be impossible to write them personally and he takes this opportunity to show his appreciation of their sympathy and solicitude.

SOUTH SHOULD BREED MORE AND BETTER CATTLE.

Unquestionably the Southern states face a great opportunity in the stock raising and feeding line, if they will but read aright the signs of the times, and embrace it. Some have done so, and profited accordingly.

We refer to two of the greatest needs of that section of the country—viz., more stock, and better stock. The scepter of King Cotton has too long blinded the eyes of southern agriculturists to the possibilities at their doors.

More stock should be raised because the existing national, if not world-wide, shortage of meat animals insures a profitable market for everything that can be produced. Better stock should be bred, because, notwithstanding marvelous strides in the past decade or two, the quality of the cattle produced in the South, if we except Texas and Oklahoma, is still far below the standard that should obtain. The whole cattle raising industry of the South yet feels and shows the effect of the universal trend toward the dairy breeds which followed the Civil War. The returning soldiers filled their empty pastures with dairy cattle, with an eye almost solely to the milk pail. Now, however, conditions are vastly different. The world is beef-hungry, and unless we read all signs wrong, will abundantly reward those who supply its want.

With cheaper land than the cornbelt states, with mild winters, abundant pasturage, increasing acreage of corn—and the added advantage of ample supplies of cottonseed meal, cake and hulls at their very door, there is no reason why the states of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, and even Florida—the mecca of the storm-driven refugees from the North—should not produce thousands of cattle where hundreds are now produced, and of a quality to compete with the best of the corn belt output.

To do this, two things are needed: first, a breeding-up process by the free use of good pure-bred bulls of the standard beef breeds, and second, up-to-date feeding methods based upon the successful experience of experts in that line. The southern agricultural colleges as well as the southern railroads have done, and are doing, good work in both

directions. For a time at least, one southern road, and possibly others, brought in pure-bred breeding stock freight free. We presume this is no longer done, but it showed a commendable spirit of co-operation, which spirit still exists, though manifested in other forms.

It costs no more to raise a good animal than to produce a scrub, but the returns, both in money and satisfaction, are infinitely greater. No longer should any portion of the sunny South be content to produce inferior cattle or other stock, but get into the band-wagon of twentieth century progress, with the slogan "The best is none too good for us."

The lands of the South, naturally somewhat impoverished by continual cotton cropping, need the rejuvenating influence of live stock farming. Moreover, increased live stock production is the best answer to the boll weevil problem, and the panacea for the curtailment of sugar production and profits incident to the tariff reduction.

The East St. Louis market furnishes a broad, competitive outlet for all the live stock the states already named are able to produce, and this fact adds the capstone to the whole structure. It is extremely significant that during October we sold at the National Stock Yards (East St. Louis) three times as many cattle from Mississippi and Alabama as we did a year ago, while Louisiana more

than doubled its shipments to us.

We close as we began: the present need and opportunity of the South is, more stock and better stock.

NOVEMBER CORN CROP REPORT.

Husking returns on corn have shown a larger yield than was estimated a month ago, the government in its November crop report making the preliminary final figures 2,463,000,000 bushels. Last month the crop was placed at 2,734,000,000 bushels and the final figures last year were 3,125,000,000 bushels, indicating a loss this year, compared to 1912, of 662,000,000 bushels.

It was expected the government would raise its October figures to some extent. The report on farm reserves of corn on Nov. 1 indicated there was 4.4 per cent, or 137,972,000 bushels, against 64,764,000 bushels a year ago. The quality of the corn crop was placed at 95.8, compared to 101.1 a year ago.

But this year's corn crop promises to be the most valuable this or any other nation ever has produced. Based on the department's figures of 70.7 cents a bushel, the average farm value on Nov. 1, the crop as now estimated is worth \$1,741,353,019, while the value of the 1912 record crop was \$1,520,454,000. The previous most valuable crop was that of 1909, when it was worth \$1,652,822,000.



IN THE SIOUX CITY STOCK YARDS.

Drove of 725 Hereford Calves Bought by Our Sioux City House for Messrs. Harmon, Moore & Co., of Mitchell, South Dakota.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Supplies of cattle Monday were 20,269. River markets all reported moderate supplies, and the trade here was active from the start with prices fully 10 to 15c higher than the close of last week, and some instances of greater advances. The extreme top reported was \$9.60 for some 1,050-lb yearlings. We handled for O. Broyles of Brownings, Mo., 29 head of 978-lb yearlings good enough to bring \$9.50. The top for heavy beefs was also \$9.50. The market sustained its strength to the close, everything passing over the scales in very good season.

Tuesday receipts were 6,214, generally of common quality. Trade was sluggish and the market steady to a dime lower, only the more desirable lots, however, bringing steady prices. One load of prime yearling stuff topped at \$9.20.

Estimated receipts Wednesday were 27,000. This was a pretty heavy mid-week offering, especially in view of the fact that the poultry season is at hand, and the market ruled 10 to 15c lower. Quality of the offerings is fair.

Now that the run of western grassers is practically over for the season, we look for a good outlet for all well fattened corn-fed steers. It is doubtful if any special improvement in prices will be evident until after Thanksgiving at least, as around this season the enormous consumption of poultry makes a big dent in the beef demand.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1500 to 1600 lbs. \$9 25 @ 9 30
Good to choice steers, 1300 to 1450 lbs. 8 90 9 25
Medium to good steers, 1250 to 1350 lbs. 8 10 8 80
Plain to fair short-fed steers. 7 65 8 10
Poor to plain steers. 7 25 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers. 9 50 9 65
Good to choice yearling steers. 9 25 9 50
Medium to good yearling steers. 8 50 9 10
Plain to fair yearling steers. 7 75 8 25
Common yearling steers. 7 40 7 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags. 7 50 8 00
Plain to medium stags. 6 25 6 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, November 5.

24 Ill. 950 9.00	43 Ia. 1272 8.05
33 Ia. 1423 9.00	20 Ia. 1269 8.00
33 Ia. 1334 8.90	24 Wis. 1152 7.70
20 Ill. s & h. 1132 8.90	43 Ia. 1114 7.70
20 Ill. 1526 8.90	53 Ill. 1131 7.65
19 Ill. 1387 8.90	20 Ia. 1161 7.65
43 Ill. 1372 8.90	13 Ind. 1117 7.65
29 Ill. 1250 8.80	20 Ill. 1177 7.60
16 Ia. 875 8.75	20 Wis. 1324 7.35
16 Ind. 1184 8.65	20 Ia. 1100 7.25
19 Ia. 1393 8.50	16 Ill. 1337 7.15
31 Ill. 1437 8.50	45 Ia. 1000 7.10
34 Ia. 1441 8.50	38 Ia. 1021 7.00
16 Ia. 1052 8.35	30 Wis. 766 6.90
17 Ia. 1138 8.25	42 Wis. 906 6.80
19 Wis. 1440 8.25	35 Wis. 828 6.60
46 Ind. 773 8.25	

Thursday, November 6.

16 Ind. 1418 8.75	33 Ind. 1219 7.80
40 Ia. 1065 8.15	40 Wis. 1368 7.65
22 Ind. 925 8.00	21 Ill. 1030 7.60
17 Ia. 1313 8.00	22 Ia. 1210 7.60
36 Ill. 1440 7.90	21 Ill. 1030 7.60
86 Ill. 1296 7.90	26 Ia. 943 7.35
37 Wis. 1412 7.90	

Friday, November 7.

43 Wis. 1015 6.90	11 Mich. ... 857 6.25
20 Mich. 720 6.80	

Monday, November 10.

29 Mo. 978 9.50	20 Mo. 1182 8.75
20 Mo. 1276 9.25	22 Mo. 1297 8.75
22 Ia. 953 9.20	17 Ind. 902 8.75
51 Ia. 1235 8.85	90 Ia. 1181 8.70
18 Minn. 1208 8.85	33 Ia. 957 8.65

20 Mo. 1278 8.50	7 Ill. 787 7.15
12 Ia. 1023 8.40	25 Ill. 948 7.10
60 Ohio 1095 7.90	16 Ill. 934 7.00
22 Mo. 1027 7.75	49 Ill. 712 6.90
21 Ill. 1021 7.20	10 Minn. 861 6.85
21 Minn. 1041 7.15	46 Ia. 845 6.80
35 Ia. 861 7.15	10 Minn. 520 6.50

Tuesday, November 11.

15 Ind. 1076 8.25	8 Wis. 1011 7.00
25 Ohio 789 7.25	12 Minn. 870 6.90
26 Ia. 957 7.00	14 Wis. 1053 6.65
19 Ia. 931 7.00	

BUTCHER STOCK.

Heifers.

Choice to prime yearling heifers. \$7 50 @ 9 40
Good to prime export heifers. 7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers. 6 00 7 25
Common to plain heifers. 5 00 5 75

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows. 6 75 7 50
Good to choice cows. 6 00 6 50
Plain to fair cows. 5 00 5 75
Fair to good cutters. 4 35 4 75
Common to good canners. 3 75 4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls. 7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls. 6 35 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls. 5 85 6 10
Common to medium bologna bulls. 5 50 5 75

Calves.

Prime vealers. 10 75 11 25
Good to choice vealers. 10 25 10 50
Poor to fair vealers. 9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves. 7 00 8 00
Poor to fair heavy calves. 5 50 6 50

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime. 75 00 85 00
Medium to good. 60 00 70 00
Common to plain. 45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, November 5.

20 Ill. h. & s. 1132 8.90	9 Ill. 727 4.75
10 Wis. 720 6.25	4 Mich. 815 4.50
	4 Mich. 820 4.15

Thursday, November 6.

6 Ill. 896 5.50	8 Minn. 1403 5.85
10 Mich. 1040 5.10	

Friday, November 7.

12 Mich. 682 6.50	6 Ill. 1135 5.50
	6 Ill. 1038 4.90
12 Mich. 949 6.50	6 Ill. 988 4.15

Monday, November 10.

5 Ia. 896 4.40

Tuesday, November 11.

16 Ia. 847 6.15	7 Ia. 938 4.85
12 Ill. 1083 5.35	8 Ia. 850 4.15

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

There is an active demand for good quality calves, heifers, feeding cows and feeding steers, and it looks as though the inquiry would continue strong for some time to come. The only stock that shows any decline at all this week is the common and inferior grades that no one wants.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1000 to 1100-lb feeders. \$7 35 @ 7 65
Fair to good 900 to 1000-lb feeders. 7 15 7 35
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders. 7 35 7 65
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders. 6 75 7 00

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers. 7 25 7 50
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers. 7 15 7 25
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers. 7 15 7 25
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers. 6 75 7 10
Common to plain dairy breeds. 5 75 6 50

Feeding Calves.

Good quality feeding calves. 7 75 8 00
Fair to good feeding calves. 7 50 7 75

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers. 6 50 6 75
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers. 6 25 6 50
Fair to good young feeding cows. 5 50 5 75
Good quality feeding bulls. 5 75 6 00

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 30,893, which was 10,000 to 15,000 less than the trade was looking for, and as a result the market ruled 10 to 20c higher from start to finish. The light and mixed hogs got the full benefit of the advance. The top was \$8.25, paid for selected shipping hogs, and the bulk of the offerings changed hands from \$7.90 to \$8.15 for the strong weight hogs; the narrowest range we have had in months. Pigs and light shared equally in the advance, selling from \$7.00 to \$7.50 for 100 lbs and under, 110 to 150-lb hogs from \$7.60 to \$7.90, according to weight and quality.

Receipts Tuesday were 21,709. A few specially desirable lots brought about steady prices on the early market, but general run of sales was lower and at the low time some sales were quoted as much as a dime lower as compared with best time the preceding day. After shipper's orders were filled, the market was very draggy in the middle of the session but firmed up toward the close and a good clearance was made. Extreme top was \$8.25.

Estimated receipts Wednesday were 37,000. The market opened 5c lower but closed with the loss regained.

Good to choice light shipping. \$8 00 @ 8 15
Fair to choice med'm and heavy shipping. 8 00 8 25
Good to choice light mixed. 7 90 8 05
Poor to fair light mixed. 7 75 7 90
Poor to good mixed packing. 7 85 8 05
Poor to good heavy packing. 7 75 7 90
Throwout rough heavy packing. 7 25 7 60
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs. 7 25 7 65
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under. 6 50 7 25
Stags. 8 00 8 25
Boars. 2 00 3 50
Governments. 1 00 5 50

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts of sheep Monday were 34,699. Fat sheep and lambs ruled irregularly 10@25c higher than the close of last week, finishing at the best point of the day. Some prime native lambs made \$7.95. Feeding classes were in demand at strong prices, some 58-lb Montana lambs selling up to \$6.75 and choice feeding wethers registering a new high spot for the season at \$4.75.

Receipts Tuesday were 35,206. Strength and activity again characterized the trade, prices ruling firm and in some cases 10c higher than early Monday. It was a good healthy market, with active trading and a good clearance was made reasonably

early in the day, outside of some late arrivals. Bulk of the lamb sales showed fully 10c advance compared with Monday's average. Two doubles of prime fed-western lambs, averaging 84 lbs, went to a packer at \$8.10, the highest price realized since August, while natives at \$8.00 were quite numerous.

The market sustained quite a severe set-back Wednesday under an estimated run of 60,000. Notwithstanding one or two loads of lambs reached \$8.00 and one little bunch made \$8.10 early in the morning to the city butchers, the general lamb market showed a strong quarter decline and at the close \$7.75 was top, with an occasional bunch at \$7.85. Fat sheep sold off 10 to 15c. Feeding stuff held steady.

Fed stuff is commencing to come back pretty freely and we do not look for much improvement in the market until after the first of the year, and advise letting anything that is ready for market come along.

Lambs.

Choice to prime lambs	\$7 65 @ 8 00
Medium to good lambs	7 25 7 50
Plain to fair lambs	6 75 7 00
Cull lambs	5 50 6 25

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight yearlings	6 35 6 50
Medium to good yearlings	5 75 6 25
Cull yearlings	4 75 5 25

Wethers.

Choice to prime light wethers	5 00 5 25
Fair to good aged wethers	4 50 4 85
Poor to plain wethers	3 50 4 25

Ewes.

Good to prime ewes	4 50 4 75
Fair to medium ewes	4 00 4 25
Cull ewes	3 00 3 75

FED WESTERNS.**Lambs.**

Choice lambs	\$7 75 @ 7 90
Fair to good lambs	7 25 7 50
Cull lambs	6 00 6 50

Yearlings.

Choice heavy yearlings	5 75 6 00
Fair to good heavy yearlings	5 25 5 50

Wethers.

Choice wethers	5 35 5 50
Fair to good wethers	5 00 5 25
Choice light yearling wethers	6 65 6 75
Fair to good light yearling wethers	6 25 6 50

Ewes.

Choice ewes	4 75 4 85
Fair to good ewes	4 40 4 60
Cull ewes	3 00 3 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, November 5.

49 Ia.	80	7.60	276 Wis.	81	7.25
106 Ia.	87	7.50	178 Ill. yrly w.	90	6.00
89 Ia.	78	7.40	304 Ill. e.	92	4.40
74 Ia.	66	7.40	94 Ill. e.	96	4.00
75 Wis.	72	7.35	115 Ia. goats	118	4.00

Thursday, November 6.

201 Mich.	76	7.75	237 Ia.	67	7.50
25 Ia.	80	7.75	91 Wis.	68	7.50
171 Ind.	78	7.65	146 Wis. e.	104	4.60
74 Ia.	82	7.60	82 Wis. e.	106	4.60
129 Ind.	82	7.60	63 Mich. e.	106	4.50
108 Ill.	76	7.60	170 Ill. e.	115	4.50
700 Ia.	67	7.60	92 Ia. goats	108	4.20

Friday, November 7.

91 Mich.	74	7.75	130 Ia.	70	7.55
210 Ind.	82	7.75	174 Mich.	75	7.50
196 Mich.	77	7.65	150 Ill.	65	7.00
62 Ind.	74	7.60	66 Ill.	84	6.50
73 Ind.	82	7.60	61 Ind.	132	4.50

Monday, November 10.

117 Mich.	88	7.85	139 Ia.	70	7.60
100 Ia.	87	7.85	105 Mich.	57	7.50
283 Mich.	75	7.85	158 Ia. yrly w.	82	6.75
394 Mich.	79	7.85	111 Mich. y.	72	6.00
193 Ia.	71	7.80	69 Mich. e.	83	5.00
116 Ia.	83	7.80	47 Mich. e.	118	4.60
82 Ia.	87	7.80	249 Ia. goats	101	4.25

Tuesday, November 11.

116 Minn.	89	8.00	32 Ia.	85	7.75
56 Wis.	89	8.00	173 Ill.	70	7.00
63 Wis.	88	8.00	42 Ia.	62	6.75
100 Ia.	90	8.00	27 Wis.	158	4.75

Range Cattle Markets**CHICAGO.**

Extra choice to prime steers	\$8 35 @ 8 50
Good to choice steers	7 85 8 35
Plain to fair steers	6 75 7 10
Half-fat, rough steers	6 50 6 85
Common steers	5 75 6 50
Good to choice feeders	7 20 7 50
Fair to medium feeders	6 40 6 75
Medium to good stockers	6 25 7 10
Prime cows and heifers	6 85 7 50
Good to choice cows and heifers	6 25 6 65
Fair to medium cows and heifers	5 75 6 00
Medium to good cutters	5 00 5 65
Common to good canners	4 25 4 85
Medium to good bulls	5 25 5 65
Common to fair bulls	4 50 5 00
Veal calves, 120 to 150 lbs.	9 50 10 50
Branded calves, 200 to 350 lbs.	6 00 7 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, November 5.

Matador L. & C. Co.	195	Dakota-Texans	1151	7.60
Matador L. & C. Co.	23	Dakota-Texans	1170	7.35
Matador L. & C. Co.	18	Dakota-Texans	1186	7.10
Matador L. & C. Co.	58	Dakota heifers	1022	7.25
Matador L. & C. Co.	26	Dakota heifers	928	6.75
Matador L. & C. Co.	83	Dakota cows	998	6.35
Matador L. & C. Co.	50	Dakota cows	896	6.00
Matador L. & C. Co.	18	Dakota cows	868	5.65
Matador L. & C. Co.	63	Dakota cows	754	5.00
Matador L. & C. Co.	14	Dakota calves	144	10.50
A. B. Urmston	151	Dakota-Texans	1150	7.25
Diamond A. C. Co.	61	Dak-Mexicans	916	6.65
Diamond A. C. Co.	24	Dak-Mexicans	964	6.50
Diamond A. C. Co.	45	Dakota heifers	1000	6.90
J. M. Coburn	13	Dakota-Texans	1247	7.40
W. H. Angell	10	Dakota-Texans	1204	7.50
W. H. Angell	9	Dakota cows	970	6.75
Jensen Bros.	25	Montanas	1221	7.70
W. G. Kobe	16	Dakotas	1192	6.65

Monday, November 10.

Jno. D. Waite	43	Montanas	1232	8.00
Jno. D. Waite	19	Montanas	1066	7.25
Jno. D. Waite	14	Montana cows	1057	6.40
Waite L. & L. S. Co.	12	Montanas	1025	7.10
Waite L. & L. S. Co.	10	Montana cows	950	6.25
W. H. Ungles	11	Montanas	1100	7.50
Wm. Gordon	25	Montana fdrs	1107	7.00
Wm. Gordon	14	Montana fdrs	928	7.00
Wm. Gordon	8	Montana cows	1055	6.25
C. M. Belden	31	Montanas	1199	7.30
C. M. Belden	24	Montanas	1065	6.80
C. M. Belden	43	Montana cows	1030	6.50
C. M. Belden	13	Montana cows	1056	5.75
C. J. Smith	81	Montanas	1095	7.30
C. J. Smith	36	Montanas	932	6.90
C. J. Smith	24	Montana cows	870	6.75
C. J. Smith	18	Montana cows	907	6.25
O. Nepstad	10	Montanas	1020	6.75
O. Nepstad	16	Montana cows	935	6.60
O. Nepstad	10	Montana cows	1003	5.65
W. H. Martin	11	Mont-Texans	723	6.50
W. H. Martin	7	Montana calves	371	7.00
H. Price	15	Dakotas	1107	7.25
H. Price	10	Dakota feeders	1084	7.10
H. Price	10	Dakota cows	1043	6.50
J. Murphy	10	Montanas	1297	7.25
J. Murphy	9	Montana cows	1144	6.25
J. M. Buckley	26	Dakota cows	967	5.25
J. M. Buckley	16	Dakota cows	891	4.50

Range Sheep Markets**CHICAGO.****Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.**

Wednesday, November 5.

301 Mont. fdg.	53	6.50	145 Mont. fdg.	42	5.50
1608 Mont. fdg.	58	6.35	799 Mont. fdg.	43	5.50
1148 Mont. fdg.	51	6.25	Sheep		
306 Mont. fdg.	51	6.25	230 Mont. fdg w	72	5.50
47 Dak. fdg.	53	6.25	245 Mont. fdg y	65	5.50
238 Dak. fdg.	45	6.00	499 Mont. fd y e	71	5.10
852 Mont. fdg.	47	6.00	355 Mont. w....	99	5.00

Thursday, November 6.

327 Mont. fdg.	52	6.35	971 Mont. ylg w	78	6.25
402 Mont. fdg.	46	6.25	182 Mont. ylg w	74	6.25
350 Mont. fdg.	45	6.15	282 Mont. f y w.	66	5.60
608 Mont. fdg.	44	6.00	142 Mont. f y w.	66	5.60
129 Dak. fdg.	43	6.00	184 Mont. yle.	72	5.25
106 Mont. fdg.	39	5.50	198 Mont. w....	95	5.00

Sheep.			169	Mont.	e....	88	4.35		
86	Mont.	w...	91	5.00	105	Mont.	e....	84	4.25
568	Dak.	e.....	90	4.75	161	Mont.	fdg c.	80	3.65
871	Mont.	e.....	89	4.75	238	Dak.	fdg e.	83	3.50
145	Dak.	e.....	92	4.50	191	Dak.	fdg e.	84	3.50
499	Mont.	e.....	93	4.50	197	Mont.	fdg e.	81	3.50
71	Dak.	c.....	88	4.35	151	Mont.	fdg e.	79	3.40

Friday, November 7.

Lambs.	350 Mont. fdg.	35	4.50	969 Mont. ylg w	76	6.25
				130 Mont. f y w.	65	5.25

Monday, November 10.

Lambs.	86 Dak.	57	7.00	448 Mont. fd. w	99	4.65
	238 Mont. fdg.	39	5.75	122 Mont. fd. w	79	4.50
Sheep.	92 Dak. e....	93	4.65	242 Mont. e....	89	4.50
				978 Mont. fdg e	74	3.50

Tuesday, November 11.

Lambs.	300 Mont. fdg.	48	6.50	135 Mont.	87	4.65
	274 Mont. fdg.	41	6.00	252 Mont.	79	3.50
Ewes.	107 Mont. brd.	82	4.85	261 Mont. fdg.	75	3.40
				198 Mont. fdg.	76	3.35

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.**Lambs.**

Lambs, choice feeders	\$6 60 @ 6 75
Lambs, fair to good feeders	6 25 6 50
Lambs, poor to plain feeders	5 00 6 00

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice feeders	5 40 5 60
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75 5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice feeders	4 60 4 75
Wethers, plain to fair feeders	4 00 4 50

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice feeders	3 65 3 75
Ewes, plain to fair feeders	3 25 3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings	5 25 5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes	4 85 5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25 4 50
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3	5 00 5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4	4 75 5 00

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 11—Under lighter marketing of fat and killing cattle than on the previous week, there was a stronger tone to the market on this class and prices are generally 10c higher with the best of well fattened stock favored.

Receipts of dry fed cattle have been chiefly on the warmed-up and short-fed order and few sales have been made above \$8.00. As compared with late last week, prices are 10c higher. We quote: Choice corn fed steers.....\$8.50@9.30 Fair to good corn fed steers.....8.00@8.50 Common, half fat steers.....7.25@7.75 Grass fat steers.....6.75@8.00

Trading in butcher stock has been uneven and prices are mostly 10c higher for the week. Offerings were chiefly on the medium to fair order. There has been a stronger tone to the veal calf market and also the market on bulls. We quote: Good to choice corn fed cows and

heifers\$6.50@ 8.00 Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers 6.00@ 6.50 Grass cows and heifers.....5.50@ 7.00 Canners and cutters.....3.50@ 5.00 Veal calves.....7.00@10.00 Bulls and stags.....5.00@ 7.25

Dealers having sold down closely on last week, were active buyers but favored the well bred stock. Monday's run was light and prices show an advance of a dime on all classes of stockers and feeders. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....\$6.75@7.35 Fair to good heavy feeders.....6.00@6.75 Good to choice heavy feeders.....6.00@7.00 Common to fair stockers.....5.75@6.50 Calves and yearlings.....6.00@8.50 Feeding cows and stock heifers.....5.00@6.50

In fat sheep and lambs, the sentiment has been bullish with prices 25@40c higher, the full strength coming on fat sheep. Feeding stock is stronger. We quote:

Lambs7.00@7.65 Yearlings5.00@6.00 Wethers4.50@5.00 Ewes4.00@4.75

The hog market was 10c higher on Monday but this advance was lost Tuesday, top \$7.80, the bulk \$7.55@7.65.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., November 11—Cattle receipts so far this week 12,700 as compared with 15,100 for the same time last week and 21,700 a year ago. Monday's trade ruled strong at an advance of 10 to 15c on all classes, but with a generous supply of steer stuff on Tuesday values on this class dropped back to last week's closing basis. Some 1081-lb steers brought \$9.10, the top, quite a few loads of 1200 to 1300-lb beefs going at \$8.35 to \$8.75. A number of fair fleshed light weight killers around 1000 lbs and under went at \$7.00 to \$7.50.

Butcher trade rules strong at Monday's advance, no choice heifers on sale, \$8.50 being the limit on one head. A few good cows are bringing \$7.00 to \$7.25, but bulk of sales all grades ranged from \$5.00 to \$6.50. Choice vealers, \$10.75. Stockers and feeders steady with last week's close. Some 769-lb steers went to the country today at \$7.35, top for the week thus far. Other sales were from \$6.25 to \$6.75.

Quarantine cattle receipts 97 cars for the two days, as against 155 last week for the same time and 191 a year ago. No Texas or Oklahoma steers offered, Arkansas furnishing bulk of this class, sales showing a dime advance over last week's close. We sold in the Native Division today for C. P. Hubbard, Utica, several steers at \$6.50, with one head averaging 770 lbs at \$7.50. Arkansas steers in the Quarantine division topped at \$6.15 today. Fair to good Southern steers are selling at \$5.25 to \$5.75; common to medium, \$4.50 to \$5.00. Canners, \$4.20 to \$4.40, cutters, \$4.50 to \$4.65; fair to good cows, \$4.75 to \$5.25, good to choice, \$5.50 to \$6.00. Yearlings, \$4.50 to \$4.60, heifers, \$5.25 to \$5.50. Demand is strong for all classes at these prices.

Hog receipts 19,700 for the two days, a decrease of 7,500 from the same time a year ago. Market today 10 to 15c lower. Practical top of the market was \$8.20, obtained by us for 73 head of 224-lb hogs, belonging to Dodd & Mitchell, Rutherford, Tenn. This was an excellent price for Tennessee hogs. A few of 312-lb native hogs brought \$8.25, the extreme top of the market. Light mixed brought \$7.60 to \$7.80; mixed packing, \$7.70 to \$7.85; pigs, \$5.50 to \$7.50; throwout packers, \$7.50 to \$7.65.

Sheep receipts very light, only 7,100 for the two days. Lambs are 35c higher and muttons 45c higher than last week's close. Top lambs today \$8.00, all good muttons at \$4.85.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, November 11—The cattle trade so far this week has developed both strength and weakness, western beefs ruling strong with feeders selling a little lower than at last week's close. Native beefs rule about steady. The best corn-fed cattle on sale this week brought \$9.00, a price that we obtained for E. T. Graham of Creston, Neb. Fair to choice corn-fed yearlings are quotable at \$8.25@9.25. Choice grass beefs claim a limit of \$8.00 with the fair to good grades landing at \$6.85@7.25. Choice fed heifers are wanted up to \$7.50 with similar quality grassers up to \$7.25. Good to choice cows, \$6.20@6.60. It takes strictly choice feeders to bring better than \$7.50 at present, with fair to good classes moving at \$6.25@6.75. Two days' total cattle receipts, 14,400 head.

Hog receipts for the two days have not been especially large, but trade has been more or less disappointing. Following a moderate advance Monday, prices broke sharply today, with movement very dull and draggy at the decline. Bulk of sales, \$7.50@7.75, the latter price being the highest paid. Smooth heavies are commanding a good premium over light, mixed and butcher classes.

Liberal supplies of sheep and lambs, consisting largely of feeders, have been clearing in very good shape. Fat offerings rule strong with last week's close. Choice native lambs are selling up to \$8.00 with bulk of the good to choice fed westerns at \$7.50@7.85. Choice ewes, \$4.65@4.85; medium classes, \$4.00@4.50. Fed yearlings are selling up to \$6.40, but it takes handy weight and good quality to pass the \$6.00 mark. All kinds of feeders rule fully steady, with good quality grades active. Bulk of the good feeder lambs, \$6.00@6.40, medium classes, from \$5.90 down. A good many yearlings have been selling on country account around \$5.25. Feeder ewes, \$3.25@3.50, packers buying fleshy ewes at \$3.50@3.75.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Nov. 11—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 32,200; same time last year 37,837. Choice steers were steady on Monday; others 10 to 15c higher. Top was \$9.00. Cows and heifers were 10 to 15c higher, also stockers and feeders; in fact stock calves gained 25 to 50c in some cases. Trade was steady to 10c lower for all classes of killing cattle on Tuesday. Top for beefs was \$9.40, a string of choice Galloway yearlings, 890 lbs, selling at this figure. Some 1586-lb beefs sold at \$9.00. Rangers went at \$5.50 to \$7.50. Top for cows was \$6.75; for heifers \$9.00. Some Arizona cows sold at \$4.40 to \$4.80. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold at \$7.00 to \$7.50; best stock calves \$8.00 to \$8.50. Some plain 800-lb western stockers sold at \$6.50. Receipts in the Quarantine Division two days this week were 1,698; last year 3,047. Top for steers Monday was \$6.95; cows \$5.75. Top steers Tuesday went at \$7.40, these averaging 1115 lbs. Common steers sold down to \$4.75. Cows ranged \$3.75 to \$5.85 in extremes; top veals \$8.50 to \$9.00.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 28,800; last year 25,638. Bulk of sales today were from \$7.45 to \$7.90; top \$7.95.

Receipts of sheep this week 20,550; last year 22,088. The market Monday was 15 to 25c higher and on Tuesday 10 to 15c higher. Top for lambs was \$8.10. Some 58-lb feeding lambs sold at \$6.35; a string of Arizonas, 59 lbs, at \$6.10. Native yearlings sold up to \$6.25; ewes \$5.00; feeding ewes \$3.25 to \$3.50; breeding ewes \$4.50; New Mexico killer wethers, 86 lbs, \$5.25. Fat goats reached \$4.25.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 11—Receipts of cattle this week total 6,600. The market is generally 15c higher on all classes. Fair to good killing cows \$4.75 to \$5.75; good to choice killing cows and heifers \$5.75 to \$6.50; fair to good killing steers \$6.75 to \$7.50; top steers \$8.00. Bulk native stockers and feeders \$5.50 to \$6.50. Bulk Canadian stockers and feeders \$6.25 to \$6.75. Bologna bulls \$5.15 to \$5.40. Butcher bulls \$5.40 to \$6.00. Dairy cows \$6.00 to \$7.50. Top veals \$9.75.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week number 13,900. Monday's trading was 10 to 15c higher, while Tuesday's market was 5 to 10c lower, range \$7.25 to \$7.75, bulk of sales \$7.65 to \$7.70.

Receipts of sheep thus far this week total 23,200. Light supply of feeders offered for sale, and good kinds of all classes are 10 to 15 cents higher. Killing sheep and lambs are both a strong quarter higher than the close of last week, best lambs selling up to \$7.25, cull mostly around \$5.75; ewes \$2.75 to \$4.25; yearlings \$4.75 to \$5.75; wethers \$4.25 to \$4.85.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 10—Receipts of cattle today 275 cars. The market on all classes of cattle was steady, with the exception that heavy cattle, all of which were from Canada, sold slow and lower. The bulk of the Canadian heavy cattle sold within range of \$7.75 to \$7.90. There were no good heavy cattle from the west on the market. Best handy-weights sold with range of \$8.00 to \$8.40. Medium kind \$7.50 to \$7.85. Good fat heifers from \$7.00 to \$7.50, medium kind \$6.00 to \$6.75. Best fat cows \$6.00 to \$6.50, medium kind \$5.00 to \$5.50, common \$4.00 to \$4.50. Canners \$3.75 to \$3.85. Best fat bulls \$6.50 to \$7.00, mediums \$5.50 to \$6.00. Stock and feeding bulls \$4.75 to \$5.50. Stockers and feeders, as to quality, \$5.50 to \$7.00.

We topped the market on one load of heavy Canadian cattle, averaging 1612 pounds, at \$8.30, also another load averaging 1445 at \$8.20. These were plain grass fattened cattle shipped by H. P. Kennedy, Toronto, Ont. We also topped the market for a load of butcher cattle weighing 1103 at \$8.25, shipped by J. N. Hite, W. Liberty, O., and did the same stunt with a load of fresh cows and springers, selling at \$78.00 per head, shipped by W. P. Rice, Sullivan, O.

With 17,600 hogs on sale today, the market opened generally 10c higher, with the bulk of Yorkers, mixed and mediums selling at \$8.50. Plgs and lights were 40c higher, selling generally at \$8.50, roughs \$7.75.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 11—There were about 6,000 cattle on sale Monday and Tuesday, and on Monday the market was active and strong, and 10@15c higher, while on Tuesday, with about 3,000 on sale, quality very common, the market was weak to 10c lower. Well finished cattle are very scarce, and the market is strong on this class, especially on light weight steers and heifers. This class is selling at the high point of the year. Stockers and feeders are 10@15c higher, and cows and butcher stuff steady.

Hog receipts at this point on Tuesday were rather heavy, 13,500 on sale, quality a little better than usual. The market opened in good season, buyers anxious for supplies at a 5@10c lower range, and the bulk of the supply went in this manner. The bulk of the hogs sold from \$7.55@7.80, with a top of \$7.85. Plgs were in demand, and a shade higher. As compared to the close of last week, our market will show an advance of 5@10c.

Receipts of sheep very light, market 25@40c higher. Choice fed western lambs \$8.10, bulk of the natives \$7.75 to \$8.00. Top ewes \$5.00, bulk \$4.75@4.85. No westerns here this week.

Denver

Denver, Colo., November 10—We had fairly liberal receipts of cattle here all this last week. The market reached low tide on Wednesday and after that it advanced gradually until at the close prices looked right around a quarter higher than the low time. Today, with 5,000 cattle on sale, trading was decidedly active on a dime higher basis during the early rounds, but about the middle of the forenoon somebody seemed to have applied the brakes good and hard, and after that it was rather slow going, and the market closed with the early advance lost. Some good 1175-lb Routt county steers reached \$7.25, while the packers bought most of their supplies between \$6.50 and \$6.85. Cows sold up to \$6.20, which price we obtained for one car belonging to Haley & Talbott of Rifle. The bulk of the good cows sold from \$5.85 to \$6.00. There were not many good feeders offered, and bulk of these sold around \$6.85 to \$7.00, with the commoner kinds on down to \$6.25. The demand continues strong on good choice yearlings. We put a new top of \$7.65 on this division of the market this last week, with our sale of the Hunter Brothers' yearlings from Graneros, Colo. There is a very good demand for stock cows and heifers. These are selling largely from \$5.75 to \$6.50. Veal calves are landing mostly between \$6.50 and \$8.

Receipts of hogs totaled 500 head and the market opened and ruled barely steady with last week's close. Quite a number of the offerings were thin, light-weight hogs, which sold at around \$7.60; the best grades ranged on up to \$7.80; with the bulk of good quality stuff at \$7.65.

Nothing good was offered in the sheep line today, the bulk of the supply consisting of small mixed bunches of inferior quality. Receipts of sale stuff continues light and not enough to supply the demand. Our market is 15 to 25c higher on all classes. While \$6.70 was the high mark on lambs, they were a poor grade of killers, and some extra good stuff would easily have realized \$7.00. Ewes are quotable at \$4.25 to \$4.50, with yearlings at \$5.50, and wethers at \$4.50.

A CORRECT GUESS.

"I would like to put a little sheep advertisement in the Live Stock Report, as I believe it reaches more real stockmen than any other stock paper published," writes W. S. McCash of Troy, Colo.

Mr. McCash is undoubtedly correct, and there is a pointer in what he says for any advertiser wishing to secure best results at lowest cost.

It is estimated that there is enough hay and small grain within a radius of fifty miles from Belle Fourche to fatten 200,000 lambs during the coming winter.

"I am feeding three loads of cattle and could not get along very well without the Live Stock Report to keep in touch with the markets," writes J. S. Lewis, Clarence, Mo.

Entries for the approaching International Live Stock Exposition are seven per cent larger than last year.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Chicago

So. Omaha	Kansas City	So. St. Joseph
So. St. Paul	Sioux City	East St. Louis
East Buffalo	Denver	Fort Worth

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Telephone, Yards 4194

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Notice!

The Live Stock Report is no longer furnished upon a paid subscription basis.

All persons are therefore requested not to send us money or offer payment for the paper.

The Report is sent, without charge, to our customers and any other persons who may contemplate doing business with us at any of our houses.

RECORD-SMASHING ENTRIES.

Entries vastly exceeding in number any list heretofore compiled indicate growing interest in the International Live Stock Exposition, which occurs this year at Chicago, November 29th to December 6th. No such list of exhibits has ever before been prepared, nor for that matter have the live stock producers of the North American continent previously manifested such concern in the future of that industry. Every department of the exposition will be full; interest being manifested alike in horses, cattle, hogs and sheep.

The spectacular side of the exposition will be as prominent as the practical. A series of evening attractions of unique character have been prepared and there will be no lack of entertainment to maintain the essential equilibrium. Equipoise has always been a characteristic of the "International," and the management intends to attain the standard of perfection in every department on this occasion.

Interest in the draft horse, instead of waning is growing and the nightly horse fair will excel even the superb equine display of former years.

In swine and sheep the breeders of the United States and Canada promise to eclipse all previous efforts. Wisconsin and Ontario, as usual, will make a stellar display, and the Western grower will again demonstrate the merit of range product.

Current and threatened beef scarcity renders the fat cattle display of more than usual interest this year. That the beef industry is "coming back" will be effectively demonstrated, and feeders will be furnished with numerous object lessons on the subject of economy in production. In other words, the master feeders of the country will show and tell how they do it.

If you miss the 1913 International Live Stock Exposition you will be the loser.

SILAGE FOR SHEEP.

The use of this succulent feed for sheep has attracted the attention of most farmers only during the past few years. Although a few sheepmen fed silage many years ago with good results, most flockmasters have been slow in giving it a trial. Owing to the wonderful increase in the use of silos on farms, and owing to the cheapness of silage as compared with other succulent foods, such as roots, farmers are constantly raising the question regarding the feeding of silage to sheep. A great deal has been said of its bad effects upon sheep, but these have arisen either because an inferior quality of silage was fed or on account of carelessness on the part of the feeder in not feeding it properly.

A good quality of silage is extremely palatable and can be fed to all classes of sheep with good results. It must be borne in mind, however, that silage which is either very sour, moldy, or frozen should not be fed.

The amount of silage reported in feeding trials varies from 1 to 5 pounds per head per day. The amount to feed depends upon the class of sheep and the character of the other feeds comprising the ration. As a general rule from 2 to 4 pounds per head per day is considered as much as should be fed.

Lamb feeders have found silage a very satisfactory feed, and the amount fed ranges from 1 to 3

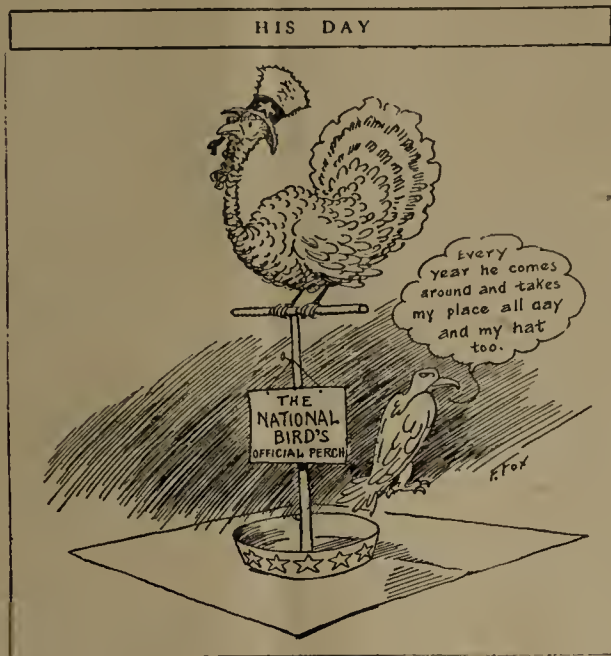
pounds per day. Where lambs are on full feed of grain, such as corn, and are receiving a fair allowance of hay, they will, as a rule, only consume from 1 to 2 pounds per head per day.

In feeding breeding ewes before lambing a daily allowance of from 2 to 3 pounds should be considered a maximum quantity. After lambing the amount can be slightly increased.

In feeding silage or any other succulent feeds it must be borne in mind that the value of such feeds to a large extent is to act as an appetizer and to keep the digestive system in good condition. Under ordinary conditions where silage is fed it should not constitute more than one-half of the entire ration, and it should be fed with other feeds that will properly balance the ration for the purpose intended.—E. L. Shaw.

TOPPED THE MARKET FOR WESTERNS.

Upon Monday of this week we had the pleasure of handling at Chicago for John D. Waite of Lewistown, Montana, president of the Bank of Fergus County there, five carloads of cattle. Of these two loads were dehorned grade Herefords that averaged 1218 lbs and brought \$8.00 per cwt; the other three loads represented a mixed lot of a different brand which Mr. Waite had recently purchased. The cattle in question topped the market for western grassers.



THE "INTERNATIONAL"

Nov. 29 to Dec. 6

With the date of the International rapidly approaching interest in that great exhibition increases. There is a long list of entries in the various classes and undoubtedly the show this year is going to be greater and better than ever. The car-load exhibit is beginning to show up well; in fact, entries in those classes are proving more liberal than was generally expected would be the case.

One of the distinctive characteristics of the show and one that has been a feature of it since its inception in 1900 is the \$1,000 which this firm donates in special prizes for cattle, hogs and sheep exhibited from the various colleges. Subsequent to this has been the Armour scholarship, and as a feature of the International for 1913 Mr. Leonard, President of the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, is offering not only premiums in money but silver trophies as well for pens of lambs of five head, such as any farmer could produce.

The "Clay, Robinson & Company Specials" are for the encouragement and benefit of the agricultural colleges, while Mr. Leonard's gifts are for the purpose of stimulating sheep husbandry among farmers' sons.

This year the students' stock judging contest is to be made more of an attractive feature by the awarding of a trophy to the college whose five students do the most efficient work, and there will be an additional trophy to the man having the highest score on all classes of live stock.

Years ago the firm of Clay, Robinson & Company recognized the very important bearing which the Agricultural colleges have upon the live stock industry of the country. They saw that out of those colleges would come the men who would farm, breed and feed scientifically—whose work would be an example to others, and it was with a view of forwarding and furthering the great work of the colleges that our Mr. John Clay guaranteed an annual appropriation of \$1,000—this year bringing the total expenditure for this purpose alone to \$14,000.

The International is a great educator, and its constantly increasing and broadening features and specialties bring it into a prominence reached by no other exhibition of similar character. Every farmer, feeder and breeder, any one whose work is of the field, the farm, the feed lot, should endeavor to visit the great show and profit by the great lessons it teaches.

A "Deck Hand" Who Made Good

The inhabitants of that chilly chunk of country to the north of us have been warming the cockles of their hearts by reading the voluminous reports of their immigration commissioner, in which he has figured out just how many ambitious "Yankces" each year become dissatisfied with "the States," to the advantage of Canada, and just how much of the fat of our land they carried in their bandannas when they crossed the border. But a few decades ago they lost one of their native sons and probably never noticed the difference, although we have been aware of it for the past twenty years. The emigrant or immigrant, depending on which side of the Falls you hail from, was a little Scotch boy named Skinner, the son of a country physician—Skin-ny Skinner the village boys probably called him, although you would never think it now. But his father called him William and his mother called him Will. And now those who know him well enough may presume to call him Bill—Bill Skinner, otherwise W. E. Skinner, manager of the National Dairy Show.

William's first job was in a railway office. Doubtless right there is where he got the impressions that have made him a great executive and a builder. There is nothing like a railroad to instill respect for orders and create habits of punctuality. William was headed straight up the track toward the president's office, but he heard of a better job on another road in the United States. He decided to take it. The land of his birth just recorded a few particulars about that little emigrant and smiled. When ambitious young Skinner arrived at the office of the railroad he discovered that he was the innocent victim of an old, old blight—a change of administration. The railroad had been sold.

It was a good thing that railroad was sold. Skinner

went to Chicago and found himself. He had always liked livestock from the time he was a youngster and spent every vacation day on a stock farm. In Chicago he found the stockyards and there he got a job as a deckhand. Now "deckhand" is not synonymous with sinecure. On the contrary it stands for what is known in the yards as a downright dirty job. But he liked it for the associations. Here were cattle, hogs, horses and sheep from every quarter of the country and of all sorts and conditions. He was in the livestock melting pot, the greatest market of its kind in the world. Here he prospered and here he dreamed, or, better, planned. The daily flood of inferior scrub stuff that the twenty or so railroads dumped into the chutes would have stirred his blood even if he had not come of a stock-loving strain. He thought the West should turn out steers with better loins and twists, and hogs with wider hams and deeper sides. He never forgot this.

The time came. The next job he got was a position. He was made general agent west of the Missouri River for a stablecar company. He became a cattle and sheep rustler, but he was never in danger of the noose. He got business for his company and made friends among the sheep and cattle men, which afterward proved a big asset for him. His efficiency as agent got him an executive position in the yards at South Omaha, and here again he traveled among the stockmen. He delivered a "talk" before the Texas cattle growers at Austin that made him widely known as a man with advanced ideas on stock-raising. He was helping to shorten the gate-wide horns of the Texas steer.

Along about 1894 Skinner went to Fort Worth as manager of the stock yards. Here was a place to hatch the idea he had incubated ever since he got his job as a deckhand in Chicago. He started

the Fort Worth Fat-Stock Show, the first fat-stock show in the United States under the management of a stockyard company. There was \$150 in cash prizes. Other premiums consisted of pickle dishes, shirts, neckties, shoeshines, shaves and haircuts generously donated by the merchants and tradesmen of Fort Worth. Six cars would have held the entire exhibit, but that didn't faze Bill Skinner. He went after the Federal Government and had a protected zone established so that Northern cattle could be shown without danger from an attack of the Texas fever tick. It was a great show and has been a fixture ever since. Here's where we put down the first long mark. The deckhand's idea is bearing its first crop of fruit.

About this time Mr. John Spoor and Mr. Arthur Leonard were raking the country for a man who could apply oil judiciously to the troubled waters of the livestock trade. They wanted to keep the commission men, the producers and the shippers articulating smoothly and desired to hand Skinner the oil can. He went to Chicago, this time not as a prodler but as a persuader—a general-publicity man. One of his first suggestions for bringing about a better understanding was for the establishment of a great livestock exposition. The International Livestock Exposition Company was the result.

The International, the biggest and best exposition of its kind in the world, was designed and constructed under Skinner's direction. It may stand for a century—possibly, from present indications, much longer than that. Thirteen shows have been given, each one bigger and broader than its predecessor.

But this is not all that this exposition exponent has accomplished. He left Chicago again after the seventh year of the International and went to Denver. There he established the National Western Stock Show, which has been on sturdy legs ever since. This man seems to have a mania for starting things or for bracing them up. Last year he put his shoulder beneath the tottering National Dairy Show and it has already ceased swaying. The 1912 show was the first one that failed to result in a considerable deficit—material testimony to his genius.

Mr. Skinner is just the sort of man you might expect him to be. A promoter should be genial. He is a good mixer. A business man should be firm. He can be adamant. A diplomat should be good-natured. His beaming face is almost cherubic. But in the midst of the hearty grip of good-fellowship he doesn't lose the husky grip on his business.

Like most big things that men have accomplished, Mr. Skinner's work cannot be measured in mere dollars and cents. Nor can it be measured in steers and hogs and horses. It must be measured by the esteem of all men who know good work and the man who has done it.—The Country Gentleman.

TOP CANADIANS AT BUFFALO.

On Monday of this week we topped the East Buffalo market with one load of heavy Canadian cattle, averaging 1,612 lbs, at \$8.30, and another load, averaging 1,445 lbs, at \$8.20. These were plain grass fattened Ontario cattle shipped by H. P. Kennedy, Toronto.

A CANADIAN OPINION.

The Farmer's Advocate, of Winnipeg, says:

To see Canadian cattle go to the top in competition with stuff bred on the other side of the line generally calls for quiet jubilation, but the fact that four carloads of prime Alberta helpers, the best seen for some time, topped the Chicago market recently at \$7.40, calls for anything but sincere gratification.

While the fact that during the present year over one hundred thousand head of cattle were shipped across the line, may attract nothing but casual interest, this striking incident where a consignment of our best breeding helpers are sent to the shambles in a foreign country will surely bring us to a realization of the true condition of affairs in regard to our live stock trade.

The same condition of affairs exists on the other side of the line and the fact that the shipment of helpers referred to went to the slaughter-house instead of to some farm indicates that the farmers across the line are no more on the watch for good breeding stock than we are here in Western Canada.

Raising stock does not promise big returns tomorrow only risky investments can hold such promises—but for a steady income yearly nothing at present looks better in agriculture than live stock, especially cattle.



MR. WM. E. SKINNER



MORE TELEPHONE TROUBLES.
"WHAT! YE CAN'T HEAR WHAT I'M SAYIN'? WELL THEN, REPEAT WHAT YE DIDN'T HEAR AN' I'LL TELL IT YE AGAIN."

MR. GRAHAM AGAIN TOPS OMAHA MARKET.

Topping the market is a habit with Mr. E. T. Graham, the very extensive and well-known cattle feeder of Creston, Neb. Our sales at South Omaha on Monday of this week included a string of his cattle at \$9.00, which was extreme top of the market.

It was the heaviest load of cattle that have shown up at the Omaha yards in a long time. Mr. Graham remarked that it was the heaviest load that he ever fed in his thirty years' experience. They were mixed Herefords and Shorthorns bought at South Omaha at \$6.75 and averaging 1,100 pounds, and put on an enormous gain on a little over nine months' feed. They averaged 1,815 pounds, and, as already stated, sold for the even money, \$9.00.

"They were fed a little of everything," said Mr. Graham, "including corn, oats, alfalfa, clover and oil meal, and did remarkably well considering the kind of steers they were. All had big horns, but in my experience when the horned steers once get a good fill of corn and hay they are as peaceable as the dehorned. Some feeders are prejudiced against them and for that reason they may be bought some lower than the dehorned. One thing against them, they are a little difficult to handle in loading and damage hay racks in the feed lots."

Mr. Graham was well pleased with his sale, and remarked that although this year has not been as good a money maker for the feeder as some previous years, it is better to feed than carry over the hay and let it rot in the stack. He reported corn fairly plentiful at Creston, most of it averaging 35 and 40 bushels per acre.

DEATH OF MRS. JAMES HOGAN.

The death of the above lady occurred at Clinton, Michigan, upon the morning of the 10th instant. Mrs. Hogan was the wife of an old and valued customer of this firm, James Hogan, of that point, an extensive sheep feeder and shipper, with whom is associated his son Frank. His many friends both here and at Buffalo, as well as locally, will be grieved to learn of his great loss. We extend to him our most sincere sympathy.

In the House of Representatives last year, during a discussion of a bill to provide agricultural teaching in rural schools, most of the members ridiculed the measure until Representative Braschler rose and asked who could tell him whether a cow's ears were in front or behind its horns. Not one member could answer the query.

"COMMISSION IS MONEY WELL SPENT."

The following two letters received this week by our South Omaha house from customers for whom they had recently purchased breeding ewes, speak for themselves.

D. W. Foster, Palmer, Neb., writes: "The 250 head of breeding ewes are received. They unloaded fine, not even a cripple among them, and quality was much better than I expected. They are a good even lot, well worth the price. The commission paid you is money well expended. I thank you for your courtesy and careful attention to my business."

Quest Bros., Boelus, Neb., write: "The double-deck of breeding ewes you bought for us arrived in good shape and we are very well pleased. They are surely a good bunch and we thank you for the good judgment you used in buying them, as they are just what we wanted. Hoping that all our future deals will be as satisfactory, we remain, etc."

SOUTHERN HOGS TOP MARKET AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

While topping the market with Southern hogs is not as uncommon an occurrence as it was a few years ago, still an event of this kind never fails to elicit words of praise for the farmer or stockman in the South who is enterprising enough to produce hogs that will make such a record. Our own congratulations go out to Messrs. Dodd & Mitchell, prominent livestock dealers of Rutherford, Tenn., for whom we sold at East St. Louis a load of hogs on Tuesday, the shipment including 73 head averaging 224 lbs, which brought \$8.20 per cwt. This was the only load that day which sold above \$8.15, with the exception of a few odd head of prime heavy hogs which made the extreme top of \$8.25. On the same day we sold 78 head averaging 135 lbs at \$7.60 per cwt, belonging to H. A. Heggie, Vaiden, Miss. Monday's sales included 53 head, averaging 145 lbs, at \$8.00, belonging to J. N. Pool, Thompson, Ark.

Our house at the above market reports evidence of increased interest among Southern stockmen in the raising of a better grade of hogs and the profitable marketing of them.

ANNUAL MEETING UNITED STATES LIVE STOCK SANITARY ASSOCIATION.

The Seventeenth Annual Meeting of this Association will be held at Hotel Sherman, Chicago, December 2nd to 4th, inclusive.

The Association includes all leading Federal and State Live Stock Sanitary Officials. It has done good work in securing uniformity in State Live Stock Sanitary Laws and Quarantine regulations. The 1912 meeting was the best attended and most successful in the history of the Association. Already indications point to a larger attendance and better programme at this year's meeting.

All state veterinarians, members of live stock sanitary boards and officials interested in federal, state or municipal live stock sanitary control work are cordially invited to attend.

Particulars can be had of the secretary, J. J. Ferguson, Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

C. C. Pettin, President
M. J. Perin, Vice President

F. L. Stober, Cashier
D. H. Ellis, Asst. Cashier

Capital \$50,000.00
Surplus \$87,000.00

The First State Bank

INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF IOWA.

GREENE, IOWA, Nov. 7, 1913

Clay Robinson & Co
Chicago,
Dear Sirs

I am certainly well pleased with the sale of car of lambs which you handled for me on yesterday's market. It was better than I expected and I will be glad to recommend your good firm to my friends.

This sale shows that you take care of the "one car" men as well as the big shippers.

Assuring you I appreciate the splendid sale, I am,

Truly yours
D. H. Ellis

ANNUAL POLLED HEREFORD MEETING.

The annual business meeting and election of officers of the American Polled Hereford Breeders Association will be held at the Live Stock Record Building, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill., on Tuesday evening December 2d at 8:00 o'clock. All breeders of Polled Herefords whether members of the Association or not are urged to be present, and everyone at all interested in Polled Hereford cattle breeding will be very welcome. These meetings are always of interest and value to all men who are interested either directly or indirectly in breeding the horns off the pure-bred Whiteface.

INSPECTOR NOW AT PEMBINA.

A press dispatch from Pembina, North Dakota under date of Nov. 5, states that as result of the increase in cattle shipments across the international boundary since the new tariff law became effective, the headquarters of Government Cattle Inspector Dr. P. A. Lowe have been removed from Grand Forks to Pembina.

By the middle of December it is expected that the process of depleting Canada of marketable live stock by American killers will be complete, says the Live Stock World. Canada is already showing alarm over prospective shortage and will probably be forced to remove its present duty at an early date to secure a supply of meat from the United States. Very few beef cattle are now coming from Canada, receipts from that quarter being mainly of stockers and feeders.

THE WOES OF AN ALTRUIST.**SOME POINTS IN FAVOR OF SILAGE.**

Within the last thirty years silage has come into general use throughout the United States, especially in those regions where the dairy industry has reached its greatest development. Silage is un-

versally recognized as a good and cheap feed for farm stock, and particularly so for cattle and sheep. There are several reasons for the popularity of silage.

1. More feed can be stored in a given space in the form of silage than in the form of fodder or hay.
2. There is a smaller loss of food material when a crop is made into silage than when cured as fodder or hay.
3. Corn silage is a more efficient feed than corn fodder.
4. An acre of corn can be placed in the silo at less cost than the same area can be husked and shredded.
5. Crops can be put in the silo during weather that could not be utilized in making hay or curing fodder.
6. More stock can be kept on a given area of land when silage is the basis of the ration.
7. There is less waste in feeding silage than in feeding fodder. Good silage properly fed is all consumed.
8. Silage is very palatable.
9. Silage, like other succulent feeds, has a beneficial effect upon the digestive organs.
10. Silage is the cheapest and best form in which a succulent feed can be provided for winter use.
11. Silage can be used for supplementing pastures more economically than can sowing crops, because it requires less labor, and silage is more palatable.
12. Converting the corn crop into silage clears the land and leaves it ready for another crop.



Make Our Offices Your Headquarters During The International Live Stock Exposition

MEETINGS OF BREEDERS' ASSOCIATIONS. During Week of International Live Stock Exposition.

Monday, December 1.

Percheron Society of America, Congress
Hotel8:00 P. M.

Tuesday, December 2.

American Shire Horse Association, Hall
No. 37:00 P. M.
American Polled Hereford Breeder's Asso-
ciation, Hall No. 4.....7:30 P. M.
National Association of Stallion Registra-
tion Boards, Hall No. 2.....7:30 P. M.
Continental Dorset Club, Hall No. 5.....7:30 P. M.
American Berkshire Association, Stock
Yard Inn.....7:00 P. M.
American Aberdeen-Angus Breeder's As-
sociation, Grand Pacific Hotel.....8:00 P. M.
American Cotswold Registry Association,
Hall No. 7.....7:30 P. M.
American Society of Animal Production,
Hall No. 6.....8:00 P. M.
International Live Stock Exposition Asso-
ciation, Saddle & Sirloin Club.....8:00 P. M.

Wednesday, December 3.

National Duroc-Jersey Record Associa-
tion, Hall No. 5.....1:30 P. M.
American Poland-China Record Associa-
tion, Hall No. 3.....2:00 P. M.
Red Polled Cattle Club of America, Hall
No. 4.....2:00 P. M.
American Association Importers and
Breeders of Belgian Horses, Hall No. 2.....7:30 P. M.
American Galloway Breeders Association,
Hall No. 5.....8:00 P. M.
American Shropshire Registry Associa-
tion, Hall No. 3.....8:00 P. M.
American Hampshire Sheep Breeders As-
sociation, Hall No. 4.....8:00 P. M.
National Lincoln Sheep Breeders' Asso-
ciation, Hall No. 6.....8:00 P. M.
American Cheviot Society, Hall No. 7.....8:00 P. M.
American Duroc-Jersey Swine Breeders'
Association, La Salle Hotel.....8:00 P. M.
Chester White Congress, La Salle Hotel.....8:00 P. M.
American Shorthorn Breeders' Associa-
tion, Congress Hotel.....8:00 P. M.
O. I. C. Swine Breeders' Association, La
Salle Hotel.....8:00 P. M.
American Rambouillet Sheep Breeders'
Association, Hall No. 8.....8:00 P. M.

Thursday, December 4.

American Yorkshire Club, Stock Yard
Inn7:00 P. M.
American Southdown Breeders' Associa-
tion, Hall No. 3.....7:00 P. M.
American Oxford Down Record Associa-
tion, Hall No. 4.....8:00 P. M.
American Tamworth Swine Breeders' As-
sociation, Hall No. 5.....8:00 P. M.
American Suffolk Horse Association,
Breeders Bldg.....8:00 P. M.
Polled Durham Breeders' Association,
Grand Pacific Hotel.....7:30 P. M.

Friday, December 5.

American Shetland Pony Club, Stock Yard
Inn4:30 P. M.

Location of Halls.

Convention hall No. 1—Second floor International
Amphitheatre.
Convention hall No. 2—Third floor Live Stock Rec-
ord Building. (Entrance through Saddle and Sir-
loin Club).
Convention hall No. 3—Second floor Live Stock
Record Building. (Formerly designated as Wool
Office).
Convention Hall No. 4—Second floor Live Stock
Record Building. (Corner Room).
Convention Hall No. 5—Second Floor Live Stock
Record Building. (Second door to left near head
of Stairway).
Convention Hall No. 6—Second floor, Swine Depart-
ment. (Above harness shop).
Convention Hall No 7—Second floor, Swine Depart-
ment. (Above harness shop).
Convention Hall No. 8—Second floor, Live Stock
Record Building. (Aberdeen-Angus Office).

John H. Culley of the Culley & Martin Co., Mora
County, N. M., commenting in the Breeder's Gazette
upon the new volume ("Western Grazing Grounds
and Forest Ranges") by Will Barnes, says: "Mr.
Barnes is one of those rare men, like John Clay and
Joseph E. Wing, who combine the practical with
the imaginative; who dream dreams and yet bring
a vital energy to bear upon the ordinary interests
of life."

THOSE GOOD OLD DAYS



Owing to the Kansas drouth, Southern Colorado will be compelled to curtail lamb finishing operations this winter. Kansas has been such a good customer for hay that the entire crop has been cleaned up. The Arkansas valley fed about half a million head last winter, but will do well to turn out 100,000 during the coming season. On the other hand, Northern Colorado has a lot of hay and will feed heavily.

TOP GOATS AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Geo. W. Middlesworth, St. Elmo, Ill., had a load of goats to our East St. Louis house on Tuesday, which brought \$4.50 per cwt., the highest price obtained for a full car load in many months. There were 107 head in the consignment which averaged 73 lbs. He also had in a mixed car of cattle and hogs. Mr. Middlesworth was highly pleased with our work.

A notable feature of western sheep marketing in recent years has been the tendency to dispose of ewe lambs, under the inducement of relatively strong prices for lambs, both killers and feeders. This is a factor that is bound to cut considerable figure in the future supply. In view of the great shortage in sheep under the close marketing of the past few years, especially when considered in connection with the short beef supply, the outlook for the sheep industry is certainly encouraging, and we believe that sheepmen who build their flocks up numerically as much as possible will not regret doing so.

Pick out a few of the most successful stockmen in your territory; you will find that most of them are numbered among our steady customers. A shipper who once uses our service usually becomes one of our "steadies." Once in a great while, it must be admitted, a new patron does not come back. It was less than three months ago that we lost a valued customer; he died.

CALL FOR CONVENTION

TO MEMBERS AND ALL LIVE-STOCK ASSOCIATIONS AND LIVE-STOCK PRODUCERS:

Call is hereby made for the SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION of the AMERICAN NATIONAL LIVE STOCK ASSOCIATION, to be held at the Broadway Theater, Denver, Colorado, January 20, 21, and 22, 1914, convening at 10 o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, January 20.

During the same week, January 19-24, 1914, the NINTH ANNUAL WESTERN STOCK SHOW will be held at the Stadium at the Stock Yards, and, in order to afford our members and visiting stockmen an opportunity to attend both our convention and the stock show, it has been arranged to hold the sessions of our convention only in the morning on the days indicated; but, if necessary to conclude our business, an afternoon session will be held on Thursday, January 22. This will allow plenty of time to see the stock show in the afternoon and the horse show in the evening.

The week previous to our convention the annual meeting of the NATIONAL WOOL-GROWERS' ASSOCIATION will be held at Salt Lake City, Utah, on January 15, 16, and 17, 1914.

The new tariff bill, placing live stock and meats on the free list, was signed October 3, 1913, and went into effect on the following day. We were able to secure a satisfactory amendment, providing for adequate inspection of all imported meats on substantially the same basis as now applies to our domestic production. The effect that free meats and free live stock will have on our home prices, the world supply of meat-food animals, live-stock conditions in other surplus countries, and the probable volume of meat imports into this country, will be thoroughly discussed at our meeting by well-informed officials of the government and representative stockmen.

There has recently been some complaint from several states that the rigid enforcement of the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry on the mange question is causing an unnecessary expense and hardship to the stockmen. In order that the whole mange question and its eradication, and the regulations of the Bureau of Animal Industry pertaining thereto, may be thoroughly discussed by all concerned, a conference will be held, at the time of our meeting, between the representatives of the Bureau of Animal Industry, the representatives of the various state sanitary boards of the West, and a committee from this Association. All interested stockmen are invited to attend and participate in said conference.

Prospects for the passage of a land-lease law at the next session of Congress are brighter than ever before. Many of the sheep-growers have heretofore opposed such a law; now the majority of them favor it. The unsatisfactory conditions resulting from the unregulated use of the open ranges have contributed in no small measure to the decrease of live stock in the West. This can be corrected by a lease law such as this Association has recommended. Congress seems to have finally awakened to a just appreciation of the importance of such a law and its bearing on our future meat supply. This question and the various land bills now pending in Congress will be considered at our meeting.

Officers of the Forest Service at Washington will be present at our convention to confer with the National Advisory Board appointed by this Association regarding any needed changes in the regulations governing grazing on the national forests. If any stockmen have complaints as to the administration of grazing on the national forests, they should arrange to attend our convention and submit their grievance to the committee of our Association for proper action.

There are many other questions which will come up for consideration at the convention, among them the following:

Elimination of valuation clause in live-stock contracts of railroads; speed minimum for live stock; cases pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission involving rates on live stock; delay in furnishing stock cars; railway service; meat-inspection law; prohibitive tax on oleomargarine; advance in commission charges for sale of live stock; and many other subjects of national importance to the stockmen of the West. The discussion of these questions will not be confined to the members of this Association; any stockmen in attendance will be allowed to take part.

The committee in charge of arrangements for the convention and the entertainment of visiting stockmen is: A. E. de Ricqlès, George W. Ballantine, James Brennan, Isaac Baer, Charles Fletcher, Frank C. Goudy, C. A. Gebhard, M. H. Mark, John W. Springer, F. M. Taylor, John F. Vallery.

The railroads have promised to grant reduced rates to our convention. Members will be advised in ample time by circular letter of basis of fares agreed to.

All live-stock producers are cordially invited to attend our convention.

By order of the Executive Committee.

T. W. TOMLINSON,
Secretary.

H. A. JASTRO,
President.

MICHIGAN STUMP LAND SHEEP SELL HIGH.

On Monday of this week we sold to Armour & Co., for W. H. Kennedy of Clare, Mich., 111 yearlings, practically all ewes, at \$6.00 per cwt, which was the highest price paid for any yearling ewes this season. We also sold for him to Swift & Co. 69 two-year-old ewes at \$5.00 per cwt, which is likewise the top price paid for that class of ewes this season. The above shows what the grass on the cut-over stump land of Clare county will do, as these sheep had never had a mouthful of grain. They were purchased as feeders at Chicago last spring shipped up to Clare and turned on the grass. They showed a gain of 30 to 35 lbs per head.

MEXICAN CATTLE SOLD WELL.

Twelve carloads of cattle of the mixed classes, including steers, cows and bulls, from the state of Sonora, Mex., arrived at Kansas City Nov. 7. They crossed the line at Nogales, Ariz., came by way of El Paso, Tex., and were on the road a week. The steers brought \$5.50 and the cows \$5.15.

"This was a hard trip for us," said in broken English C. Bernal, who was one of the owners of the cattle. "We felt just a little safer after we got across the line into the United States with our cattle, and we did not loiter around the line at El Paso, either."

Our sales at Chicago Monday included 90 head of steers for Shaffer & Anderson, Wellman, Ia., which averaged 1,170 lbs and brought \$8.70 per cwt, a price with which both gentlemen were highly pleased. Both Mr. C. F. Shaffer and his son-in-law, Mr. C. T. Anderson, were present on the market. Mr. Shaffer is one of our old-time and highly valued customers, having been shipping to us for many years. Mr. Shaffer has turned over active operations largely to his son-in-law, and now resides in town. "Keep the Live Stock Report coming to me," he requested, "as I wouldn't know how to get along without it."



Another Exposition

MAKE the most of your trip to Chicago. Spend one morning or afternoon at the fifty-acre plant of Sears, Roebuck and Co. Competent guides will be furnished to show you around, explaining the various points of interest. Whether or not you are among our five million customers you will be impressed with the size and completeness of the world's greatest merchandising institution.

Visit the Sears-Roebuck Plant

Nearly everybody in Chicago can tell you how to reach us. Ask any police officer or street car conductor. Or better still, visit us at the Stock Show and our attendants will tell you the best and quickest way to reach the Sears-Roebuck plant from any part of town.

You will find our booth in the northeast corner of the Live Stock Record Building. Make yourself at home—see our exhibit of money saving, labor saving farm and ranch machinery. But be sure to pay us a visit at our plant. Bring the ladies with you.

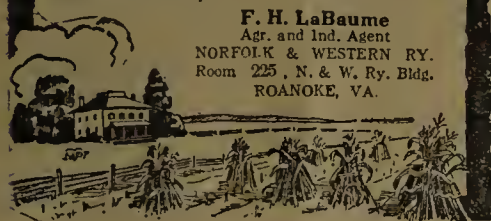
Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago
ENTRANCE ON HOMAN AVE.

Fertile Farms**in Virginia \$15 an acre up**

Land of equal productiveness in other States costs two and three times as much. The reason for this is explained in our booklets. Take advantage of present conditions which are rapidly changing. No better land can be found anywhere for farming, dairying, fruit growing or trucking and its nearness to the big eastern markets gives you great advantage. The climate is absolutely unrivaled—short winters, moderately hot summers, ample and well distributed rainfall—average 4 inches monthly in 1913—no blizzards, no cyclones. Living conditions are ideal—good churches and schools—hospitable neighbors. The soil is wonderfully fertile and with ordinary intelligence big crops of all kinds can be grown.

Railroad facilities are excellent; taxes are low, labor is cheap and plentiful and much better prices prevail in the eastern markets than out west. Big opportunities await both homeseekers and investors. YOU should investigate—NOW, while prices are ridiculously low. Write today for illustrated booklets, maps and list of farms. We will also send you latest copy of "Southern Homeseeker" magazine and any other information you wish. Write today.

F. H. LaBaume
Agr. and Ind. Agent
NORFOLK & WESTERN RY.
Room 225, N. & W. Ry. Bldg.
ROANOKE, VA.

**Among Our Customers**

"I received the lambs and am well pleased with them. Think they are good ones." Thus writes Charles F. Good, Seneca county, Ohio.

C. C. Cowan, Lagrange county, Ind., writes us at Chicago: "Sheep came all O. K. and I am well pleased with them. They look to be the best bunch of old sheep I ever had. I thank you for the careful selection you made for me. Lambs are doing fine."

J. L. Swearingen, Leeton, Mo., writes us at East St. Louis concerning sale of hogs made for him October 29th: "I was certainly pleased with the way you sold my hogs. The shrink was not heavy and they made money."

F. E. Darling, Weld county, Colo., writes us at Denver under date of November 7th: "Enclosed find check for two cars of steers which I received in good shape. They are just what I wanted; good stuff. You made a good buy."

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company**CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.**

IMMEDIATE SHIPMENTS—No trying delays if you buy from us.

43 to 45 per cent protein MEAL or CAKE.
45 to 47 per cent protein MEAL OR CAKE.
TARKIO Champion Molasses Feed.
Cold PRESSED Cotton Seed Cake.
LINSEED MEAL Old Process.

On account of high priced corn every feeder needs a substitute. We not only manufacture cotton seed products but the members of our company are practical cattle feeders, making economical feeds. Can we help you with our experience and advice? Your empty feed bags are worth money. We buy them. Write us often.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg. - - - Kansas City, Mo.

"The Farmer's Greatest Paper"**THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE**

Largest, Handsomest, Best of all Agricultural Periodicals

NOW ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

This reduction in the single subscription price brings this popular farm newspaper within reach of everybody.

There will be absolutely no impairment in its quality. On the contrary watch it broaden and brighten as the circulation mounts.

The Great Holiday Number for 1913 alone will be worth half the money.

Subscribe now and get all the big illustrated show reports, and all that is latest and best in farm journalism.

Sample copy sent free to all who mention this paper. Address

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.'S**Thoroughly Galvanized Wire**

A New and Decided Advance in the Manufacture of Wire for Woven Wire Fences

A Galvanizing of Great Durability, Originally Developed and to be Found only in the American Steel & Wire Co.'s Fences

THE American Steel & Wire Company is the first to develop a THOROUGHLY GALVANIZED WIRE.

It has a thicker coat, a quality more refined, and a deeply adhesive contact of the zinc and the steel that solidly unites the two metals, highly flexible without injury, and having a finish and weather resistance unequalled—a *thoroughly galvanized wire*.

There are wonderful records of super-extraordinary efficiency, such as an auto tire lasting 30,000 miles; a pair of shoes, suit of clothes or a wagon showing astonishing durability; two ships built exactly alike, one being vastly better; or a certain piece of woven wire fencing apparently indestructible under long years of severe trial.

Years ago, in making and galvanizing

steel wire, we searched out the reason for this spasmodic super-excellence, and found it to be the *chance combination of a high state of perfection*, in the finest detail, of *man, methods, machinery and materials*. We then mastered these fickle elements of chance by the employment of a tremendous manufacturing organization and brought them under control for steady and continuous production.

We now announce the final completion of our facilities for the extensive and permanent production of this thoroughly galvanized wire. We shall use it in the manufacture of our celebrated woven wire fences—the AMERICAN FENCE, the ELLWOOD FENCE, the ROYAL FENCE, the ANTHONY FENCE, and all our other fences.

These fences are adapted for all field, farm and poultry uses, and possess superior structural advantages in quality of steel and fabric. Dealers everywhere throughout the country display these fences and will quote lowest prices.

They cost no more than other fences, and considering the *extra large and heavy wires* used, and the exclusive use of new *thorough galvanizing*, makes them especially attractive as the best and cheapest fences.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Sales Manager

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY

CHICAGO NEW YORK CLEVELAND PITTSBURGH DENVER

THE AMERICAN STEEL FENCE POST cheaper than wood and more durable. Send for booklet of uses. 36000

H. W. Farr, the well-known feeder of Weld county, Colo., writes us at Denver under date of November 7th: "Enclosed find check for two cars of steers which you sent me. They arrived in very good condition and I am well pleased with same. Thanking you for your care in selecting them, I am."

John W. White, Norrie, Colo., writes us at Kansas City: "Your letter of recent date containing check for \$3.60 on account of overcharge in freight by the Mo. Pac. Ry. received. While the amount is small, the interest shown by you and the promptness of the railroad in refunding the money is fully appreciated."

Walter Meagher, Granada, Colo., writes us at Kansas City: "Received account sales and checks all O. K. for the car of mixed cattle you sold for me on Oct. 28th. I think you did well considering weather and market conditions. The returns were quite satisfactory to all concerned."

Among our sheep sales at East St. Louis Nov. 6 were six cars of lambs and sheep for J. D. Crow, Licking, Mo., one of the most extensive farmers and

stockmen of Texas County. Three hundred head of lambs averaging 69 lbs brought \$7.35 per cwt, and 261 head of muttons averaging 102 lbs brought \$4.40, the top for the day. Mr. Crow is a regular contributor to the East St. Louis market and has a great deal of faith in our selling service there. He expressed himself as highly pleased with our handling of this six car consignment as well as with all previous service rendered him.

FREE To Investors**The Wagner Letter**

is nationally known for its reliable advance information to investors in Grain, Pork, Lard and Ribs, Cotton and Securities. Have it sent you **Free**, with our interesting article "Small Corn Crops and Their History," also latest on Wheat and Provisions. **Keep Accurately Posted—Write Us Today.** Established 26 years. Reference: All Trade Bureaus.

E. W. WAGNER & CO.
90 Board of Trade, Chicago

P. R. LOW, PRESIDENT
J. A. CHRISTENSEN, VICE PRES. & TREAS.

A. H. SCHMIDT, SECY & GEN. MGR
367 LIVE STOCK EXC BLDG. KANSAS CITY, MO.

H. D. CUNNINGHAM, ASST. MGR
TARKIO MILL TARKIO, MO.



TARKIO MILLS



MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED

TARKIO CHAMPION MOLASSES FEED

GENERAL OFFICES 563-65-67
LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE BLDG.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

TARKIO, MO. Nov. 6, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.
Union Stock Yards,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:--

I have just finished marketing through your excellent firms at Chicago, Kansas City, and St. Joseph. 295 head of steers.

These cattle averaged, when I bought them last winter, 690#, and when sold this Fall, the pay weights were 1249#, making an average net gain of 559# per head.

These cattle were run in stalk fields until March 1st, and then fed shock fodder a short time, and then corn and 4# of Tarkio Champion Molasses Feed once a day on the grass until new corn was hard, and then fed the corn twice a day and 8# of Champion per day till marketing them.

I also fed 95 calves that averaged 325# last Fall. They were run until January 1st, and then put on corn and Molasses Feed, and alfalfa hay until grass, and fed once per day all summer, until new corn would do to feed. They were fed 4# of Champion per day until the latter end of the feeding period, and then 6#, when they were fed twice a day.

These yearlings weighed an average of 975# at Kansas City, and sold for \$9.25, made a gain through the summer of 650# each.

I want to thank you for the good sales you made for me on these cattle, also on three cars of hogs to your firm at St. Louis.

Yours very truly,

P. R. Low

I HAVE THE STOCK RANCH YOU WANT.

All ready for you to step into. Beautifully situated in the Pine Hills; 100 cows and heifers on ranch, good buildings, good fences, abundant water, 100 tons hay, 80 acres alfalfa, telephone, etc. Low price and easy terms on ranch. For further particulars write Heywood Dairy, Knowlton, Mont.

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

A good stock ranch, ten miles from Hysham, Mont., 800 acres, all deeded land; 250 acres lies on Sarpy Creek bottom; 200 acres of it seeded to alfalfa, remainder dry farm and grazing. Plenty of running water. All adjoining good range. Price \$15.00 per acre, good terms. Address R. I. Lyon, Hysham, Mont.

SMALL RANCH OR DAIRY.

For Sale: Quarter-section creek land, open water, 25 acres bottom that will raise 4 tons alfalfa to acre, surrounded by enough open range to run 200 head of cattle all year around. Ten miles from good railroad town. An unexcelled ranch or dairy proposition. Price \$12.00 per acre. B. Datin, Faith, Meade county, South Dakota.

FOR SALE.

In Howard county, Ia., seven miles from R. town, a well improved 240-acre farm. Price \$125 per acre. Address owner, Fred Naab, Alma, Iowa.

Among Our Customers

Henry Van Zante, Dudley, Ia., writes regarding our sale of a load of sheep for him Nov. 5th at Chicago: "I must say this car of sheep sold better than I expected and I thank you."

We had the pleasure of a visit on Monday from our old time friend and patron Justin Brewer of Stark county, Ohio, who had a shipment of cattle on the Chicago market.

"The double deck of western feeding lambs ordered through you arrived in good condition and we are well pleased with them," writes Fred Thompson, Champaign county, Ohio, to our Chicago house.

J. R. Denzmer, Green Lake county, Wis., writes us at Chicago under date of November 10: "Enclosed find draft for the double deck of lambs you bought for me. They arrived last night, unloaded in fine shape and I must say that I am very much pleased with the shipment in every way."

"I feel under obligations and thank you sincerely for your courtesy in

sending me your interesting Live Stock Report," writes Gottlieb Keuhn, Grundy county, Mo. "I certainly appreciate the favor. Since the good rains came the pastures and meadows are nice and

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
*We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty*

green so now the old cow as well as her owner wears a smiling face."

"We received returns on the cattle which we shipped you and although of course we were much disappointed at the low market we struck, on the whole we are very much pleased with the manner in which you handled our cattle." Thus write Guy & Van Atta, Howard, Mont.

G. D. Woodward, McFall, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market Monday with a car of hogs which we handled for him. Eighty-nine hogs averaging 199 lbs brought \$8.25 within 5c of the top of the market. Mr. Woodward stated that this price was more than he had expected, and that our service was satisfactory in every particular.

C. A. Morris, Marion county, Ia., writes us at South Omaha under date of November 8th: "The double and single deck loads of lambs which you purchased for me all unloaded in good condition, none lame or dead. I think they are a very good bunch of lambs for the money and that you did as well in the buying and sorting as though we had been there. We are well pleased with them and think they will make a good bunch when fat."

Expressing his appreciation of the sale recently made for him at South Omaha, J. E. Higgins, Converse county, Wyo., writes: "I want to thank you for another good sale. Those old ewes were six to eight (mostly eight) years old and raised a good crop of lambs this year. When we made the first shipment those lambs were so thin I was afraid to ship them. They were probably ten pounds heavier than they were sixty days ago. I am thinking of going to the International and in case I do so will try and see you and tell you personally how well pleased we are with your work."

60 REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS

In good growing condition but not pampered. Well bred in Anxiety blood and have good quality and excellent bone. Age 18 to 24 months. For prices, etc., address John M. Lewis, R. F. D. 3, Larned, Kan.

PURE BRED HOLSTEIN BULLS.

The undersigned has for sale three year old Holstein bull, for delivery any time after January 1st. Also one five months old, two four months and one three months old. The above are well bred animals and will be sold at very reasonable prices. Address T. W. Rogers, Humboldt, Ia.

BREEDING EWES FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for January delivery 2,000 to 5,000 head of extra good breeding ewes, bred to lamb in May, to full blood Hampshire and Rambouillet bucks. Price \$5.00 per head delivered at Las Animas, Colo., on A. T. & S. F. R. R. Address W. S. McCash, Troy, Colo.

HALF-BLOOD COTSWOLD BUCKS WANTED.

The undersigned wishes to buy twenty half-blood Cotswold bucks. State price and address William Haase, Pickerville, S. D.

DELAINE MERINO RAMS.

I have for sale near Big Timber, Montana, about 1,500 head large Delaine Merino rams that cannot be surpassed for vigor or wool and mutton qualities, that I will sell at reasonable prices. Apply to Charles McAllister, Big Timber, Montana.

Ear Tags FOR STOCK

Tag your stock—best and cheapest means of identification. Name, address and number stamped on tags. Only \$1.00 per hundred and up. Catalogue and samples free on request. F. S. Burch & Co., 72 W. Wabash Street, Chicago

Among Our Customers

"Just received returns for my load of lambs and am well pleased with your service," writes M. J. Murphy, Mecosta county, Mich., to our Chicago house.

F. M. Smith, Wolcottville, Ind., writes us at Chicago: "The sheep came to hand O. K. They are just what I want and I am well pleased with them."

E. T. Brownlee, Warren county, Ill., writes us at South Omaha: "The sheep you bought for me came through all right and look good. Think they are all O. K. and a good purchase."

Geo. Whitby, Harrisonville, Mo., writes our Kansas City house: "I received the returns for the stock you sold for me last Tuesday. The cattle sold better than I expected. Thank you for the good sale of stock."

Arthur A. Schellpfeffer, Fond du Lac county, Wis., writes us at Chicago: "Received returns from my hogs and am very well satisfied with the sale. I made \$53 more on them than I would have made had I sold to the local shipper."

Noecker Bros., Brayton, Ontario, Canada, write us at East Buffalo: "Your letter at hand with draft enclosed for our stock, for which please accept our thanks. We are all well satisfied with the sale under present condition of the market."

Walter Cox, of Delaware, O., writes: "My neighbor and myself had three loads of heavy cattle on the East Buffalo market November 3rd, two loads of which sold at \$8.40. Mr. Williams said that was the top for that day. We were very much pleased with the sale."

Harry W. Farr, Weld county, Colo., writes us at Denver: "The 1,067 ewes you purchased for me arrived Saturday noon and we immediately unloaded same. Will state that they are a very fine bunch and I am very well pleased with same. I wish to thank you for the selection."

S. D. Hagenbuch, president First State Bank, Constantine Co., Mich., writes us at Chicago: "Enclosed find draft covering your bill for carload of yearling wethers. Am very much pleased with your selection, as the sheep run very nice and even. They are a dandy lot."

D. W. Holtslaw, president of the Iuka State Bank, Iuka, Ill., writes us at East St. Louis as follows concerning sale of a car of cattle on November 3d: "Your account sales just received, and I wish to congratulate you on your sales in getting, I think, the full strength of the market, as the cattle were not the best."

F. E. Essex, Leeds, Mo., writes us at Kansas City: "Your account sales for the hogs received and thank you very kindly. You certainly made a good sale." The above comments are especially forceful, as they refer to a sale of 5 head of hogs that were sent in by wagon, proving that we do good work on small shipments as well as large ones.

Sam'l Spelbring, Westfield, Ill., writes us at Kansas City: "I have received the load of cattle you sent me on October 30th and am well pleased with them, as I feel they are a very fine bunch of feeders. I am very glad that you got this load before you received my message, as I do not feel that I could have done as well anywhere else, considering the quality and price. I thank you for holding this order until you found what you knew I wanted and also for striking the lower market as you did, and assure you that if at any time I can throw anything your way I will be glad to do so."



NOW FOR THE
INTERNATIONAL
GREATEST AND BEST
LIVE STOCK SHOW
OF THE YEAR
NOV. 29 TO DEC. 6
UNION STOCK YARDS
CHICAGO

MANY NEW IMPROVEMENTS, NEW FEATURES,
THIRTY NATIONAL CONVENTIONS, ETC., ETC.

DAILY SALES OF LIVE STOCK

50 Choice Galloways TUESDAY, DEC. 2nd, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write R. W. BROWN CARROLLTON, MO.	50 High Class Angus WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3rd, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write CHAS. GRAY Union Stock Yards CHICAGO	50 Select'd Shorthorns THURSDAY, DEC. 4th, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write ABRAM RENICK Union Stock Yards CHICAGO	50 Best Herefords FRIDAY, DEC. 5th, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write R. J. KINZER 1012 Baltimore Ave., KANSAS CITY, MO.
--	--	--	---

A Season of Learning, Entertainment, Brilliant Evening Shows, and
A TRIP TO CHICAGO
Lowest Rates On All Railroads

Sidney R. Feil,
President
The S. R. Feil Company

is a Registered Pharmacist, a graduate of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy and of the National Institute of Pharmacy. He has been engaged in laboratory work for more than twenty-five years and was formerly assistant to Dr. Nathan Rosewater, former Chemist of the Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission, for many years has been engaged in compounding veterinary remedies.

**My
Liberal
Offer
is Still
Open**



Don't Let Your Hogs Die =



Don't let them contract contagious diseases when prevention is possible. Put them in condition to better *resist* the scourges which are carrying off thousands right now. Get rid of one of the chief causes—*worms*—deadly, disease-breeding worms. Wormy hogs are *easy victims* of any contagious disease. They are weak, unthrifty, dangerous property. Worms rob them of their strength and vitality and often open the way for Cholera and Swine Plague to get a foothold on your farm. Let me get rid of these costly pests—

I'll Stop Your Worm Losses

with Sal-Vet, the great worm destroyer and conditioner—or no pay. I've been doing it for farmers everywhere—I stand ready to do it for you and *before you pay me a penny*. I offer you a *safeguard against loss* from stomach and intestinal worms, which farmers and stockmen, say, is the *most successful* and efficient preventive ever discovered and which many Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations endorse. Read their letters herewith.



READ THESE LETTERS

FROM PRACTICAL FARMERS

"The cholera has been killing hogs all around my home, but I have not lost a single one. I have never used so effective a remedy."—Sanford Gerst, South Boston, Va.

"I found 'Sal-Vet' to do just what you said it would; it is sure death to worms. Moreover, although the cholera has reached throughout this neighborhood, I have not had a single loss since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—Joe Gahimer, Alexandria, Ind.

"The hog cholera is all around us in this neighborhood, but so far there is not a single case among the hogs belonging to the men who are feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—Thomas Cannedy, Roodhouse, Ill.

"Hogs all over our country are dying in large numbers, and many right here in my town have lost hogs from some cause, but I could not wish mine to do better than they have since feeding 'Sal-Vet.'"—D. E. Knight, Honeah Path, S. D.

"Before getting your 'Sal-Vet' I had lost thirteen of my best hogs, but since feeding 'Sal-Vet' I did not lose a single one, and every animal is in fine condition."—Geo. Moren, R. No. 1, Pittsburg, Kan.

"Before I started to feed 'Sal-Vet', my hogs were sick, and I had lost six of them; since feeding 'Sal-Vet' I have lost none, although some of them were pretty sick before they had access to 'Sal-Vet' and had lost their hair. However, they pulled through all right and now have good appetites and are thriving."—Earnest Triebel, Rt. No. 2, Clearwater, Minn.

"'Sal-Vet' freed my hogs from worms by the wholesale. I'll not be without it."—(Signed) Henry Iverson, Wagner, S. D.

"My hogs are doing finely; have kept 'Sal-Vet' before them for two months and while there has been lots of disease amongst hogs in this section, none of mine have been sick."—Geo. A. Eline, Rt. No. 20, St. Matthews, Ky.

"I have kept 'Sal-Vet' before my hogs all the time, and I never saw them do so well. A lot of hogs died all over this part of the country, but mine have remained perfectly healthy."—Thomas V. Smith, Ellington, Mo.

I'll Feed Your Stock 60 Days Before You Pay

simply to show you what Sal-Vet will do for you, I will prove to you what I have proved to thousands of farmers in every State. I'll furnish all the Sal-Vet you will need for 60 days' use. Feed it according to directions—if it don't do what I claim you won't owe me a penny—if it does—the cost is trifling compared to the benefit.

**The Great
WORM
Destroyer**



**The Great
LIVE STOCK
Conditioner**

is a medicated stock salt—death to deadly, disease-breeding stomach and intestinal worms. It is a great conditioner for all stock. Cholera and swine plague are sweeping the country. Low vitality caused by worms is often responsible for these diseases starting on many well kept farms. Take no chances. Don't experiment—feed Sal-Vet and rid your hogs of deadly worms. You have nothing to lose by accepting my prove-it-before-you-pay offer.

Send No Money—Just the Coupon

Tell me how many head of stock you have. Don't send me a cent of money—just the coupon. Simply pay the freight charges on arrival—feed the Sal-Vet according to the directions, then after the sixty days are up, report results. If it don't rid your stock of profit-eating, disease-breeding stomach worms and intestinal worms—I'll cancel the charge. *I take all the risk*. Don't delay sending me the coupon. The time to take precaution is NOW. Tomorrow may be too late.

Get your coupon in so that I will have a chance to fill your order at once. I am shipping tons of Sal-Vet every day on this offer.

(141) **SIDNEY R. FEIL, President**
THE S. R. FEIL CO., Mfg. Chemists
Dept. LSR CLEVELAND, O.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, President
THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY,
Dept. LSR 11-7-13 CLEVELAND, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days, and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P. O.

Shipping Sta.....State.....

No. of Sheep.....Hogs.....Cattle.....Horses.....



**LOOK FOR
THIS LABEL**
on all SAL-VET Packages. Don't be deceived by imitations. Don't buy "Sal" this or "Sal" that. Get the original genuine SAL-VET.

PRICES 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5; 200 lbs., \$9; 300 lbs., \$13; 500 lbs., \$21.12. No orders filled for less than 40 lbs. on this 60 day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked Sal-Vet packages. Shipments for 60 days' trial are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each sheep or hog, and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular sized pkgs.

RELIGION BUT NO CHICKENS.

Old Mammy Mary Persimmons called one day on the village lawyer.

"Well, old lady," he said, "what can I do for you?"

"Ah wants to divo'ce mah husband," said Aunt Mary.

"Divorce your Uncle Bill?" cried the lawyer. "Good gracious, why?"

"Bekase he's done got religion, dat's why," said Aunt Mary; "an we ain't had a chicken on de table fo' six weeks."

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

might put you wise to some things about

SADDLES

that you would be glad to know. Write for it today. IT'S FREE.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A

Make Your Boy Happy



In order to introduce THE BOYS' MAGAZINE to thousands of new readers we will give away one of these splendid Electric Engines to each new 4-months' subscriber. Remit but 50c for both the Engine and Magazine. This Engine will run 1,000 revolutions a minute on one dry battery. Safe, easy to operate. A marvel of scientific and mechanical ingenuity. (Engine is much larger than illustration.)

THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is the finest boys' publication in the world. Clean, fascinating stories—beautiful illustrations—handsome covers in color. Departments devoted to Electricity, Mechanics, Athletics, Photography, Carpentry, Stamps and Coins. Edited by WALTER CAMP. Order today. We'll refund your money immediately if you are not more than pleased with both the Magazine and Engine. (We prepay transportation charges.)

THE SCOTT F. REDFIELD CO., 1474 MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.
THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is on sale at all news-stands.

FINDS "CHOCTAW" GOODS O. K.

The Choctaw Oil Co., Kansas City, are in receipt of the following letter, dated October 28th, from R. H. Beheimer, Wellington, Kan.: "Received my cottonseed cake all O. K. and find it just as represented. I am in need of a car of cottonseed meal. Please give me your best quotations by return mail." The attention of feeders is called to the double-column advertisement of the Choctaw Cotton Oil Co. appearing in each issue of the Report. You will find them a reliable and satisfactory concern to deal with.

THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

It offers to young men days of toil and nights of study. It offers plain clothes and frugal fare. It offers lean bodies and hard muscles, horny hands or furrowed brows. It offers wholesome recreation to the extent necessary to maintain the highest efficiency. It offers the burdens of bringing up large families and training them in productive life. It offers the obligation of using all wealth as tools and not as a means of self-gratification. It does not offer the insult of a life of ease, or aesthetic enjoyment, or graceful consumption, or emotional ecstasy. It offers, instead, the joy of productive achievement, of participating in the building of the Kingdom of God.—T. N. Carver.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

Michigan Land For Sale

FOR SALE—560 ACRES LAND North of Clare, Mich., at \$15 per acre. Cleared land within three miles of my land selling from \$75 to \$85 per acre. Address T. H. Cross, care Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock Yards, Chicago.

YOU SHOULD
KEEP POSTED

on the leading eastern live stock market, whether you ship or feed. You can not do this unless you get the market paper

THE DAILY
LIVE STOCK RECORD

is the official market paper at Buffalo.

Three Months \$1.00

Six Months - \$1.75

Year - - \$3.00

Send for it today

Address

BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD

Buffalo, N. Y.

NOT FRIGHT.

The motorist was bowling along well above the legal pace, when a terrified clucking told him he was running foul of some wayside poultry.

"I'll trouble you for two dollars," observed a party in overalls who appeared on the scene. "That'll be fifty cents apiece for four chickens."

"But I've only killed two," remonstrated the motorist, as he took off his goggles and gazed at the victims of twentieth-century science.

"Them other two'll never lay a blessed egg after this," declared the owner.

"Dear me, is that so?" exclaimed the surprised motorist as he dropped the sum demanded into the outstretched palm. "It's due to fright, I suppose?"

"Partly fright, p'raps," chuckled the farmer; "but I reckon it's mostly because they're roosters."

THE FARM WORK-SHOP.

Farmers as a class are handy with tools. Being distant from repair shops has rendered them self-dependent for repairing most of the many little breaks that are liable to occur in tools and implements as well as in gates, hinges and the more permanent fixtures. The possession of a few tools for each kind of work and a suitable room with bench and places for work would render the farmer still more independent of outside assistance.

A room in an old building, a granary, barn, or other outbuilding, with a stove for heating it in cold weather would equip the farmer with a shop. It should have one side open by two or more windows preferably to the south, so as to get the full advantage of the sunlight. A bench 10 or 12 feet long should be placed along this side. It should be equipped with a vice for holding articles during work,

otherwise it should be of smooth top, unpainted or oiled.

A few carpenter's tools, a hand saw, a plane or two, brace and set of selected bits, steel square, chisels, and others will be found most useful for a first investment. provided the tools may not all be purchased at once. Later an awl, brads, two or three wooden lasts, and a "horse" for holding the shoe or harness, will be an excellent addition for mending objects in leather. A small anvil, bellows, etc., which may be had already put together, make a useful addition for repairing the many little breaks in bolts, chains, and the other iron parts of various tools and implements.

Do You Ever Ship
POULTRY—VEAL
POTATOES—HAY

Write for price quotations, tags, veal certificates, full directions for shipping, etc.

COYNE BROTHERS
General Produce Commission
119 X West South Water St. CHICAGO.

Ship Your
POTATOES—ONIONS—APPLES—
VEGETABLES

To M. Lapidus Company, Inc.
81 West So. Water St., Chicago
PROMPT SALES—TOP MARKET
PRICES
Correspondence invited.

Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD.
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO
Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.



Greatest Cream Separator Offer!

The Melotte—the wonderful Melotte—the prize-winner all over Europe—now offered for the first time in the U. S.—and on the most sweeping introductory offer. The BEST of all separators—yours—on this ROCK-BOTTOM free trial offer.

This is positively the first bona fide, no-money-down offer ever made on any cream separator. No manufacturer of any cream separator ever *dared* to make such a startling offer before. All others who have ever *pretended* to offer you a free trial or to send their separator without any money down have taken care to get *something* out of you first.

But we don't want *anything*. All we ask is your simple request. We send the cream separator direct to your farm absolutely without any money down. We can afford to do this because the Melotte sells itself. It has an absolute self-balancing bowl.

We want you to read every word of this great offer. It is an offer which, we think, proves our *absolute faith* in the great *Melotte Cream Separator*. You are given the opportunity of seeing just how much cream this marvelous separator will extract from your milk before we ask you to send us one cent. You never saw another manufacturer who was so open-handed in his offer. The reason is that no other manufacturer ever wanted you to know *all* about his machine *before* paying him anything. We want you to know all there is to know because we know that we have the separator that is right. The principle of the Melotte has been *proven* to be right in the greatest dairying countries in the world. Now, read every word of this wonderfully liberal offer.

Sent Without a Penny Down

30-Day Free Trial!

Your simple word that you would like to see this cream separator in your own barn or dairy house brings it to you instantly. We send you the Melotte without a bit of quibbling or hesitancy. We neither ask nor want you to send a penny. We don't want a cent of your money. The Separator goes direct to you. You set it up, give it a thorough test with the milk from your own cows. We give you a free trial that *is* a free trial in every sense of the word. It is a free trial because we don't ask you to pay us any money down—there is no C. O. D.—no lease nor mortgage. You keep your money right in your own pocket. You pay nothing to anybody.

Some people *PRETEND* to give you a free trial, but they ask you to give them your money first. We are not afraid to let our separator speak for itself. Test the Melotte Cream Separator in every way, watch your profits go up, watch the increase of the amount of cream, then, if you do not believe that you ought to have a cream separator, just send it back at our expense. If, however, you decide to keep this genuine Melotte—the peer of all cream separators—the separator that gives you greater profits than any other—makes every cow you have give you 100% greater value and insures you greater profits from your dairy than you ever made before—we will allow you to keep it on extremely easy

MONTHLY PAYMENTS

These payments are so small that you will hardly notice them. You only pay out of your increased profits. You don't need to be without a cream separator when you can have the separator right in your dairy house while you are paying for it. In reality you do not pay for it at all. It pays for itself.

This is what we want to demonstrate to you. We want to demonstrate and prove beyond all peradventure that the Melotte Cream Separator does pay for itself. Only a few months' use of a Melotte Cream Separator and you will be satisfied that this statement is *absolutely correct*. A few months and the separator has paid for itself. It does not cost you a penny because the increased amount of cream has paid for the machine.

Send the Free

Coupon now

—Today!

Don't delay

We don't want to tire you with a long discussion of how our cream separator is made here. You can best understand this if you will let us send you our free catalog. Besides this free book we have another book which we should like to put into your hands.

Valuable Book

"Profitable Dairying"

Sent FREE!

Send Today! It Brings the FREE DAIRY BOOK

Just ask for this book and it will be sent to you. It is free. Place your name on the coupon, cut it out and mail it at once. Then we will send you our great free book, "Profitable Dairying," telling you everything about cows and dairying, butter and cream—how to feed and care for cattle, how to make them twice as valuable as they are now, how to make more money than ever before out of your cows. This book is written by two of the best known dairy scientists in the country—Prof. G. H. Benkenhoff, Wisconsin Dairy School Agricultural College, Madison, Wis., and K. L. Hatch, Winnebago County Agricultural School, Winneconne, Wis.

We will also send you Our FREE Catalog, describing fully the great Melotte Self-Balancing Bowl Cream Separator and telling all about our liberal terms. Find out all about our liberal terms. Find out about these terms anyway, even if you don't expect to buy a cream separator just now. Remember—no money down, free trial and easy payments—and we let the separator tell its own story. You see with your own eyes why we can afford to guarantee this separator for 15 years. The most sensational offer ever made in connection with a cream separator. Our catalog tells all about it. Don't delay. Sign the coupon RIGHT NOW.

H. B. BABSON, Agent in the U. S.
Dept. 4618, 19th St. & California Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Melotte Runs 54 Years!!

At the Melotte works one of the Melotte Separators has been working every day (driven from the shafting) since Nov. 5, 1900, running 10½ hours per day—or 19,687 hours at a cost of only \$7.50. Reckoning that a farmer works his separator one hour per day, the 19,687 hours represent (on the farm) a period of 19,687 days, or nearly 54 years. Therefore, the total cost of maintenance for the Melotte separator for 54 years, inclusive of oil, will be only \$7.50. At great trials of separators held at Boulogne, France, Oct. 5 to 9, 1905, under the auspices of the Federated Agricultural Societies of the North, the Melotte easily vanquished all other separators—proving the cleanest skimmer and taking less power—and was *Awarded the Gold Medal*.

World's Grand Prize Winner

Here is a small Percentage of the First Prizes the Wonderful Melotte Has Won:

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1888—Brussels—International Exhibition—Progressive Prize. | 1902—Prague—Diploma of Honor. First Prize. |
| 1889—Tongres—First Prize. | 1903—Reggio-Emilia—Diploma of Honor. First Prize. |
| 1890—Brussels—First Prize. | 1903—Aussig—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1891—Louvain—Diploma of Honor. | 1903—Luxembourg—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1892—Bouchout-lez-Anvers—First Prize. | 1903—Reims—First Prize. |
| 1893—Theux—First Prize. | 1904—London—Gold Medal. First Prize. |
| 1894—Weert—First Prize. Medal of Higher Merit. | 1904—Heyst-Op-Den-Berg—First Prize. Gold Medal. |
| 1895—Vienna—First Prize. | 1904—Vouneuil S Vienne—First Prize. St. Louis—First Prize. |
| 1895—Drontheim—Silver Medal. First. | 1905—Bombay. First Prize. |
| 1896—Patay—First Prize. Gold Medal. | 1905—Durban. First Prize. |
| 1897—Rennes—First Prize. | 1905—Orleans. First Grand Prize. |
| 1897—Brussels—World's Exhibition. First Prize. | 1906—Milan. First Grand Prize. |
| 1898—Lyons—First Prize. | 1906—Tours. First Prize. |
| 1898—London—First Prize. | 1907—Amsterdam. First Prize. |
| 1899—Poitiers—First Prize. | 1908—Starodour. Grand Prize. |
| 1900—Northants—First Prize. | 1909—Saint-Gilles-Termonde. First Prize. |
| 1901—Paris Gold Medal and First Prize. | 1910—Aixel. First Prize. |
| 1901—Visee—Diploma of Honor. | 1911—Sinay. First Prize. |
| 1901—Marchin—First Prize. Gold Medal. | Brussels—Grand Prize and First Gold Medal. |

And no wonder all these prizes have been won! For the Melotte is different (and better) than any other separator in the world. The bowl turns on a single bearing and is positively self-balancing. The cream and milk chambers are made of white bath tub enamel—not tin. Bowl self-draining. Get free catalog today.

Test With Other Machines

Before you decide to buy any Cream Separator arrange to test a MELOTTE along side of the machine you now think is the best separator in America. We want you to do this. Then there can be no doubt in your mind as to whether you are really getting the best machine. This is the only way to buy a cream separator. Then it will not be necessary to take anybody's word.

You'll know which machine turns easiest—which machine is the best made. You'll know which skims the closest. You'll know which will make you the most money.

Write to us about the MELOTTE and the MELOTTE FREE TEST today. We are the sole factory representatives in America.

BABSON BROS., Agents in U. S.
Kindly fill in this coupon and we will send you free and prepaid our book "Profitable Dairying" by Prof. G. H. Benkenhoff and Prof. K. L. Hatch, the Wisconsin Dairy School Agricultural College, Madison, Wis., and our free Melotte Self-Balancing Bowl Cream Separator Catalog, explaining our no-money-down and easy monthly payment offer on Melotte Cream Separators.

Your Name.....

Address.....

No letter necessary
just sign and mail
the coupon
TODAY

36.05
IV

LIVE STOCK REPORT CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO SOUTH OMAHA KANSAS CITY SO. ST. JOSEPH E. ST. LOUIS
DENVER SIOUX CITY FORT WORTH SO. ST. PAUL E. BUFFALO

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1913

NO. 47

THE FIVE DAY WEEK MARKET.

A glance over our market report of cattle receipts the past few weeks does not reflect the support of the Five-Day-Week Market that we would like to have seen. The tendency to overload Monday's market continues and it is but natural that when the packers and other buyers are able to more than supply their needs that day they would be but indifferent buyers the following day and when the same condition is repeated Wednesday the shipper cannot marvel that the Thursday and Friday markets are of an indifferent character. We appeal not so much to the shippers of prime cattle, or in other words, the best grades, in behalf of the Tuesday, Thursday and Friday markets, but to the great rank and file of shippers and feeders who are loading Monday's and Wednesday's markets with any and all classes of cattle, the great majority of which can be sold to as good advantage one day of the week as another. There is no question that packers want the Five Day Week Market but they are powerless in their support of it except they have the co-operation of the country. As we get along toward rough weather, there will be a great deal of unavoidable delay in transportation and if the Monday and Wednesday markets are going to be as liberally fed as has been the case lately there will be a very large number of people getting in late which is always a bad matter. If ever therefore the Five Day Week Market should be supported it is now when we are entering the winter season with its uncertain railroad schedules. Equalization of receipts would do wonders to regulate the markets. Early arrival at the chutes, prompt delivery at the selling pens, mean many dollars to the shipper. This is the age of co-operation and co-operation upon this very much to be desired movement is particularly opportune at this time. We appeal to the rank and file of our shippers, both regular and occasional, to lend their aid in support of this very worthy project.

WHOLESALE SHIFTING OF CATTLE.

Feeder trade statistics furnish no satisfactory evidence that the stock of commercial cattle in growers' hands is large. Only out of Kansas City has the stock cattle movement of the past three months been of formidable volume and much of that was due to fortuitous circumstances, merely representing a shifting process from dry territory to sections more favorably situated. Only in one part of the country has investment been on an unusually large scale, and that is the tobacco raising districts of Pennsylvania, which have taken advantage of an opportunity to fill up with Canadian stock cattle. The southwestern drought undoubtedly dislodged a large number of cattle from a winter beef-producing area that have been only partially replaced, and as many of these cattle went to Illinois and Iowa for a quick turn they are already being converted into beef by the thousand. Omaha's output has been moderate, owing to a paucity of young cattle in the run from the Northwest and a mere handful of feeding cattle has reached Chicago from that quarter. Montana, the Dakotas and Wyoming are engaged in conserving rather than liquidating. A considerable proportion of the Kansas City output went to remote sections, all the way from Texas to Montana, and a respectable percentage of the whole summer and fall movement has been light stuff intended for winter storage purposes.

Kansas City's stocker trade during the past

three months demonstrates confidence in the future of beef-making, however, especially when prices are taken into consideration. Neither at Omaha nor Chicago has stocker supply been large enough to go around much of the time, and Iowa has been under the necessity of making large purchases at Kansas City. During August, September and October Iowa bought 4,110 carloads of stockers in the Kansas City market, against 1,651 last year, while Illinois purchases aggregated 2,980 carloads against 2,506 last year. Kansas has

WHAT A DIFFERENCE A FEW HOURS MAKE



been busy replacing cattle since feed and water became abundant, but the three months' movement to that state—1,633 cars against 2,734 last year—indicates a shortage that must be reflected in fat cattle marketing during the first half of 1914. Despite drought Missouri took 3,074 carloads at Kansas City during the three months, against 2,928 last year. The large percentage of the Kansas City output that went into Chicago territory suggests a liberal supply of short-fed cattle for several months to come.

Kansas City's total output during August, September and October was 14,286 cars, against 10,937 last year, and this increase has been in the face of a short corn crop, with stock cattle prices at record levels. It is significant that Iowa took 29 per cent of the whole movement.

Omaha's three-month movement makes a poor showing compared with Kansas City, as drought did not necessitate liquidation and the supply of stock cattle there reflected depletion of young cattle in the Northwest during previous seasons. The three-month Omaha output was only 199,035 head, against 210,359 last year, and Iowa took the major proportion of them, Nebraska being second and Illinois third. Had the available supply of stock cattle at Omaha been doubled a clearance would have been effected without difficulty, as Iowa and Illinois feeders are very partial to the northern-bred steer.

But for the drought in the Southwest the process

of shifting cattle during the summer and fall would have been on a much less extensive scale. The only material addition to the beef crop of the ensuing year has been the Canadian stocker run, and that has been practically all placed in territory east of Chicago, mainly in Pennsylvania.—J. E. Poole, in the Breeder's Gazette.

WELL-KNOWN IOWA FEEDER HERE.

Among our callers this week was Mr. Fred V. Stowe, the very well-known cattle feeder of Granger, Iowa. Mr. Stowe was in the yards looking over the cattle situation and incidentally picked up a bunch of feeders. Mr. Stowe has in years past put through the Chicago stock yards some of the best beefs that ever walked. It will be many a day before the stock yards talent forgets the bonnie blacks that used to come under the Stowe trade-mark. "They ought to be good, Brooks bred 'em and Stowe stuffed 'em," was the laconic comment heard upon one occasion, referring to the fact that the steers were bred by B. B. Brooks of Casper, Wyo., who has since served his state well as governor, while their post-graduate course under the skillful hand of Mr. Stowe gave them the market-topping quality and polish. Since those days, however, Mr. Stowe has fed white-faces as well as Angus, with noteworthy success. It was a great pleasure to talk over old times with him. He stated that the corn yield in his vicinity is a little better than one-half of an average crop.

FROM AN OLD-TIME PATRON.

We recently received an interesting letter from J. F. Douglas, Beloit, Kan., with whom we have had pleasant business relations for many years. Mr. Douglas writes as follows:

"I was very glad to receive the extra copies you sent me of the Live Stock Report containing cut of the fine load of calves which I bought through your house at Kansas City. They were surely a fine lot. I am for Clay, Robinson & Co. at all times. I have been a steady customer of yours for close to twenty years, handling a good deal of stock and feeding both sheep and cattle every year. We have one of the best localities for feeding that there is in the state of Kansas, as alfalfa is king of all feeds and the Solomon Valley is a good place to raise corn.

"I can always speak a good word for Clay, Robinson & Co. I was the first shipper from Beloit, Kan., to consign to your firm at Kansas City and now more than one-half of all the cattle and sheep and a good many of the hogs from there go to you. I wish you continued success."

REPORTS FEW CATTLE ON FEED.

Richard Kenney, Denison, Ia., writes us at Chicago under date of November 12th:

"Never in the past fifteen years have there been so few cattle in the yards on feed in this county as at the present time. Quite a good deal of sickness among hogs here. Corn was a fair crop and is worth 60c per bushel. Quite a few sheep and lambs being fed in this county, more than usual, and a fair supply of stock cattle. Farmers are going into cattle again. Feed is quite plentiful, and lots of corn will be shipped from here out of the present crop."

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

THANKSGIVING HOLIDAY.

Thursday, Nov. 27, Thanksgiving Day, will as usual be observed as a holiday in the Chicago live stock trade. Stock will be received and cared for, but none will be sold, weighed or shipped from Chicago that day.

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Monday's cattle run was 27,232. This was more than sufficient for all requirements and the market was generally 10 to 15c lower while in some instances as much as 25c decline was sustained. One load of prime yearlings averaging a little over 1000 lbs sold at \$9.65. Our sales included 30 head of the C. Stickerod Missouri Hereford yearlings, one-third mixed heifers, averaging 1,109 lbs at \$9.40, which, barring one small lot was top of the market. The trade dragged badly from start to finish. The butcher stock market was also 10 to 15c lower. Tuesday's receipts were 7,050. The trade was anticipating a pretty liberal Wednesday run and buyers were disposed to sit tight and see what the morrow would bring forth. After the advance car report came out indicating a big mid-week run, buyers practically quit. The day's offerings comprised a variegated assortment, comprising a little of almost everything, but there were no strictly choice cattle included.

Wednesday's cattle supply totaled 20,000. Choice light steers and desirable yearlings ruled a shade stronger than Tuesday, while the heavy and medium grades were steady.

The heavy run Monday, as well as receipts of late, indicate that the country is undoubtedly better supplied with fat cattle than a good many people have realized that we cannot advocate any of our customers holding back their cattle in the expectation of a rise in values. We of course don't advocate putting off half-fat stuff as it is always bad policy to feed a declining market. When Thanksgiving and the International Show are things of the past it is possible there will be some reaction. Meanwhile the time-worn but nevertheless good advice to "ship when ready" applies.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1500 to 1600 lbs. \$8 75 @ 9 10
Good to choice steers, 1300 to 1450 lbs. 8 50 8 75
Medium to good steers, 1250 to 1350 lbs. 7 60 8 40
Plain to fair short-fed steers. 7 10 7 60
Poor to plain steers. 6 50 7 00

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers. 9 10 9 40
Good to choice yearling steers. 8 85 9 00
Medium to good yearling steers. 8 00 8 75
Plain to fair yearling steers. 7 40 7 75
Common yearling steers. 6 90 7 25

Stags.

Good to choice stags. 7 00 7 50
Plain to medium stags. 5 75 6 25

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, November 12.

44 Ill. ....1267	8.90	41 Ia. ....1166	8.30
64 Mo. ....1196	8.80	14 Wis. ....1436	8.25
312 Mo. ....1443	8.75	36 Ky. ....1297	8.20
129 Mo. ....1356	8.75	37 Ill. ....1309	8.20
147 Mo. ....1119	8.75	53 Ill. ....1252	8.15
215 Mo. ....1454	8.75	20 Ill. ....1087	8.10
39 Ia. ....1353	8.75	35 Wis. ....1411	8.10
22 Ill. ....1125	8.70	15 Mo. ....1000	7.90
23 Ill. ....1417	8.70	21 Ia. ....1211	7.90
50 Ill. ....924	8.65	56 Ia. ....1238	7.80
21 Ia. ....1319	8.65	40 Ind. ....1158	7.80
35 Mo. ....1421	8.55	19 Wis. ....1113	7.75
18 Ind. ....1419	8.50	15 Ill. ....1227	7.65
33 Ind. ....1478	8.50	10 Ind. ....1026	7.45
16 Wis. ....1502	8.40	21 Wis. ....1133	7.15
20 Ill. ....1186	8.35	38 Ind. ....961	7.00

Thursday, November 13.

114 Mo. ....1402	8.75	27 Ill. ....1218	7.50
84 Ia. ....1533	8.75	32 Canada ...1426	7.35
36 Kan. ....1439	8.70	26 Dak. ....1034	7.35
20 Ia. ....1360	8.10	20 Wis. ....1223	6.75
21 Ia. ....1018	7.70	57 Wis. ....938	6.50
48 Canada ...1647	7.65		

Friday, November 14.

31 Ind. ....1027	7.15
------------------	------

Monday, November 17.

30 Mo. s&h. ....1109	9.40	12 Ind. ....1267	8.20
18 Ia. ....1222	8.85	39 Ky. ....925	8.10
19 Dak. ....1110	8.85	13 Ia. ....1196	7.90
21 Ia. ....1155	8.85	19 Ia. ....1150	7.75
39 Ia. ....1131	8.80	56 Ia. s&h. ....784	7.65
15 Ia. ....1540	8.60	50 Mo. ....1131	7.65
36 Ia. ....1206	8.60	22 Ia. ....1160	7.65
44 Mo. ....1188	8.60	25 Mo. ....1205	7.00
14 Mo. ....1153	8.50	48 Ia. ....1045	6.95
30 Ia. ....1297	8.50	12 Mo. ....1095	6.75
38 Ia. ....1386	8.45	41 Mo. ....918	6.65
35 Ia. ....1412	8.45	46 Mich. ....648	6.20
74 Ill. ....1311	8.40	60 Mo. ....936	6.00
20 Ia. ....1195	8.25	86 Mo. ....902	6.00
23 Ia. ....1209	8.25	15 Ia. ....809	5.90
36 Ia. ....1350	8.25	14 Ia. ....964	5.40

Tuesday, November 18.

179 Ia. ....1549	8.75	20 Wis. ....980	6.65
39 Ky. ....925	8.10	25 Mo. ....870	6.30
21 Wis. ....1142	7.75	23 Ind. ....800	5.60
36 Wis. ....1420	7.60	13 Wis. ....561	4.75
25 Ind. ....845	7.00		

BUTCHER STOCK.

Heifers.

Prime to fancy yearling heifers. \$8 25 @ 9 40
Good to choice heifers. 7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers. 5 75 7 00
Common to plain heifers. 5 00 5 50

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows. 6 75 7 50
Good to choice cows. 6 00 6 50
Plain to fair cows. 5 00 5 75
Fair to good cutters. 4 35 4 75
Common to good canners. 3 75 4 25

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls. 7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls. 6 25 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls. 5 75 6 00
Common to medium bologna bulls. 5 40 5 65

Calves.

Prime vealers. 10 00 10 25
Good to choice vealers. 9 25 9 75
Poor to fair vealers. 8 00 9 00
Good to choice heavy calves. 7 00 7 75
Poor to fair heavy calves. 5 50 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime. 75 00 85 00
Medium to good. 60 00 70 00
Common to plain. 45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, November 12.

Cows.

8 Ind. ....772	6.35	8 Mich. ....160	11.25
7 Ind. ....1057	6.15	6 Ind. ....177	10.50

Friday, November 14.

Calves.

17 Mich. ....153	10.50
------------------	-------

Monday, November 17.

30 Mo. h&s. ....1109	9.40	12 Ia. ....841	7.50
56 Ia. h&s. ....784	7.65	8 Ia. ....1072	7.00
14 Ia. ....709	7.35	19 Mich. ....895	6.40
12 Mich. ....775	6.15	7 Ia. ....765	5.50
		13 Mich. ....869	5.35
		8 Ia. ....835	4.60

Tuesday, November 18.

11 Ill. ....413	7.50	12 Ill. ....925	4.65
9 Ill. ....672	6.50	12 Wis. ....133	10.25
7 Ill. ....1068	5.40	9 Wis. ....390	4.50

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1000 to 1100-lb feeders. \$7 25 @ 7 50
Fair to good 900 to 1000-lb feeders. 6 85 7 25
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders. 7 25 7 50
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders. 6 50 6 75

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers. 7 25 7 50
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers. 6 75 7 15
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers. 7 15 7 25
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers. 6 65 7 00
Common to plain dairy breeds. 5 50 6 25

Feeding Calves.

Good quality feeding calves. 7 75 8 00
Fair to good feeding calves. 7 50 7 75

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers. 6 25 6 65
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers. 6 00 6 25
Fair to good young feeding cows. 5 25 5 60
Good quality feeding bulls. 5 75 6 00

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 46,653. The market opened 10 to 15c lower, closing strong with about 5c of the loss regained. The top was \$8.00, paid for strong weight shipping hogs. Bulk of the good weight shipping hogs sold from \$7.80 to \$7.95; light hogs and mixed packing from \$7.60 to \$7.80; 120's to 160's from \$7.00 to \$7.50; 110's down, from \$6.25 to \$6.75. We got the bad break on pigs last Saturday, at that time selling 50 to 75c lower.

Tuesday's receipts were 29,051. A few loads of hogs changed hands early at about steady prices, but after quite a lull trading settled down to about a 10c lower basis. The early top was \$8.00, paid by a speculator, but the legitimate top was \$7.90. We secured \$7.95 for one load. The bulk of the strong weight shipping hogs sold from \$7.75 to \$7.85; good weight light hogs and mixed packing, \$7.60 to \$7.70; rough and heavy packers, \$7.50 to \$7.70; 130's to 160's sold at \$7.00 to \$7.50; 110 lbs and under, \$5.75 to \$6.25.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated early at 30,000 and later at 33,000. The market opened about like the preceding day's close, but after the shippers, speculators and some of the smaller packers got going trade strengthened and finished 10 to 15c higher than Tuesday's closing prices, or strong at Tuesday's opening. Top was \$8.00, paid for some choice shippers, while bulk of the good shipping hogs of all weights went at \$7.85 to \$7.95, bulk of all other weights \$7.60 to \$7.80. A good clearance was made at these prices.

Good to choice light shipping. \$7 75 @ 7 90
Fair to choice med'm and heavy shipping. 7 80 8 00
Good to choice light mixed. 7 65 7 80
Poor to fair light mixed. 7 50 7 65
Poor to good mixed packing. 7 70 7 80
Poor to good heavy packing. 7 65 7 75
Throwout rough heavy packing. 7 25 7 50
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs. 6 50 7 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under. 5 50 6 25
Stags. 8 00 8 15
Boars. 2 00 3 50
Governments. 1 00 5 50

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

With the heavy run of 43,672 sheep and lambs Monday, the trade on killing grades was demor-

alized. Lambs, which formed the big end of the supply of killing stuff, suffered most. Buyers seemed determined to wipe the \$7.00 lambs off the slate, but a few small lots got by, though \$6.65 to \$6.85 took most of the good to choice fat lambs. Sizing these prices up along side of \$8.00 to \$8.25 sales last week shows the extent of the wreckage wrought in the lamb market. It was one of the worst slumps that has occurred in a long time. Killing sheep and yearling values also suffered severely, notwithstanding the supply of these grades was more moderate. When it came to the feeding grades, however, the situation was entirely different. These classes were in good demand and sold well up to last week's prices.

Fortunately a light run Tuesday, only 18,250 arriving, gave the market a chance to re-act. Most of the desirable offerings in killing classes were picked up at an advance of 15 to 25c on lambs and 10 to 15c on sheep. There was a long string of sales at \$7.00 and some reached \$7.05. Best handy ewes made \$4.20 and a good many went at \$4.10 to \$4.15. The improved feeling reflected itself in the trading for feeding classes, prices ruling firm to higher under an active demand. Some desirable light lambs at \$6.60 looked as high as they would have brought any time this season.

With total receipts of only 20,000, the supply of fat stuff was very light and the market ruled strong 25c higher than Tuesday, making fully 50c advance from the low time Monday on all classes of lambs, while sheep showed a gain of 25 to 35c. Feeding grades held steady to strong.

Lambs.		
Choice to prime lambs	\$7 25 @ 7 35	
Medium to good lambs	7 00 7 15	
Plain to fair lambs	6 50 6 75	
Cull lambs	5 50 6 00	
Yearlings.		
Choice to prime handy weight yearlings	5 75 6 00	
Medium to good yearlings	5 25 5 50	
Cull yearlings	4 25 4 75	

Wethers.		
Choice to prime light wethers	4 75 4 85	
Fair to good aged wethers	4 50 4 60	
Poor to plain wethers	3 50 4 00	

Ewes.		
Good to prime ewes	4 25 4 40	
Fair to medium ewes	3 75 4 00	
Cull ewes	2 75 3 25	

FED WESTERNS.		
Lambs.		
Choice lambs	\$7 25 @ 7 35	
Fair to good lambs	7 00 7 15	
Cull lambs	6 00 6 50	
Yearlings.		
Choice light yearling wethers	6 00 6 15	
Fair to good light yearling wethers	5 50 5 75	
Choice heavy yearlings	5 25 5 50	
Fair to good heavy yearlings	4 50 5 00	

Wethers.		
Choice wethers	4 85 5 00	
Fair to good wethers	4 50 4 75	

Ewes.		
Choice ewes	4 35 4 50	
Fair to good ewes	4 00 4 25	
Cull ewes	3 00 3 50	

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.		
Lambs.		
Lambs, choice feeders	\$6 60 @ 6 75	
Lambs, fair to good feeders	6 25 6 50	
Lambs, poor to plain feeders	5 00 6 00	
Yearlings.		
Yearlings, good to choice feeders	5 40 5 60	
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75 5 25	
Wethers.		
Wethers, good to choice feeders	4 50 4 60	
Wethers, plain to fair feeders	4 00 4 25	
Ewes.		
Ewes, good to choice feeders	3 65 3 75	
Ewes, plain to fair feeders	3 25 3 50	
Ewes, breeders, yearlings	5 25 5 50	
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes	4 85 5 00	
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25 4 50	
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3	5 00 5 25	
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4	4 75 5 00	

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, November 12.		
Lambs.		
71 Ind.	78 7.75	350 Mont. fdg.. 47 6.50
118 Wis.	87 7.75	314 Dak. fdg... 46 6.50
194 Ohio	79 7.75	1051 Mont. fdg. 46 6.50
84 Wis.	82 7.75	459 Mont. fdg.. 45 6.25
153 Mich.	74 7.75	112 Mont. fdg.. 47 6.25
204 Mich.	78 7.75	91 Mont. fdg.. 34 5.00
127 Ind.	75 7.75	Sheep.
98 Mich.	81 7.75	218 Mont. ylw 74 6.25
120 Ill.	73 7.65	986 Mont. y&w 96 5.75
65 Ia.	62 7.65	16 Ind. e.....121 4.50
72 Ia.	67 7.65	1240 Dak. e.... 90 4.50
100 Ind.	80 7.50	140 Ill. e.....109 4.50
240 Ill.	67 7.25	586 Dak. c.... 92 4.40
43 Ia.	60 7.00	195 Mont. fd w 59 4.25
147 Dak. fdg...	57 6.65	56 Ia. e..... 89 4.00
471 Dak. fdg...	53 6.60	235 Mont. fde 82 3.50

Thursday, November 13.		
Lambs.		
96 Wis.	82 7.65	72 Wis. 63 7.00
80 Ia.	76 7.65	294 Ia. fdg.... 52 6.75
112 Wis.	85 7.65	100 Ind. fdg... 59 6.75
316 Ia.	72 7.65	50 Ia. fdg.... 57 6.50
183 Wis.	73 7.65	55 Ind. fdg.... 67 6.00
101 Ia.	69 7.65	Sheep.
150 Mich.	79 7.60	69 Mo. l&yrlg c 73 6.50
167 Mich.	70 7.60	70 Ia. yrlg w.. 80 6.25
645 Ia.	68 7.60	405 Ia. yrlg w.. 83 6.25
99 Wis.	80 7.60	124 Wis. yrlg w 90 6.00
175 Mich.	80 7.60	107 Ind. e..... 99 4.30
124 Ill.	74 7.50	751 Mont. e.... 88 4.25
603 Ia.	66 7.15	500 Mont. fdg e 81 3.50
		114 Ia. e..... 96 3.25

Friday, November 14.		
Lambs.		
68 Ia.	76 7.50	185 Wis. 69 7.00
89 Ia.	77 7.50	207 Wis. 69 7.00
83 Ia.	81 7.50	32 Wis. fdg... 62 6.75
235 Mich.	78 7.30	79 Wis. fdg... 62 6.25
189 Ohio	84 7.30	91 Ia. fdg.... 59 6.25
117 Ind.	75 7.25	41 Wis. fdg... 61 6.25
234 Mich.	75 7.25	Sheep.
158 Mich.	69 7.25	832 Mont. w... 98 4.90
428 Mich.	72 7.25	218 Ind. fdg w.106 4.75
603 Ia.	66 7.15	30 Mont. f.y.w. 83 4.75
294 Ia. fdg....	56 7.10	57 Mont. fdg w 97 4.25
119 Mich.	87 7.10	63 Ind. e.....122 4.15
		28 Ohio e.....127 4.15

Monday, November 17.		
Sheep.		
72 Ia. yrlg w..	86 5.75	784 Mont fdg w.109 4.50
73 Ia. yrlg w..	75 4.75	406 Mont. e.... 92 4.00
430 Mont fdg w.108	4.60	240 Mont. fdge. 90 4.00
123 Ia. yrlg e..	76 4.50	134 Ia. goats...106 3.60
		254 Mont. fdge. 90 3.50

Tuesday, November 18.

Lambs.		
132 Mich.	83 7.00	50 Minn. 82 7.00
34 Ia.	79 7.00	43 Wis. 75 6.75
250 Ia.	72 7.00	78 Minn. 69 6.75
126 Mich.	79 7.00	203 Mont. fdg.. 54 6.65
189 Mich.	72 7.00	350 Mont. fdg.. 46 6.60
203 Ia.	81 7.00	57 Mont. fdg.. 45 6.60
52 Ia.	73 7.00	126 Mont. fdg.. 45 6.50
58 Ind.	78 7.00	52 Ia. fdg.... 63 6.00
95 Ia.	90 7.00	158 Mont. fdg.. 39 6.00
84 Ia.	68 7.00	Sheep.
128 Ia.	87 7.00	902 Mont. fd w.100 4.50
106 Ia.	79 7.00	463 Mont. c&w.103 4.50
368 Mich.	79 7.00	119 Mont. e&w.101 4.50
190 Mich.	77 7.00	287 Mont. fd w. 90 4.50
25 Ind.	79 7.00	223 Mont. w...113 4.40
114 Ia.	76 7.00	35 Wis. brd e..117 4.25
74 Mich.	72 7.00	44 Ia. e.....113 4.15
190 Mich.	74 7.00	42 Ia. e.....125 4.15
35 Ind.	77 7.00	79 Ia. e.....104 4.15
		37 Ill. brd c... 99 4.00

Denver

Denver, Colo., Nov. 17.—Our market closed in bad shape this last week on all kinds of feeders. Beef was also somewhat lower. Today with 5,100 cattle on sale the market was slow and draggy and prices looked 25@30c lower than last Monday on nearly everything. There were not many good beef steers here today, but there were some very good Gunnison yearling and two year old feeder steers which sold at from \$6.85@7.10; the latter price being obtained by us for a load and a half of the L. H. Rouviere yearlings, averaging 710 lbs. Also sold a load of Mr. Rouviere's two year old heifers at \$6.25. A good many good feeders changed hands today at from \$6.40@6.85. There is a fair run in sight for the balance of the week, and we do not look for much improvement in prices. The killers were rather tame buyers today.

There were 900 hogs on sale today and the market ruled slow, 5@10c lower, sales ranging from \$7@7.80, while the bulk of the good packing hogs sold at from \$7.60@7.70.

Sheep and lamb receipts for the day footed up to 15,000, but a large portion of these was southern stuff going to northern feed lots. The market on killers was fairly active at prices fully 25c lower than last week's close, good ewes selling from \$4@4.25, with wethers around \$4.75, and yearlings at \$5.50. A few bunches of lambs sold at \$6.85@7.15.

G. R. DICKSON, PRESIDENT

ELBERT PEEL, 1ST. VICE-PRESIDENT
W. D. HOPPER 2ND VICE-PRESIDENT

W. E. COURTNEY, CASHIER

DIRECTORS:

G. R. DICKSON
W. E. COURTNEY
ELBERT PEEL
M. J. SAVAGE
S. B. HOUSTON
J. M. LANDRUM
W. D. HOPPER

Home Exchange Bank

Capital \$25,000

RUTHERFORD, TENN.

Nov. 13, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

Union Stock Yards,

Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

Your bill of sales and check to cover for load of hogs sold

for us Tuesday to hand and will say that we were highly pleased with your

service, in fact, they brought some more money than we were expecting, but I

have found that to be the case several times in the past when the billing read,

"Clay, Robinson & Co." We will remember you in the early future with more

consignments. Thanking you we are,

Yours truly,

DODD & MITCHELL.

By

Geo. R. Mitchell

Feeders were in active demand at prices ranging from \$6@6.60 for lambs and \$3.25@3.50 for ewes; the market being quoted generally steady.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, Nov. 18.—Cattle trade so far this week has been going downward, good sized runs and unfavorable reports from the east being mainly responsible. Two days' receipts at this point amount to 15,484 head. Demand from dressed beef men, yard traders and country buyers has been decidedly sluggish, with beeves and she-stuff getting the brunt of the decline. These classes are selling around a quarter lower than at last week's close, feeders ruling about 10@25c off. Strictly choice corn-fed beeves are quotable at a limit of \$8.75, the fair to good grades landing at \$7.50@8.00. Choice corn-fed yearlings would probably sell up to \$9.00@9.25. Good to choice fed heifers, \$6.75@7.50; good to choice grass heifers, \$6.50@7.00. Best cows are quotable up to \$6.25 with the fair to good grades bringing \$5.00@5.75. It takes strictly choice feeders to pass \$7.25 at present, and the fair to good kinds are finding an outlet largely within \$6.00@6.50.

Hog market still possesses an uncertain tone. Supplies have been reasonably large with trend to values a little lower. Demand rather backward. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$7.40@7.70, best heavies topping at \$7.75.

It has been a mean trade in killing sheep and lambs although feeders have held up in very good shape. Two days' receipts fully normal. Fat stuff has been hard to move and prices have slumped badly. Choice lambs are quotable up to \$7.00 with bulk of the good kinds selling at \$6.50@6.85. Outlet is more or less restricted at these figures. Best fat ewes are quotable up to \$4.00, with bulk at \$3.65@3.85. Wethers, \$4.00@4.35. Most of the yearlings offered have sold on country account at \$5.00@5.25. Bulk of feeder lambs, \$6.00@6.50. Feeder ewes are selling from \$3.25@3.75, with \$3.40 @3.60 taking bulk.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Nov. 18.—With a fairly liberal showing of warmed-up and short-fed cattle and the approach of Thanksgiving, which has curtailed the outlet for beef, the undertone to the fat cattle trade has been bearish and prices are largely 10@20c lower for the week. While all grades of killers are lower, the half fat kinds suffered the most.

Receipts of corn-fed stock are on the increase but the offerings lacked finish and sold 10@20c lower than late last week. We quote:

Choice corn-fed steers	\$8.40@9.00
Fair to good corn-fed steers.....	8.00@8.40
Common, half fat steers.....	6.50@7.50
Grass fat steers	6.65@7.75

The tone to the butcher stock market has also been bearish, and while prices on this class do not show so sharp a decline as in steers, the market is a dime lower for the week. Veal calves and bulls are holding about steady. We quote:

Good to choice corn-fed cows and	
heifers	\$6.50@ 8.00
Fair to good corn-fed cows and heifers.	6.00@ 6.50
Grass cows and heifers	5.25@ 6.75
Canners and cutters	3.50@ 5.00
Veal calves	7.00@10.00
Bulls and stags	4.75@ 7.00

There was strength Monday on the choicest of yearlings with other grades about steady. Tuesday's market ruled 10@15c lower and the general stocker and feeder market shows a loss of a dime as compared with last week's close. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....	\$6.75@7.25
Fair to good heavy feeders.....	5.75@6.75
Good to choice stockers.....	6.00@7.00
Common to fair stockers.....	5.50@6.50
Calves and yearlings	6.00@8.50
Feeding cows and stock heifers.....	4.50@6.50

Sheep receipts continue liberal and prices have declined sharply showing a break of 35@50c from last week's close, in sympathy with the decline at outside points. This market is fully \$1.00 per cwt. lower than last week's best time. Feeding stock holds about steady. We quote:

Good to choice lambs	\$6.50@6.75
Fair to good lambs	5.75@6.50
Good to choice yearlings.....	5.00@5.15
Fair to good	4.65@5.00
Good to choice wethers	4.30@4.50
Fair to good	4.00@4.30
Good to choice ewes.....	3.75@4.00
Fair to good ewes.....	3.40@3.75

Heavy sheep and lambs are slow sale, the handy weight classes commanding the best prices.

Hog market steady to a shade lower for the week, top here today, \$7.70, the bulk at \$7.50@7.60.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Nov. 18.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 37,900; last year, 36,350. Monday's market ranged from weak to 15c lower. Practically the same conditions prevailed today, this applying to both fat and feeding kinds. Top for beeves was \$8.75 for 1300-lb steers, some fed yearlings going at \$8.60. Rangers sold generally at \$6.75@7.75. Top for cows was \$6.65; heifers, \$8.00. Range cows sold from \$4.50@6.50. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold at \$6.50@7.50. Top veals \$10.25. Receipts of quarantines two days this week were 1028; last year, 2024. Top for steers today was \$6.00; cows, \$5.25.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 34,907; last year, 31,550. Bulk of sales today were firm, \$7.75@7.80; top, \$7.87½.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 12,810; last year, 19,525. Monday's market was 25@50c lower and today's 15@25c lower. Top for lambs was \$7.00. Some 46-lb New Mexico feeding lambs sold at \$6.00; yearlings, \$5.50; wethers, \$4.65; ewes, \$4.25.



East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 17.—Receipts of cattle today were 300 cars. The market opened slow and lower on nearly all classes of cattle. There were no good heavy cattle here, except some Canadians. One load of very good Canadians weighing 1440 brought \$8.50. Butcher grades of cattle that were here were only a fair kind, which sold a strong quarter lower. Among the receipts was a very heavy supply of females, which sold 25@35c lower, with the exception of canning cows, which sold about 5@10c lower.

The best stockers and feeders sold at about steady prices, common kinds lower. The best heavy cattle that come here quotable at \$8.40@8.75. The plain kinds, \$7.75@8.10. Handy weights and shipping steers, best grades, \$8.25@8.50; mediums, \$7.50@7.85. Choice heifers, \$7.00@7.50. Good butcher heifers, \$6.25@6.75; medium kinds, \$5.00@6.00. Best fat cows, \$6.00@6.50. Good butcher cows, \$5.00@5.50; medium kind, \$4.40@4.75; cutters, \$4.00@4.25. Canners, \$3.70@3.90. Best butcher and heavy bulls, \$7.00@7.25. Good fleshy sausage bulls, \$6.00@6.50. Medium kinds, \$5.25@5.75.

With 24,000 hogs on sale today market opened 15c lower. Yorkers, mixed and mediums sold generally at \$8.15, with a few fancy decks of better weights selling at \$8.20@8.25 for two or three decks. Pigs and lights were 10@25c higher, selling at \$7.85.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Nov. 18.—Cattle supply for the first two days this week 13,400 as compared with 12,000 last week and 18,300 a year ago for the same period. Monday's trade on all classes of killing stock ruled 10@15c lower and the market opened with the same decline today, closing

fully 25c lower than last week's finish on steer stuff, with butcher stock 15@25c lower than that time. A few head of 1100-lb steers topped at \$9.25, but \$9.15 was the limit on car lots, this being paid for 1712-lb steers. Bulk today sold \$7.50@8.50. A few heifers sold up to \$8.25, bulk, \$6.50@7.75. Cows above \$6.50 are scarce, \$5.25@6.00 taking the bulk; cutters, \$4.65@5.00; canners, \$4.15@4.30. Vealers \$10.75 for choice. Stocker and feeder trade 10@15c lower.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the two days 112 cars, compared with 77 last week and 174 a year ago. Bulk Texas and Oklahoma steers sold at \$6.75, top at \$7.75 for 1286-lbs average. This class about steady with last week's close. Quite a few steers are coming from other Southern states, some of them going to the country as stockers, Arkansas furnishing bulk of this class.

Cows and canners are 10@15c lower for the two days, yearlings and "heretics" 25@40c lower. Below are values on various classes from the Southern states, not including Texas and Oklahoma:

Good to choice heavy steers.....	\$6.00@6.25
Fair to good steers.....	5.25@5.75
Common to medium steers.....	4.50@5.00
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.00@5.75
Common to medium oxen.....	4.25@4.75
Canner oxen	3.75@4.00
Good to choice cows.....	5.00@5.50
Fair to good cows	4.65@4.85
Cutters	4.40@4.60
Canners	4.10@4.25
Yearlings	3.90@4.25
Heretics	5.00@5.25
Bulls	4.50@5.50
Veal calves	6.00@9.00

Hog supply for the week thus far 22,500; last week, 20,100. Market today 5@10c lower, top \$7.95 for a single load. Bulk good medium and heavy weights \$7.70@7.80. Light mixed, \$7.55@7.75; mixed packing, \$7.65@7.80; pigs, \$5.50@7.25; throwout packers, \$7.40@7.50.

Sheep receipts but 3,200 for the two days. Market strong with last week's close. Top lambs \$7.40 today; muttons mostly at \$4.25.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 18.—There were about 6,000 cattle on sale here Monday and Tuesday, and a very dull market; prices 25c lower for the two days. The quality of the cattle was very common. Cows and butcher stuff are 10 to 20c lower, stockers and feeders 25c lower.

Receipts of hogs the first two days of this week were heavy, 6,600 on Monday, and 14,800 on Tuesday. On Monday the general market was 5 to 10c lower, and today the market was mostly a 10c lower affair. The bulk of the hogs sold from \$7.50 to \$7.75, with a top of \$7.85. Many pigs are arriving, and they seem to be in demand at steady prices with the close of last week.

Receipts of sheep this week have been very light market steady with the close of last week, when both sheep and lambs were selling 75c to \$1.00 lower than the first half of the week. The bulk of the killing lambs are selling so far this week at 7c, fat ewes 4c and fed wethers \$4.80. There are practically no feeders coming now.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 18.—Receipts of cattle for the first two days this week total 8,800. The market was generally 15 to 25c lower on all classes. Top steers \$8.00, bulk fed killing steers, \$7.00@8.00. Bulk grassy killers \$5.75@6.65. Bulk fair to good cows and heifers \$4.75@5.75; good to choice cows and heifers \$5.75@6.35. Bulk bologna bulls, \$5.25@5.60; light weights, \$4.75@5.25. Bulk feeding cows, \$4.50@4.75. Stocker and feeding heifers, \$5.35@5.65; bulk stockers and feeders, \$5.25@6.35. Bulk dairy cows, \$65.00@75.00. Top veals \$9.25.

Receipts of hogs thus far this week number 18,200. Monday's market declined ten cents, with Tuesday's trading showing a further decline of 5 to 10 cents. Range \$7.35@7.50, bulk \$7.40@7.45.

Receipts of sheep and lambs for the first two market days this week total 31,900. The market Monday was 15 to 25 lower and about 25 lower again today, making a decline of 85 cents to \$1.00 less than last week's close, top lambs selling today at \$6.40, with the cull and common kind selling from \$5.00 down. Ewes, \$2.50@3.60; wethers, \$3.75@4.25; yearlings, \$4.75@5.50.

Of the serious parasitic diseases affecting sheep, stomach worms probably cause the heaviest losses to sheep raisers.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

So. Omaha	Chicago	So. St. Joseph
So. St. Paul	Kansas City	East St. Louis
East Buffalo	Sioux City	Fort Worth
	Denver	

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Telephone, Yards 4194

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Notice!

The Live Stock Report is no longer furnished upon a paid subscription basis.

All persons are therefore requested not to send us money or offer payment for the paper.

The Report is sent, without charge, to our customers and any other persons who may contemplate doing business with us at any of our houses.

OLD-TIME PATRON VISITS CHICAGO.

We were very pleased on Monday of this week to greet our old friend and patron Mr. W. C. Brown of Chariton, Ia., who brought in two loads of cattle, which we sold to his entire satisfaction, considering the lower market. Mr. Brown has not only been shipping to us since the present firm was organized more than twenty-seven years ago, but prior to that he did business with Mr. J. M. Robinson, father of our Mr. Charles O. Robinson. He states that corn in his locality is of excellent quality but below the average in quantity. Messrs. W. C. Brown & Son are erecting a fine two-story building in Chariton, the ground floor of which is to be occupied by a department store, while the upper story will be an opera house. They hope to have same ready for occupancy by May. The ground floor is of concrete construction and the second story of brick. Total cost of the edifice will be \$15,000.

LAMBS MAKE GOOD MONEY.

Our East St. Louis house reports selling on Wednesday, Nov. 12, for Mr. John H. Neef, a prosperous farmer and stock raiser of Cooper county, Mo., a car of western lambs which had been fed under the direction of the Missouri Farm Management Association. Commenting on the handling of this stock, Mr. Neef said:

"This price was fully up to my expectations, in fact a little more than I had expected when I loaded them out. I bought these lambs in the west and they have been on my farm since Sept. 20th. There were 248 head in the original lot, averaging 54 lbs at time of purchase and costing me \$6.25 per cwt. I lost four head out of this bunch. Today, 218 head averaging a little over 64 lbs brought \$7.90 per cwt, and 25 head tail ends averaging 59 lbs brought \$6.25.

"By following the advice of the Farm Management Association the cost of keeping this drove was very small, in fact practically nothing. I prepared for them by sowing cow peas in with my corn last spring, and on arrival of the lambs at my farm I simply turned them in this field and let them go. The only labor connected with their keeping was getting them together and counting them now and then. The little corn they ate is an item of expense which I can hardly consider, and the short crop which I raised could not have been put to better advantage. These lambs were not in prime condition. If I had been prepared I would have kept them a little longer and made them better. But, as it is the transaction has netted me just about \$250.00, or an average of \$5.00 per day while the lambs were in my possession, and this without any time being taken from my other farm work.

"I have some ewes on my place now which will be handled also under the direction of the Farm Management Association, and I expect to make a good profit on them. This is the second year I have fed lambs under their direction, and have profited well by it on both occasions. Under the

leadership of Prof. D. H. Doane, Columbia, Mo., this department is doing some excellent work in Missouri, and I think every farmer and stock raiser should take advantage of their advice."

THE VISION OF YESTERDAY IS FACT TODAY.

A few years ago when tender-hearted tenderfeet suggested that it was cruel and even criminal to turn hundreds of thousands of sheep and cattle loose to shift for themselves on the bleak and barren ranges in winter time a protest went up from many men who had never known any other

provide shelter and food we find western stockmen doing those very things.

Nor is that all. Oyez! Oyez! Hear ye! Hear ye! L. L. Logan of Douglas has invented a portable "bedground" for sheep which may revolutionize herding conditions in the state. His "bedground," which is expected to keep sheep comfortable in the coldest weather, is made of canvas in units, each capable of sheltering 1,250 animals.

Moral: Never deride the sentimentalist. He may be grouping in the dark, but he is struggling toward the light.

Don't dismiss too hastily the man with a vision, for remember that the dreamer lives forever, while toiler dies in a day.

Lesson: Have some harmless fun with the tenderfoot from England or Vermont, but watch him in his serious moods, weigh his suggestions carefully and you may be able to do for yourself now what everybody will be doing in ten years.—Wyoming Tribune.

"HONEST, MISTER, HE AIN'T FOUR."

(From the Cleveland Plain Dealer.)



way. They could not see or conceive anything outside of their own experience.

Then the time came when the bankers, jolted by severe losses on loans to stockmen who operated in the old careless and criminal way, began to figure on the situation. The result was the bankers told borrowing stockmen they must provide hay and grain as a measure of insurance against disastrous storms.

Gruff and grouchy men who had pitied the preachers, hated the humane societies and scored the sentimentalists, acquiesced submissively to the decree of the money lender.

They not only wisely began to feed in the fall, but they even began to raise it. Farming on horseback, the popular method for thirty years, became obsolete and his fantastic highness, the cowboy, with the quaint garb and quainter name, came down from his perch and between times pitched hay or operated a gang plow.

The result? Infinitely satisfactory to everybody concerned, particularly to the sheep and cattle and the bankers.

Now while the generation is yet living which laughed at the effusions of the writer in eastern papers and magazines, urging live stock men be compelled by law to build barns and pens and

MISSISSIPPI SHIPPER WELL PLEASED.

Mr. F. L. Wright, Superintendent of The Gayoso Farm, near Horn Lake, Miss., writes us at East St. Louis concerning a sale made for him on November 11th:

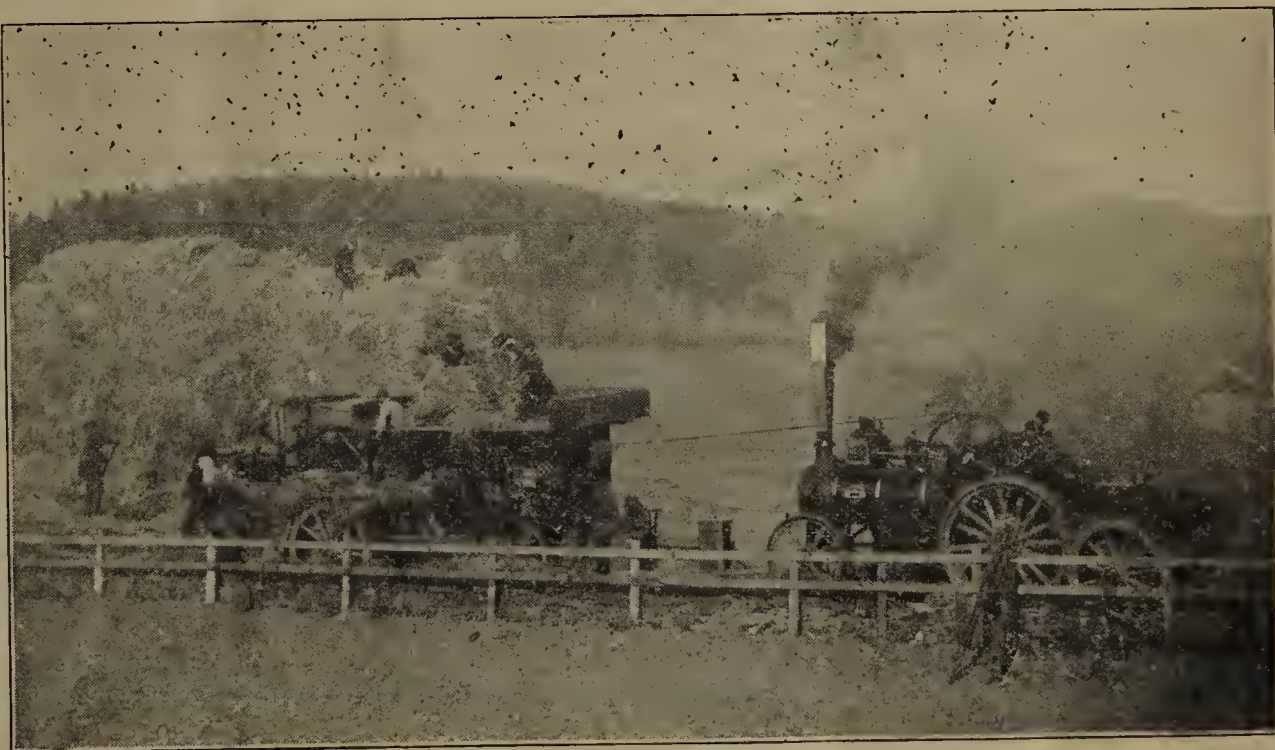
"Account sales with check for car of cull cattle out of my dairy received, and I wish to thank you for your promptness in remitting and the good prices you received for these cattle."

The above cattle were sold in the Native Division.

We get from the land what we put into it. If we build permanently we will be sheltered in later days; if we plant wisely we will read the contentment of the shade in the next generation. If a farm is regarded as merely a cold, dollar-making enterprise we miss the harvest of good living in later years; but if we regard the farm as a home and cultivate those essentials of satisfying living comforts, trees and flowers, and things of beauty we reap a perennial harvest in the ripe years of old age when such things come to have a value far beyond grains and fat beasts.

A vessel fully equipped to take for the first time moving pictures of fish and other marine life in natural colors beneath the surface and on the bed of the ocean will leave New York in a few months to seek the inhabitants of the deep with a camera. Its destination will be the submarine gardens of Bermuda. Experiments made so far by J. Ernest Williamson of Norfolk, Va., inventor of the submarine picture, have been a success, but this will be the first attempt to show life under the ocean to the general public. His first experiments were made in a well in the bottom of a barge.

Selection and price are the two essentials in the purchase of stockers and feeders. In order to get the best selection at the lowest price, besides saving the expense of a personal trip to market, the wisest plan is to employ our reliable buying service.



Threshing Scene Near Kelso, Scotland.



"Chuck Wagon" on a Southern Saskatchewan Ranch.

Photo by E. D. Eadger.

"We take great interest in your Live Stock Report and like it very much," write H. A. Danville, Jr., & Co., Marilla, Mich.

More than one-fourth of all the sheep in the eleven states nearest the Pacific coast are grazed on the national forests.

LOUISIANA HAD GOOD FAIR.

Mr. Wallace Jorgenson of our Fort Worth, Texas, office, writes us under date of Nov. 10 as follows:

"I have just returned from the Louisiana State Fair, at Shreveport where I found the agricultural and live stock exhibits to be all that could be expected from any agricultural state. All crops can be raised in the State of Louisiana that can be produced anywhere else in the United States.

"While the hog industry is a new one their exhibits showed that they were making rapid progress along this line. Hog clubs have been organized throughout the state and the best of breeds have been procured by members of these clubs. Some loss from disease has been had in the last year or two but this has been checked to a great extent by vaccination.

"Prof. E. L. Jordan of Baton Rouge, La. informed me that he was receiving inquiries every day from men who wanted to buy hogs for breeding purposes and the number that he has sold in the past year bids fair to increase the number of hogs raised in the State of Louisiana greatly in the next year or so."

John C. Andreas, Granada, Minn., in a recent letter draws an interesting contrast between cattle prices at the present time and some ten years ago. He writes us at Chicago as follows under date of November 11: "Received your letter with returns for the cattle and am well satisfied with the sale. You sold a load of cattle for me in 1904 for \$4.55 and the top that day was \$5.75, so you have sold for me the lowest and the highest cattle that I have ever shipped."



Make Our Offices Your Headquarters During the International Live Stock Exposition

\$14,000.00 In Cash

***(One Thousand Dollars Per Year
For Past Fourteen Years)***

Has Been Given Outright By

Clay, Robinson & Co.

For the benefit of the live stock producers
of this country, in the following manner:

Years ago the firm of Clay, Robinson & Co. recognized the very important bearing which the Agricultural Colleges have upon the live stock industry. They saw that out of these colleges would come the men who would farm, breed and feed scientifically—whose work would be an example to others, and it was with a view of forwarding and furthering the great work of the colleges that our Mr. John Clay guaranteed an annual appropriation of \$1,000.00 in special prizes for cattle, hogs and sheep exhibited at the INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION each year by the various Agricultural Colleges. This year brings the total expenditure for this purpose to \$14,000.00.

Competent authorities have asserted that

“THE CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY SPECIALS,”

as these cash prizes are known, have done more than almost any other single factor to encourage the production of better live stock and to benefit the industry as a whole.



Ranch Scene in Southern Saskatchewan.

Photo by E. D. Eadger.

NEW MEXICO HOGS SELL WELL AT FORT WORTH.

Mr. F. A. Anderson of Portales, N. M., was a well pleased shipper of hogs to our Fort Worth house on November 14th. These hogs were shipped a distance of 475 miles, and weighed on the market only 280 lbs less than the home weight. Mr. Anderson was very pleasantly surprised as to results.

He is located in the Portales Irrigation Belt. This is a valley averaging about 6 miles wide and 30 miles long. The depth of water varies from 15 to 30 feet. They are irrigating from shallow wells, with pumps throwing from 1,000 to 1,500 gallons a minute. The power is derived from a central elec-

tric station. Mr. Anderson states that it cost him last year, \$5.00 per acre for his alfalfa and about \$3.00 per acre for his orchards. He had four crops of alfalfa giving him a little over 12 tons per acre, worth on board the cars at this time, \$17.50 per ton. He also states that they are able to raise from 60 to 75 bu. of Indian corn per acre. He says the land values in this belt are around \$100.00 per acre, already equipped for irrigation. This is what was known, ten years ago, as the ragged edge of the "wild west."

Docking lambs improves their general appearance and increases their market value without retarding their growth to any extent.

E. B. COOLLEY, M. D.
DANVILLE, ILL.

Clay Robinson and Co.

Union Stock Yds.

Gentlemen:

Today I saw the little steers you bought for me a short time ago, and think it only fair to you to say that I am highly pleased with them. They look worth the money.

Thanking you for the promptness and pains with which you handled this matter I am

Sincerely Yours

Nov. 7 13.

SOME GOOD REASONS

Why Every Farmer and Stockman Should Attend the Great International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago from November 29 to December 6.

1. Because it will show him how to make the most money from high-priced corn-belt lands.
2. Because it pays to breed and feed good live stock, and the International is a grand object lesson for both.
3. Because there he will meet and consult the men who have made the greatest success in stock raising and farming, and hear from their own lips how they did it, and what they have in bank to show for it.
4. Because he can there hear public discussions of all matters relating to live stock by the foremost representatives of the industry throughout the world.
5. Because he can there buy purebred animals to improve his flock or herd, and make the personal acquaintance of the men who produce and sell them.
6. Because there is a world shortage of live stock, and his co-operation is needed for the mutual benefit of himself and the public.
7. Because these great annual shows are of incalculable benefit to general agriculture, on the success of which depends general prosperity in city and country.
8. Because live stock on farms is essential to soil fertility, which is the keynote of agricultural prosperity.
9. Because the International not only creates interest and enthusiasm in stock raising, but it furnishes both instruction and materials to make a success of it.
10. Because it furnishes a series of delightful and instructive entertainments, so brilliant and attractive that visitors come in thousands from many nations and nearly every state to attend them.
11. Because the selection of prize winners and distribution of nearly \$100,000 worth of cash prizes, valuable trophies and medals of honor can be witnessed throughout the entire show, a most interesting and valuable educational privilege to all visitors.
12. Because no enterprising and prudent farmer or stockman who desires success in his chosen profession, can afford to do without the knowledge of successful modern methods to be gained at this greatest and best of all stock shows.
13. Because during such a trip, needed machinery and supplies can be selected and purchased with great advantage to the work of the coming year.
14. Because an unusual opportunity will be given during the show to see the operations of the greatest packing plants in the world at Chicago.
15. Because in attending the International, he will combine a grand opportunity for education and observation in his line, a delightful season of entertainment, and a business and pleasure trip to Chicago, all in one.

WELL KNOWN IOWA FEEDER TOPS OMAHA MARKET.

W. M. Forsyth of Griswold, Iowa, placed a high mark for feeders to shoot at when two loads of his yearling steers and heifers brought \$9.45 on the Omaha market last Wednesday. They were sold by us. Mr. Forsyth is one of Iowa's heaviest feeders and has been in the business a long time. Twenty-three head of his Hereford steers averaged 979 pounds and twenty-three head of Angus averaged 1,032 pounds.

The cattle were started on shelled corn on a blue grass pasture "When the rains came in the fall," remarked Mr. Forsyth, "I shut the cattle up in the lots and give them alfalfa hay and sheaf oats and they have done remarkably well."

Griswold farmers have a good three-quarters of a crop of corn and of better quality than was expected. Quite a few feeders have been bought up for that country, although not as many as a year ago.

H. K. ("Doc") Forsyth also came over to take a look at the market.

WANTS TO BUY CORN.

We had the pleasure of handling at Chicago on Monday of this week three loads of cattle for S. Littleton, the well-known feeder of Chariton, Ia. Mr. Littleton stated that he wishes to buy about 10,000 bushels of corn for feeding purposes. Persons having corn to sell will do well to write to Mr. Littleton at above address.

HO! HO! HOGMAN!

Have You Any HOGS?

If either a regular or occasional shipper of hogs to market you naturally want the sort of service that spells

High Sales
Over Scales
Good Fills
Speedy Returns

We specialize in hog sales as in other lines. We have the salesmen, the organization, the general efficiency that puts our work to the top notch of quality. Test our words and our work by shipping us your next hogs.

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

Why Baby Beef is Best

Quicker Growth, Lower Cost, Better Meat and More of It

REX BERESFORD
IN THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

When feeder cattle were plentiful and cheap the age of his cattle was not an important matter to the cattle feeder. They might be two or three year olds or older, or even yearlings if they had quality enough. So far as was known the cost of making gains on cattle of different ages was slight. If anything the older steers were thought to have a little the best of the argument. Now, with a dearth of feeder cattle, and with the making of beef a matter of breeding the steer and growing him from start to finish, the age at which this finish is made is a vital matter.

The average farmer stopped breeding cattle because he could not produce a two or three year old steer to compete with the cheaply grown Westerner of the same age. Few farmers tried to see if they could not, by shortening the time of producing the native steer by a year or more, compete profitably with the Westerner after he had been finished in the Corn Belt or Eastern feed lot. Of those who did try such a plan some failed. Enough succeeded, however, to attract a good deal of attention. Indeed some feeders tried the same plan as nearly as they could approximate it on the best bred calves from the ranges.

Enough has been done by these men, both the straight feeders and the real beef producers—the men who grow and fatten cattle of their own breeding—to show that the baby beef as the prime fat yearling has come to be known, is a paying proposition. This was true even when the older feeder steers could be bought at prices that at present look like a bonanza to the cattle feeder when he compares them with current values for the same class of stuff.

Now that the older feeder steer grown west of the Missouri River is becoming scarcer and scarcer and higher and higher in price, and many cattlemen east of that stream are compelled either to go out of the cattle business or back to breeding their own feeders, the question as to whether the calves bred on the farm shall be finished as yearlings or held over till their second year is an important one. Men who have tried the baby beef way are nearly unanimous in its favor.

Returns come quicker from calves finished as yearlings than when they are held over to be started on feed at that age. To the man of limited capital or the one just starting out in the business this is a mighty important point. It means to the man producing baby beef that capital is tied up in the cattle a much shorter time. For this reason a bigger investment may be made in breeding stock, or if capital is not available a smaller investment in stock brings almost as great returns as a one-third larger investment where the cattle are kept a year longer.

A farmer in Southeastern Iowa fed last year two carloads of calves and one carload of yearlings of his own raising. He figures that, after paying all expenses of the cost of production, the calves, weighing 1030 pounds, marketed at 16 months of age, paid seven and a half per cent interest on the investment of \$250 per acre on the land on which they were produced. Their brothers, a year older, though they made a profit, paid only five per cent interest on the land investment. The year's time lost on the way to market made over \$7 difference on the profits per steer in favor of the calves. The interest on the capital invested to produce the baby beef steers was only about two-thirds that charged against the two-year-old steers.

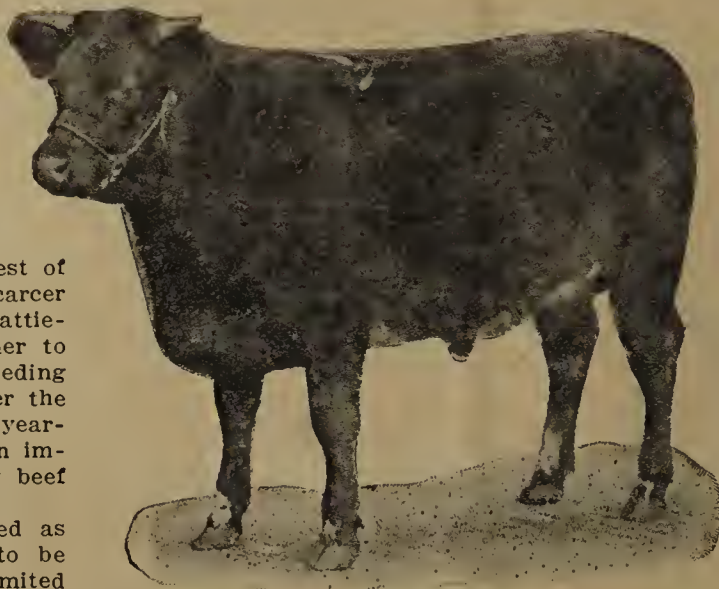
A Third More Steers Per Farm.

Another item in favor of fattening and selling the calves produced on the farm as baby beef is that if desired the heifers produced may be fattened and sold with the steers at practically the same price and at as great a profit. Where the cattle are held over for another year the steers and heifers do not feed well together nor do the heifers fatten so well unless they are spayed. There is always some danger of loss in this operation.

The shorter the time between birth and market the less the risk of loss. The year added to the life of a steer does not mean necessarily that he runs twice as many chances of coming to some untoward end. It does add somewhat to the risk

attached, however. Whether the added danger is greater than the risk of black leg, indigestion and other troubles that are prone to attack the fattest rather than the thinnest calf and seldom bother the more mature steer is a moot question. The chances, however, are in favor of the younger animal.

The farm producing baby beef can keep a one-third larger breeding herd and market a third more cattle every year than can the farm producing two-year-olds. The extra weight of the two-year-olds will only partly make up for their decrease in numbers. Suppose that a farm were able to maintain a herd of 50 cows and fatten off their calves at around 16 months of age. To carry these calves till they were two-year-olds before marketing and still maintain the breeding herd at work would mean that 40 more cattle must be maintained at all times, than where the calves were fattened and



A Champion Shorthorn Steer With Prime Baby Finish

sold as yearlings. This is counting on only 80 per cent of a calf crop. In other words, the farm producing baby beef would never have to carry more than 130 head of cattle and that number only for a short time in the spring after the year's calf crop had been dropped and before the sale of fat yearlings had been made. With the cattle fattened at two years of age there would of necessity be practically 40 head more cattle to maintain all the time. With a farm of limited cattle-carrying capacity this necessitates cutting down on the number of breeding cows kept and the number of fat cattle marketed each year.

Another advantage of the baby beef is in market demand. The handy weight steer of from 1050 to 1150 pounds, if fat, sells better than his more tallowy and more wasteful brother of a year older and of 300 pounds more weight. Though the former may dress no higher in percentage of carcass, or scarcely so high, he has no inedible fat. There is no great coarseness about neck, brisket and chuck to make him tough and undesirable. There are no rolls of tallow on ribs or flanks; no heavy kidney fat, such as may be found in his 1500-pound brother and none of which is directly edible. There is always a limited demand for the heavy cattle at high prices. This, however, is soon filled each day, and when more than enough of the heavy sort come to market they go begging for buyers. There are never more than enough of choice yearlings of proper quality and finish.

If more evidence than this were needed it is supplied by the experience of an Iowa firm of feeders and breeders, which showed two loads of Angus bullocks at the International Livestock Exposition of 1911.

"We decided," said one of the firm, "to make a thorough test and to find out what the butchers'

preference really was. We were anxious to know whether the yearling steers, started on feed as calves, would defeat the two-year-olds of like quality started as yearlings. We produced two loads, brothers in flesh, equal in merit, conformation, quality and finish. We made them as good as our judgment and feed possibly could do for us. We exhibited them at the 1911 International and the yearlings were made grand champions of the show while their older brothers were held as reserve champions. Not being entirely satisfied that the yearlings were better than their older brothers I asked the judges for their reasons for their decision. One of them quickly replied, 'Their quality and conformation are equal; their condition is practically the same, but the yearlings are the butchers' ideal of today.' Coming from these men acknowledged as the shrewdest buyers of cattle in the world, representatives of the big packers, I was satisfied that they were right. This test proved to my entire satisfaction that it is more practical and economical to produce the 'babies,' and that they sell more profitably and to better advantage."

Another firm made a test as to the cost and rate of gains made by Hereford steers started as calves and yearlings. These steers were for the most part full brothers, being from the same herd of cows and the same bull. The yearlings were from the 1910 crop and the calves from the 1911 bunch of calves. The two bunches were very similar as to quality and conformation. Both lots were started on the same feeds January 1, 1912.

"On an average daily ration of 12.7 pounds of corn, 1.6 pounds of cottonseed meal, .37 pound of oil meal, .39 pound of bran, .56 pound of oats, 2.25 pounds of corn silage, 1.43 pounds of corn stover, 2 pounds of alfalfa hay, and blue-grass pasture from June first to October fifteenth, the calves did well. Starting at 475 pounds January first they made a daily gain of about 2 pounds for 336 days, or a total of 675 pounds. Their home weights were 1185 pounds each, but as they were sent to the Chicago International and kept there for two weeks before final sale the weight at which they finally went over the scales was 1140 pounds each. They sold for \$10.85 in Chicago on Chicago weights or about \$10.45 at home on home weights. This netted \$123.69 a head. Figuring these calves at \$6, which was approximately the cost of producing them to the age when they were put into the feed lot, and not counting hog profits, the profit per steer was about \$20. The cost per 100 pounds of gain was close to \$10.80. Figuring on Chicago weights makes the rate of gain on these steers appear lower than it really was. A daily gain of a little over two pounds a day was made on these calves, according to feed-lot weights."

"The older steers when put on feed January first weighed 775 pounds. They had cost to produce, as nearly as could be figured, about \$5.70 a hundredweight. Their average daily ration was 13.63 pounds of corn, 2.07 pounds of cottonseed meal, .27 pound of bran, 3.27 pounds of corn silage, 2.21 pounds of corn stover, 2.27 pounds of alfalfa hay, and blue-grass pasture from May twentieth to August twentieth. They gained a little more than 1.42 pounds a day for 259 days. They were sold the middle of September weighing 1144 pounds each. They brought a home price of \$10.13 a hundredweight net, bringing \$115.90 a head. The cost of feed per 100 pounds of gain was \$15.65. Figuring the initial cost of these steers at \$5.70 a hundredweight, or \$44.17 a head when weighed into the feed yard, and figuring the cost of feed at \$57.70 apiece, they netted a profit of a little over \$14 a head."

"This was about \$6 a head less than that made by their younger brothers. The older steers' gains on these same feeds cost nearly \$5 a hundredweight more to make. Their selling price was practically the same, as there was not more than ten cents a hundredweight difference in the cattle markets on the days these cattle were sold. The older steers shrank heavily, being held in the pens at the Interstate Fair at Sioux City for a week before being sold. This lowered the home price considerably where this was figured on home weights. These steers really sold on the market, however, within ten cents of the price brought by the others."

More Profit in Young Beef.

The records of the Iowa Beef Producers' Association show that in 1911, 27 cattle feeders, hand-

ling in all 960 head of two-year-old steers for an average feeding period of 132 days, made an average profit a steer, not counting hog profits, of \$4.35. Twenty-four men engaged in producing baby beef sold 816 calves at an average age of 14.5 months at a profit of \$7 a head. This was a profit of \$2.15 a head in favor of the calves.

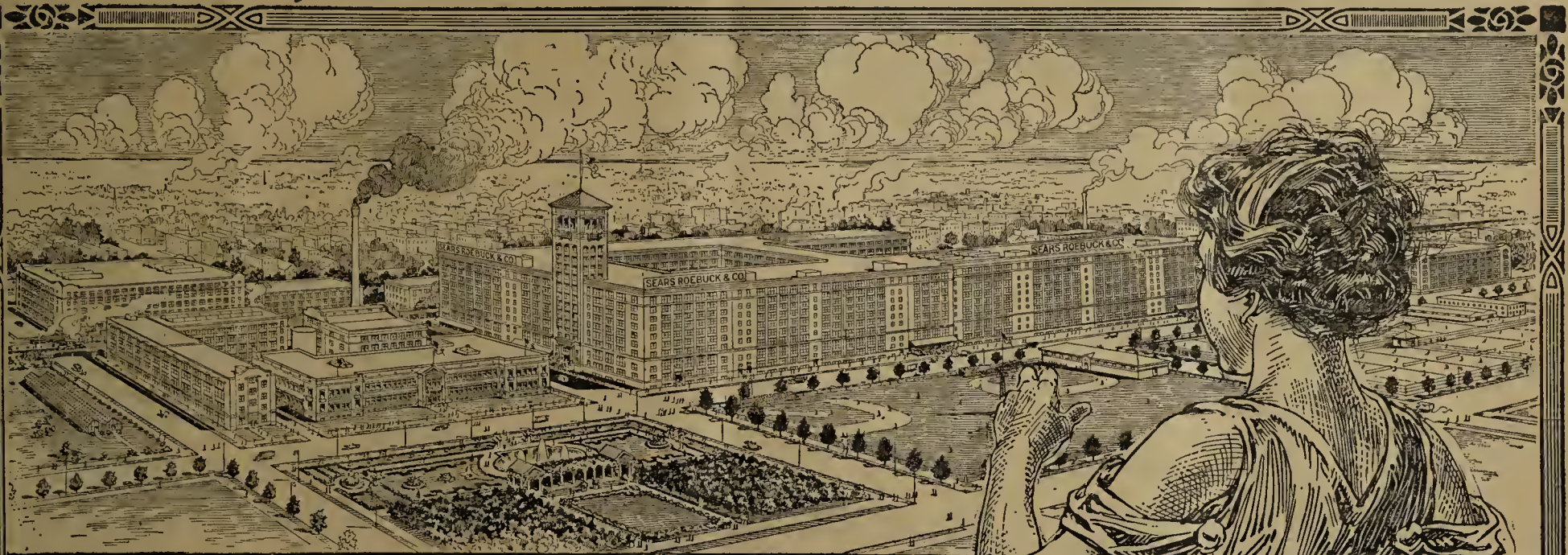
All this would certainly tend to show that it pays to shorten as much as possible the period of making beef where the cattle are fed by the breeder. Even for the simon-pure cattle feeder the younger cattle are usually most profitable if they can be bought of sufficient quality and at any but prohibitive prices.

However many the advantages of baby beef making when successfully carried out, there is little use in trying to produce it except when conditions are right. To make satisfactory baby beef the calves must be sired by the right sort of beef bull. They are much better, too, for a good proportion of beef blood and beef conformation in their dams as well.

Scrub calves or calves of dairy conformation will not make baby beef. They do not fatten at the early age required into satisfactory ripe carcasses. It is easier to make the proverbial "silk purse out of a sow's ear" than to make baby beef from any but calves of beef breeding. Nor can

baby beef be made from the very best of stock except by liberal feeding from the beginning. The calves have to be made fat and must never be allowed to lose their calf fat. This can be done best by grain feeding while the calves still suck the cows and by liberal feeding after weaning time on such feeds as corn, oats, oil meal or cottonseed meal, alfalfa or clover hay and silage. Good blood and generous feeding make good baby beef, and baby beef spells profits when there are profits at all in the beef business; and the present prospects are excellent.

Try an advertisement in the Report.



Another Exposition

MAKE the most of your trip to Chicago. Spend one morning or afternoon at the fifty-acre plant of Sears, Roebuck and Co. Competent guides will be furnished to show you around, explaining the various points of interest. Whether or not you are among our five million customers you will be impressed with the size and completeness of the world's greatest merchandising institution.

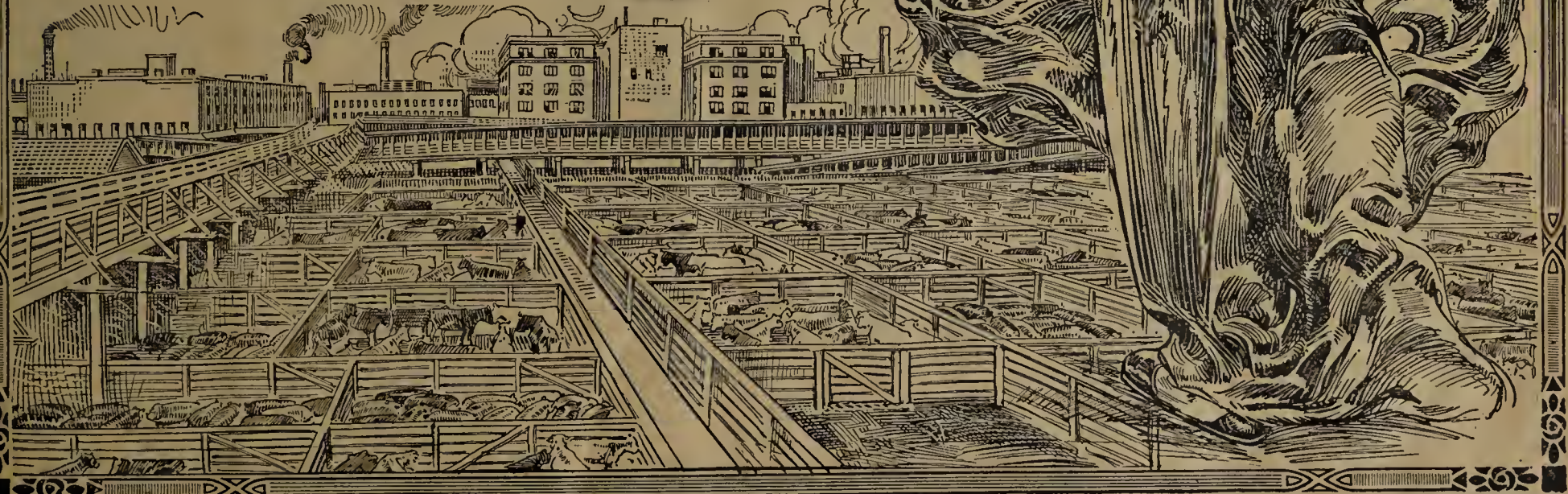
Visit the Sears-Roebuck Plant

Nearly everybody in Chicago can tell you how to reach us. Ask any police officer or street car conductor. Or better still, visit us at the Stock Show and our attendants will tell you the best and quickest way to reach the Sears-Roebuck plant from any part of town.

You will find our booth in the northeast corner of the Live Stock Record Building. Make yourself at home—see our exhibit of money saving, labor saving farm and ranch machinery. But be sure to pay us a visit at our plant. Bring the ladies with you.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago

ENTRANCE ON HOMAN AVE.



A BULL BRINGS \$35,200 IN ARGENTINA.

The sensation of the hour in beef-cattle breeding circles is the news from Buenos Aires that at the auction sales recently concluded in connection with the Palermo National Show, the champion Short-Horn bull Americus brought \$80,000 in South American money, the equivalent of \$35,200 in American gold coin. Another fetched \$29,800 and a total of 77 head were disposed of for \$262,500 American gold, an average of \$3,409 American coin. Particulars as to this extraordinary event will be given in our news columns next week.

The above figures reflect only the result of one day's sale conducted by Bullrich & Co. It seems that during the same week Mr. Donald MacLennan sold 33 bulls for an average of \$3,920 American gold. Several female prize winners also commanded enormous prices, \$40,000 in Argentine national money, the equivalent of about \$17,600 American gold being reached in the case of both bulls and females. We compute the American equivalents on the basis of 44 cents American for the Argentine dollar.

These top prices are the greatest of which there is record. Prior to this the high figure ever actually paid for a Short-Horn was \$30,600 for the cow 8th Duchess of Geneva, bid off at the New York Mills sale of 1873 at \$40,600, but the agent's principal repudiated the bid. The York Mills average was \$3,504 on 109 head. The record average for Short-Horns still stands; but the number sold was not nearly so great. At Lord Dunmore's sale of 1875 39 head sold for \$149,336, an average of \$3,829.

Argentina has been making strenuous efforts to improve her estancia cattle stocks for many years past, and as she now occupies the unique and powerful position of being the only important country now able to supply beef to the European markets, her cattle breeders are evidently going forward with implicit confidence in their investments.

The highest price ever made by a bull in Great

Britain was the \$26,904, for the Duke of Connaught; the American bull record being \$17,900, for 14th Duke of Thornedale.—Breeder's Gazette.

THE SONG OF THE ROADS.

Wandering off through the wood,
Dim as a mist-veiled star,
Past where the wigwams have stood,
Wandering, wandering far;
Highway for hunting and war,
Down where the sunbeams glow pale
Through the leaf-laden branches that bar—
This was the Indian trail.

Child of the Indian trail,
Formless, uncouth and unplanned,
Travelled by pioneers hale,
Westbound, with rifle in hand;
Leading through newly-cleared land
To the White Man's new, rough-hewn abode,
Rough as the pioneer band—
This was the pioneer road.

Inadequate, wasting away,
Sport of the winds and the rains,
Object of pride yesterday,
Shameful, today, its remains!
What can we show for our pains?
Trails without structure or grade,
Binding the land as with chains—
These are the roads we have made.

Level, hard-surfaced, unworn.
Proof 'gainst the heat and the cold,
Gift to the peoples unborn—
Long shall the story be told
Of the builders, far-seeing and bold,
Unselfish and patient and skilled,
Who wrought them in days then grown old—
These are the roads we shall build!

—Gordon Wilson.

SOUTHERN SHEEP SELL HIGH.

That Mississippi is capable of producing good sheep and lambs is demonstrated by the sale on November 13th, through our East St. Louis house, of a carload belonging to C. S. Middleton, Pocahontas, Miss. Included in the consignment were thirty-one muttons, which averaged 79 lbs and brought \$4.50 per cwt., extreme top of the market that day. Seventeen lambs, averaging 51 lbs, brought \$7.50 per cwt., within 10c of the top for their class.

The frequent high sales of Southern stock of all kinds reported by our East St. Louis house is convincing evidence of the complete confidence Southern shippers have in our selling equipment at that market. This confidence is increasing daily, and the results we obtain surely warrant it.

MISSOURI YEARLINGS MAKE "NEAR-TOP."

On Monday of this week we sold at Chicago for C. Stickerod of Rockport, Mo., 36 head of 1,109-lb grade Hereford yearlings (one-third heifers), at \$9.40 per cwt, only one small bunch selling higher out of the total run of 27,232 cattle that day. Mr. Stickerod accompanied the shipment and naturally was well pleased with the price obtained, especially considering the fact that the market was materially lower under heavy receipts that day.

In an excellent account of the progress of agriculture in Argentina the October Bulletin of the International Institute of Agriculture refers to the great improvement in the quality of the cattle due to importations of pure-bred animals regardless of expense. In the Province of Buenos Ayres native cattle formed 50 per cent of the total in 1895, whereas in 1908 they were only 8.7 per cent. In the same short period half-bred cattle increased from 49 to 85 per cent, and pure-bred animals from 0.6 to 6 per cent. There has been almost as great an improvement in sheep. In 1895 the number of cattle in Argentina was returned at 21,701,526, and that of sheep at 74,379,562. At the beginning of 1911 the official estimate gave 28,827,900 cattle and 73,012,540 sheep. The advance of arable farming, it is pointed out, has caused a decline in sheep breeding.

E. B. Ferguson, New Sharon, Ia., for whom we recently had the pleasure of handling a car of cattle, wrote us as follows under date of November 10th: "This is my first consignment to your house, but I have been getting your Live Stock Report and made up my mind to send you this car. I feel that you will do as well by me as though I accompanied the shipment. Please continue sending the Live Stock Report as I get lots of good from it." Mr. Ferguson recently met with quite a severe accident, being kicked by a young stallion and is therefore temporarily laid up. We wish him a speedy recovery.

According to the latest census Mexico has a population of 15,103,545. Of this number 40 per cent are of pure Indian blood, one-third of whom do not even speak the Spanish language; 43 per cent are of mixed blood, ranging from the almost pure Indian to the almost pure white. The remainder are of pure Castilian descent, and some foreigners. Of the total population, 11,792,763, or over 74 per cent, can neither read nor write.

The number of beef cattle in Canada has gradually fallen from 4,629,836 in 1908 to 4,093,600 in 1912. During the same period Canada's exports of cattle diminished from 150,993 to 61,517, while its exports of beef fell from 2,253,075 pounds to only 948,771 pounds. Importations of cattle and beef have remained stationary, cattle purchases being about 3,500 annually and beef 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 pounds.

Messrs. Phil and Floyd Most, Laurel, Neb., write us at Chicago under date of November 11th: "Please accept our thanks for copies of the Live Stock Report mailed us, as well as photographs of our cattle sent from Omaha. Our satisfaction with the work done for us by your firm during the years we have done business with you is shown by our always shipping to you."

"Can't do business without the Live Stock Report," writes J. C. Powell, Guthrie Center, Ia., under date of November 13th. "I am shipping a double deck of sheep to you at South Omaha today."

IT is the glory of the farmer that it is his part to create.

Upon his primitive activity depends the food of the nations; the commerce of the world; the wealth of the earth. Fresh from the hand of the Creator the first man was the first farmer and in drawing from earth's bounteous store his bread and meat, he yet stands closest to nature while all historic nobility rests upon his vocation.

In his crops of corn, cattle or cucumbers he creates new wealth which never before existed. That which was not, he causes to be, and he is the first owner of it.

In the handling of this new wealth he owes a duty to others as well as himself. If he creates but meagerly, he needs it all; if abundantly, then others need and he should not waste.

That honor, that credit, which belongs to him who follows man's oldest business and walks nearest to the Creator, falls away if he will not paint his barn. —I. D. Graham



Paint Conserves That Which The Farmer Has Created

Courtesy the Kansas Farmer.

Wagner Provision Forecast

Send for Wagner Provision Forecast covering the 1913-14 packing season. Wagner daily, weekly or monthly letter sent free on request. "Impressions of World's Prosperity" by Joseph Wild, editor of the Wagner Letter, also free.

E. W. WAGNER & CO.
PROVISIONS, GRAIN
STOCKS, COTTON
90 Board of Trade, Chicago

Among Our Customers

C. B. Gager, Paris, Ky., writes us at Chicago: "I am very well satisfied with price you obtained for my cattle."

John C. Andress, Martin county, Minn., writes us at Chicago under date of November 11: "Received returns for the cattle and am well satisfied with the sale."

Will J. Thomas, Iowa county, Ia., writes us at Chicago under date of November 12th: "I was well satisfied with your last sale for me and like the way that you handle stock."

Rome Shackelford, Okolona, Ark., writes us at East St. Louis: "I was well pleased with the sales you made for us last week. Anticipate shipping you one or two cars next week."

"The car of wethers you bought for me came all right and are a fine lot. I am well satisfied." Thus writes S. A. Stout, Steuben county, Ind., to our Chicago house under date of November 10.

P. K. Reaksecker, Harrison county, Mo., writes us at South St. Joseph under date of November 14: "We are shipping you a load of lambs and sheep. Sell them right. We like your work fine."

"The ewes arrived in good condition and are just what I wanted. I could not have pleased myself better. Every sheepman who has seen them thinks you must be a good firm to do business with." Thus writes Joseph S. Hefton, Auglaize county, Ohio, to our Chicago house under date of November 12th.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

Fifteen three and four-year-old grade steers and five big fat cows for sale at Moore, Mont. Above cattle are fair grade Herefords and some Shorthorns. Address H. A. Slinde, Moore, Mont.

60 REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS

In good growing condition but not pampered. Well bred in Anxiety blood and have good quality and excellent bone. Age 18 to 24 months. For prices, etc., address John M. Lewis, R. F. D. 3, Larned, Kan.

BREEDING EWES FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for January delivery 2,000 to 5,000 head of extra good breeding ewes, bred to lamb in May, to full blood Hampshire and Rambouillet bucks. Price \$5.00 per head delivered at Las Animas, Colo., on A. T. & S. F. R. R. Address W. S. McCash, Troy, Colo.

HALF-BLOOD COTSWOLD BUCKS WANTED.

The undersigned wishes to buy twenty half-blood Cotswold bucks. State price and address William Haase, Pickerville, S. D.



NOW FOR THE

INTERNATIONAL

GREATEST AND BEST

LIVE STOCK SHOW

OF THE YEAR

NOV. 29 TO DEC. 6

UNION STOCK YARDS

CHICAGO

**MANY NEW IMPROVEMENTS, NEW FEATURES,
THIRTY NATIONAL CONVENTIONS, ETC., ETC.**

DAILY SALES OF LIVE STOCK

50 Choice Galloways TUESDAY, DEC. 2nd, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write R. W. BROWN CARROLLTON, MO.	50 High Class Angus WEDNESDAY, DEC. 3rd, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write CHAS. GRAY Union Stock Yards CHICAGO	50 Select'd Shorthorns THURSDAY, DEC. 4th, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write ABRAM RENICK Union Stock Yards CHICAGO	50 Best Herefords FRIDAY, DEC. 5th, 1 P. M. For Catalog Write R. J. KINZER 1012 Baltimore Ave., KANSAS CITY, MO.
---	---	---	--

A Season of Learning, Entertainment, Brilliant Evening Shows, and

A TRIP TO CHICAGO

Lowest Rates On All Railroads

Ear Tags
FOR STOCK

Tag your stock—best and cheapest means of identification. Name, address and number stamped on tags. Only \$1.00 per hundred and up. Catalogue and samples free on request.
F. S. Burch & Co., 72 W. Illinois Street, Chicago

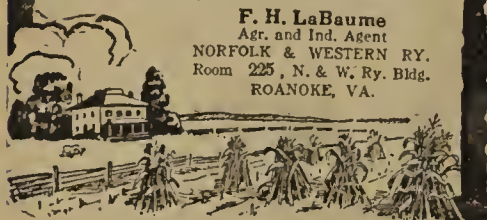
Fertile Farms

in Virginia \$15 ^{an acre up}

Land of equal productiveness in other States costs two and three times as much. The reason for this is explained in our booklets. Take advantage of present conditions which are rapidly changing. No better land can be found anywhere for farming, dairying, fruit growing or trucking and its nearness to the big eastern markets gives you great advantage. The climate is absolutely unrivaled—short winters, moderately hot summers, ample and well distributed rainfall—average 4 inches monthly in 1913—no blizzards, no cyclones. Living conditions are ideal—good churches and schools—hospitable neighbors. The soil is wonderfully fertile and with ordinary intelligence big crops of all kinds can be grown.

Railroad facilities are excellent: taxes are low, labor is cheap and plentiful and much better prices prevail in the eastern markets than out west. Big opportunities await both homeseekers and investors. YOU should investigate—NOW, while prices are ridiculously low. Write today for illustrated booklets, maps and list of farms. We will also send you latest copy of "Southern Homeseeker" magazine and any other information you wish. Write today.

F. H. LaBaume
Agr. and Ind. Agent
NORFOLK & WESTERN RY.
Room 225, N. & W. Ry. Bldg.
ROANOKE, VA.



Among Our Customers

"I have shipped lots of hogs to your Kansas City house, and always found them all right," writes Chas. Albright, Holt, Mo., under date of Nov. 14.

Richard S. Davis, cashier Citizens Savings Bank, Webb, Ia., writes us at Kansas City: "Quality of the cattle you shipped me was all right and I think you did very well for me."

A. M. Crow, Adair county, Mo., writes us under date of November 14: "Corn

SALESMEN—SINCERE PLUGGERS MAKE GOOD.

Big, new, automatic combination, 12 tools in one. Sells to contractors, farmers, teamsters, fence builders, threshers, mines, etc. 24 pounds but lifts or pulls 3 tons. Stretches wire, pulls posts, hoists, etc. Write for the facts on this fast money maker. Harrah Manufacturing Co., Drawer O., Bloomfield, Ind.

BOOKS World's best self-educational books, on Stock Breeding (any animal) Agricultural or any technical subject. Catalogues free. Explain subject fully. C. HIGENE CO., Dept. C., 2441 Post St., San Francisco, Cal.

is very scarce in this neighborhood and selling at 75 to 80c per bushel. I do not know of any cattle on feed in this vicinity."

S. C. Wilkins, Cedar county, Ia., writes us at Chicago under date of November 15: "I shipped you two loads of cattle about six weeks ago to South St. Paul from North Dakota, and as usual was well pleased with your work."

Creek Whiteaker, Claiborne county, Tenn., writes us at Chicago under date of November 14: "There is a shortage of cattle here on account of drought last summer. Feed scarce and high; corn will not average over ten bushels per acre."

We recently had the pleasure of handling a shipment of hogs at East St. Louis for G. D. Woodward, Gentry county, Mo. Mr. Woodward writes under date of November 11: "I wish to thank you for your timely information regarding my hogs. To say that I am well pleased with the sale is to mildly express my satisfaction."

W. B. Guthrie, Pulaski, Ill., writes us at South Omaha under date of Nov. 10: "The double-deck of lambs unloaded all right with no dead ones. They were just the type I had in mind, only lighter weight, as you know. I think they were bought worth the money and am well pleased with them, and ordering by mail saved me an expensive and tiresome trip."

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

A good stock ranch, ten miles from Hysham, Mont., 800 acres, all deeded land; 250 acres lies on Sarpy Creek bottom; 200 acres of it seeded to alfalfa, remainder dry farm and grazing. Plenty of running water. All adjoining good range. Price \$15.00 per acre, good terms. Address R. I. Lyon, Hysham, Mont.

SMALL RANCH OR DAIRY.

For Sale: Quarter-section creek land, open water, 25 acres bottom that will raise 4 tons alfalfa to acre, surrounded by enough open range to run 200 head of cattle all year around. Ten miles from good railroad town. An unexcelled ranch or dairy proposition. Price \$12.00 per acre. B. Datin, Faith, Meade county, South Dakota.

FOR SALE.

In Howard county, Ia., seven miles from R. town, a well improved 240-acre farm. Price \$125 per acre. Address owner, Fred Naab, Olma, Iowa.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO.'S

Thoroughly Galvanized Wire

A New and Decided Advance in the Manufacture of Wire for Woven Wire Fences

A Galvanizing of Great Durability, Originally Developed and to be Found only in the American Steel & Wire Co.'s Fences

THE American Steel & Wire Company is the first to develop a THOROUGHLY GALVANIZED WIRE.

It has a thicker coat, a quality more refined, and a deeply adhesive contact of the zinc and the steel that solidly unites the two metals, highly flexible without injury, and having a finish and weather resistance unequalled—a *thoroughly galvanized wire*.

There are wonderful records of super-extraordinary efficiency, such as an auto tire lasting 30,000 miles; a pair of shoes, suit of clothes or a wagon showing astonishing durability; two ships built exactly alike, one being vastly better; or a certain piece of woven wire fencing apparently indestructible under long years of severe trial.

Years ago, in making and galvanizing

steel wire, we searched out the reason for this spasmodic super-excellence, and found it to be the *chance combination of a high state of perfection, in the finest detail, of man, methods, machinery and materials*. We then mastered these fickle elements of chance by the employment of a tremendous manufacturing organization and brought them under control for steady and continuous production.

We now announce the final completion of our facilities for the extensive and permanent production of this thoroughly galvanized wire. We shall use it in the manufacture of our celebrated woven wire fences—the AMERICAN FENCE, the ELLWOOD FENCE, the ROYAL FENCE, the ANTHONY FENCE, and all our other fences.

These fences are adapted for all field, farm and poultry uses, and possess superior structural advantages in quality of steel and fabric. Dealers everywhere throughout the country display these fences and will quote lowest prices.

They cost no more than other fences, and considering the *extra large and heavy wires* used, and the exclusive use of new *thorough galvanizing*, makes them especially attractive as the best and cheapest fences.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice Pres. and Gen'l Sales Manager

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE COMPANY

CHICAGO NEW YORK CLEVELAND PITTSBURGH DENVER

THE AMERICAN STEEL FENCE POST cheaper than wood and more durable. Send for booklet of uses. 36000

"The Farmer's Greatest Paper"

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

Largest, Handsomest, Best of all Agricultural Periodicals

NOW ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

This reduction in the single subscription price brings this popular farm newspaper within reach of everybody.

There will be absolutely no impairment in its quality. On the contrary watch it broaden and brighten as the circulation mounts.

The Great Holiday Number for 1913 alone will be worth half the money.

Subscribe now and get all the big illustrated show reports, and all that is latest and best in farm journalism.

Sample copy sent free to all who mention this paper. Address

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

We desire to call the attention of Western Feeders to the fact we can supply 47 to 50 per cent protein cake.

Why not buy the best? It is always the cheapest.

Get our prices on Champion Molasses Feed, Cold Pressed Cake and Linseed Meal, old process.

We buy empty feed bags.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg. . . . Kansas City, Mo.

C. S. Pankey, a progressive farmer and stock raiser of St. Catherine, Mo., was on the East St. Louis market November 12 with a car of hogs of his own raising which we handled for him. The consignment consisted of 90 head, averaging 173 lbs, which brought \$7.85 per cwt. "This is more than I had expected for this class of hogs," remarked Mr. Pankey, "and another pleasing feature of my experience is that the load shrank only ten pounds from home weights."

I. E. Bolt, a regular customer of our East St. Louis house from Lima, Ill., had a car of hogs on the above market November 12, 71 head in the consignment averaging 177 lbs selling at \$7.85. "I did not expect that much for my hogs," said Mr. Bolt, "and as to the weights, the entire load shrank only twenty-five pounds from home weights. I handle only Chester hogs, and I think they are the best, all things considered. These marketed today were March and April pigs."

Among Our Customers

"Mr. Anderson and myself are mighty well pleased with the sale," writes C. F. Shaffer, Washington county, Ia., to our Chicago house. This refers to sale of cattle made last week for Mr. Shaffer and his son-in-law Mr. Anderson.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE might put you wise to some things about

SADDLES

that you would be glad to know. Write for it today. IT'S FREE.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A

Make Your Boy Happy

In order to introduce THE BOYS' MAGAZINE to thousands of new readers we will give away one of these splendid Electric Engines to each new 4-months' subscriber. Remit but 50c for both the Engine and Magazine. This Engine will run 1,000 revolutions a minute on one dry battery. Safe, easy to operate. A marvel of scientific and mechanical ingenuity. (Engine is much larger than illustration.) THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is the finest boys' publication in the world. Clean, fascinating stories—beautiful illustrations—handsome covers in colors. Departments devoted to Electricity, Mechanics, Athletics, Photography, Carpentry, Stamps and Coins. Edited by WALTER CAMP. Order today. We'll refund your money immediately if you are not more than pleased with both the Magazine and Engine. (We prepare transportation charges.) THE SCOTT F. REEFIELD CO., 1474 MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA. THE BOYS' MAGAZINE is on sale at all news-stands.

Among our customers on the Chicago market this week we mention Henry Verink, Louisa county, Ia., for whom we had the pleasure of handling a consignment on Tuesday.

"I was greatly pleased with the stockers you sent me some time ago and thank you for your work," writes A. H. Williams, Mills county, Ia., under date of November 14th to our South Omaha house.

H. E. Rosene, Scandia, Kan., writes us at Kansas City: "The cattle you sent me last week arrived all right and in good shape. They were as good or better than I expected for the money. Thank you."

Will S. Ensley, Custer county, Mont., writes us at Chicago under date of November 11: "Referring to the car of cattle shipped you from North Dakota, wish to say that I was well pleased with the sale. I thank you for all past favors."

Harry Hayes, Le Mars, Iowa, writes us at Sioux City under date of November 13: "Received your returns for sale made for me on November 11th, and I wish to thank you for your promptness. I was more than pleased with the sales made; received 25c per cwt more than I expected and the shrink was very light."

J. D. Walton, Vardaman, Miss., writes us at East St. Louis under date of November 17: "I appreciate the price you have been getting for my cattle,

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

and also appreciate the sale of Mr. Vanhorn's cattle shipped with me last week, as I was the cause of him shipping you."

Writing our South St. Paul office in regard to settlement of a claim for him, Wm. Maltott of Shelby, Mont., says: "Your letter with check for \$121.80 received, and many thanks for getting this money for me from the G. N. Co."

I am very well pleased with your sale of my cattle," writes John D. Waite, president of the Bank of Fergus County, Lewistown, Mont., to our Chicago house under date of November 14th: "My own cattle which brought \$8.00 made at least 50c per cwt more than I looked for, for the reason that they did not appear to me to be nearly as good as heretofore. The grass remained green so long this summer that the cattle did not appear to have hard flesh."

On Tuesday, Nov. 18 our St. Joseph house sold a load of hogs for Mr. W. C. Edwards, Smithville, Mo. Mr. Edwards expressed himself as being very well pleased with our work, and in fact said "Clay, Robinson & Co. are good enough for me at any time." He also said he received fully 5c more than he expected when he left home, the market also being 10c lower. Mr. Edwards remarked that he was receiving the "Live Stock Report" from Chicago, which he appreciated very much, and

felt that he could hardly get along without the paper.

We were favored with a visit at Chicago Monday of this week from J. M. Davis, proprietor of the Logan Gazette, Logan, Ia. Mr. Davis, in addition to his publishing business, is extensively interested in farming and stock raising, owning three fine farms in that vicinity, which with the aid of his automobile he finds time to supervise. He feeds and ships several carloads of stock annually. This is his first consignment to us and he expressed himself as well pleased with our sales both of his cattle and hogs, his shipment comprising one load of each.

We had the pleasure of handling last week for R. D. Seely, Grant county, Wis., three loads of cattle fed on his farm. Mr. Seely was here in person and expressed himself as very much pleased with the price obtained, which was considerably more than he expected. Illustrating the rapid advance in land values in his locality, Mr. Seely cited an instance where a certain farm without hardly any improvements bought two years ago at \$120 per acre was recently sold at \$180 per acre, a clean advance of \$60 per acre, besides the fellow having two years use of the land equivalent to at least \$10 more. Mr. Seely reports a splendid corn crop in his section, some fields going as high as 80 bushels per acre.

Do You Ever Ship POULTRY—VEAL POTATOES—HAY

Write for price quotations, tags, veal certificates, full directions for shipping, etc.

COYNE BROTHERS
General Produce Commission
119 X West South Water St. CHICAGO.

Ship Your POTATOES—ONIONS—APPLES— VEGETABLES

To M. Lapidus Company, Inc.
81 West So. Water St., Chicago
PROMPT SALES—TOP MARKET
PRICES

Correspondence invited.

Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD.
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

YOU SHOULD KEEP POSTED

on the leading eastern live stock market, whether you ship or feed. You can not do this unless you get the market paper

THE DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD

is the official market paper at Buffalo.

Three Months, \$1.00

Six Months - \$1.75

Year - - - \$3.00

Send for it today

Address

BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD

Buffalo, N. Y.

ERNEST J.
KRUETGEN
COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.



ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues.
a Specialty

WORMS KILL HOGS

SIDNEY R. FEIL
Reg. Phar.

Pres.
The
S.R. Feil Co.
Mfg.
Chemists



Mr. Feil
Is a Registered Pharmacist, a graduate of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy and of the National Institute of Pharmacy. He has been engaged in laboratory work for more than twenty-five years and was formerly assistant to Dr. Nathan Rosewater, former Chemist of the Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission, for many years has been engaged in compounding veterinary remedies.

By The Thousands

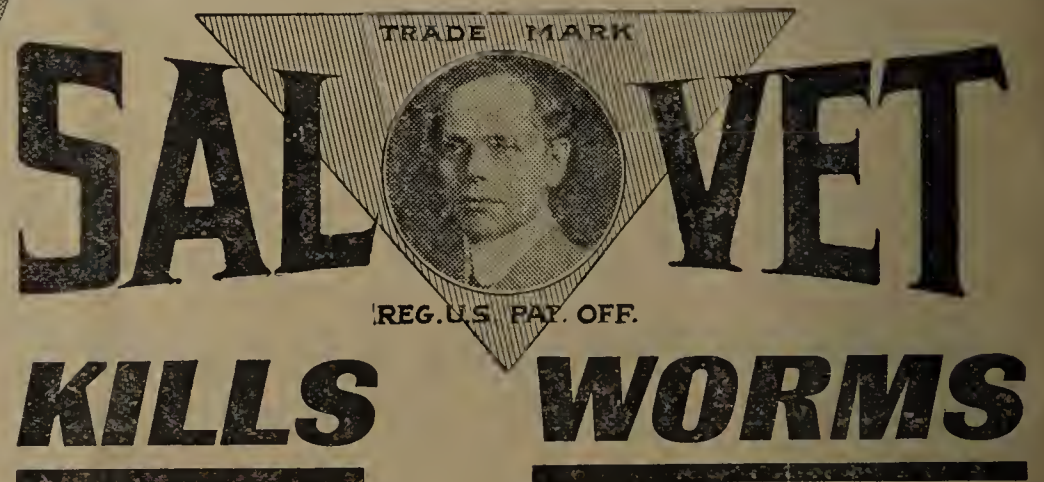
90% of hog losses are caused by worms. Hog Cholera and Swine Plague, which sweep thousands and thousands of hogs away every year, **are always more fatal to wormy hogs.** Worms multiply by hundreds—they lower the vitality; consume the animals' feed; weaken and render them easy victims of disease. When contagion breaks out, it is usually the **worm-infested** hogs which first contract disease—and die. Get rid of the worms and your losses will be materially lessened. I'll show you how—

I'll Stop Your Losses From Worms

or no pay. I'll make your hogs worm-free—healthy—vigorous. I'll put them in condition to better **resist disease.** I'll prove it before you pay me a penny. Read what some of the thousands of farmers say who have taken me at my word—who have accepted my "no-money-down—no-risk-offer" below.

I'll Feed Your Stock **SIXTY DAYS BEFORE You Pay**

I'll prove it to you on your own farm—on your own stock that **Sal-Vet** is the greatest worm destroyer and live stock conditioner you ever fed. This is not a new offer—I've been making it for five years. Over two hundred thousand farmers have accepted it and obtained remarkable results.



—stops the drain on vitality; makes stock thrive better; makes them better able to resist diseases; improves their condition—increases your profits.

There is no dosing, drenching or bother—no trouble to feed **Sal-Vet.** Simply place it where stock can get at it. Then you will see how it acts and how the animals fed will expel all disease-breeding stomach and intestinal worms.

No Money Down—No Risk

You take no risk—you don't pay me a cent until I prove my claims. Right now you need **Sal-Vet** while your hogs are on new corn. You know that Cholera always comes with the feeding of new corn. This year especially it contains worms in abundance which develop and multiply in the animal's stomach and soon their deadly work begins to kill off your hogs. Prevent your losses from worms this year by feeding **Sal-Vet.** Begin NOW. Just fill in the coupon—tell me how many head of stock you have and I'll ship you enough **Sal-Vet** to last them 60 days. At the end of 60 days report results. If **Sal-Vet** does not do what I claim—if it does not rid your stock of worms as stated, I'll cancel the charge and you won't owe me a penny.

Sidney R. Feil, Pres., THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR CLEVELAND, O. (147)



Look For This Trade-Mark
Don't buy "Sal" this or "Sal" that. Get the original, genuine **Sal-Vet** prepared only by the S. R. Feil Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Cleveland, Ohio. Don't be deceived by imitations.

REAL PROOF

State of Illinois, Illinois Farmers' Institute.
"As soon as the 'Sal-Vet' was received, we began feeding it at once to our sheep, that had been dropping off with no warning whatever. Am glad to say that we have lost only one since that day, but no more. Horses, hogs and cattle have done splendidly since having free access to 'Sal-Vet', and I am free to say that I never had better success with any preparation, than I have had with yours."—J. B. Burrows, Director 19th Congressional Dist., Decatur, Ill.

"My next neighbor lost his hogs from cholera and my hogs were afflicted with a terrible cough. After feeding 'Sal-Vet' for three weeks, they have stopped coughing and they are now eating nearly double what they did before, and I have not had a sick hog since."—J. W. McGaughey, Rt. No. 1, Box 53, Worden, Ill.

"'Sal-Vet' is all you claim for it. It brought lots of worms from my colts and pigs."
S. L. McGowin, Mason, Ala.

"I am feeding 'Sal-Vet' and find it is without doubt the best medicine for hogs I ever saw. It is ridding my hogs of worms by the hundred, and I am recommending it to my neighbors, several of whom have decided to feed it too."—Walter Gray, R. No. 4, Huntsville, Mo.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
Dept LSR11-21-13 Cleveland, Ohio

Ship me enough **Sal-Vet** to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days, and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P. O.....

Shipping Sta.....State.....

No. of St.....Hogs.....Cattle.....Horses.....

**Send No Money
Just The Coupon**



PRICES 40 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$5.00; 200 lbs. \$9.00; 300 lbs. \$13.00; 500 lbs. \$21.12. Special discount for large quantities. No order filled for less than 40 lbs. on 60 day offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked **Sal-Vet** packages. 60 day trial shipments are based on 1 lb. of **Sal-Vet** for each hog or sheep and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle as near as we can come without breaking regular sized packages.

36.05
LIV Stock

LIBRARY
OF THE
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
2 DEC 1913

LIVE STOCK REPORT

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO	SOUTH OMAHA	KANSAS CITY	SO. ST. JOSEPH	E. ST. LOUIS
DENVER	SIOUX CITY	FORT WORTH	SO. ST. PAUL	E. BUFFALO

VOL. 23 CHICAGO, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1913 NO. 48

DON'T SACRIFICE UNFINISHED CATTLE.

A pessimistic streak hardly warranted by actual conditions seems to be influencing feeders to market unripe cattle, at more or less financial sacrifice. Plenty of cattle marketed recently should have had sixty days longer feeding. It has been a fine fall for feeding and weather conditions are likely to continue favorable for beef-making for some weeks to come. Where the necessary feed and hogs to follow the cattle are in evidence we strongly advise holding onto these unfinished cattle and putting them in good flesh condition before shipping. The added finish attracts the buyers and makes them bid up, while the common half to two-thirds

finished kinds have to sell in competition with thousands of the same sort.

The recent break in prices was the natural result of an oversupply of cattle, just at the time when unseasonably warm weather and the enormous supplies of poultry had lowered the consumption of beef to a sub-normal point. This condition, however, is merely temporary. With Thanksgiving past, market conditions will, we think, soon present a more favorable appearance.

Where parties are feeding several loads, it is a good plan to "top out" one or two of the best and ship them as fast as they are ready for market. This gives the others a better chance, as the ag-

gressive and therefore more quickly fattened cattle crowd the slower and more timid animals away from their rations, unless feeding facilities are better than is often the case. Then, too, the risk of striking a bad market is thus divided.

We look for a good market for fat cattle next spring and summer, and believe that the next thirty days is the time to lay in young cattle to feed out for the spring and summer market. It looks as though young cattle would be scarce next spring. Another advantage of buying now is that the cattle will put on considerable weight during the winter on cheap roughage much of which might otherwise go to waste.



A NOTABLE GATHERING OF IOWA FARMERS AND TOWNSMEN.

Above photograph shows the guests at the wedding of Miss Susie Wheatley to Mr. Fred Steinke of Atlantic, Ia., which occurred on October 22nd. It would be hard to assemble anywhere a finer group of people than are shown in this picture. The bride's father, Mr. L. W. Wheatley, is one of the most extensive and influential farmers and stockmen in the state of Iowa. The photograph was taken in the beautifully shaded yard of the Wheatley home, while in the background stretch some of the broad acres that make up the homestead of about 1,000 acres of the finest farming land to be found anywhere. The photograph of the immediate wedding party appears on page 6 of this issue.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close.

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Receipts of cattle Monday were 15,507. Ordinarily a run of this limited size would mean higher prices, but on account of Thanksgiving occurring Thursday the demand was below normal. Choice heavy cattle and nice fat handy weights ruled generally about 10c higher, while the general rank and file of the receipts sold at about steady prices. The quality of the offerings was not very good, in fact graded lower than usual. Nothing good enough to bring over \$9.10 was reported. The trade had no particular life but the small receipts were absorbed in good season.

With 3,758 on sale Tuesday the market was slow, especially on plain heavy cattle, some sales of that kind registering 10c decline. The packers were in different buyers, taking into account the suspension of slaughtering on Thanksgiving Day.

Wednesday's receipts of cattle were estimated at 11,000. The run was moderate at other markets as well, but this was not unexpected. The trade was fairly active, with prices 10 to 15c higher, making prices practically 25c higher than last week's close. Of course the light run is responsible for this improvement.

There was no market Thursday, on account of Thanksgiving.

Next week the International is quite likely to bring out rather liberal supplies of both cattle and hogs, and where parties have any class of good quality, thrifty cattle, more especially with hogs following them, we believe in withholding shipment, as we think when the Show is over, the market will have more stability.

Our advices indicate that the great bulk of the longer fed cattle have been marketed, or in any event will be by the 15th of December, and while there is a fairly good supply of short-feds in sight, it, of course, requires a much larger number of those to make the same relative beef supply, and we, therefore, think that we are going to have a fairly satisfactory market throughout the winter months.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1500 to 1600 lbs.	\$8 90 @ 9 00
Good to choice steers, 1300 to 1450 lbs.	8 75 9 00
Medium to good steers, 1250 to 1350 lbs.	8 00 8 65
Plain to fair short-fed steers.....	7 65 7 90
Poor to plain steers.....	7 00 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers..	9 25 9 50
Good to choice yearling steers.....	8 75 9 00
Medium to good yearling steers.....	8 40 8 60
Plain to fair yearling steers.....	7 90 8 25
Common yearling steers.....	7 50 7 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium stags.....	6 00 6 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, November 19.

45 Ia.	954	9.05	20 Wis.	1272	7.85
43 Ia.	951	9.05	17 Ill.	1253	7.65
16 Ia.	1503	8.90	20 Mo.	1122	7.65
18 Ia.	1518	8.80	20 Ia.	1190	7.50
18 Ill.	1065	8.75	20 Ia.	1181	7.50
23 Ill.	913	8.60	21 Ill.	1059	7.50
37 Ia.	1358	8.60	40 Wis.	1217	7.40
27 Mo.	1211	8.60	20 Ill.	1275	7.35
62 Ill.	1440	8.55	15 Ill.	765	7.00
38 Ind.	1202	8.55	20 Mo.	1132	7.00
16 Ia.	1114	8.25	20 Ia.	1166	7.00
18 Ind.	1205	8.15	25 Ill.	772	6.90
22 Ind.	918	8.00	18 Wis.	1004	6.60
36 Ia.	1326	8.00	29 Ia.	856	6.60
25 Wis.	1376	8.00	15 Ia.	820	6.40
40 Ill.	1282	7.90	18 Ia.	661	5.40
19 Mo.	1284	7.90			

Thursday, November 20.

18 Ind.	1172	8.50	35 Ky.	1111	7.15
17 Ind.	1277	8.50	10 Ind.	935	6.65
17 Ind.	1209	8.05	74 Mo.	939	6.40
19 Ia.	1093	7.60			

Monday, November 24.

15 Ia.	1294	8.90	75 Kan.	1145	7.65
39 Ia. s&h...	883	8.75	54 Kan.	1145	7.65
20 Ia.	1200	8.65	31 Ia.	1203	7.60
27 Ia.	935	8.50	39 Ia.	1110	7.60
27 Ia.	1132	8.45	21 Dak.	922	7.55
48 Ia.	1160	8.40	52 Dak.	994	7.55
12 Ia.	1192	8.25	30 Ia.	1000	7.56
27 Kan.	912	8.25	46 Kan.	1088	7.40
16 Miss.	1664	8.15	55 Kan.	1129	7.35
13 Ia.	843	8.00	20 Ia.	1230	7.25
60 Ia.	1384	8.00	20 Ia.	1020	7.00
64 Mo.	1061	7.80	14 Ia.	913	6.75
27 Ia.	1303	7.75	40 Ill.	665	5.75
33 Ia.	1219	7.75	61 Minn.	823	5.70
43 Kan.	1174	7.65	19 Minn.	826	5.60

Tuesday, November 25.

28 Ia.	1406	8.10	21 Ia.	1099	7.05
11 Ohio	663	7.10			

Wednesday, November 26.

20 Ill.	1161	8.50	26 Ill.	1013	7.50
50 Ill.	958	8.40	22 Mo.	1271	7.50
35 Ia.	1291	8.35	36 Ind.	1116	7.40
18 Wis.	1383	8.00	36 Ill.	1175	7.20
16 Ia.	1306	8.00	21 Mo.	1161	7.10
18 Wis.	1246	7.65			



BUTCHER STOCK.

The butcher stock market has also made substantial improvement this week. Cannery and cutters are only 10 to 15c higher but other sorts are 25 to 35c above last week's closing rates.

Heifers.

Prime to fancy yearling heifers.....	\$8 25 @ 9 40
Good to choice heifers.....	7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers.....	6 00 7 00
Common to plain heifers.....	5 00 5 75

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.....	7 00 7 50
Good to choice cows.....	6 15 6 75
Plain to fair cows.....	5 25 5 90
Fair to good cutters.....	4 50 5 00
Common to good canners.....	3 85 4 40

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls.....	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls.....	6 35 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.....	5 85 6 15
Common to medium bologna bulls....	5 50 5 75

Calves.

Prime vealers.....	10 75 11 25
Good to choice vealers.....	10 00 10 50
Poor to fair vealers.....	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves.....	7 00 7 75
Poor to fair heavy calves.....	5 50 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	75 00 85 00
Medium to good	60 00 70 00
Common to plain.....	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Thursday, November 20.

Heifers.	11 Ill.	564	6.15
----------	--------------	-----	------

Friday, November 21.

Cows.	4 Ia.	1095	5.00
Bulls.	4 Ia.	925	5.50

Monday, November 24.

Heifers.			25 Ohio	823	6.10
39 Ia. h&s...	883	8.75	7 Minn.	701	5.40
15 Dak.	928	6.00	10 Ill.	938	4.60
Cows.			7 Minn.	935	4.40
14 Ia.	1164	7.25	9 Minn.	850	4.25
12 Ia.	835	6.15	11 Ill.	887	4.15

Tuesday, November 25.

Cows.			8 Wis.	872	4.25
8 Ill.	943	5.90	9 Wis.	771	4.15

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1000 to 1100-lb feeders..	\$7 25 @ 7 50
Fair to good 900 to 1000-lb feeders....	6 75 7 00
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders....	7 10 7 35
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders..	6 00 6 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers..	7 25 7 50
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers....	6 75 7 15
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers..	7 15 7 25
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers....	6 65 7 00
Common to plain dairy breeds.....	5 50 6 25

Feeding Calves.

Good quality feeding calves.....	7 75 8 00
Fair to good feeding calves.....	7 50 7 75

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers...	6 15 6 35
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.....	5 75 6 00
Fair to good young feeding cows.....	5 25 5 60
Good quality feeding bulls.....	5 75 6 00

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were light, 35,704 arriving, and with 4,800 held over from Saturday the market opened 10 to 15c higher, speculators being the principal buyers. The big packers did not follow and the market closed with the advance lost. Top was \$7.95, paid for selected shipping hogs of good weights, which price we secured for one load weighing 224 lbs, belonging to R. D. Dixon, Charleston, Ia. The bulk of the strong weight shipping hogs sold early from \$7.75 to \$7.90, and mixed hogs from \$7.60 to \$7.75 but these prices were shaded 15c toward the close. The 120 to 160-lb weights sold from \$6.90 to \$7.50; pigs, \$6.00 to \$6.50.

Receipts Tuesday were 26,753. Market opened 10 to 15c lower than Monday's average or 20c lower than Monday's best time. Top was \$7.75, paid for selected shipping hogs. Bulk of the good weight hogs sold from \$7.60 to \$7.70; mixed packing \$7.40 to \$7.55; light hogs \$7.20 to \$7.45; 120's to 140's from \$6.50 to \$7.10; pigs \$5.75 to \$6.25. The market closed strong at the decline with a good clearance made.

With estimated receipts of 30,000 Wednesday, the market opened 5 to 10c higher, but after shipping orders were filled weakened and closed with the advance lost and with some hogs left unsold, both

in the hands of speculators and in first hands. Top was \$7.90.

Good to choice light shipping.....	\$7 60 @ 7 75
Fair to choice med'm and heavy shipping	7 75 7 90
Good to choice light mixed.....	7 55 7 65
Poor to fair light mixed	7 30 7 50
Poor to good mixed packing.....	7 40 7 55
Poor to good heavy packing.....	7 30 7 45
Throwout rough heavy packing.....	7 00 7 25
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.....	6 00 6 50
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.....	5 00 6 00
Stags.....	7 75 8 00
Boars.....	2 00 3 50
Governments	1 00 5 50

NATIVE SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Arrivals of 40,900 sheep and lambs were counted in on the opening day of this week. Trade held about steady on bulk of fat sheep and lambs, though there were spots where native ewes and heavy lambs showed 10c loss from the high time last week. The market improved as the day advanced and lamb sales at \$7.50 were quite frequent, with the pretty good kinds going largely at \$7.25 to \$7.40. The strong demand for feeding stock evidenced for some time past was still in force and desirable offerings in that line were bought up at fully steady prices.

Under the moderate supply of 25,080 Tuesday, fat lambs and yearlings sold strong 10 to 15c higher while muttons ruled steady to strong, and feeders firm. A string of fat western lambs fed in Wisconsin, averaging 81 lbs, went to a city butcher at \$7.70. Packers paid up to \$7.65 for both natives and fed westerns, and few desirable lambs had to sell below \$7.40. Best fed yearlings on sale reached \$6.50 and fed wethers \$5.10.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 20,000. All classes were bought readily and an early clearance was made, choice fed western and native lambs, to both city butchers and packers, reaching \$7.80, bulk of the good lambs selling from \$7.50 to \$7.75. Sheep ruled steady to strong. Yearlings reached \$6.60 and best fed wethers \$5.10; ewes quotable up to \$4.65. Best native ewes \$4.40 to \$4.50.

Lambs.	
Choice to prime lambs	\$7 65 @ 7 80
Medium to good lambs.....	7 25 7 50
Plain to fair lambs.....	6 50 7 00
Cull lambs.....	5 50 6 00
Yearlings.	
Choice to prime handy yearlings	6 50 6 75
Medium to good yearlings.....	5 75 6 25
Cull yearlings.....	4 50 5 25
Wethers.	
Choice to prime light wethers.....	5 00 5 15
Fair to good aged wethers.....	4 65 4 90
Poor to plain wethers.....	3 75 4 25
Ewes.	
Good to prime ewes.....	4 40 4 50
Fair to medium ewes	4 00 4 25
Cull ewes.....	2 75 3 50

FED WESTERNS.

Lambs.	
Choice lambs.....	\$7 65 @ 7 80
Fair to good lambs	7 25 7 50
Cull lambs.....	6 00 6 75
Yearlings.	
Choice light yearling wethers	6 50 6 75
Fair to good light yearling wethers...	5 75 6 25
Choice heavy yearlings	5 75 6 00
Fair to good heavy yearlings.....	5 00 5 50
Wethers.	
Choice wethers.....	5 00 5 15
Fair to good wethers	4 65 4 90
Ewes.	
Choice ewes.....	4 50 4 65
Fair to good ewes	4 00 4 25
Cull ewes.....	3 00 3 50

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The supply of feeders of all classes from the western range has been very light, and they have met with ready sale at strong prices. In fact, light lambs weighing 40 to 50 lbs have sold at the highest prices of the season; lambs weighing

around 40 lbs have sold from \$6.25 to \$6.50, while the 45-lb to 50-lb lots have sold from \$6.60 to \$6.75, the heavier weights, 55 to 65 lbs, selling from \$6.75 to \$6.90; peewees, from 33 to 38 lbs, from \$5.75 to \$6.25; yearling wethers up to \$5.65, and choice light wethers quotable up to \$4.75. We will no doubt have to rely upon the "warmed-up" lots for the feeder supply from now on, though there will still be some scattering shipments coming from the range country. From present indications we do not think there will be any material change in prices.

Lambs.	
Lambs, choice feeders.....	\$6 75 @ 6 90
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 40 6 65
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 25 6 25
Yearlings.	
Yearlings, good to choice feeders.....	5 50 5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders.....	4 75 5 25
Wethers.	
Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 50 4 65
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	4 00 4 25
Ewes.	
Ewes, good to choice feeders	3 65 3 75
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 25 3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25 5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 85 5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25 4 50
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3..	5 00 5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4..	4 75 5 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, November 19.			
Lambs.		Sheep.	
101 Wis.	87 7.25	196 Ia. yrige.w. 85	5.50
71 Ind.	83 7.25	212 Mont. brde. 87	4.85
214 Ia.	67 7.25	886 Mont. w...101	4.75
703 Ia.	69 7.25	429 Mont. fdg.w101	4.60
75 Ia. fdg....	60 6.75	429 Mont. e.... 86	4.35
349 Wis. fdg...	66 6.50	97 Ind. e.....133	4.25
		100 Ill. e..... 95	4.25
Thursday, November 20.			
Lambs.		Sheep.	
186 Ia.	68 7.25	141 Ia.	64 7.10
295 Ia.	71 7.25	588 Mont. fg. 56	6.85
125 Ia.	76 7.25	813 Mont. fg. 55	6.85
304 Mich. ...	73 7.25	1212 Mont. fg. 58	6.85
		244 Mont. fg. 56	6.75

Friday, November 21.			
Lambs.		Sheep.	
611 Ia.	73 7.50	463 Mont. yr.w 74	6.00
120 Wis.	79 7.35	101 Mont. yr.w 75	6.00
113 Wis.	79 7.30	1100 Mont. w...101	4.80
156 Mich.	73 7.25	442 Mont. w... 99	4.75

Monday, November 24.			
Lambs.		Sheep.	
134 Mich.	75 7.50	502 Mont. w... 95	4.80
196 Mich.	74 7.50	307 Mont. w...115	4.80
43 Dak.	72 7.50	180 Mich. w...142	4.80
211 Mich.	74 7.50	1100 Mont. w...100	4.80
89 Dak.	88 7.50	173 Mont. y.e. 58	4.75
94 Dak.	63 7.25	108 Mont. b.e. 92	4.75
224 Wis.	66 7.25	624 Mont. w... 93	4.75
376 Mont. fdg. 47	6.60	442 Mont. y.w. 99	4.75
2932 Wyo. fdg. 48	6.60	287 Mont. f.w. 88	4.60
666 Mont. fdg. 41	6.35	784 Mont. e... 87	4.35
491 Wyo. fdg. 37	6.00	55 Dak. e....119	4.25
184 Mont. fdg. 37	5.50	97 Ia. e.....109	4.25
404 Mont. fdg. 32	5.75	57 Ia. e.....131	4.25
Sheep.		148 Mont. e... 99	4.25
731 Mont. y.w. 64	6.00	250 Mont. e... 86	4.15
609 Mon. f.y.w. 69	5.65	297 Mont. e... 83	4.15
130 Mon. f.y.w. 67	5.15	117 Mon. f.y.e. 73	3.50
468 Mont. w...108	4.85	861 Wyo. e... 76	3.10

Tuesday, November 25.			
Lambs.		Sheep.	
118 Wis.	81 7.70	921 Dak. fdg... 53	6.75
126 Ill.	82 7.65	372 Mont. fdg... 44	6.50
125 Ill.	73 7.65	Sheep.	
673 Ill.	67 7.65	118 Ind. yrige w 91	6.35
50 Ia.	69 7.50	1100 Mont. w... 97	4.90
92 Ill.	69 7.50	1501 Mont. e... 91	4.50
65 Ill.	71 7.50	49 Ia. e.....134	4.40
137 Dak.	79 7.50	40 Ill. e.....120	4.40
89 Ind.	74 7.40	114 Ill. e.....120	4.40
103 Wis.	67 7.25	71 Dak. e....113	4.40
323 Dak. fdg...	53 6.85	899 Mont. e... 93	4.40
312 Mont.	55 6.85	96 Ind. e.... 99	4.35
		154 Mont. fde 84	3.75

Heywood Daly, Knowlton, Mont., who has been running a small advertisement in the Report of ranch for sale, writes: "I have not yet sold the ranch, but I had some very satisfactory inquiries."



The slaughter of calves is another

Kansas City

Kansas City, Nov. 25—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 22,116; last year 30,675. Everyone is agreed that the big fall runs are past. Beef steers were 10c higher Monday, top \$8.40; other classes steady. On Tuesday beef steers were steady to 15c higher. Some 783-lb mixed yearlings sold at \$8.75 with two head 990 lbs at \$9.00. Bulk of beefs sold \$7.00 to \$8.00. Plain New Mexico steers went at \$5.40, average 750 lbs. Top for cows was \$6.50; heifers \$8.25; range cows went from \$4.50 to \$5.75. Stockers and feeders were dull, bulk going at \$6.50 to \$7.50. Choice stock calves \$8.00 or slightly over. Top veals \$9.25. Receipts of quarantines this week were 1,260; last year, 2,198. Top for steers Monday was \$6.10. Some 1085-lb Texas meal-feds sold today at \$7.15 and 1039-lb at \$7.40. Top cows brought \$5.25.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 33,651; last year, 31,450. Bulk of sales today were from \$7.40 to \$7.65; top \$7.75.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 20,708; last year, 23,175. The market was steady Monday but 10 to 20c higher today. Top for lambs was \$7.50; yearlings \$5.85; wethers \$5.10; ewes \$5.00. Some 53-lb New Mexico feeding lambs brought \$6.00; feeding yearlings \$4.90; feeding ewes \$3.25.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Nov. 24—We had a mean, draggy market last week on both beef and feeders, but more particularly on the latter. At the close of the week feeders of all kinds were from 25 to 50c lower, the brunt of the decline falling on the medium quality and medium weight cattle, and on thin fleshed horned steers. A class of dehorned feeders which two weeks ago were bringing \$6.75 to \$7.00, sold here this last week at around \$6.35 to \$6.65, and a good many horned cattle weighing from 750 to 900 lbs sold around 6c. The best grades of feeders were not over 15 to 25c lower. The fat cow market held up reasonably well, the good kinds selling mostly around \$5.85 to \$6.00, and on up to \$6.25.

Today, with 3,400 cattle on sale, the market was just about steady with last week's close. There were not many good cattle offered, the bulk of the receipts being on the "clean-up" order. These range cattle are all showing considerable shrink. Packers, however, will not have to go hungry for supplies as some of the early feeders are now in shape to come back for killing purposes. We expect some fed cattle here the beginning of next week.

With 900 hogs here today the market ruled strong to five higher, sales ranging from \$7.25 to \$7.80, with the bulk of the good butcher hogs selling at \$7.60 to \$7.70.

Receipts were estimated at 10,000, the bulk of which were billed through to Northern feed lots. The market on killers was quoted steady to strong with last week's close, best ewes selling up to \$4.15, with wethers from \$4.50 to \$4.75; yearlings from \$5.25 to \$5.50, while lambs sold from \$6.75 to \$7.00; a prime bunch would land at around \$7.25.

Anything in the line of feeders met with ready sale at strong prices, feeding lambs changing hands readily at from \$6.20 to \$6.50, with ewes from \$3.25 to \$3.50, freight paid.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, November 25—Light receipts of cattle so far this week have been responsible for a decided advance in the trade. Beef steers show a gain of 15@20 cents with feeders and she-stuff scoring practically the same advance. Corn-fed cattle comprise only a small proportion of current supplies, bulk coming from range territory.

Good to choice corn-fed steers are quotable up to \$8.75 with the fair to good grades selling largely at \$7.50@8.25. Something choice in the way of yearling beef would probably land around \$9.00. Feeders claim a limit of \$7.65, and while country demand is not especially broad, everything is clearing in good shape. Good to choice corn-fed heifers, \$6.90@7.50. Cows are selling from \$6.75 down to \$5.75@6.25 for the fair to good classes.

Hog trade is still erratic. Monday's market ruled strong on good heavy hogs with light stuff dull and lower. Tuesday's market broke severely under pressure of a 12,500-head run. Good heavy hogs drew the short end of the decline, showing

a loss of 10@15 cents. Light, mixed and pig-weight offerings dropped to levels fully 15@20 cents lower. Bulk of sales, \$7.40@7.60; top, \$7.70.

A light run of sheep and lambs Monday included only a few loads of good killing classes. Anything suitable for slaughter found a ready outlet at stronger figures. Tuesday's supply above expectancy, with killing stuff plentiful. Trade started out in good shape but closed dull and lower. An early top of \$7.60 was made on two small lots of lambs with bulk of the good grades landing at \$7.40@7.50. During late rounds, after it became apparent that receipts were in excess of trade requirements, good lambs were hard to move at \$7.20@7.35. Fed western ewes in killing flesh, \$4.00@4.25; top, \$4.50. Wethers and yearlings are still in light supply; prices fully steady. Very good 60-pound feeding lambs, \$6.50@6.65.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., November 25—Cattle receipts for the two days this week 7,750 head as compared with 13,000 for the same period last week. Demand has strengthened on light receipts, values increasing 10 to 15c over last week's close on all classes of killing stock. Some 1147-lb steers topped today at \$8.65, bulk \$7.50 to \$8.25. Cows topped at \$7.00 for a few head, bulk \$5.00 to \$6.00; best heifers \$8.50, but sales few over \$7.50. Vealers topped \$11.00. Stockers and feeders 10 to 15c higher than last week. Feeding steers topped at \$7.00, quite a few going to the country at \$6.00 to \$6.80.

Quarantine cattle receipts 76 cars for the week thus far. Oklahoma steers in light supply. Canners and yearlings 10 to 15c higher than last week's close. Good to choice cows are selling at \$5.25 to \$5.75; fair to good, \$4.75 to \$5.00; cutters, \$4.50 to \$4.65; canners, \$4.25 to \$4.35; yearlings, \$4.15 to \$4.30; heretics, \$5.00 to \$5.50. A great many oxen are being condemned for tuberculosis, and shippers should be cautious about buying this class.

Hog receipts for the two days, 19,300 as compared with 23,700 last week. Market today 15 to 25c lower, extreme top \$7.85. Two small bunches brought this price, the largest consisting of 34 head averaging 355 lbs, sold by us account of Wm. Fry, Knoxville, Iowa. Bulk best grades brought \$7.55 to \$7.75; mixed packing, \$7.40 to \$7.50; pigs, \$5.50 to \$6.75.

Sheep receipts for the week thus far 7,100. Market generally 15 to 25c higher than Monday, top lambs \$7.50 to \$7.65. Bulk of lambs are coming from Iowa, and are good quality. Very few sheep coming, best at \$4.40 to \$4.50. No yearlings offered.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Nov. 25—Receipts of cattle have been much lighter this week than for several weeks, and we have had a good, active, strong market, prices 10@20c higher on all classes than a week ago. Cows and butcher stock are 10@15c higher, while stockers and feeders are steady.

Hog receipts at this point today were 12,200, a decrease, as compared to the same day last week, of 2,500. The quality was very good today, many light lights on sale. Heavy hogs were from 15@20c lower today, while the light hogs were from 20@30c lower. The bulk is going from \$7.20@7.60, top \$7.70. As compared to the close of the market last week, our market today will show a decline of from 10@20c.

Receipts of sheep have been very light, market 15@25c higher, fair to good fed western and native lambs \$7.50. We had five cars of Utah ewes and lambs here Monday which had been running on stubble and beet tops for a short time, ewes selling for \$4.50 and the lambs for \$7.30. The lambs averaged 64 lbs. There are practically no feeders coming, and the demand is strong.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 25—Receipts of cattle this week total 5,400. Stockers and feeders sold 10@25c higher, while killers were barely steady with last week's decline. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold from \$5.50@6.50. Bulk grassy killing steers from \$6.00@7.00, and dry lot kinds from \$7.25@8.00. Canner cows, \$3.50@4.00. Cutters, \$4.00@4.50. Common killing cows, \$4.50@5.00; fair to good, \$5.00@5.50; good to choice, \$5.50@6.25. Bulk bulls, \$4.75@5.50. Feeding cows, \$4.50@4.85. Feeding stock heifers, \$5.35@5.75. Dairy cows, \$6.00@7.50, \$5.00 lower than week ago. Top veals, \$9.00.

Receipts of hogs thus far this week total 19,200. Under the pressure of a heavy run Monday, prices

ruled steady, with Tuesday's sales showing a decline of 15 to 20 cents. Sales ranging from \$7.15@7.35, the bulk being listed at \$7.20@7.25.

Receipts of sheep and lambs for the first two days this week total 12,900. Market steady to 10c higher than the close of last week. Good lambs, \$6.65@6.85; culis, \$5.50 down. Ewes, \$2.75@3.85. Wethers, \$4.00@4.50. Yearlings, \$4.75@5.50.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., Nov. 25—With the usual reduction in receipts of fat and killing cattle for Thanksgiving week, there has been a stronger tone to the trade. The general killer market is strong to 10c higher than late last week.

Offerings in corn fed beefs continue chiefly on the short fed order and the best of well fattened grades came in for the full strength of the market. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers.....	\$8.40@9.00
Fair to good corn fed steers.....	8.00@8.40
Common, half fat steers	6.50@7.50
Grass fat steers	6.65@7.75

With only a moderate showing of butcher stock, prices on this class of killers are strong to 10c higher for the week. Veal calves and bulls are selling mostly at unchanged prices for the week. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and	
heifers	\$6.50@8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers..	6.00@6.50
Grass cows and heifers	5.25@6.75
Canners and cutters	3.50@5.00
Veal calves	6.50@10.00
Bulls and stags	4.50@7.00

Under the lighter run, sellers had slightly the best of it when it came to turning the best of well bred stock on the yearling order. This class sold strong with little change on the medium and plainer grades. Female feeding stock held about steady. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....	\$6.50@7.35
Fair to good heavy feeders.....	5.75@6.75
Good to choice stockers.....	6.00@7.00
Common to fair stockers.....	5.50@6.50
Calves and yearlings	6.00@8.50
Feeding cows and stock heifers.....	4.50@6.50

Sheep market has been bullish due to a light run and prices are 10@15c higher. Feeding stock steady. We quote:

Lambs	\$6.75@7.50
Yearlings	5.50@6.00
Wethers	4.00@4.75
Ewes	3.85@4.40

The hog market is a little lower for the week, top today, \$7.60; the bulk at \$7.35@7.50.

WHO'S WHO—AND WHY.

"Who's on the job from chute to scales, and works to please and never fails? Who's great on serving 'Sales that Suit,' and gets the fills that count, to boot? Who's up to snuff in market lore, and keeps the wolf from front the door? Who sets the pace and leads the race, and does it with such finished grace? Whose men are skilled and excellent, and squeeze from shipments every cent? Whose dealings, all from first to last, are on the square and unsurpassed? Who's all right—you must agree: Clay, Robinson and Company."

Market quotations must necessarily include a "range" or "spread" in prices for the different grades of stock, since there is no absolute price for any particular kind of stock at any time. If shippers will bear this in mind and not be misled by either top or bottom sales, they will find that the published reports will give them as fair and accurate an idea of prices and market conditions as it is possible to give. Market quotations, in order to cover the entire trade, should indicate the probable range at which good to choice stock would sell, even though the day's supply does not include offerings of this description.

"There is virtue in the cow; she is full of goodness, a wholesome odor exhales from her; the whole landscape looks out of her soft eyes; the quality and the aroma of miles of meadow and pasture lands are in her presence and products. I had rather have the care of cattle than be the keeper of the great seal of the nation. Where the cow is there is Arcadia; so far as her influence prevails there is contentment, humility and sweet, homely life."—John Burroughs.



Barn and Feed Lot of Hammond & Strobbeln, Wagner, S. D.

THE VOLUME OF BEEF IMPORTS.

Fresh beef imports into the United States, now closing the second month since the duty was removed, have assumed an approximately steady volume. The bulk of these imports is through the port of New York. A little foreign beef comes in via Boston, and occasional shipments via Vancouver and at San Francisco. But the latter, Australian frozen beef, is in such small volume as to affect the Pacific Coast trade even less than the foreign beef coming in along the Atlantic seaboard. Some meats have been shipped in from Canada, but this is almost the same as domestic trade, and conditions will soon regulate themselves so as to put it on such a basis. In no case has the volume materially affected the market.

Imports of fresh beef at New York have been largely chilled Argentine beef, but lately arrivals of frozen Australian beef have been heavier, all of the latter as well as most of the former coming via England. Total arrivals have averaged around 5,000 quarters per week, which has not been enough to have any effect whatever on the market. The good chilled stuff has gone into the shop trade at prices close to those commanded by a similar grade of domestic beef.

Much chilled beef arriving from Argentina by way of Liverpool has not sold so well; too much handling has hurt its appearance. The frozen beef is refused by the shop trade because of its black looks and goes into other channels. It all bears the government inspection stamp and is perfectly wholesome meat but American consumers do not like its looks.

Arrivals of foreign beef during the past week totaled 5,790 quarters, compared to 6,381 quarters last week. All of it came via Liverpool and London. The steamship Cedric landed 1,600 quarters of chilled and 590 of frozen beef for one big concern and 913 chilled for another, while 537 quarters came to commission houses. The Minnetonka brought 353 quarters of frozen Australian beef for one concern, and the Georgia landed 1,797 quarters for another, also frozen Australian stuff.

The trade is expecting further direct shipments of Argentina chilled beef on the next South American boat, about the first week in December, but the volume will be small compared to that carried on the big trans-Atlantic liners.—National Provisioner (Nov. 22).

The official and press badges of the International Live Stock Exposition this year are especially handsome. A bronze bar supports by a crimson ribbon an oval pendant of the same metal, combined with red enamel, on which are worked out allegorical figures typifying the live stock industry. The bronze parts are gold-plated, giving a very rich appearance. The badges were executed by the Shop of Robert Jarvic, silversmiths and craftsmen in metal, who also produced the trophies to be awarded at this year's show.

VETERAN MISSOURI FEEDER HERE.

On Wednesday of this week we had the pleasure of a visit at our Chicago office from C. H. Kent, Senior, Albany, Mo., also his son, C. H. Kent, Jr. We handled for these gentlemen two cars of cattle and they expressed themselves as well pleased with the sale.

Mr. Kent, Senior, is one of our oldest friends and patrons, in fact he began doing business with "the Robinsons" some thirty-six years ago, shipping to J. M. Robinson, father of Mr. Charles O. Robinson of the present firm. He was born in Edgar county, Ill., removing to Missouri in 1857 and settling near Albany. He purchased forty acres and, as he expressed it, felt then that he was fixed to farm on about the proper scale. This land represented an investment of \$200, five dollars per acre. It is now, as well as his other extensive holdings, easily worth \$100 per acre. He soon added another little piece of ten acres, and kept adding until he now owns 980 acres. He has five sons, all but one of whom are settled on farms in his immediate vicinity.

Mr. Kent says that some corn in his section, that is, on the bottom lands, yielded as high as sixty bushels per acre, but on the high lying ground was not more than half an average crop.

TOP EWES AT SO. ST. JOSEPH.

On Monday, November 24th, our South St. Joseph house handled five double decks of ewes and lambs, shipped by Hunsaker & Cotton, Ogden, Utah. The stock had been run on stubble fields and beet tops for about sixty days, and had done well. We sold the lambs straight at \$7.30, average 64 lbs, and the ewes at \$4.50, average 103 lbs. This is 15c higher than any other sale of ewes here for ten days. Early in the afternoon our house received a telegram from Mr. Ben Hunsaker congratulating us on the sale of their stock.

HEREFORDS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

We call special attention to the advertisement appearing in this issue of 160 head of good Herefords to be sold by John Herold, proprietor the New Era Breeding Farm, Lewiston, Pawnee county, Neb., at public auction on Wednesday, December 17. These consist of 7 registered and 50 unregistered young bulls and 103 head of unregistered cows and heifers. This is all good stuff and will be likely to sell very moderately, affording an excellent opportunity for ranchmen or others desiring to pick up a carload at reasonable figures. Mr. Herold is also selling 40 head of bred gilts and 20 head of boars (Poland-Chinas) all of them cholera immune.

STOCK HOGS FOR SALE.

I have on hand stock hogs in car lots that have had simultaneous treatment for cholera and been double dipped. I have a thousand hogs on my farm that have had this treatment, and the loss has been less than two per cent. I have been using this treatment for the past eight months and these hogs have been constantly with the cholera. Address A. E. McGregor, Washington, Kan.

TOPPED CHICAGO HOG MARKET.

Our hog sales at Chicago on Monday of this week included a load averaging 224 lbs for R. D. Dixon, Chariton, Ia., at \$7.95, which was top of the market.

A. T. Haynes, Jerseyville, Ill., writes us as follows under date of Nov. 24th: "Just about how good do I have to be to entitle me to one year's subscription to the Live Stock Report? During November we shipped you fifty-six head which you sold far about our expectations. Now, as we have had the Report for a number of years, we can not understand why our last Report came to us the week before we shipped the cattle. With best wishes and hoping for a successful career to Clay-R. & Co., etc." (We take pleasure in placing Mr. Haynes' name upon our mailing list. Any person who does business with Clay, Robinson & Co. at any market is welcome to the paper upon request.)



MAKING BEEF AND PORK IN KANSAS.

S. A. Lunsway, Colby, Kan., sends us the above photo and writes: "These cattle and hogs now on feed on my farm will be shipped in January to Kansas City consigned to Clay, Robinson & Co., 'the firm that does the business.'"

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

	Chicago	
Kansas City	So. Omaha	East St. Louis
So. St. Joseph	Sioux City	East Buffalo
So. St. Paul	Denver	Fort Worth

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Telephone, Yards 4194

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Notice!

The Live Stock Report is no longer furnished upon a paid subscription basis.

All persons are therefore requested not to send us money or offer payment for the paper.

The Report is sent, without charge, to our customers and any other persons who may contemplate doing business with us at any of our houses.

SOUTHERN STOCKMAN MAKES SUGGESTION.

"In connection with the agitation looking toward the enlargement of the beef growing business, would suggest that the packers follow the example of J. J. Hill in the early days of his railroad building in the Northwest, and introduce pure-bred bulls

into every neighborhood, locating them with reliable farmers on condition to serve all cows free of charge. Our negro farmers have each one or more cows, and they breed to scrubs; many white farmers the same. For instance, good beef bulls introduced in this Parish (now free of ticks) under the conditions named, would shortly increase the quantity and quality of the beef output. This is a suggestion for elaboration." Thus writes R. K. Boney, a prominent stockman of Duckport, La., to our East St. Louis house:

The above communication emphasizes the awakening interest in better live stock production now so evident throughout the South. In this connection we suggest that southern stockmen interested in developing the live stock industry in their part of the country write to our house at National Stock Yards, Ill., expressing any suggestions or ideas along this line, or any other phases of the live stock business that may occur to them. Our house in turn will gladly answer any questions or give any information concerning the market end of the proposition. We handle at the above market a great many cattle, as well as other live stock, from Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and other southern states, and our house there is in close touch with everything pertaining to the marketing of stock from those sections. We therefore think that correspondence of this kind would be mutually helpful.

TO FEED 200,000 SHEEP.

"This was a very favorable year in the San Luis Valley, and a splendid pea crop was raised, which means that a large number of sheep will be fed there."

J. L. Hurt, pioneer ranchman, made this statement last week to a representative of the Kansas City Drover's Telegram. No man, perhaps, in the San Luis Valley is better prepared to make such

a statement than Mr. Hurt, who has lived there 32 years. Until a few years ago Mr. Hurt handled cattle exclusively, then he branched out in sheep. Then he went to New Mexico, and near Engle, in that state, bought a large cattle ranch, which he is operating. It was from this ranch that Mr. Hurt shipped to Kansas City last week 17 carloads of cattle. But in the San Luis Valley Mr. Hurt is handling sheep, and at present has on feed 12,000 lambs.

"We had very favorable weather, and all our crops in the valley were good," Mr. Hurt added. "In sizing up the sheep feeding industry, it is very safe to say that 200,000 will be fed there this winter and under very favorable conditions. When we have a large pea crop we are fixed, as we do not have to buy any corn as other feeders do, and then we do not have to feed any alfalfa, as the sheep are simply turned into the fields, and eat the peas, and the vines, which makes up the right combination of feed to put on the fat.

"The other crops in the valley, in addition to the peas, were good also. Sugar beets are now being raised in large numbers, since we had a sugar factory located there. Then the wheat yield was a big one. All this has a tendency to make feed very plentiful, and encourage sheep and cattle feeding."

Mr. Hurt is the owner of 3,000 acres of very choice sub-irrigated land in the valley. It was on his land that the town of Center was located.

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE.

Our Denver house has listed with them for sale 400 coming yearling Hereford bulls, and 28 head of coming two-year-old Hereford bulls. These are all pure bred, not registered, and would make very satisfactory bulls for the Southwest. For further particulars, prices, etc., address Clay, Robinson & Co., Stock Yards, Denver, Colo.



The Wedding Party at the Marriage of Miss Susie Jane Wheatley, Daughter of Mr. L. W. Wheatley, Atlantic Ia., to Mr. Fred Steinke, Occurring on October 22nd. A Group Photo of the Guests Appears on Front Cover.

\$14,000.00 In Cash

***(One Thousand Dollars Per Year
For Past Fourteen Years)***

Has Been Given Outright By

Clay, Robinson & Co.

For the benefit of the live stock producers
of this country, in the following manner:

Years ago the firm of Clay, Robinson & Co. recognized the very important bearing which the Agricultural Colleges have upon the live stock industry. They saw that out of these colleges would come the men who would farm, breed and feed scientifically—whose work would be an example to others, and it was with a view of forwarding and furthering the great work of the colleges that our Mr. John Clay guaranteed an annual appropriation of \$1,000.00 in special prizes for cattle, hogs and sheep exhibited at the INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION each year by the various Agricultural Colleges. This year brings the total expenditure for this purpose to \$14,000.00.

Competent authorities have asserted that

“THE CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY SPECIALS,”

as these cash prizes are known, have done more than almost any other single factor to encourage the production of better live stock and to benefit the industry as a whole.

MEAT SUPPLIES FROM CANADA.

With free trade in meats in effect less than two months considerable light has been thrown on the Canadian live stock supply prospect. Numerically nothing definite is known, but a considerable number of Canadian cattle have been imported, but the statement is warranted that Canadian cattle importations officially to be reported for October will be the heaviest in many a day. For weeks prior to removal of the old 27½ per cent tariff speculators were busy gathering cattle in the Dominion and for six weeks they crowded over the boundary in a formidable procession until the middle of November witnessed subsidence of the movement. Deducting cannery and stockers, the run was light as it carried few beef cattle. At Chicago some heavy Albertas have put in an appearance while Buffalo has received a handful of \$8 @8.25 Ontario cattle, but in the aggregate their numbers have not been sufficient to create a ripple on the market surface. The October and November Canadian supply has however added considerably to the prospective supply, as Pennsylvania has filled up with stockers from that source while a considerable number have been absorbed by New York, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois. The immediate effect of free trade has been to break our stocker market 50 cents to \$1 per cwt., while Canadian fat cattle prices have advanced to a parity with Chicago and Buffalo quotations; in fact, recently certain grades of cattle adapted to Canadian trade have been higher there than here.

The bulk of the Canadian stuff has been imported by speculators. Early shipments made money, but the drop in stocker prices caused some losses later. A glut of thin Canadian stockers, weighing 600 pounds down, was created at Chicago, Buffalo and Lancaster, Pa., early in November and trash was hard to sell. Where the stuff was delivered it got action, otherwise sales were forced—a fact Canadian breeders will do well to remember.

During September 29,576 cattle valued at \$663,854 were imported from Canada, compared with 1,742 valued at \$77,617 last year and these all paid the 27½ per cent duty. Mexican importations during the same month were 34,676 head valued at \$456,120, against 16,785 head valued at \$252,929 last year. October and November receipts will show material gains over September. Canadian and Mexican cattle imports in September were 64,605 head valued at \$1,164,402, against 18,527 head valued at \$330,546 last year. During the nine months ending with September, cattle imports aggregated 404,710 valued at \$6,196,244, against 213,741 head valued at \$3,277,526, in 1912 and 129,552 head valued at \$2,118,055 in 1911. Canadian imports of these nine months were 55,050 valued at \$1,217,428 against 3,156 valued at \$138,770 last year and 2,068 valued at \$96,455 in 1911. Mexican imports during the first nine months of 1913 were 348,205 valued at \$4,731,822, against 209,192 valued at \$2,941,709 last year and 125,945 valued at \$1,799,308 in 1911.

More than 50 per cent of the Ontario and Quebec stuff reaching Chicago has gone to the can. Some of the thin stocker stuff that came to Chicago from Ontario also went to the can, so that the figures are deceptive if taken as indicative of increase in beef supply. Probably 90 per cent of the entire run has been stockers and cannery.

The gathering process has resembled a clean-up and that either Ontario or Quebec will send American markets the same number of cattle a year hence is considered impossible. In some sections practically everything has been shipped out except dairy cows.

As to the future prospect for a supply of meat from Canada no two opinions exist. Hog raising is at low ebb in the Dominion and American packers are exporting large quantities of product. A semi-mutton famine exists from British Columbia to Nova Scotia and men well posted in the trade predict that the time is not far distant when Canada will be importing beef. C. J. Duggan of the P. Burns Company of Calgary discussing the prospect said: "That Canada will be under the necessity of removing the present duty on meats and live stock is not open to dispute. Even now we are buying 75 per cent of the sheep we slaughter at Calgary in Montana. These cattle we are sending to Chicago are not being exported because we have an excess, but for the reason that they are too big to suit our trade."

Mr. Duggan does not take the view that now Canadian growers have the incentive of a profitable market in the United States for their excess cattle an excess will soon be created. Their population is growing and he believes they will need more beef than they can raise for the next twenty years.

Prior to removal of the duty, prophecy was made

that Canada would cut loose a flood of sheep and lambs. Not only has this promised accession to mutton supply failed to materialize, but Canada is importing mutton from the United States. Swift is freezing 10,000 ewe carcasses at South St. Paul for shipment to Winnipeg and it is expected that western Canada will be a heavy purchaser of that grade of stuff during the next six months despite a duty of three cents per pound. Fat lambs have been recently commanding \$7.50 at Toronto while \$7.25 was the limit at Buffalo. Ontario was a great producer of mutton a few years ago, sending thousands of fat lambs to Buffalo every fall, but the entire province has been depleted and western Canada never did get into sheep raising.

The Ontario stocker supply doubtless has exerted a depressing influence on values of such little cattle as come out of Minnesota and Wisconsin by the thousand every fall, by closing their natural outlet to the tobacco growing territory in the East, but otherwise the Dominion contribution has been of imperceptible influence, having had far less effect on killing steers than the surprisingly heavy supply of grass beef that came out of the Virginias, Kentucky and Tennessee during the fall months. Should Canada, as appears inevitable, remove its

present duty, it is certain that large numbers of American cattle and sheep will be sent to the Dominion during certain seasons and that Canadian packers will invade this market to atone for a growing deficiency in domestic hog supply.

—J. E. Poole, in The Breeders' Gazette.

"BEST OF ITS SIZE."

"I appreciate very much your kindness in sending me the Live Stock Report regularly, as it is the best paper of its size I ever read, chock full of good things that the farmer needs to know." Thus writes Bert Irwin, well known feeder and breeder of Mount Carroll, Ill.

Another expression of similar tenor is contained in a letter just received from S. A. Lunsway, Colby, Kan., who writes: "I consider the Live Stock Report one of the best papers of its kind printed and cannot do without it. Am feeding two loads of stock which will ship in January to you at Kansas City consigned to Clay, Robinson & Co., the firm that does the business."

"I receive the Live Stock Report and appreciate it very much," writes H. A. Slinde, Moore, Mont.

Patrons of East Buffalo Market Read This!

A. Hayman Ind Nov 18-13
Mess. Clay Robinson & Co.
East Buffalo, N.Y.

Gentlemen:
My car of Canadian Heifers which you bought for me are perfectly satisfactory in every way and I shall never spend the time and money to come to market to purchase feeders as long as I receive such treatment. I am convinced that the firm did not exaggerate when they advertised that they had secured the "best cattlemen" in the East. Thanking you for the careful attention you gave in filling my order I am
Yours truly
J. H. Bruns

Use Our Feeder-Buying Service, and Save Money

If you want cattle either to rough through the winter or to put on feed soon—stockers, feeders, heifers, or thin cows—better send us your orders now.

Desirable young cattle are apt to be scarce next spring. Stock up now, utilize your stalk fields, straw, or other rough feed that might otherwise go to waste, and get the benefit of the gain in growth and weight during the winter.

Instead of spending money and time in scouring the country for feeder cattle or in personal trips to market

MAKE A TWO-CENT
STAMP DO THE WORK

Send us a mail order for what you want. We are situated at ALL the centers of supply and will fill your order to best possible advantage.

ADDRESS ANY OF OUR HOUSES

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo

Good Hereford Cattle at Farm Sale

160 head of Hereford cattle, consisting of 7 registered and 50 unregistered young bulls and 103 head of unregistered cows and heifers, at PUBLIC AUCTION

Wednesday, December 17th,
at Lewiston, Pawnee Co., Neb.

Am also selling 40 head of bred gilts and 20 boars (Poland-China) all of them cholera immune.

JOHN HEROLD, Lewiston, Neb.

FAMINE THREATENS EGYPT.

There is fear of famine in the land of Egypt. Never before in history, so far as the government records show, was the river Nile so low as in the present year.

The Nile is the only river in Egypt. It is one of the longest rivers in the world. Its main waters come through the channel of the White Nile from the very center of the great continent of Africa. The waters of the inundation period, however, come down by the Blue Nile from the highlands of Abyssinia. The latter bring with them great quantities of sediment and fertility, so that truly, as Herodotus has said, "Egypt is the gift of the Nile." There is very little rain in Egypt. Yet, by means of the river, three, and sometimes four, harvests are gathered in a single year.

Famine, or great scarcity, always follows a low Nile. This year thousands of acres of fertile, alluvial soil have been sown, which are sure to remain dry and barren because there is no water. A well-known editor and landowner in Cairo has sown one thousand dollars' worth of rice as seed without the slightest prospect of any return for his trouble. The nilometer on the island of Roda, just opposite Old Cairo, the records of which have been preserved for nearly a thousand years, knows no measurement as low as the present. Famine may result from either too high or too low a Nile, from a deficiency or from excess. The narrow margin of two meters, or about six and one-half feet, is enough to make the difference between a good and a bad Nile. At the First Cataract the difference between low and high Nile is a matter of fifty feet; at Cairo, of about twenty-five.

Two ancient artificial devices are still used to raise the water from the river to the level of the fields: One is the wheel, to which are fastened jars for catching the water as the wheel is turned by cattle or buffaloes, camels or asses; the other is a very ancient device for raising the water, resembling the sweep of an old-style well in our own country. A leathern bucket is suspended from one end of the sweep, while at the other end a huge lump of dried mud serves as a balance.

During the time of inundation, September and October, the river is usually considerably higher than the level of the country; in Upper Egypt about three feet higher, in the Delta along the Rosetta and Damietta branches of the river as much as twelve feet. As the river overflows the fields, the villages become islands in shallow lakes, on which sailboats are often used. The lower houses are sometimes swamped, and the inhabitants imprisoned. In Lower Egypt the land is so much below the level of the river that it has to be protected by longitudinal embankments. In Upper Egypt, on the other hand, the flood is welcomed, as the alluvial deposit left behind by the water is needed to enrich the soil. The level of the valley is said to increase at the rate of six inches in every one hundred years.

"You have been kind enough to keep sending me your Live Stock Report since I shipped you last winter, and your treatment then was such that I like even to see Clay, Robinson & Co.'s name in print," writes E. S. Yeager, Earl Park, Ind., to us at Chicago.

RECENT FEEDER PURCHASES AT SOUTH ST. PAUL.

Our South St. Paul house writing under date of November 19th reports the following among other purchases of feeding cattle recently made by them last week:

For a Minnesota feeder one car of steers, averaging 1,020 lbs, costing \$6.40 and another car, averaging 950 lbs, costing around \$6.45.

For an Iowa feeder 32 head of good 900-lb cattle costing \$6.50.

For an Iowa feeder one car of good feeding cows costing \$4.65.

For an Iowa feeder three cars of feeding cows costing about \$4.65.

For a South Dakota feeder one car of dairy type cows costing about \$4.50.

For an Iowa feeder 56 head of 800-lb steers, fair quality, costing \$6.20, and for another Iowa feeder 27 head good quality steers, averaging 800 lbs also at \$6.20.

Don't forget to fix the fences. A trip around the pasture and field fences now and then will often save trouble, strength and the time of having to drive the stock back into the pasture. Animals are almost human when it comes to going where some one does not want them. Remove the suggestion, therefore, by not allowing any sags in the wire or any loose or decayed posts in the line. A well-kept fence is an indication of a good farmer.

In last week's issue we quoted a letter from Dodd & Mitchell, Rutherford, Tenn., expressing their satisfaction with a sale of hogs recently made for them, and also stating that they had always found our service in the past first class. By error this letter was made to read as being addressed to us at Chicago, whereas it was originally addressed to our house at the National Stock Yards, Ill., by whom the sale referred to was made.

THE hog is the aristocrat of the barnyard. He is the only idler on the farm. The horse works for his living, the cow gives milk for her keep, the hen lays an egg for her board, but the hog does nothing but eat, drink and grunt as long as he lives. It is only when he is dead that he becomes of real value to his owner. The farmer, therefore, should see that Mr. Hog is dead at the earliest profitable moment. He should study the latest scientific methods of feeding the hog, so as to be able to rush him to maturity in the shortest time consistent with frugality, and turn Mr. Hog into Mr. Pork. A hog's picture as breakfast bacon, looks better than that of the hog eating seventy-five cent corn.

—Thomas Owen



The Hog: Aristocrat of the Barnyard—Only Idler on the Farm

Among Our Customers

H. G. Robinson, Malta, Mont., writes us at South St. Paul: "Think you got a good price for the car of cattle you sold for me last week."

Charles M. Darnell, Dekalb county, Ill., writes us at Chicago under date of November 22: "Enclosed find draft for double deck of feeding ewes received from you and accept my thanks for a remarkably good bargain."

E. D. Edwards, Sims, Ill., writes us at East St. Louis under date of Nov. 22: "I will have to thank you for the sale of my two loads of hogs. They sold better than I expected. I will be sending you a car of cattle in the near future."

Wm. C. Wilson Co., Burlington, Wis., writes our South St. Paul house in regard to recent purchases made for him: "The double-deck of lambs, and also the ewes, arrived in good condition and consider you bought them well worth the money."

Thomas Mattewson, Clark county, Ohio, writes us at Chicago under date of November 20: "The feeding sheep you bought for me arrived in good shape; I am well satisfied with them and hope you will be able to get me a double of western ewes, as ordered."

Frank J. Morgan of Aledo, Ill., who purchased a string of lambs through our South Omaha house some time ago, writes: "The lambs arrived all O. K. No dead ones. I think they are as nice a bunch of lambs as I ever saw. Could not have picked a better

lot myself. Thanking you for past favors, I remain, etc."

C. T. Webster, Russellville, Ind., writes us at Chicago under date of Nov. 24: "I received the car of ewes in good shape and am well pleased."

Commenting on a recent purchase made by our South St. Paul house, Redmond Bros., New Brighton, Minn., write: "The four double decks of lambs and three double-decks of ewes arrived in good shape. You made a splendid selection for us, and we wish to thank you for it."



Spend One Day At the Sears-Roebuck Plant

You will be interested in seeing the world's greatest merchandising institution, where one-quarter of all the families in the United States are regularly supplied with a large part of everything they eat, wear and use.

Competent Guides Will Show You Around

Right now we are at the height of our busy season. Santa Claus in every part of the United States is being loaded down with gifts of every description. You will see how we receive, handle and ship more than 50,000 orders a day. And every interesting point will be described by competent guides.

Our booth at the Live Stock Show is also at your disposal. Make yourself at home—meet your friends there. You will find us in the northeast corner of the Live Stock

Record Building, where a small exhibit of David Bradley farm implements and machines may also prove of interest.

While at the Sears-Roebuck exhibit in the Live Stock Record Building our attendant will be glad to tell you the best and quickest way to reach our plant from any part of the city. If you cannot find time to visit our booth at the show, any police officer or street car conductor will tell you how to reach us. Don't leave Chicago without having paid us a visit.

Sears, Roebuck and Co., Chicago
ENTRANCE ON HOMAN AVE.



**CLAY,
ROBINSON
& CO.**

AT OUR FINGERS' ENDS

Being situated at the ten leading markets of the country, we have the live stock situation literally "in hand."

YOU, if you are a customer of Clay, Robinson & Co., reap the benefit of our nation-wide organization.

Knowledge is power. Through the constant interchange of information among our ten houses we know what is taking place, or likely to take place, in the realm of live stock. We know when it is to the interest of customers situated between two markets to ship to one market and when he will do best to ship to another—and our advice is always unbiased, as it makes no difference to us which house handles the shipment. We know when to forward consignments from one market to another—and when not to. We advise you as to where your feeding cattle or sheep can be bought cheapest, and forward buying orders from one house to another if we can save you money thereby.

Write us if you have Stock to Ship, or are thinking of
Buying Feeding Cattle or Sheep.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

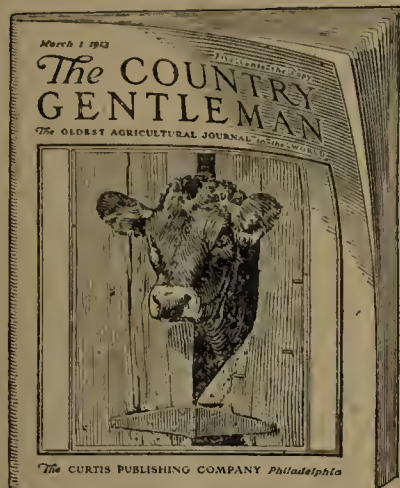
CHICAGO
DENVER

SOUTH OMAHA
SIOUX CITY

KANSAS CITY
FORT WORTH

SO. ST. JOSEPH
SO. ST. PAUL

E. ST. LOUIS
E. BUFFALO



The Eye of the Master Doesn't Fatten His Cattle—

Unless it is the Trained Eye of a Master Who Keeps Up With the Times.

NEITHER does it fill the pail with milk, widen the hams of the hog, nor put weight on the draft horses. The trained eye sees with the experience of many men.

The business of THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is to find the men who have solved problems like yours—to enable you to see with a thousand eyes. You may be a Dairyman, a Cattle Feeder, a Hog Grower, a Sheepman, or you may be interested in horses. It makes no difference which. There will be something in every issue to interest you and help you put dollars into your pocket.

The Best Farm I Know dealing with the methods of the best stockmen and dairymen scattered through the length and breadth of the United States. Men who are experts in the different branches of livestock production will tell about what they consider the best stock and dairy farms they know. Breeders, Dairymen, and Feeders will receive equal attention.

Are Stockmen Looking Ahead? Where are we going to make our meat, milk and money in the future? We are going to have within the next few weeks—and for months to follow—articles dealing with the possibilities of all sections. Beef in the East, Hogs in the South, Dairy Cows in the North, Sheep in the Corn Belt, The Draft Mare in the Cotton Country, are just a few samples.

Progressive Agriculture: Boiled-down items on what the Government is doing for farmers.

Everyday Farm Practice: The things that the stockman, the fruit grower and the general farmer need to know at the time they need it.

Old Farms Made New A series of fact stories telling how the Department of Agriculture experts have replanned, restocked and improved old, profitless farms and put them on a paying basis. This series will show the stockman how to solve his feed and pasture problems and to make a market through his animals.

Pecans, Peas and Pigs sound well together and pay a profit, too. While the nut trees are getting ready to bear, the peas enrich the soil and produce food for the pigs, which carry the project until the main crop comes along. Nuts will be a great crop in the next generation. An expert tells why in these articles.

Commercial Poultry Keeping: The essentials of egg and fowl farming to turn a profit.

The Countrywoman's Questions: Styles of the day, recipes and cooking helps, household shortcuts, care of the children and ideas for social work.

If Farming is Your Business There's No Paper in the World You Need so Much as

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Your Grandfather Read It Your Father Read It Are YOU Reading It?

Five Cents the Copy, of all Newsdealers. \$1.50 the Year, by Mail.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

F. L. Terry, Alpena county, Mich., writes us at Chicago under date of November 22: "I am in receipt of check for deck of lambs sold by you and wish to thank you. You did better than I could have expected."

Frank E. Dodge, Union county, Ohio, writes us at Chicago under date of November 15: "The lambs you bought for me are the best I have ever had. I am well pleased with them and with the price at which you bought them. I am certainly very thankful to you for your good service."

The extreme top of the market at East St. Louis November 20th was obtained by our house there by the sale of 38 head averaging 224 lbs at \$8.10 per cwt. This was the largest bunch of hogs that brought the price that day, and belonged to Ed. Ackerman, a regular customer of ours from Epworth, Ill.

John H. Neef, Boonville, Mo., breeder of fancy hogs, sheep and chickens, writes our East St. Louis house as follows concerning their sale of his lambs on Nov. 12: "In regard to the lamb sale I must say I am more than pleased with the market I struck and price received, also with your good work in making the sale."

Commenting on a recent sale made by our South St. Paul house, Alex McFarlane, Pierpont, S. Dak., writes: "This is to acknowledge the receipt of your notice of remittances for the car of cattle and hogs. I am very much pleased with the way in which you both sold and settled for them. You certainly look after the small shipper's interests."

T. J. Lilly, a young and enterprising stockman of Wheeling, Mo., writes us at East St. Louis under date of Nov. 20th: "I was more than pleased with the sale of hogs you made for me some two months ago. I was on the St. Louis market some time before with a load of hogs under the care of another firm, but was impressed with your hog salesman. Would like for the paper you are sending me to continue. It is a very interesting paper."

Writing our South St. Paul house in regard to a recent purchase made for them, E. D. Rogers & Sons, Stewartville, Minn., say: "The car of lambs shipped me arrived in good condition, every one standing up and very much alike. They are a nice, even, thrifty appearing bunch. I think you gave me a nice even assortment and wish to thank you for your painstaking. The price to me was less than I limited you, so, of course was that much more favorable."

R. S. Kniss, live stock feeder and breeder of Hampshire hogs in Carroll county, Ill., writes us at Chicago under date of November 20: "I appreciate your Live Stock Report. Your house at Omaha purchased 40 head of steers for me last summer, all choice stuff with the exception of a few that I have culled out and filled others in their place. I do not intend to feed these cattle until a year from now, but will want you to handle them for me when fat, as I was well pleased with the sale you made for me last spring."

WANTED, COMPETENT FARM MANAGER.

For 1,100-acre Illinois farm. Must be a practical, up-to-date farmer and an expert cattle feeder. Address "Farm Manager," care of The Live Stock Report, Union Stock Yards,



Among Our Customers

W. Ed. Meyer, McFall, Mo., received the top of \$8.00 November 21st through the sale by our E. St. Louis house of 45 hogs, averaging 212 lbs.

Coffin & Wadsworth, Appanoose county, Ia., write under date of November 14: "There is not much feeding being done here this winter on account of the high price of corn."

J. E. Rounds, Chariton, Ia., writes

our Kansas City house: "The cattle arrived in good condition and I am well pleased with them. They are a good lot."

"I have enjoyed your very valuable Live Stock Report, and wish to extend my many thanks for the privilege I have had in reading it in the past," writes G. A. Carter, Nuckolls county, Neb.

James Crawford, Pettis county, Mo., writes us at Chicago under date of November 19: "I wish to thank you for past favors both in the way of

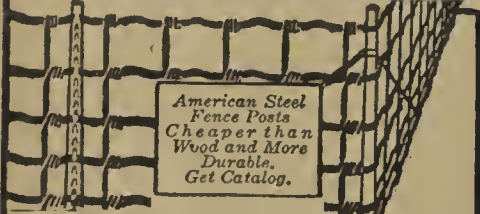
market information and service on the market."

For Jones & Brownfield, Pilot Grove, Mo., the week end top was obtained November 22d for 57 hogs, averaging 211 lbs which brought \$7.85. There were no other hogs that brought this price that day.

"I am well pleased with your sale of my lambs and ewes. You certainly do well for the small shipper." Thus writes George W. Bickford, Grant county, Wis., to our Chicago house under date of November 12.

AMERICAN ORIGINAL AND GENUINE FENCE

**More Big Fence News!
More Farm Profits!**



Better and better! Best news is, heavier galvanizing. Positively does not chip nor crack. More years of fence life. No extra cost to you. More farm profits.

More good news is, perfectly uniform fabric. Improved automatic machinery, the reason. No extra cost to you. Larger business enables us to keep down prices.

Your choice of Bessemer or Open Hearth Steel. You get equally big value in either case. Get catalog.

Dealers everywhere. See them.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent
American Steel & Wire Company
Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Denver,
U. S. Steel Products Co., San Francisco 85609

Among Our Customers

"I am getting the Live Stock Report and think it is all O. K.," writes J. A. Parker, Jasper county, Ill. under date of November 22.

"I wish to thank you for your splendid work for me in the selling of my sheep," writes George E. Dick, DeKalb county, Ill., under date of November 19.

"I am receiving the Live Stock Report and am well pleased with it," writes Alonzo Parker, Jasper county, Ill. under date of November 21.

"I don't know how I could get along without the Live Stock Report," writes G. W. Meeker, Henry county, Ia. "Will have two loads of cattle to market later."

"I received all O. K. the double deck of lambs you bought for me and am well pleased with them," writes R. E. Deming, Lenawee county, Mich., to our South Omaha house.

"The single deck of ewes you shipped me November 14th was duly received and I am well pleased with them," writes C. W. Branstrator, Allen county, Ind., to our Chicago house.

Extreme top of the market for beef steers at Kansas City on Nov. 20th, \$8.40, was obtained by us for Dan D. Casement, the shipment coming from his ranch at Manhattan, Kan.

Arthur Garrison, Wabash county, Ind., writes us at Chicago under date of November 21st: "I received the deck of wethers you bought for me and find them all right and fully up to expectations. Thanking you for your service, etc."

Our sales at Chicago on Wednesday of last week included one load of 1,503-lb beeves at \$8.90 for Foster Bros., well-known feeders of Madison county, Ia. This was top of the market for heavy cattle, in fact, no others weighing over 1,500 lbs sold above \$8.80.

"I received the car of feeding wethers you bought for me and call them a good straight lot of feeders. They came through O. K. without even a cripple. I thank you for your good service." Thus writes John R. Strouts, Genesee county, N. Y., to our Chicago house under date of November 22d.

C. Blakly, Heise, Idaho, favored our South Omaha house with a shipment of lambs on Friday, November 21, that sold at \$7.30, within a dime of the extreme top on corn-fed. The lambs had been run on wheatfields, and had also been fed beet tops. His consignment consisted of six loads, averaging 70 lbs.

Fred G. S. Hesse, Johnson county, Wyo., writes our South Omaha house: "Yours with account sale of my ewes and lambs sold November 12th received. The returns were not only very pleasing to me but I was most agreeably surprised, as they were old ewes and tail-end lambs, and the price you obtained was more than I expected."

L. D. Lyman, Helena, Mont., writes us at Sioux City under date of Nov. 19: "I am in receipt today of your letter enclosing draft and account of sale and desire to express my appreciation, not only of your good work on this sale, but of your excellent salesmanship as evidenced by my dealing with your firm during the past few years."

THE POPULAR WEEKLY FOR THE DAIRYMAN AND STOCKMAN.

We call your attention to the advertisement of The Country Gentleman in this issue. This popular weekly has, through its progressive policy and almost unlimited financial resources, created a new kind of practical farm literature.

While The Country Gentleman is the oldest agricultural journal in the world, it is not yet three years of age in its present improved form. Good evidence of the wisdom of the plan to furnish the modern dairy farmer and stockman with practical, helpful information and reading matter is shown in the wonderful jumps made in the



circulation of this weekly during the past two years.

Practically everyone who reads one issue of The Country Gentleman becomes from then on its friend, and a frequent reader. It is especially valuable to the progressive dairyman and livestock man. The best talent in the world—men who are authorities as well as plain, everyday dairymen and stock breeders—are glad to contribute their experiences to readers of this great paper. Such men as J. M. Trueman, Gus. S. Ellis, W. H. Cooper, J. J. Vrooman, Chas. Dillon, T. Morgan, E. A. Trowbridge, Chas. E. Hoke, David Buffum—and many others are frequent contributors of interesting articles from which stockmen will gain much valuable information and many ideas which may be adapted to advantage on their own farms.

The Country Gentleman tells how to market dairy products and live stock most profitably—how to advertise and create new and better outlets. It describes many new ways and better methods of farming, fruit-growing and gardening. Each issue is so full of valuable matter that you'll save it for future reference. No theory in this paper—everything taken right from real experience in farm life. It describes failures as well as successful ventures in agriculture and stock raising.

You receive 52 big, valuable numbers of The Country Gentleman for only \$1.50, less than 3 cents a week for a year's subscription. Or it may be purchased from any news-dealer or "Curtis" boy for 5c a copy. We advise

SHEEPMEN

No sheep paper surpasses

THE SHEPHERD'S JOURNAL

In practical matter or beauty of illustrations it has no equal. It covers all branches of the sheep industry. It is printed on fine enamel paper and its makeup is equal to the finest magazines published. It costs but

50 CENTS A YEAR

Send for free sample copy and you will be glad that you did. Send today.

Address

Shepherd's Journal

310 Monadnock Bldg
Chicago, Ill.

our readers to send a year's subscription to the Curtis Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., and receive this live publication regularly. We, ourselves, look forward to each week's visit of The Country Gentleman with much anticipation of pleasure and profit from reading it.

CATTLE FOR SALE.

Fifteen three and four-year-old grade steers and five big fat cows for sale at Moore, Mont. Above cattle are fair grade Herefords and some Shorthorns. Address H. A. Slinde, Moore, Mont.

60 REGISTERED HEREFORD BULLS

In good growing condition but not pampered. Well bred in Anxiety blood and have good quality and excellent bone. Age 18 to 24 months. For prices, etc., address John M. Lewis, R. F. D. 3, Larned, Kan.

HALF-BLOOD COTSWOLD BUCKS WANTED.

The undersigned wishes to buy twenty half-blood Cotswold bucks. State price and address William Haase, Pickerville, S. D.

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

A good stock ranch, ten miles from Hysham, Mont., 800 acres, all deeded land; 250 acres lies on Sarpy Creek bottom; 200 acres of it seeded to alfalfa, remainder dry farm and grazing. Plenty of running water. All adjoining good range. Price \$15.00 per acre, good terms. Address R. I. Lyon, Hysham, Mont.

"The Farmer's Greatest Paper" THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

Largest, Handsomest, Best of all Agricultural Periodicals

NOW ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

This reduction in the single subscription price brings this popular farm newspaper within reach of everybody.

There will be absolutely no impairment in its quality. On the contrary watch it broaden and brighten as the circulation mounts.

The Great Holiday Number for 1913 alone will be worth half the money.

Subscribe now and get all the big illustrated show reports, and all that is latest and best in farm journalism.

Sample copy sent free to all who mention this paper. Address

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

We desire to call the attention of Western Feeders to the fact we can supply 47 to 50 per cent protein cake.

Why not buy the best? It is always the cheapest.

Get our prices on Champion Molasses Feed, Cold Pressed Cake and Linseed Meal, old process.

We buy empty feed bags.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg. . . . Kansas City, Mo.

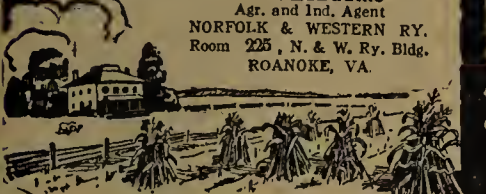
Fertile Farms**in Virginia \$15 an acre up**

Land of equal productiveness in other States costs two and three times as much. The reason for this is explained in our booklets. Take advantage of present conditions which are rapidly changing. No better land can be found anywhere for farming, dairying, fruit growing or trucking and its nearness to the big eastern markets gives you great advantage. The climate is absolutely unrivaled—short winters, moderately hot summers, ample and well distributed rainfall—average 4 inches monthly in 1913—no blizzards, no cyclones. Living conditions are ideal—good churches and schools—hospitable neighbors. The soil is wonderfully fertile and with ordinary intelligence big crops of all kinds can be grown.

Railroad facilities are excellent: taxes are low, labor is cheap and plentiful and much better prices prevail in the eastern markets than out west. Big opportunities await both homeseekers and investors. YOU should investigate—NOW, while prices are so ridiculously low. Write today for illustrated booklets, maps and list of farms. We will also send you latest copy of "Southern Homeseeker" magazine and any other information you wish. Write today.

F. H. LeBaume

Ag. and Ind. Agent
NORFOLK & WESTERN RY.
Room 225, N. & W. Ry. Bldg.
ROANOKE, VA.



J. M. Dawson, of Monango, N. Dak., writes us at South St. Paul: "I got home with my cattle all right, and was very much pleased with your sale of my sheep."

Among Our Customers

Albert Johnson, Falun, Kans., writes our Kansas City house: "The cattle I got when I was down were surely a good bunch. They look better now than they did at the yards. It is the best bunch I ever got at Kansas City."

Edward Eaton, La Grange, Ind., writes us at Chicago under date of November 18: "I received the load of wethers you bought me and was well pleased with them. They are a nice even bunch and came through in fine shape."

W. I. Blake, Kalamazoo county, Mich., writes us at Chicago under date of November 17: "The lambs you bought for me arrived O. K. and are a good bunch. They are taking to the corn all right. I think they were well bought on the market."

O. H. Curry, Winchester, Kans., writes us at Kansas City: "I want to thank you for the kind treatment I got last week when I was down with my hogs. I was well pleased with my sales and I cannot say too much in praise of your salesmen."

J. M. Lewis, Lewis county, Mo., writes our East St. Louis house under date of November 18th: "I am writing to thank you for the good sales you have been making for us the last few days. As long as you

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

**YOU SHOULD
KEEP POSTED**

on the leading eastern live stock market, whether you ship or feed. You can not do this unless you get the market paper

**THE DAILY
LIVE STOCK RECORD**

is the official market paper at Buffalo.

Three Months \$1.00

Six Months - \$1.75

Year - - \$3.00

Send for it today

Address

BUFFALO DAILY LIVE STOCK RECORD

Buffalo, N. Y.

continue doing this you may count on our trade, or at least a good part of it."

Writing our South St. Paul house in regard to a recent sale, Cumber Bros., Montpelier, N. Dak., say: "Your check received for the mixed car of stock you sold for us, and we are well pleased with the way you handled them. We will have more to ship in the near future and you surely will get them."

OUR NEW CATALOGUE
might put you wise to some things
about

SADDLES

that you would be glad to know. Write
for it today. IT'S FREE.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.,
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A.



Expressing his appreciation of the service rendered by our South Omaha house in the purchase of feeder cattle, John P. Lynn of the well known firm of Rankin & Lynn, Tarkio, Mo., wrote as follows: "Enclosed find draft in payment for the three loads of cattle you sent down last Saturday. I like these cattle fine but Mr. Coe thought the other two loads just as cheap, so you see we are all satisfied."

**Wagner
Provision
Forecast**

Send for Wagner Provision Forecast covering the 1913-14 packing season. Wagner daily, weekly or monthly letter sent free on request. "Impressions of World's Prosperity" by Joseph Wild, editor of the Wagner Letter, also free.

E. W. WAGNER & CO.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN

STOCKS, COTTON

90 Board of Trade, Chicago

Do You Ever Ship
POULTRY—VEAL
POTATOES—HAY

Write for price quotations, tags, veal
certificates, full directions for
shipping, etc.

COYNE BROTHERS

General Produce Commission

119 X West South Water St. CHICAGO.

Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD.
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE

If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

Michigan Land For Sale

FOR SALE—560 ACRES LAND North of Clare,
Mich., at \$15 per acre. Cleared land within three miles
of my land selling from \$75 to \$85 per acre. Address
T. H. Cross, care Clay, Robinson & Co., Union Stock
Yards, Chicago.

WORMS KILL HOGS

SIDNEY R. FEIL
Reg. Phar.

Pres.
The
S.R. Feil Co.
Mfg.
Chemists



Mr. Feil
Is a Registered Pharmacist, a graduate of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy and of the National Institute of Pharmacy. He has been engaged in laboratory work for more than twenty-five years and was formerly assistant to Dr. Nathan Rosewater, former Chemist of the Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission, for many years has been engaged in compounding veterinary remedies.

By The Thousands

90% of hog losses are caused by worms. Hog Cholera and Swine Plague, which sweep thousands and thousands of hogs away every year, **are always more fatal to wormy hogs.** Worms multiply by hundreds—they lower the vitality; consume the animals' feed; weaken and render them easy victims of disease. When contagion breaks out, it is usually the **worm-infested** hogs which first contract disease—and die. Get rid of the worms and your losses will be materially lessened. I'll show you how—

I'll Stop Your Losses From Worms

or no pay. I'll make your hogs worm-free—healthy—vigorous. I'll put them in condition to better **resist disease.** I'll prove it before you pay me a penny. Read what some of the thousands of farmers say who have taken me at my word—who have accepted my "no-money-down—no-risk-offer" below.

I'll Feed Your Stock **SIXTY DAYS BEFORE You Pay**

I'll prove it to you on your own farm—on your own stock that **Sal-Vet** is the greatest worm destroyer and live stock conditioner you ever fed. This is not a new offer—I've been making it for five years. Over two hundred thousand farmers have accepted it and obtained remarkable results.



—stops the drain on vitality; makes stock thrive better; makes them better able to resist diseases; improves their condition—increases your profits.

There is no dosing, drenching or bother—no trouble to feed **Sal-Vet.** Simply place it where stock can get at it. Then you will see how it acts and how the animals fed will expel all disease-breeding stomach and intestinal worms.

No Money Down—No Risk

You take no risk—you don't pay me a cent until I prove my claims. Right now you need **Sal-Vet** while your hogs are on new corn. You know that Cholera always comes with the feeding of new corn. This year especially it contains worms in abundance which develop and multiply in the animal's stomach and soon their deadly work begins to kill off your hogs. Prevent your losses from worms this year by feeding **Sal-Vet.** Begin NOW. Just fill in the coupon—tell me how many head of stock you have and I'll ship you enough **Sal-Vet** to last them 60 days. At the end of 60 days report results. If **Sal-Vet** does not do what I claim—if it does not rid your stock of worms as stated, I'll cancel the charge and you won't owe me a penny.

Sidney R. Feil, Pres., THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR CLEVELAND, O.



Look For This Trade-Mark
Don't buy "Sal" this or "Sal" that. Get the original, genuine **Sal-Vet** prepared only by the S.R. Feil Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Cleveland, Ohio. Don't be deceived by imitations.

REAL PROOF

State of Illinois, Illinois Farmers' Institute.
"As soon as the 'Sal-Vet' was received, we began feeding it at once to our sheep, that had been dropping off with no warning whatever. Am glad to say that we have lost only one since that day, but no more. Horses, hogs and cattle have done splendidly since having free access to 'Sal-Vet', and I am free to say that I never had better success with any preparation, than I have had with yours."—J. B. Burrows, Director 19th Congressional Dist., Decatur, Ill.

"My next neighbor lost his hogs from cholera and my hogs were afflicted with a terrible cough. After feeding 'Sal-Vet' for three weeks, they have stopped coughing and they are now eating nearly double what they did before, and I have not had a sick hog since."—J. W. McGaughey, Rt. No. 1, Box 53, Worden, Ill.

"'Sal-Vet' is all you claim for it. It brought lots of worms from my colts and pigs."
S. L. McGowin, Mason, Ala.

"I am feeding 'Sal-Vet' and find it is without doubt the best medicine for hogs I ever saw. It is ridding my hogs of worms by the hundred, and I am recommending it to my neighbors, several of whom have decided to feed it too."—Walter Gray, R. No. 4, Huntsville, Mo.

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY
Dept. LSR11-21-13 Cleveland, Ohio

Ship me enough **Sal-Vet** to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days, and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P. O.....

Shipping Sta..... State.....

No. of Sheep..... Hogs..... Cattle..... Horses.....

Send No Money Just The Coupon



PRICES 40 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$5.00; 200 lbs. \$9.00; 500 lbs. \$21.12. Special discount for large quantities. No order filled for less than 40 lbs. on 60 day offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked "Sal-Vet" Packages. 60 day trial shipments are based on 1 lb. of **Sal-Vet** for each hog or sheep and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle as near as we can come without breaking regular sized packages.

36.05
LIV

LIVE STOCK REPORT CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO SOUTH OMAHA KANSAS CITY SO. ST. JOSEPH E. ST. LOUIS
DENVER SIOUX CITY FORT WORTH SO. ST. PAUL E. BUFFALO

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1913

NO. 49

ANOTHER ANGLE OF OUR SERVICE.

"Your letter received in regard to claim for the cattle. I thank you very much for your efforts in effecting a satisfactory settlement. We have implicit confidence in your taking care of us at that end of the line. We have been solicited by a number of other commission companies there, but prefer dealing with you."

The above letter received by our East St. Louis house from L. F. Sessions, proprietor of the Sessions Stock & Cattle Farm, near Ozark, Ala., endorses a service which has gained a wide popularity among Southern shippers. High-class salesmanship has of course been the prime factor in our increased business, but at the same time we have recognized other details in our service, the efficiency of which is necessitated by railroad service peculiar to that section of the country. The scarcity of special livestock trains make full information on matters of rates, routing and service in general, of great importance to the Southern shipper. The necessity for this increases with the length of the haul and the number of lines over which the shipment moves.

Along this line our East St. Louis house has rendered valuable assistance. Where it is inconvenient or impossible for shippers to learn these things from their local agent, we are glad to do all possible to obtain such information for them.

Without being bluntly antagonistic toward the railroads, claims for damages, where the shipper feels he has just grounds for complaint, are given our very best attention. Hundreds of claims, representing thousands of dollars have been filed by us during the past year for our patrons, and the large percentage of collections is an indication both of the justice of the claims and our efficient handling of them. Where the shipper desires to file his claim with his local agent, or where the rules of the railroad require this action, all papers are secured by us upon request and forwarded at the earliest possible date, following the sale of the stock.

Southern shippers, and others for that matter, remember us and recommend us not for a single point of superiority, but for a perfect organization, rounded out with every equipment for the protection of their interests.

PRACTICAL WORDS FROM A PRACTICAL MAN

The solution of the beef supply problem resolves itself into a matter of growing more feed at less cost; in other words, economizing production, which is merely adopting the same method manufacturers in other spheres were long ago forced to do or go to the wall. I believe that the Government could also facilitate the restoration of the beef supply by a more intelligent administration of western grazing lands. Instead of forcing ranchmen to remove fences, thereby eliminating large areas of grass as a beef supply factor, the Government should encourage cattleraising by giving leases to growers. By this I do not mean depriving the settler of access to tillable and irrigable areas, but refer solely to the vast area of rough land west of the Missouri River adaptable only for pastoral purposes, but which cannot be utilized to advantage under present conditions, as it is merely a common. Let the cattleman have this land under lease for terms sufficiently long to warrant his

making the necessary improvements for carrying on breeding operations, and the present beef deficiency will soon disappear.—S. W. Allerton, in The Breeder's Gazette.

SELF-MADE AND SUCCESSFUL.

Among our old-time friends visiting our Chicago office this week was Mr. C. Anderson, Farragut, Iowa, for whom we had the pleasure of handling two loads of cattle on Monday. These were grade Herefords bred in the North Park of Colorado and bought by Mr. Anderson as feeders at South Omaha a year ago. They weighed 1502 lbs at Chicago and sold for \$8.90 per cwt.

Mr. Anderson has been in the cattle feeding business for thirty-seven years, usually handling about 200 head per year.

He was raised in Des Moines county, Ia, which was also the former home of the family of our Mr. Charles O. Robinson, and he was well acquainted with the latter's father, Mr. J. M. Robinson, both before he went into the commission business, and afterward at Chicago. "The first time I ever saw Charlie," he remarked, "he was sweeping out his father's office at the yards. He was a hustler then, and has been at it ever since, and deserves the success he has attained."

Mr. Anderson's home farm comprises 240 acres of, exceptionally choice "second bottom" land running up within a half mile of Farragut, and he has refused \$225 per acre for same. It is well equipped with modern buildings and every facility for up-to-date agriculture and live stock handling. He also owns a fine farm of 320 acres about ten miles distant. As Mr. Anderson started out in life without a cent his financial success is a noteworthy example of what can be accomplished by thrift and in-

dustry. He has a fine family, comprising seven girls and two boys, and has given every one of them a college education, three of the girls now being engaged in teaching. Some attended the Tabor College and others the Grinnell College, Mr. Anderson having been for some years a trustee of the former institution.

He states that the corn crop in his section, like most other parts of the state, is only about half an average yield, but fall wheat was exceptionally good. He raised 1,000 bushels of apples on his ten acre orchard, the only yield of any consequence in that section on account of the depredation of parasites. Mr. Anderson having taken the precaution to spray his trees profited accordingly, and was able to dispose of his entire crop of apples at home at 80c or better per bushel.

OUR SALESMEN ARE ALL "LIVE WIRES."

"He's a live wire," remarked Chas. Browning of Divernon, Ill., commenting on the work of our East St. Louis hog salesman in disposing of his 43 head of hogs on December 1st. They averaged 216 lbs and brought \$7.95 per cwt, the extreme top of the market.

"These were all the hogs I had," continued Mr. Browning, "most of them being of my own raising, and I thought that with the prevailing high price of corn and the risk of loss by cholera I had better market them. I couldn't expect better service than you have given me. If I had any complaint to make at all, it would only be the top might have been a little higher."

"I think a great deal of the Live Stock Report as it gives us what we get nowhere else," writes B. H. Williams, Dalhart, Texas.



Following the Turnip Cart—A Sheep Feeding Scene Near Kelso, Scotland.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Official receipts of cattle Monday numbered 22,991. The market was exceedingly slow to open, one of the deterring factors being a heavy fog which did not lift until noon. After a trading basis was established most of the steers showed 10 to 15c decline from last week's close, and when it was found the estimate actual supply was going to fall considerably below the early estimate, the trade took on more life and supplies were very well cleared on this basis. The proportion of butcher stock was quite light and the trade was fully steady to strong on that class. There was quite a number of what might be termed choice cattle on sale today, some of which had been intended for the Show or were part of the Show shipments. Two loads were good enough to bring \$9.60. Our sales included a load of branded westerns from Nebraska averaging 1,287 lbs at \$9.05; a load of 1,108-lb Iowa yearlings at \$9.35, another load of two-year-old Illinois Angus averaging 1,227 lbs at \$9.30 and 14 head of Iowa yearlings averaging 1,128 lbs at \$9.45.

With receipts of 7,211 Tuesday, the market was slow at Monday's decline. Big steers were especially bad actors. Except for the most desirable offerings the market showed decline of anywhere from 10 to 25c compared with the close of last week. We sold for C. C. Wilhoit, Middletown, Ind., a load of 1,060-lb grade Shorthorns at \$8.60, top of the market for the day, and in fact a half dollar higher than any other sale.

Receipts Wednesday were light, being estimated at only 14,000, and with some improvement in weather conditions, the trade took on new life and the supply was soon cleared at 10 to 15c advance over Monday's low time, while in some cases medium and low-priced cattle showed 15 to 25c gain. This fully recovers the loss of the first two days of the week and leaves values at about the same range as late last week.

For over a week a veritable "London fog" has hung like a pall over the yards, which coupled with the unseasonably warm, muggy weather has had a very depressing influence upon the trade. As we go to press Wednesday the fog has partially lifted and the weather turned slightly cooler. Cold, or at least reasonably cool, weather, such as usually prevails at this season, would be a boon to the meat trade, greatly increasing the consumption of beef, and have a tendency to stiffen live cattle values. It is fortunate, in view of the great number of choice show heaves to be auctioned off later in the week, that the country did not overload the market this week. New York reports the heaviest receipts of Argentine beef since the tariff was lifted, which has helped to further clog beef channels already sluggish enough by reason of curtailed consumption due to the warm weather. With the Stock Show out of the way and snappy weather in prospect we are looking for decidedly better feeling and a strengthening in prices.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1500 to 1600 lbs. \$8 80 @ 9 00
Good to choice steers, 1300 to 1450 lbs. 8 75 9 25
Medium to good steers, 1250 to 1350 lbs. 8 00 8 65
Plain to fair short-fed steers. 7 65 7 90
Poor to plain steers. 7 00 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers. 9 25 9 60
Good to choice yearling steers. 8 75 9 00
Medium to good yearling steers. 8 40 8 60
Plain to fair yearling steers. 7 90 8 25
Common yearling steers. 7 50 7 75

Stags.

Good to choice stags. 7 00 7 50
Plain to medium stags. 6 00 6 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Friday, November 28.

50 Ill.1505 9.00 94 Ia.1135 8.00
66 Ill.1355 8.80 24 Ill.995 7.75

Monday, December 1.

15 Ill. ....1033 9.35	13 Ind. ....1827 8.50
18 Ia. ....1108 9.35	19 Ia. ....1438 8.50
19 Ill. ....1227 9.30	17 Ia. ....1558 8.40
31 Mo. ....1118 9.15	38 Ia. ....1116 8.40
16 Neb. ....1287 9.05	18 Ind. ....1304 8.40
78 Ill. ....1390 8.90	64 Ia. ....1439 8.40
24 Ia. ....951 8.90	80 Neb. ....1414 8.25
34 Ia. ....1502 8.90	36 Ia. ....1270 8.20
33 Ia. ....1427 8.85	35 Neb. ....1392 8.15
36 Ia. ....1483 8.85	28 Ia. ....1226 8.10
26 Kan. ....1613 8.80	16 Mo. ....1475 8.05
29 Ill. ....1403 8.80	20 Mo. ....1250 7.80
19 Ia. ....1270 8.75	20 Ia. ....1262 7.80
20 Ia. ....1164 8.65	19 Ia. ....1026 7.75
24 Ohio ....979 8.65	14 Mo. ....1159 7.65
20 Ia. ....1125 8.60	25 Minn. ....1070 7.25
23 It. s. ¾ h. 837 8.50	70 Mo. ....1018 7.15
25 Ia. ....778 8.50	65 Ia. ....1154 6.85
18 Ia. ....1397 8.50	12 Ia. ....1029 6.50
17 Ia. ....1410 8.50	20 Ia. ....1049 6.25
37 Ind. ....1290 8.50	

Tuesday, December 2.

19 Ind. ....1016 8.60	20 Mich. ....983 6.90
22 Ill. ....1036 8.00	48 Wis. ....959 6.65
24 Ia. ....1235 7.50	11 Minn. ....709 6.50
10 Ohio ....1115 7.50	25 Wis. ....852 6.50
24 Wis. ....1038 7.15	

BUTCHER STOCK.

Heifers.

Prime to fancy yearling heifers. \$8 25 @ 9 40
Good to choice heifers. 7 25 8 00
Fair to good heifers. 6 00 7 00
Common to plain heifers. 5 00 5 75

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows. 7 25 7 75
Good to choice cows. 6 25 7 00
Plain to fair cows. 5 50 6 00
Fair to good cutters. 4 65 5 25
Common to good canners. 3 85 4 50

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls. 7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls. 6 40 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls. 5 90 6 25
Common to medium bologna bulls. 5 60 5 80

Calves.

Prime vealers. 10 75 11 00
Good to choice vealers. 10 00 10 50
Poor to fair vealers. 9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves. 7 00 7 75
Poor to fair heavy calves. 5 50 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime. 75 00 85 00
Medium to good. 60 00 70 00
Common to plain. 45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Friday, November 28.

Cows.	9 Ia. ....953 6.10
8 Ia. ....1158 6.35	6 Ia. ....1016 5.50

Monday, December 1.

Cows.	24 Ia. ....742 6.25
24 Ia. ....1020 6.40	

Tuesday, December 2.

Heifers.	5 Ill. ....1066 5.10
10 Wis. ....818 6.65	
Cows.	48 Wis. ....116 10.75

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1000 to 1100-lb feeders. \$7 35 @ 7 65
Fair to good 900 to 1000-lb feeders. 6 90 7 20
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders. 7 25 7 50
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders. 6 25 6 75

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers. 7 25 7 50
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers. 6 75 7 15
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers. 7 15 7 50
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers. 6 65 7 00
Common to plain dairy breeds. 5 50 6 25

Feeding Calves.

Good quality feeding calves. 8 00 8 50
Fair to good feeding calves. 7 50 7 75

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers. 6 40 6 60
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers. 5 75 6 25
Fair to good young feeding cows. 5 40 5 75
Good quality feeding bulls. 5 75 6 00

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 38,577. The market ruled generally 5c higher than the close of last week, with top of \$7.97½. General average of sales at \$7.75 were the highest since November 20th.

Receipts Tuesday were 34,752. The market opened generally 10c lower, with speculators out of it and the small packers and shippers were the principal buyers early, but later when the big packers took hold the market strengthened some and ruled about 5c lower than Monday's average. Top was \$7.90, paid for some choice shipping. Bulk of the good heavy shipping sold from \$7.80 to \$7.85; light shipping from \$7.75 to \$7.80; mixed packing grades from \$7.60 to \$7.70; heavy packing from \$7.45 to \$7.50. Pigs of 110 to 130 lbs at \$6.75 to \$7.25; pigs 110 lbs and under at \$6.00 to \$7.00. There were quite a good many hogs left unsold, on account of the late arrival of trains.

Receipts of hogs Wednesday were estimated at 45,000 and with 6,100 held over from preceding day the market opened 5@10c lower and closed 10@15c lower. The top was \$7.85, paid for one load of hogs. Bulk of the good heavy shipping sold from \$7.70 to \$7.75; light shipping, \$7.55 to \$7.65; mixed packing, \$7.40 to \$7.55; good to choice heavy packing, \$7.40 to \$7.60; pigs, (110 to 140 lbs), \$6.25 to \$7.00; (110 lbs and under), \$5.50 to \$6.25. There were a good many hogs left unsold, some of them in first hands and some of them without bids.

Fair to choice med'm and heavy shipping \$7 70 @ 7 85
Good to choice light shipping. 7 55 7 65
Good to choice light mixed. 7 45 7 55
Poor to fair light mixed. 7 20 7 40
Poor to good mixed packing. 7 40 7 55
Poor to good heavy packing. 7 50 7 65
Throwout rough heavy packing. 7 25 7 45
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs. 6 75 7 25
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under. 6 00 6 75
Stags. 7 75 8 00
Boars. 2 00 3 50
Governments. 1 00 5 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The week opened with 34,635 sheep here Monday. Fat lambs sold about steady with Saturday, but 15 to 25c under the best time of Friday, the tops, both native and western, going at \$7.50. Sheep and yearlings were steady on Saturday's basis, or 10 to 15c lower than the best time last week. After the market got fairly under way trading was reasonably brisk. The feeder supply was limited and with a good demand the supply

December 5, 1913

CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY

of that class of stuff was cleared at steady to strong rates.

Tuesday's run was 14,357. This short supply following the moderate run of Monday caused buyers to sit up and take notice and about everything at all desirable in killing grades sold at an irregular advance of 10 to 25c, lambs showing most gain. Packers and city butchers paid up to \$7.75 for cream of the crop. Some yearlings brought \$6.65, aged wethers topped at \$5.25 and ewes at \$4.65.

Wednesday's supply was estimated at 27,000 and the market ruled active at fully 15c advance on fat lambs, while mutton grades of sheep showed 10c gain. Top of \$8.00 was paid for prime fat lambs.

The feeder trade has ruled steady to strong all week and all offerings in that line have been quickly absorbed.

Lambs.

Choice to prime lambs\$7 85 @ 8 00
Medium to good lambs..... 7 50 7 75
Plain to fair lambs..... 6 75 7 25
Cull lambs 5 75 6 50

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight yearlings 6 50 6 75
Medium to good yearlings..... 5 75 6 25
Cull yearlings..... 4 50 5 25

Wethers.

Choice to prime light wethers..... 5 10 5 25
Fair to good aged wethers..... 4 75 5 00
Poor to plain wethers..... 4 00 4 50

Ewes.

Good to prime ewes..... 4 50 4 65
Fair to medium ewes 4 15 4 40
Cull ewes..... 2 75 3 50

FED WESTERNS.

Lambs.

Choice lambs.....\$7 85 @ 8 00
Fair to good lambs 7 50 7 75
Cull lambs..... 6 00 6 75

Yearlings.

Choice light yearling wethers 6 75 7 00
Fair to good light yearling wethers.... 6 00 6 50
Choice heavy yearlings 5 75 6 00
Fair to good heavy yearlings..... 5 00 5 50

Wethers.

Choice wethers..... 5 25 5 40
Fair to good wethers 4 75 5 15

Ewes.

Choice ewes..... 4 65 5 00
Fair to good ewes 4 25 4 50
Cull ewes..... 3 00 3 50

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Lambs.

Lambs, choice feeders.....\$6 75 @ 6 90
Lambs, fair to good feeders..... 6 40 6 65
Lambs, poor to plain feeders..... 5 25 6 25

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice feeders..... 5 50 5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders..... 4 75 5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice feeders..... 4 50 4 65
Wethers, plain to fair feeders..... 4 00 4 25

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice feeders 3 65 3 75
Ewes, plain to fair feeders..... 3 25 3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings..... 5 25 5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes..... 4 85 5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths 4 25 4 50
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3.. 5 00 5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4.. 4 75 5 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, November 26.

Lambs.		Sheep.	
71 Wis. 81	7.75	185 Ill. yrlg w..	87 6.00
218 Ind. 74	7.75	592 Mont. ygw	71 6.00
232 Ill. 77	7.75	858 Mont. w...	98 4.90
41 Ind. 92	7.75	505 Mont. w...	95 4.90
69 Mich. 78	7.65	309 Mont. fdg w	89 4.50
260 Wis. 78	7.65	81 Wis. e.....	104 4.50
210 Ia. 74	7.50	37 Ill. e.....	125 4.40

Friday, November 28.

Lambs.		Sheep.	
206 Ill. 77	7.70	127 Mich.	71 7.65
80 Ill. 79	7.65	103 Mich.	77 7.65
208 Ia. 77	7.65	87 Mich.	76 7.65
161 Ind. 79	7.65	254 Ia.	73 7.50
145 Mich. 76	7.65		
509 Ia. 70	7.65	137 Ill. yrlg.w..	90 6.35

Monday, December 1.

Lambs.			
119 Wis. 80	7.50	200 Ia.	68 7.35
326 Ia. 86	7.50	125 Ia.	53 7.15
123 Ia. 88	7.40	156 Mo. fdg....	51 6.60
59 Ia. 71	7.40	62 Mich.	55 6.00
80 Ill. 86	7.40		
78 Minn. 84	7.40	188 Wis. w.....	113 5.00
96 Dak. 77	7.40	54 Ia. e.....	112 4.35
50 Minn. 73	7.40	42 Ia. e.....	163 4.35
		109 Ohio e.....	126 4.35

Tuesday, December 2.

Lambs.			
870 Ida. 74	7.65	228 Ohio	71 7.50
178 Ia. 67	7.60		
78 Minn. 73	7.50	381 Ida. e.....	107 4.60
64 Dak. 84	7.50	167 Ill. goats...	86 4.00

Kansas City

Kansas City, Dec. 2.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 21,908; last year, 30,050. Beef steers were slow but steady on Monday, top, \$8.25; cows and heifers 10 to 15c higher; stockers and feeders unevenly higher. Beef steers Tuesday were slow ranging from steady on yearlings to 20c lower on heavy weights. Top was \$8.50; bulk of medium steers going at \$7.00@8.00. Plain kinds, \$6.00@7.00. Cows and heifers were 10@25c higher, top heifers, \$8.10; cows, \$7.00; canners and cutters, \$4.25@4.75; yearlings mixed ranged \$7.50@9.25. Stockers and feeders sold largely at \$6.50@7.50. Best calves up to \$8.50. Quarantine receipts two days this week were 1,726; last year, 2,123. Top steers Monday were \$7.35. Top steers today \$7.00 for 1082-lb Oklahoma fed steers. Top cows sold at \$6.00; heifers, \$6.25; veals \$8.00@10.00.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 23,611; last year, 34,375. Bulk of sales today were from \$7.20@7.65; top, \$7.72½.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 19,649; last year, 11,975. The market Monday was 10@15c lower; Tuesday, steady. Top lambs, \$7.75,

sold by us, the price being 25c higher than any other lambs brought; we also sold fed yearlings at \$6.65, topping the market 40c. We also topped the wether market at \$5.25. Top ewes brought \$4.50; some 49-lb feeding lambs sold at \$6.00 and 42-lb at \$5.65.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 2.—Receipts of cattle thus far this week total 4,400. The market is generally 15@25c higher on killers as well as stockers and feeders. Bulk grassy killing steers sold from \$6.50@7.00, while fair to good short fed steers sold from \$7.00@7.50, and good to choice kinds from \$7.50@8.25. Canners and cutters sold from \$3.50@4.50; common to fair killing cows from \$4.50@5.00; fair to good killing cows, \$5.00@5.65, and good to choice killing cows and heifers from \$5.65@6.25. Bologna bulls, \$4.85@5.65; top veals, \$9.00. Bulk of stockers and feeders sold from \$5.85@6.50. Dairy cows, \$57.50@75.00.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 17,000. Monday's quota met with steady outlet, while Tuesday's trading showed a decline of five cents. Range, \$7.25@7.50; bulk, \$7.40@7.45.

Receipts of sheep for the first two days this week number 10,000. Market steady with last week's close. Top on lambs, \$7.00, culls from \$5.75 down. Ewes, \$2.75@4.00; wethers, \$4.00@4.65 yearlings, \$5.25@6.00.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., December 2.—Cattle receipts for the week thus far 9,050 head as compared with 7,750 for the corresponding period last week. Steer values show little change from last week's close, the weakness of Monday having been counteracted by the stronger tone today. Some 1,615-lb steers topped today at \$8.85, bulk 1,100 lbs

GEORGE L. GAYDEN,

—DEALER IN—

LUMBER, LIVESTOCK AND DAIRY PRODUCTS.

GURLEY, LA.,

11/25th.

Messrs Clay, Robinson & Co..

National Stock Yards, Ills.

My dear Sirs:—

Some weeks ago you handled a car of old discarded dairy cows for me, and I should have thanked you for the very prompt and satisfactory way in which you handled the shipment; but I kept putting it off, so tonight I am trying to make amends for my negligence by sending you another car just about as classy as the last. I bought these old sisters and am very anxious to know what the result will be, so I am going to ask that you wire me as soon as you can give me net proceeds.

With best wishes, I am,

Yours very truly,



and up at \$8.25 to \$8.50. Butcher stock shows a 10 to 15c advance. Straight helpers topped at \$8.25, mixed at \$8.50. Choice beef cows sold \$7.00 to \$7.25, bulk all grades \$5.00 to \$6.00 today. Stockers and feeders 10 to 15c higher than last week's close. Some 967 lb steers topped today \$7.25. Choice vealers, \$11.50.

Quarantine cattle arrivals number 90 cars for the two days, about the same as for the corresponding time last week. The few cars of Oklahoma steers offered sold strong with last week's close.

Mixed offerings from the Southern states included a fair proportion of steers suitable for stocker purposes, for which there is a good demand. Cannors show a slight advance over the close of last week, yearlings and heretics selling a quarter higher. Below are present values on various classes:

Good to choice heavy steers.....	\$6.00@6.50
Fair to good steers.....	5.25@5.75
Common to medium steers.....	4.50@5.00
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.00@5.75
Common to medium oxen.....	4.25@4.75
Canner oxen.....	3.50@4.25
Good to choice cows.....	5.50@6.00
Fair to good cows.....	5.00@5.25
Cutters.....	4.50@4.75
Cannors.....	4.30@4.40
Yearlings.....	4.50@4.60
Bulls.....	4.50@5.50
Heretics.....	5.00@5.50
Veal calves.....	6.00@8.00

Hog receipts 23,800 for the week so far, market today 15c lower, top \$7.80, as compared with \$7.85 a week ago. Bulk good medium and heavy hogs brought \$7.65 to \$7.75; light mixed, \$7.35 to \$7.45; mixed packing, \$7.45 to \$7.55; pigs, \$5.50 to \$6.75.

Sheep receipts light, 5,800 head arriving in the two days. Market today 15 to 25c higher than Monday, or about steady with last week's close. Top lambs \$7.85, bulk good to choice \$7.75 to \$7.80; muttons, \$4.65, most sales at \$4.60.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 2—A very dull market on Monday and Tuesday, and prices 25c lower than last Wednesday on all classes of cattle. The quality of cattle now coming is very common. The top for the day is \$8.75, with the bulk of the cattle selling from \$7.75@8.00. Cows and butcher stuff are steady. There is a very light run of stockers and feeders coming, and the market is steady.

Tog receipts on Tuesday were estimated at 10,000, a decrease of about 2,000 from the same day last week. The quality today was much better than usual, and the market was mostly a 5c lower affair. A number of prime heavy loads were on sale today. The top today, for the best, \$7.70, bulk going from \$7.25 to \$7.55. As compared to the close of last week, our market is nearly identical with that time.

Receipts of sheep liberal, market steady. Top fed lambs \$7.60, a large string of range lambs \$7.30 to \$7.35, good feeders \$6.40 to \$6.50, bulk of fat ewes \$4.40 to \$4.60 and fed yearlings \$6.25.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Ia., Dec. 2—With a moderate run of fat and killing cattle, there has been a stronger tone to the trade and the killer market is strong to a dime higher than last week's close, with butcher stock coming in for the full strength of the advance.

There has been a fair showing of corn-fed beeves with the quality and finish showing an improvement and the market on this class is generally strong for the week. We quote:

Choice, corn-fed steers.....	\$8.40@9.00
Fair to good corn-fed steers.....	8.00@8.40
Common, half-fat steers.....	6.50@7.50
Grass fat steers.....	6.65@7.75
Beef men have favored butcher stock and in most cases prices are a dime higher. On this basis an active demand ruled for all grades. Veal calves and bulls show slight strength. We quote:	
Good to ch. corn-fed cows and heifers..	\$6.50@ 8.00
Fair to good corn-fed cows and heifers.	6.00@ 6.50
Grass cows and heifers.....	5.25@ 6.75
Cannors and cutters.....	3.50@ 5.00
Veal calves.....	7.00@10.00
Bulls and stags.....	4.50@ 7.00

The tone to the stocker and feeder trade has been bullish and prices are 15 to 25c higher than a week ago. Dealers having sold down closely on the previous week have been free buyers at the advance. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....	\$6.50@7.35
Fair to good heavy feeders.....	6.00@6.50

Good to choice stockers.....	6.00@7.00
Common to fair stockers.....	5.75@6.50
Calves and yearlings.....	6.00@8.50
Feeding cows and stock heifers.....	4.50@6.50

There has been a bearish feeling in the fat sheep and lamb trade and prices are 10@15c lower for the week. Feeding stock shows little change. We quote:

Lambs.....	\$6.50@7.25
Yearlings.....	5.10@5.75
Wethers.....	4.00@4.75
Ewes.....	3.75@4.25

The hog market is 5 to 10c lower for the week, range today \$7.00 to \$7.55, the bulk at \$7.25 to \$7.50.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 1.—Receipts of cattle today were light, 140 cars, and no good cattle of any class here. The market opened active on all kinds and classes of cattle at 10@20c advance over last week's prices and all sold early in the day.

Good to choice steers quotable at \$8.50@9.00; medium kinds, \$7.75@8.25; fair kind light butcher steers, \$7.00@7.50; good to choice heifers, \$7.25@7.75; good butcher heifers, \$6.75@7.00; medium kind, \$6.00@6.50; good heavy fat cows, \$6.50@7.00; fair to good, \$5.75@6.25; good cutters and medium butchers, \$4.40@5.00; cannors, \$3.75@4.00; good butcher and heavy bulls, \$7.00@7.50; mediums, \$6.50@6.75; good weighty sausage bulls, \$6.25@6.50; common kinds, \$5.00@5.50; choice feeding steers, \$7.00@7.40; medium grades, \$6.50@6.80; common \$5.50@5.75; choice stockers, \$6.75@7.00; medium kinds, \$6.00@6.50; common, \$5.00@5.25.

Monday with 21,000 hogs on sale we sold 71 of 222-lb hogs for Faux & Seagley of So. Milford, Ind., at \$8.20, extreme top of the market. We also sold for Newkirk Bros. of Elwood, Ind., 101 head that averaged 237 lbs at \$8.20, there being only one or two other decks which reached this price.

Today's receipts of sheep and lambs 75 cars; good active trade on all grades excepting weighty lambs. Good to choice kinds selling at \$8.00 to \$8.25. Cull lambs \$7.50 down. Best ewes mostly \$4.50. With a few light weights at \$4.65. Choice wethers \$5.00, few at \$5.25. Best yearling wethers \$6.50.

Denver

Denver, Colo., December 1—After Monday of last week we had light cattle receipts, and on the whole a rather quiet market. At the close, however, cow stuff was ten to fifteen higher and the best steers were a little stronger; the medium grades, however, were barely steady to a shade lower. Today, with 3,390 cattle on sale, the market was in better shape. Prices were not a great deal higher, but trading had a strong undertone and practically everything had been weighed up by noon. There were not many good cattle here, the bulk of the receipts being on the clean-up order. Cows sold up to \$6.20, which price we obtained

for a load and a half of the Wald Bros. cows from Carbondale. The bulk of the steers sold between \$6.25 and \$6.75, with two loads of 833 lb, tidy white face feeders at \$6.85. Feeding cows are considerably lower, the demand for these having been pretty thoroughly supplied. There will not be any more heavy shipments from the Western Slope, but there are several small bunches yet to be marketed.

The receipts of hogs were estimated at 900, the market ruled strong to five higher, sales ranging from \$7.25 to \$7.65.

Sheep receipts footed up to 6,800, fully two-thirds of which were lambs billed through to Northern feed lots. The market on fat stuff ruled slow with last week's advance; best fat ewes selling from \$4.10 to \$4.25. The latter price we obtained for two loads from the feed lots of Ed. F. Munroe. Medium kinds sold from \$3.60 to \$4. Fat lambs are quotable from \$6.85 to \$7.25, while anything in the line of feeders met with a ready outlet at prices ranging from \$6.25 to \$6.50 according to weight and quality.

South Omaha

Stock Yards Station, South Omaha, December 2.—Receipts of cattle have been moderate so far this week but unseasonably warm weather has operated to repress the demand for beef grades and this branch of the trade suffered a decline of about 15 to 25 cents on Monday. Reaction set in Tuesday and a good part of this loss was regained, although conditions surrounding the market are still more or less unfavorable. Feeder outlet has been sufficiently large to absorb everything offered in this branch of the trade at steady to strong prices.

Strictly prime corn-fed beeves are quotable up to \$8.75, with bulk of the good to choice grades selling at \$8.20@8.50. Choice yearling beeves are in very fair demand up to \$9.25. Good to choice fed heifers, \$6.75@7.50, with good to choice cows bringing \$6.25@6.75. Best feeders are selling around \$7.35@7.75, with fair to good classes clearing at \$6.25@6.75.

Very little change developed in the hog trade Monday, but a good sized supply Tuesday, in the face of bearish reports from the East, caused a drop in prices. Market ruled about a dime lower, with prices scattered over a wide range. Bulk of sales, \$7.25@7.60. Top, made on prime heavy hogs, \$7.70. Two days' receipts, 18,437.

A fairly generous supply of sheep and lambs this week so far moved at prices only a little lower than those in force at last week's close, wet fleeces considered. Monday's trade averaged fully steady with lambs selling possibly a dime lower on Tuesday; sheep steady. Best lambs, \$7.45. Bulk of the fair to good grades, \$7.00@7.40. Fair to good ewes, \$4.00@4.25, with choice handy weights quotable up to \$4.50. Very few wethers or yearlings are coming. It takes strictly good yearlings to bring \$6.00 or better. Wethers are bringing \$4.50 @4.75 for good to choice quality. Feeder lambs rule about steady, but outlet is limited.



Illustration by courtesy Kansas Farmer.

Live Stock Farming Is the Key to Largest Profits.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Kansas City	Chicago	East St. Louis
So. St. Joseph	So. Omaha	East Buffalo
So. St. Paul	Sioux City	Fort Worth
	Denver	

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO
Telephone, Yards 4194

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Notice!

The Live Stock Report is no longer furnished upon a paid subscription basis.

All persons are therefore requested not to send us money or offer payment for the paper.

The Report is sent, without charge, to our customers and any other persons who may contemplate doing business with us at any of our houses.

OF INTEREST TO SOUTHERN SHIPPERS.

Our East St. Louis office announces, for the benefit of Southern livestock shippers, that the M. & O. special stock train which has been operating out of Meridian, Miss., starting at that point on Friday morning and making delivery of livestock to the National Stock Yards on Saturday morning has been discontinued, and effective Saturday, November 29th, will operate out of Meridian, Miss., on each Saturday, making Sunday morning delivery.

Our East St. Louis office had the pleasure on Friday of last week of a call by Mr. W. G. Harding, the veteran General Livestock Agent of the M. & O. Railroad, who stated that the above mentioned change in their schedule is designed to avoid putting stock into the yards on Saturday, the most undesirable day on which to have stock on the market.

The M. & O. Railroad is the first of the Southern lines to see the possibilities of the Southern cattle trade, and largely to the foresight and energy of Mr. Harding, is due the marvelous increase in his company's livestock traffic. Under their present schedule three special stock trains per week operate out of Meridian, Miss., leaving that point Monday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings, due to arrive at the National Stock Yards the following morning. This special stock service was inaugurated in February, 1913, with two trains per week out of Meridian, with the idea that about three months' service would move the bulk of the marketable stock, and they anticipated the resumption of their usual service in that time. Instead of business decreasing, it increased. The two trains per week were continued, and for the past few months the third train has been moving out of Meridian, with prospects that the present service will be necessary to handle the traffic for some time to come.

Mr. Harding's faith in the live-stock possibilities of the Southern states is unbounded. "I have just returned from a trip to Florida," he stated, "and I find conditions there ideal for the raising of cattle. Favorable climate and broad ranges are factors which should enable that section to produce good beef at a very reasonable cost. The chief trouble with the stock industry there now, however, is that very little attention is paid to quality. Cattle run wild over the ranges and the in-breeding has deteriorated quality, size and marketable value to an amazing proportion. But in spite of this I look to see the Southern states become the greatest live-stock producing section in the country. When once stockmen get to importing a better grade of bulls, breeding their cattle up and marketing the scrubs each year, they will begin to realize the mighty opportunities before them. This is the gospel I preach whenever I get in touch with stockmen from this section. I ride the cattle trains whenever I have the opportunity, for I believe that it is only by getting right next to the situation that the greatest good can be accomplished, and the railroad service we are trying to maintain to this great central market should be

one inducement for increased interest in live-stock production in the South."

Combining an intimate knowledge of live-stock and live-stock handling gained through long experience, Mr. Harding is well qualified to serve the Southern stockman. In his youthful days we judge he would have made good punching cattle. He's punching cattle trains now.

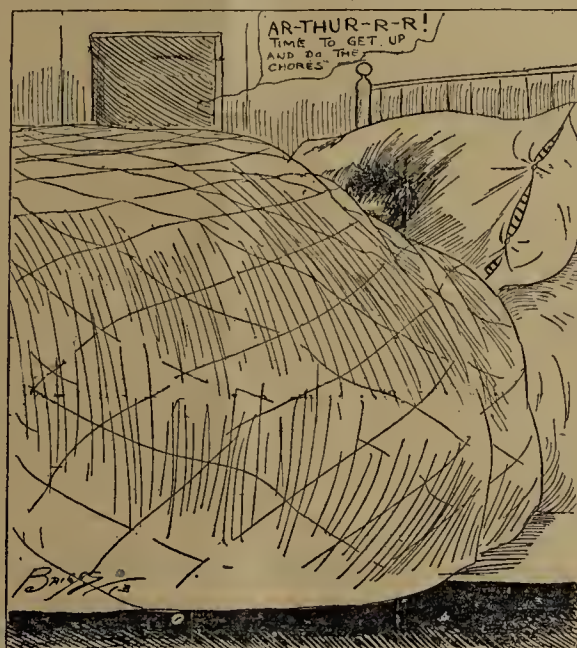
MAN FROM "SHOW ME" STATE IS "SHOWN."

On Monday, December 1st, we had the pleasure of handling at East St. Louis a car of cattle belonging to W. M. Ragsdale, Moberly, Missouri. The twenty steers in the consignment were his own raising, two years old, averaged 1152 lbs and brought \$7.90 per cwt.

"About the first of August I commenced feeding these cattle green fodder and roasting ears," said Mr. Ragsdale. "At that time they weighed about 800 lbs. On Sept. 15th I put them on corn and oil meal, giving them all the corn they would eat with two pounds of oil meal per head each day. The gain they made was highly satisfactory to me. I had a drove of about seventy-five hogs of my own raising following them."

"I am certainly pleased with the price you got for these cattle. One of the most prominent and experienced stockmen in my section told me before loading out that if I got \$7.75 for them I would be doing well, and I myself had made up my mind not to expect more than that. But your salesman worked mighty hard, and he got results. He certainly knows his business."

WHEN A FELLER NEEDS A FRIEND.



DEATH OF MR. JAMES MacDONALD.

The above-named gentleman, late secretary of the Highland and Agricultural Society of Scotland, has recently passed away. Not long ago he had retired from the above position on account of poor health. He was one of a family that made themselves famous in the newspaper world, their leanings always toward agriculture. He was connected for many years with the Scotsman (Edinburgh). Then he migrated to Dublin to edit the Irish Farmer's Gazette. After that he came to London but eventually went back to Dublin to occupy the position of Secretary of the Royal Dublin Society. Lastly he reached the height of his ambition by taking hold of the Old Highland. He did splendid work for both societies and he will rank with his brother William, editor for many years of the North British Agriculturist, as a leader in Scottish agricultural thought and action of the past forty years.

A correspondent of the North British Agriculturist (Edinburgh) finishes up a short article upon the above as follows:

"After a valuable preliminary test at the Royal Dublin, Mr. Macdonald found his true sphere at the 'Highland.' He had a great opportunity in following the lovable, warm-hearted, sometimes irate, and generally unbusinesslike old aristocrat, Mr. Fletcher Norton Menzies. The new secretary lost no time in 'preliminary fagging.' He took a grip of affairs at the start, and he made the best and the most of the directorial units at his command. In very short course he was master of

the situation and the framer of improved methods of running the shows. He made the society familiar with handsome profits and somewhat unfamiliar with disbursements. Latterly it was hinted that he had trained the directors into forms of 'nearness.' It was a left-handed compliment to the strength of his personality. Implement men raged very mildly at times, and other exhibitors gave occasional expression to vain things. They would face the secretary and demand justice. But the bland secretary seldom if ever failed to send every rebellious son of Adam away mollified if not perfectly satisfied. He was on the most intimate terms with the fads, fancies, and foibles of lords and lairds, big men and small men; he could take a firm stand or be a homely diplomatist, and he could even beat a masterly retreat from an untenable position. 'Did ye see him about yer complement?' queried one showing man of another. 'Ay, did I.' 'An' fat did he say?' 'Dod, he kent fine I wis on an errand I didna half like, an' he says, 'Hullo, John! Hoo's a' wi' ye? Are they a' weel at hame?' Syne we got intil a bit nice crack, and dod I forgot a' about my complement.' Peace to the memory of a doughty, cannily masterful, helpful Norland Scot, friend of gentle and simple, and wise counsellor in high places."

GOOD WORK OF FARM MANAGEMENT ASSOCIATION.

The excellent work being done by the Missouri Farm Management Association under the direction, of Prof. D. H. Doane, Columbia, Missouri, comes to notice again through the sale, on December 2, by our East St. Louis house, of 98 head of lambs belonging to Mr. Ollie Davis, Wellsville, Mo. They averaged a fraction over 70 lbs and brought \$7.80 per cwt., the top of the early market and within 5c of the extreme top obtained on the stronger close.

Mr. Davis accompanied the shipment and was highly pleased with the sale of his stock. "It was fully as much as I had expected," he remarked. Continuing, he said:

"When I purchased these lambs I knew absolutely nothing about how to care for them except the instructions received from the Farm Management Association. These I followed closely, beginning with planting of cowpeas in with 22 acres of corn in the spring. Upon arrival of my lambs on Sept. 21st, I turned them into a short pasture, letting them into the corn field the next day for a couple of hours, increasing the length of their daily run there until the seventh day when I gave them permanent possession of it. Thirty days there cleaned up the peas pretty well, heavy frosts having a good deal to do with cutting this forage short, so I opened an adjoining rape field to them, to which they had access up to the time of marketing. During the last couple of weeks I gave them a little shock corn daily."

"I purchased these lambs through Clay, Robinson & Co. at Kansas City. They then averaged 52 lbs and cost me \$6.25 per cwt, the total cost delivered to my place being about \$363.00. They net me today \$519.75, leaving \$156.75 to pay for their keep. Considering the fact that my corn would have yielded less than four bushels to the acre, and poor quality at that, I figure that no more profitable way of marketing it could have been found than through these lambs. This is the first time I ever handled any lambs, but I shall repeat the experiment next year."

WINS TRIP TO WASHINGTON.

We had the pleasure last week of a visit at our Chicago office from A. M. Mitchell, Hecla, S. D. Incidentally we learned from Mr. Mitchell that his son Wallace recently won first prize in the boy's corn contest and as a reward will receive a trip to Washington, D. C., for a week's sightseeing, and will also be granted an interview with the President. The awarding of this prize was the termination of a contest in which over 10,000 boys in fourteen counties of South Dakota took part. The second prize was won by Leonhardt Widenhaft of McIntosh, and third prize by Lloyd Stevens of Hecla.

George E. Dick, Sycamore, Ill., writes us at Chicago under date of November 29th: "You can depend on one thing, that is, when my stock is ready you will have the job of selling it for me and further feel it is your due in consideration of your good sales for me to urge my friends to ship to you also."

SIDE LIGHTS ON THE "INTERNATIONAL"

NOTE AND COMMENT BY MR. JOHN CLAY

THE GRAND CHAMPIONSHIP.

The climax of the International came about noon Tuesday. The judges had been busily at work all Monday working among the pure-breds and the grades and crosses so as to bring the best in the different rings up to the British judge. He had an easier time than usual, as there were some outstanding animals that easily claimed first place, so when it came to the champions of the ages being put before him he had three very fine steers, but Glengarnock Victor 2d, the champion yearling bred and fed by Mr. James D. McGregor, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada, was easily chosen. This was a great victory for Mr. McGregor, as he also won last year. It is likewise a feather in Canada's cap. The steer is a grade Angus, a remarkably even animal, as good, probably, as any of the other thirteen champions we have had, at least that was the consensus of opinion. The writer has not seen all of the champions of late years and has to take this judgment at second hand. This year's champion had grand quality and a wealth of flesh, a regular butcher's beast, and when it came to the finish he was clearly in a class by himself. A Hereford calf owned by Mr. James Price of LaCrosse, Wis., was a very good reserve. He has a lot of good points about him and did his owner credit. Black Mist, the champion two-year-old of the show is a wealthy steer, a good one in any company, and it looked to us a near thing betwixt him and the calf for reserve. He is owned by the Resengift Stock Farm, Kelley, Iowa. Only one person can win and while many an exhibitor will go home disappointed, still I did not hear a dissenting voice as to Mr. Campbell's final judgment. The clever ones had picked the Canadian steer as winner whenever he arrived. As Mr. Campbell expressed it, "He never met a more sporting class of exhibitors; they took victory and defeat equally well."

Mr. McGregor takes his great steer back, not to hold over, but to kill and divide among his friends. As he expressed it to the writer, "Canada has done well for me, all my friends are proud of my success, so I intend to take this animal back, show him in my town and when he goes to the butcher the carcass will be cut up and divided among friends." That is sporting and patriotic.

THE FAT CATTLE CARLOAD EXHIBIT.

This is fully up to standard, and taking it all around is probably the best average exhibit ever made. We have never had so many real good carloads at a former show. There are no tail-ends. After the weeding committee got through what were left were toppers. Escher & Ryan of Irwin, Iowa, won the championship. Some of the old-time feeders like Kerrick, Black, etc., have dropped out, but others take their places. The grand big bullocks have lost their charm. Today it is early maturity, small cuts and a quick turn-over. The housekeeper calls for it and the feeder has to follow the fashion. To our mind this carload exhibit is the greatest lesson in the show. It shows up the skill and scientific effort of the American feeder. There was a day when the "Roast Beef of Old England" had a supremacy unchallenged, but times have changed. Neither at Smithfield or Islington can the English or Scotch feeders show up anything so prime or full of quality as we see today in the pens outside the Live Stock Exchange Building. What a transformation from the little exhibit of seven carloads at the Coliseum in 1897 to the splendid showing at the International of 1913!

THE SHOW FEEDERS.

A very creditable display of young cattle is on exhibition in the carlot feeding classes this week. Last year first honors went to the Matador yearlings but this year, while that Company is decidedly in the winnings in class and Hereford specials, first honors were awarded to Al A. Neale of Montrose, Colo., for a load of yearling Shorthorns. Mr. Neale's winnings with this load and with another load which won second prize in their district aggregate \$585.00 in money and the silver cup which is awarded to the breeder of the champion load of feeders. Mr. Neale's neighbor, Mr. Adam

Thomas, also exhibited two loads of Shorthorn feeders, one load of which was second in their district and the other fourth. They were declared the best two loads of two-year-old feeding Shorthorns in the show. With the above gentlemen was Mr. Andrew Norrel of Walden, Colo., who showed two loads, one of yearlings and one of two-year-old Herefords. His two's were first in their district and the yearlings third. The two's were second in Hereford special of that age.

Mr. W. H. Hunter of Hunter, Casteel & Hunter, of Encampment, Wyo., was a successful exhibitor with a load of two-year-old Herefords. These cattle won first in district, first in Hereford two-year-old specials and was declared the best load of two-year-old feeders in the show, this representing aggregate winnings of \$250.00.

MEAGRE SHOWING OF CARLOT SHEEP.

The carload show of sheep is more or less of a failure. The quality is fair but the quantity is meagre. Here we have a great show of carloads of cattle. The sheep exhibit is so small as scarcely to deserve notice. Why is it? The sheep industry is a most important one. It ranks well up to our cattle business. It gives employment to endless people on farm and ranch. It is a two crop industry, mutton and wool. The sheep raiser and feeder has two strings to his bow and yet withal we can't raise a decent show in these yards, which is a world centre so far as the fleecy tribe is concerned. There should be one hundred fifty loads on exhibition instead of only seventeen. We have tried by every means in our power to increase this end of the show, but there seems to be an apathy among our rangemen especially, and they pass up a chance to advertise themselves. With range lambs increasing yearly in favor among our feeders, it would be a good stroke of business for the western producers to show what their herds are made of. They could in this way advertise themselves, as some of our Colorado and Texas friends do in the cattle line. This is an age of publicity. The cattleman understands it but our sheepmen have not got the open sesame. There are a few exceptions but not enough to count. We need some ginger injected into this business and it is to be hoped that our leading flock-owners will wake up and make themselves heard at future shows.

The seventeen carloads of sheep and lambs entered in the show are divided as follows: Ten cars of range lambs, three cars native lambs, one car two-year-old native wethers, two cars range yearling wethers, one car native yearling wethers.

THE CLAY, ROBINSON & CO. COLLEGE SPECIALS.

The contests between the colleges excite a good deal of friendly rivalry. The professors, students and herdsmen are all deeply interested. When the International was first talked of our firm said they would donate \$1,000 every year to the good cause. The directors appropriated this money to a class of College Specials and so in the fourteen years of the show's existence our firm has paid out \$14,000.00 in cash, a small fortune in itself. It has been money well spent both for exhibitors and ourselves. The colleges have reaped a big benefit and we have got no little advertising, as well as forwarding and helping the feeding industry.

In the two-year-old class the Iowa College came to the front with Robert Bell, a pure-bred Shorthorn. This is a very fine bullock that we believe got scant justice in the open classes for Fat Cattle. To my mind this was one of the best steers in the show, a very level, wealthy steer of the best Shorthorn type. The Shorthorn judges made him second in his class and shut this grand animal out from further honors. In the yearling class Queen's Counsellor got first place. This is also a good steer shown by the University of Missouri. In the calf class the Kansas University got first honors for a very fine Shorthorn calf. This was one of the neatest and most attractive beasts in the show. He was all quality, very smooth and looks like a coming steer next year. Mr. Campbell had some trouble in placing the championship and had to

take some time in placing the award, but eventually the ribbon went to the Iowa College and justly we think.

In the group class (5 head) the awards were as follows:

Purdue University.

Reserve—University of Missouri.

In hogs, Purdue of Indiana was an outstanding winner, while in sheep Wisconsin carried off the banners, Frank Kleinhelz once again demonstrating his great ability in fitting both lambs and sheep for the show ring. The activities at Madison seem to be confined to the fleecy tribe, as they were not represented in the cattle or hog classes. Purdue's aggregate winnings were \$270; Iowa followed with \$250; Wisconsin \$180; Kansas \$100; Missouri \$85; Ohio, \$60, and Pennsylvania \$10.

Best general exhibit of cattle, hogs and sheep:

1st—Iowa State College.

2d—Kansas Agricultural College.

The attendance at the Show is good. The flower of American and Canadian breeders is present. You easily mark the burly figure of Governor-elect Stuart of Virginia, that Old Dominion whose people sprang from English cavaliers and still retain many of their best characteristics. Andy Lovejoy, President of the International, is also in evidence, doing splendid work for the Show and occasionally putting in a word for the Berkshires at Roscoe, Ill. Virginia also sends Senator Fairfax and Mr. S. B. White, typical southern gentlemen. They lean to horses, not to bovines. Howard Davison is busy superintending the sheep division. Then there are a host of professors gathering garlands to throw at their classes in the near future. In fact, it is a cosmopolitan gathering, with an attendance from all parts of our own country, quite a sprinkling from Canada, and a few visitors from Great Britain and France. As an object lesson it has never had an equal. Not only is it the greatest in quantity so far as exhibits go, but the quality is the best yet. The average merit of the single animals is above any of the previous shows, and the carload exhibits are unrivaled. It is the greatest and most successful effort of a powerful organization, backed up by the Chicago stock yards. It is not the end of all things in the live stock world, but in its line it has no rival, no superior. It is the outgrowth of brains, not only in the "Yards," but on the farm, and in far away lonely ranches lying snugly under pine-clad mountains.

One of the features of the International is the importation of a British judge who places the championship awards in the individual cattle classes. Mr. J. R. Campbell, of Shinness, Lairg, Sutherlandshire, who officiated this year, is the fourteenth judge who has crossed the Atlantic to help us out and as he said in the writer's hearing "When I stepped into the ring Monday morning it was the proudest moment of my life." And this nice little compliment to the International in face of the fact that he has judged at Smithfield and many other important shows. We have no end of good judges in our own country but there is such a jealousy among the partisans of our beef breeds that it is difficult to get a man who is not associated directly or indirectly with one of them. At the first meeting of the International directors the subject of a judge to tie the ultimate ribbons was discussed and found to be a knotty point. Mr. John Clay suggested a British judge to act at an international show, and going further, offered to pay his expenses over. The experiment worked so well that we have had one ever since and with one, possibly two, exceptions they have filled the bill admirably. Buenos Aires has adopted the same policy with good results. It makes a good feeling betwixt the old and the new world, cements friendship and gives us an interchange of ideas.

Mr. Thomas Clark of Beecher, Ill., was attending member of the Executive Committee to Mr. Campbell, the British judge. Tom is an old campaigner and knows the business so well that there is no friction. He ranks with John Imboden and Thomas Mortimer as a judge and his sterling integrity has won him a high place in the affections of all breeders.

John Gosling was busy, as usual, shaking hands with friends and judging with all his old-time keenness. John is a bit grey in the hair these days. It's a long way back to the old Lake Front days when Gillett and Culbertson, George Morgan and Gosling, Gibson and Hope, were leading figures in the arena. All are gone but Gosling, and long may he be spared. At Ames, Iowa, one winter's afternoon I learned more about a bullock from John's practical lecture than I had ever known before. The simple story was illustrated by a deft knife revealing the best cuts and the way to handle them. Theory bent the knee to practical illustration.

Dr. Rutherford, long connected with the Canadian government, and now Director of the Canadian Pacific Railroad's agricultural department, is a visitor at the show. Our Mr. John Clay and the above gentleman used to foregather at Bow Park, Brantford, Ontario, in the old days and now they are renewing their acquaintance under the dome of the spacious Coliseum. Rutherford hails from Peebles, Scotland, and has been no discredit to his native town. "Peebles for pleasure" is "apt alliteration's artful aid" to a beautiful spot in Southern Scotland.

Mr. Frank Hagenbarth of the Woods Live Stock Co. is attending the show. As a big sheepman he has something to say about the carload exhibit. He has supported the show by exhibiting and taking a deep interest but he is not pleased with present conditions. It is likely that a determined effort will be made by the Executive Committee of the International to make the carload sheep exhibit a feature worthy of the show or drop it. The committee have talked informally over the matter and the subject will be taken up at the spring meeting.

The British Judge, Mr. J. R. Campbell, is a Highlander from Sutherlandshire, away in the north of Scotland. He raises Highland cattle and Cheviot sheep, but he is often asked to judge at Smithfield and the Scottish National. He loves the hillside and is a keen observer of nature. He is accompanied by his wife and youngest son. The latter plays the bagpipes in grand style and the other night at a social gathering some of our dignified college professors tried a strathspey, or something as near to it as they could get.

Our good friend, Al. A. Neale of Montrose, Colo., after having been out of the "show game" at Chicago for a season or two is back this year with a nice lot of yearling and two-year-old Shorthorn feeders, all of his own breeding. He is accompanied by Adam Thomas of the same place, who is also showing two loads of Shorthorn two's. Another exhibitor from that part of the country is our good old friend, Andrew Norell of Walden, Colo., who has two loads of yearling and two-year-old Herefords in the feed class.

A liberal exhibitor in the carload class is John G. Imboden of Decatur, Ill., who has several loads of "6666" brand of Herefords and Shorthorns. These are of the S. B. Burnett breeding in Texas. Mr. Burnett is unfortunately confined to Mercy Hospital, where he is recovering from a recent operation. It is regrettable that he is unable to be present at the show, as he has always taken a most active interest in it. Mr. Imboden's son is also an exhibitor, having a carload of cattle in the Short-fed Class.

One of the regular attendants at the International, and who we believe has never missed a show, is Mr. George M. Watson, the veteran feeder of Caledonia, Minn. Mr. Watson's tall figure, with his long white flowing beard is familiar to innumerable visitors. Mr. Watson has been a frequent exhibitor himself at the International show, and was also one of the main supporters of the Northwest show held at St. Paul until recently, when it was discontinued.

Frank J. Kallal of Jerseyville, Ill., is exhibiting a load of Herefords which were bought for him in Denver by J. C. Cobb of Odessa, Mo. These cattle are of Thos. Mortimer's breeding, or in other words from the Stanton Farm at Madison, Neb. Mr. Cobb has been an exhibitor at the International and is a well-known figure and cattleman at the above point.

One of the larger contributors in the carload classes is Dan Casement of Colorado Springs, Colo. He is showing five loads of cattle and two cars of hogs. Some of these are from his ranch at Manhattan, Kansas, and others are exhibited by his mother, Mrs. J. S. Casement of Painesville, Ohio, her feeder, Mr. C. B. Hart, being in charge.

The Matador Land & Cattle Company is showing a load of Hereford yearlings from their Texas breeding grounds, the cattle being accompanied by Mr. H. F. Mitchell, the Texas ranch manager, whose headquarters are at Channing. The general manager of the company, Mr. John McBain, of Trinidad, Colorado, is also attending the Exposition, accompanied by Mrs. McBain.



The well-known farming and feeding firm of L. W. Wheatley & Sons, Atlantic, Iowa, was represented here this week by Messrs. J. H. and John Wheatley and their charming sister Miss Grace, who was making her first visit to the yards. Messrs. Wheatley & Sons have marketed at Chicago since June twenty cars of cattle, totaling a value of around \$40,000.

James Paterson, one of Mr. John Clay's former employees at Bow Park and now at Mr. Gilfillan's farm near Minneapolis is taking in the show. Thirty years have dealt lightly with him. His sons occupy good positions at the Minnesota and Kansas agricultural colleges.

Ontario was represented by Captain T. E. Robson and Robert Miller, splendid men whose names are household words not only in Canada but in the U. S. A.

KANSAS-FED WESTERN LAMBS FOR ST. JOE MARKET.

In the neighborhood around Highland, Kansas, there are around 14,000 western lambs on feed this

winter. The bulk of them went out in September and October. The first shipment returned to market arrived at St. Joseph on Nov. 28th, and were sold by our house for W. G. Walters at \$7.75, average 80 lbs, this being the top of the day's market. We bought these lambs for Mr. Walters on October 15th, at which time they averaged 63 lbs. His lambs ran in the corn field, and did exceedingly well for the time they were out.

HEREFORDS AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

We call special attention to the advertisement appearing in this issue of 160 head of good Herefords to be sold by John Herold, proprietor the New Era Breeding Farm, Lewiston, Pawnee county, Neb., at public auction on Wednesday, December 17. These consist of 7 registered and 50 unregistered young bulls and 103 head of unregistered cows and heifers. This is all good stuff and will be likely to sell very moderately, affording an excellent opportunity for ranchmen or others desiring to pick up a carload at reasonable figures. Mr. Herold is also selling 40 head of bred gilts and 20 head of boars (Poland-Chinas) all of them cholera immune.

STOCK HOGS FOR SALE.

I have on hand stock hogs in car lots that have had simultaneous treatment for cholera and been double dipped. I have a thousand hogs on my farm that have had this treatment, and the loss has been less than two per cent. I have been using this treatment for the past eight months and these hogs have been constantly with the cholera. Address A. E. McGregor, Washington, Kan.

HEREFORD BULLS FOR SALE.

Our Denver house has listed with them for sale 400 coming yearling Hereford bulls, and 28 head of coming two-year-old Hereford bulls. These are all pure bred, not registered, and would make very satisfactory bulls for the Southwest. For further particulars, prices, etc., address Clay, Robinson & Co., Stock Yards, Denver, Colo.

The firm which sells your stock at market ought to give you the same service and co-operation that you would demand from a business partner. That is precisely the light in which we would have you regard our organization. We are anxious to fulfill every little duty that you might delegate to an individual financially interested in your feeding venture. While your stock is still in the feed-lot, we propose to keep you well posted upon every material change in the trade; when it shows up at market, we are equipped to give it a thorough "selling." Your shipment will be handled and sold as though it belonged to us, with twenty-seven years of experience thrown in for good measure.

Good Hereford Cattle at Farm Sale

160 head of Hereford cattle, consisting of 7 registered and 50 unregistered young bulls and 103 head of unregistered cows and heifers, at PUBLIC AUCTION

Wednesday, December 17th,
at Lewiston, Pawnee Co., Neb.

Am also selling 40 head of bred gilts and 20 boars (Poland-China) all of them cholera immune.

JOHN HEROLD, Lewiston, Neb.

THE HIGHLAND BREED OF CATTLE

The most diligent search among family records in the Highlands of Scotland has not provided an answer to the question, "When and how did the native breed of cattle arise?" Hints there are in floating tales and traditions regarding crodh dubh (black cattle), crodh boidheach (beautiful cattle), animals of the dubh chlar kind (blacks with white underlines), but in every case the stock is regarded as fairly established and well known to all. Colin Campbell of Jura has a record of a sale of Highland cattle held by his ancestor Archibald Campbell in 1764. When the sale was held no one knew how long the breed had been

Written by JAMES CAMERON, of Scotland,
For THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

ness attracted the attention of the English genius, and his collection of first and second crosses between the old breed of the north and the Shorthorn were the admiration of all of his friends. We know that the bull Chieftain (135), which was by a Shorthorn sire and out of a pure Highland cow, had at least fair trial. That bull again was the sire of Laird (1158), of which more extensive

the species are more easily trained to lead in halter than well-bred Highland bulls which have received judicious treatment from the calfhood stage. The cows make exceedingly brave and affectionate mothers and some of them are suspicious of strangers while the calves are young. It is always well to avoid breeding from unduly high-strung or excitable female animals. As in other breeds a kindly disposition runs very much in families and it is worthy of being cultivated.

On rough natural pasture which merges into upland heather and on wastes which fall away into lake or riverside marshes where strong grasses, sprets and rushes abound, Highland cattle thrive. When young stock are shifted to richer pasture they put on flesh very rapidly. A really good Highland bull in full October or November coat is one of the noblest and most picturesque looking of animals. The horns should have a wide level sweep with a very slight up-and-in curve when the animal is four or five years old. A down-set horn in a bull has a suggestion of "steeriness," while an up-set one is "cowy." The brow is broad and covered with long hair, so that it looks like a sporran. The length from eye to nostrils is short and the nose and jaw are broad and strong. In a matured bull there should be a fair crest on the neck, but underneath the less "loose leather" the better, and the neck should merge into well sloped shoulders and deep brisket with a straight back, well sprung ribs, long quarters, deep flanks, straight hind legs, broad hock joints, stout, substantial legs, and strong, good-sized feet.

There is a double coat of hair for winter use, or a long, strong outer covering specially conspicuous on the ridge of the neck, along the back and down the thighs, and a soft thick vest underneath. The outer coat acts as an excellent thatch for throwing off rain and sleet. The skin of the Highlander is thick but it should be mellow and pliable to the touch. In cows, there are two styles of horn, the more common being the out slightly forward and up-curve, and the other the out gently forward and back swirl. Seen in motion picture, there being a perfect adjustment between his own ground the wellbred Highlander is a twain ease and dignity. The head and neck are held aloft; there is elasticity of step, but the body



The Prize-Winning Highland Bull Ceathernach Buidhi.

in possession of the family; the tradition was that the foundation animals had been taken from the mainland. The late Alexander MacDonald of Babranald, in a letter to the writer many years ago, said that his ten predecessors on the Babranald estate kept the native cattle, and the tradition was handed down that his forefathers, who had occupied Babranald or its neighborhood since the fourteenth century, had always bred Highland cattle. The very name of "fold," which is still used in Scotland, to indicate a breeding collection of Highland cattle, takes one back to the disturbed times when it was necessary to guard the stocks by night in stout enclosures. On the mainland of Scotland the fold owned by Col. Malcolm of Poltalloch is probably the oldest of existing collections, as it was founded in 1790. Glenlyon and the Trossachs country had magnificent folds of native cattle between 1700 and 1800, and the assumption is that those stocks could only have reached excellence by generations of careful and skillful breeding. Donald Stewart, father of the late John Stewart of Ensay, and grandfather of D. A. Stewart, of Lochdhu, Nairn, took supremely good Highland cattle from Glenlyon to the Island of Lewis in 1802, and he found that some very fine folds had been established in the Hebrides generations before that time.

The work of cattle improvement was no doubt considerably disturbed in the central Highlands during the restless period which preceded and followed the rebellion of 1745, but from about 1760 onwards the country rapidly overtook arrears in stock breeding and began to resume a lucrative business in cattle with the lowlands and England.

It is probable that Highland cattle were well known in England long before the "Forty-five," as we know that Bakewell conducted crossing experiments with them about 1750. About the time that Donald Stewart was leaving his native Glenlyon for Lewis, Thomas Bates, the great Shorthorn improver, was conducting extensive experiments with Highland heifers taken from Argyll. The fixed type of the Highlanders, their beautiful symmetry and more especially their long hind quarters, their straight hind legs, their wealth of hair, their beautiful carriage, and marvelous hard-



The Prize-Winning Highland Cow Fuinary Queen and Calf.

use was made. After being used for some time by Bates Laird was hired out to the Stockburn district, "the heart of the Shorthorn country," as it was then termed, and he no doubt imparted valuable characteristics to the great race of red, white and roan cattle then in the making.

Highland cattle are naturally independent in disposition, but they are sensitive and intelligent to a high degree, and they respond very readily to kind treatment. Accidents with bulls of the breed are remarkably rare. With the possible exception of Herefords no male animals of the cat-

goes like an arrow.

As for colors, who shall describe their range from black to almost white, from dark brindle to pale yellow, and from red to silver dun? A fold of twenty cows might be mainly composed of yellows and reds (two or three shades of each), but there ought to be at least a couple of red-brindles, a black, a silver dun, and a white, if a good one can be found. Colors which are very much out of fashion are brown, especially when

(Continued on Page 10.)

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

SUCCESSFUL SELLERS OF LIVE STOCK

A WORD TO FEEDERS

Up to the time you ship your stock everything is in your own hands. During the feeding period the factors that make for profit are your own ability, watchfulness and skill as a feeder. Your aim is to put on flesh at lowest possible cost, and you consistently work to that end.

But when it comes to the MARKETING, the most vital factor of all, you must trust to the skill, resourcefulness and integrity of others. Is it not the part of wisdom to choose your commission firm with great care? Upon their work for you depend, in considerable degree, your profits.

Put us to the "acid test." Ask your banker about us. Call and "look us over" at any of our offices. Better still, "try us out" with a consignment. The more you use our service the better you will like it. To secure highest possible price for each consignment, large or small, is the policy upon which our business is built.

Keep Your Eye on the "Report"

The "Live Stock Report", sent free of charge to our customers, is the only paper covering all markets, and the only market report compiled at first hand by the men who are actually trading on the market every day, and who are therefore more familiar with conditions than any outsider can possibly be. All other papers must depend for their information on what the various salesmen and buyers see fit to tell the reporters, but in the "Live Stock Report" you get your information direct from headquarters. Therefore, if you want up-to-date market information "Keep Your Eye on the Live Stock Report."

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Live Stock Commission

Chicago

South Omaha

Kansas City

South St. Joseph

East St. Louis

Denver

Sioux City

Fort Worth

South St. Paul

East Buffalo



(Continued from Page 8.)

of a rusty mixture, and dark red with black hair round the muzzle and in the tail.

To intending breeders this advice may be given: "Get foundation animals from foids of repute or from trustworthy men who thoroughly understand the breed."

It is of the greatest consequence that the first selections should not only be well-bred, and up to a high standard of breed points; they should further give clear evidence of naturally good disposition and sensible handling. A very old breed like the Highland, with long generations of lonely hill life in its ancestry, tends to revert at times to the by-gone trait of love of independence. There is no inherent vice in such a tendency. It is seen in young Welsh and Devon ponies which have been born on the hills. Natural fear of mankind is generally quite easily cured in such cases by quiet kindness and a fair amount of patience. On the other hand, animals of an extremely nervous and suspicious temperament should be avoided because they have such a difficulty in keeping on friendly terms with strangers. Foundation cows and heifers should therefore be of a naturally easy temperament, and the bull should be gentle as a sheep.

In most parts of Scotland, where Highland cattle are bred, the bull grazes with the cows all summer and autumn on hillsides and open expanses, and it is the very rare exception to hear complaints from nervous wayfarers. The lordly Highlander scarcely ever gives the least trouble. Where the range of pasturage is wide it is an undoubted advantage to have the bull out with the breeding cows, because there is no chance of the better plan as a rule is to give the bull a paddock to himself with one or two in-calf cows for company. Cows and heifers in need of service can then be brought in to him. In all cases the young heifers should be grazed in the enclosures furthest away from the bull's "home," so that he may not be disturbed by them when they come in season.

It is a great advantage to tie up the cows before the calving in a roomy byre or "barn," as the Americans term it. A more luxurious plan is to provide each cow with a loose box having a small exercise yard in front. This entails rather more watchfulness on the attendant, as a cow may be down in an awkward position at calving, and thus injure or kill her young. An ordinary open fronted shed can be easily slatted off in a rough-and-ready way for tying up the cows preparatory to calving time. The advantage of this handling is that it renders the animals perfectly tame when they are sent out to grass. Should it so happen that the young animals have not been completely accustomed to the voices and touch of strangers during their early weeks it is a good plan to keep them in a paddock by themselves for a few weeks at the beginning of the grazing season. In this way they become used day by day to more than their regular attendant. Two or three times a day the gate of the calf paddock is opened to let the cows in for suckling. If a cow is an extra milker the attendant should take part of it away until the calf is fit for full "command." The cows should be practically "dry" when weaning is taken in hand, and any cow which is still giving a share of milk should be tied up for a short time and gradually made "dry." Such treatment is in favor of milking powers during the following season.

Male calves not intended for breeding purposes should be castrated when five or six weeks old. After weaning, the steer and heifer calves should be put on clean fresh pasture, so that they may not lose in condition. It is a great mistake to allow the young animals to get a check at that stage. They should be kept in a thriving state. Newly-weaned bull calves should have rather better keep.

If a piece of fresh clover or well preserved pasture is available they should have it, and if exhibiting is intended at the yearling stage the bull calves have to make some acquaintance with a little cake or concentrated feeding as the winter approaches. Forcing is to be avoided, as it tends to make them coarse as aged animals, or at least not so showy and stylish as the less pampered ones.

Young Highland bulls are naturally greatly given to "boxing" and wrestling with each other. While the horns are making their first growth, so to say, and when there is a desire to rub the thick mat of hair on the brow a head-to-head trial of strength is a form of luxury. It is consequently advisable to winter them separately, if they are meant to make some growth, and to look well. At an early stage they ought to have lessons in

halter leading. Later on when that substitute for a ring—the "humbag" or "bulldog"—is used care should be taken against screwing it too tight. It should be secure and no more, and at best it should be a mere reserve power.

It is quite unnecessary to enlarge upon the hardy nature of Highland cattle. Let them be known under the standard name now used or under the more local terms of West Highland, Kyloc or the practically discarded Skibo (a district distinction for the smaller branches of the breed in Sutherland), the old race which has associated for hundreds of years with the Scottish Highlands occupies the first place for stamina and constitution. No amount of dry cold will harm the non-breeding stock. A cow which has suckled a calf far on in the season may receive injury in a tender teat if sleet and extreme frost come round soon after weaning time.

The marvel is that so few of these minor accidents occur. On the mainland of Scotland where winters are apt to be peculiarly trying at times through rapid changes from clear hard frost to slushy snow and whirling sleety rains, it is the custom to provide young Highland animals with open fronted sheds at convenient corners of the grazings where the stock may have a bite of hay during the storm. But in bygone times the non-breeding Highland animals had generally nothing better than the side of a dry stone dyke or a deep corrie to shelter themselves when the blasts were at their worst. The lee of a thick plantation or the actual freedom of a wood was a great luxury.

Even as recently as twenty years ago an experienced breeder like the late John Stewart, Rochastle, Perthshire, wintered his bullocks and even his show heifers in the outside without shed or shelter of an artificial nature. The animals lay on the bare spots during the hardest frosts and when the weather became rough and wet they sought the safe side of the hill or the "build" of clumps of birches. It is not cold or wet that does harm in winter; it is want of a plain clean bite during stress of weather followed by a sudden rush of soft green grass in the spring. The hardiest animals in the world are not perfectly proof against such extremes.

For quality of beef the well-bred judiciously fed Highlander is probably without a rival. The flesh of a two or three-year-old heifer or of a steer between two and a half to three and a half years

is fit for a king. Like his neighbor the Black-faced wedder, however, the Highland cattle beast must be properly finished. There is no virtue in putting a mere surface polish on the animal because the half-fat steer or heifer, especially if a year older than either of the ages referred to, is prone to cut up rather tough. That is simply in accordance with natural laws. But when really well finished animals of the breed are sent into the fat markets of their native country it is a treat to see the butchers competing for possession. At the Scottish National and Smithfield Club shows in early December the Highlanders are almost invariably the first to be sold. Steers and heifers of the ordinary breeds are frequently rather difficult to dispose of if they are over 1,500 pounds live weight but at the great winter exhibitions Highland steers of 1,600 to over 1,800 pounds are competed for as soon as the prize cards are set up, and any slowness in striking a bargain is almost invariably on the side of the seller, because he has become so much accustomed to fancy prices.

In olden times the Highland breed was frequently subjected to starvation treatment during winter. Because the cattle survived, the more thoughtless of their owners lost sight of the waste entailed by keeping the animals on bare dirty ground while the climatic conditions were worst. All that is changed. At the fall of every season large numbers of two and three-year-old Highlands are bought from breeders and graziers by low-ground feeders in England and Scotland. As a rule those lots of cattle are turned into fields to clear up rough and rank grass left by the ordinary summering stock. In many cases they are put into parks or enclosures surrounding old castles and family mansions where they eat herb-ago that would otherwise go to waste. To large numbers of proprietors and their families the picturesque beauty of the cattle when set off against the winter landscape is a very great attraction. A few turnips are thrown out on the grass by those who wish to hasten the feeding process. Others make use of some hay or ensilage.

At the beginning of the regular grazing season the animals are usually treated to a moderate allowance of cake or other concentrated feed, and the extras are increased as the season advances. In this way the animals finish prime fat by October or November.

Paris Ill RR # 2
Nov 25 1913.

Clay Robinson & Co
Chicago Ill.

Dear Sir:

I want to thank you, for
the good Extra Sale you made of
my Sheep and Lambs.

And the way you graded and
sorted these Sheep and Lambs. Shows
your ability. And Superiority in handling
the Sale of Sheep & Lambs.

Yours Very Truly,

C. L. Hayes.

Use Our Feeder-Buying Service, and Save Money

If you want cattle either to rough through the winter or to put on feed soon—stockers, feeders, heifers, or thin cows—better send us your orders now.

Desirable young cattle are apt to be scarce next spring. Stock up now, utilize your stalk fields, straw, or other rough feed that might otherwise go to waste, and get the benefit of the gain in growth and weight during the winter.

Instead of spending money and time in scouring the country for feeder cattle or in personal trips to market

**MAKE A TWO-CENT
STAMP DO THE WORK**

Send us a mail order for what you want. We are situated at ALL the centers of supply and will fill your order to best possible advantage.

ADDRESS ANY OF OUR HOUSES

Clay, Robinson & Co.

Chicago
Denver

South Omaha
Sioux City

Kansas City
Fort Worth

South St. Joseph
South St. Paul

East St. Louis
East Buffalo



**CLAY,
ROBINSON
& CO.**

AT OUR FINGERS' ENDS

Being situated at the ten leading markets of the country, we have the live stock situation literally "in hand."

YOU, if you are a customer of Clay, Robinson & Co., reap the benefit of our nation-wide organization.

Knowledge is power. Through the constant interchange of information among our ten houses we know what is taking place, or likely to take place, in the realm of live stock. We know when it is to the interest of customers situated between two markets to ship to one market and when he will do best to ship to another—and our advice is always unbiased, as it makes no difference to us which house handles the shipments. We know when to forward consignments from one market to another—and when not to. We advise you as to where your feeding cattle or sheep can be bought cheapest, and forward buying orders from one house to another if we can save you money thereby.

Write us if you have Stock to Ship, or are thinking of
Buying Feeding Cattle or Sheep.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

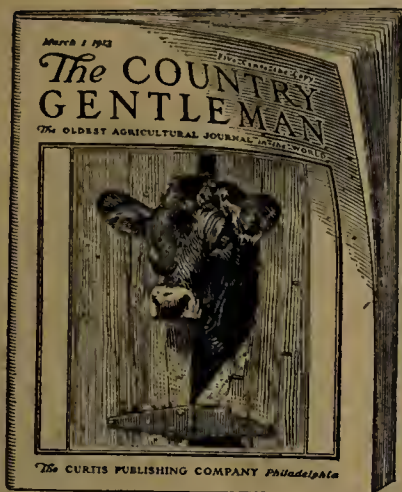
CHICAGO
DENVER

SOUTH OMAHA
SIOUX CITY

KANSAS CITY
FORT WORTH

SO. ST. JOSEPH
SO. ST. PAUL

E. ST. LOUIS
E. BUFFALO



The Eye of the Master Doesn't Fatten His Cattle—

Unless it is the Trained Eye of a Master Who Keeps Up With the Times.

NEITHER does it fill the pail with milk, widen the hams of the hog, nor put weight on the draft horses. The trained eye sees with the experience of many men.

The business of **THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN** is to find the men who have solved problems like yours—to enable you to see with a thousand eyes. You may be a Dairyman, a Cattle Feeder, a Hog Grower, a Sheepman, or you may be interested in horses. It makes no difference which. There will be something in every issue to interest you and help you put dollars into your pocket.

The Best Farm I Know dealing with the methods of the best stockmen and dairymen scattered through the length and breadth of the United States. Men who are experts in the different branches of livestock production will tell about what they consider the best stock and dairy farms they know. Breeders, Dairymen, and Feeders will receive equal attention.

Are Stockmen Looking Ahead? Where are we going to make our meat, milk and money in the future? We are going to have within the next few weeks—and for months to follow—articles dealing with the possibilities of all sections. Beef in the East, Hogs in the South, Dairy Cows in the North, Sheep in the Corn Belt, The Draft Mare in the Cotton Country, are just a few samples.

Progressive Agriculture: Boiled-down items on what the Government is doing for farmers.

Everyday Farm Practice: The things that the stockman, the fruit grower and the general farmer need to know at the time they need it.

Old Farms Made New A series of fact stories telling how the Department of Agriculture experts have replanned, restocked and improved old, profitless farms and put them on a paying basis. This series will show the stockman how to solve his feed and pasture problems and to make a market through his animals.

Pecans, Peas and Pigs sound well together and pay a profit, too. While the nut trees are getting ready to bear, the peas enrich the soil and produce food for the pigs, which carry the project until the main crop comes along. Nuts will be a great crop in the next generation. An expert tells why in these articles.

Commercial Poultry Keeping: The essentials of egg and fowl farming to turn a profit.

The Countrywoman's Questions: Styles of the day, recipes and cooking helps, household shortcuts, care of the children and ideas for social work.

If Farming is Your Business There's No Paper in the World You Need so Much as

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Your Grandfather Read It Your Father Read It Are YOU Reading It?

Five Cents the Copy, of all Newsdealers. \$1.50 the Year, by Mail.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Among Our Customers

Charles Pyatt, well-known farmer and feeder of Kosciusko county, Ind., was a show week caller.

W. H. Hubert, Norwich, Ia., writes us at So. St. Joseph under date of Nov. 20: "I was sure well pleased with the sale you made for me on my cattle."

Claude Waggoner, Cumberland, Ia., writes us at So. St. Joseph under date

of Nov. 22: "I received account of sales for two loads of sheep, and am perfectly satisfied with the prices, considering condition of the market."

"Received the car of lambs in good condition," writes J. J. Ernst of Floris, Ia., to our South Omaha house. "No dead ones and they were just what I wanted. Thank you for the interest shown in selecting these lambs for me."

"The carload of Shorthorn cattle you bought for me came through in good shape and we were very well satis-

fied with your purchase," writes C. E. Bowman & Son, Mahoning county, Ohio, to our Chicago house under date of November 27th.

The following letter, received by our South Omaha house from S. E. Hoisington, Kishwaukee, Ill., speaks for itself: "The car of sheep came through all O. K. and I wish to thank you as I feel that you used me square. The sheep are all right and behave nicely."

For C. C. Wilhoit, Middletown, Ind., we sold on Tuesday of this week a load

of cattle of his own feeding at \$8.60, which was not only top of the market that day but a half-dollar higher than any other sale. Mr. Wilhoit brought along his wife and little boy to see the stock show.

"We wish to thank you for the Live Stock Report which you have been sending us. It keeps us informed on prices for all kinds of butcher stuff, as well as stockers and feeders. We are only starting in the stock business in a small way but like to get all the pointers we can." Thus write Nelson & Sons, Ribstone, Alta., Canada.

F. M. Smith, Lagrange county, Ind., writes us at Chicago under date of November 26th: "I understand that the yearlings you bought for me arrived yesterday in fine shape. I have been too busy to go over to the farm and have not seen them as yet, but my man tells me that they are a choice lot and he is more than pleased with them."

J. H. Wheatley of the well-known farming and feeding firm of J. W. Wheatley & Son, Atlantic, Ia., was at the Chicago yards this week in the interest of a cattle consignment to our firm, and also looking over the International. Mr. Wheatley took occasion to remark that he thought more of the Live Stock Report than any other paper that he receives.

"The car of cattle you bought for me arrived in good shape and I must say I am well pleased with them. They certainly are a fine lot of cattle and every feeder who has seen them says the same. Thank you for the interest you have taken in the transaction." Thus writes Marshall F. Smith, Branch county, Mich., to our Chicago house under date of November 29th.

Richard T. Evans, Williamsburg, Ia., writes us at South Omaha under date of Nov. 28 as follows: "The lambs you bought for me a short time ago are just as good as if I were there to tell you what to buy for me. I am well pleased with the purchase, and also with the sales made by you at Chicago of the shipments I have made them. My father and brother have shipped 25 to 30 carloads to your house at Chicago, and myself about 5 cars of cattle. We were pleased with the sales."

ALFALFA SHOULD BE GROWN ON EVERY FARM

- 1 IT IS A PROFITABLE CROP
- 2 INCREASES FARM VALUES
- 3 EXCELS EVERY OTHER CROP IN YIELD PER ACRE IN FEEDING VALUE AS A DROUTH RESISTER AS A SOIL ENRICHER
- 4 NO HARDER TO GROW THAN CLOVER
- 5 MAKE A BEGINNING-----START NOW GROW SOME ALFALFA
- 6 MOTTO
ALFALFA ON EVERY FARM

Motorcycle GIVEN

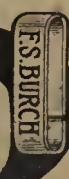


Hundreds of other prizes—bicycles, cameras, guns, watches, tool chests, gold rings, pocket knives, etc. Full information and big Premium List Free. Write me Today.

E. T. MEREDITH, 163 Success Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

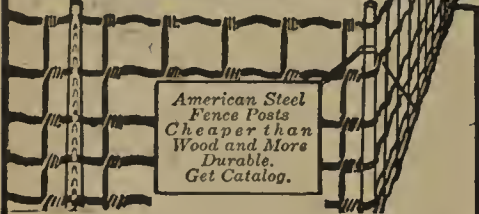
Ear Tags FOR STOCK

Tag your stock—best and cheapest means of identification. Name, address and number stamped on tags. Only \$1.00 per hundred and up. Catalogue and samples free on request. F. S. Burch & Co., 72 W. Illinois Street, Chicago



AMERICAN ORIGINAL AND GENUINE FENCE

**More Big Fence News!
More Farm Profits!**



Better and better! Best news is, heavier galvanizing. Positively does not chip nor crack. More years of fence life. No extra cost to you. More farm profits.

More good news is, perfectly uniform fabric. Improved automatic machinery, the reason. No extra cost to you. Larger business enables us to keep down prices.

Your choice of Bessemer or Open Hearth Steel. You get equally big value in either case. Get catalog.

Dealers everywhere. See them.

**FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent
American Steel & Wire Company**
Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Denver;
U. S. Steel Products Co., San Francisco 35609

Among Our Customers

"The lambs I bought through you at South St. Paul are doing fine," writes R. G. Young, Mason City, Iowa, under date of Nov. 26.

Ira. P. Griffin, Thayer, Kan., writes us at Kansas City: "Received your statement for sale of my hogs. I thank you for your promptness and especially thank your salesman for careful handling. I was very well pleased with the price."

Shetland Pony GIVEN



Many other prizes—bicycles, cameras, watches, tool chests, gold rings, bracelets, pocket knives, etc. Full information and big premium list free. Write me Today.

E. T. MEREDITH, 236 Success Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

T. & R. C. McNaughton, Steuben county, Ind., write us at Chicago under date of November 24th: "The deck of wethers you bought for me arrived in good shape. They are fully as good as I expected and I wish to thank you for your selection."

"We are thinking of buying two cars of sheep soon and if we do will buy them through Clay, Robinson & Co. for we get better results there than at any other place," writes G. W. Atkins, Coles county, Ill., to our Chicago house under date of November 28th.

H. H. Hall, Dallas county, Ia., writes us concerning a shipment which he proposes sending us in the near future, and adds: "A year ago this month I

shipped a mixed car of cattle to you at South Omaha and was very much pleased with the result."

Carl Tuttle, Pleasant Lake, Ind., writes us at East Buffalo: "The cattle you bought for me arrived all O. K., and we were well pleased with them. They are dandies. Shrinkage only about 50 pounds per head. We thank you very much for the lucky buy."

J. A. Branch, Piatt county, Ill., writes us at Chicago under date of November 24th: "I received the last load of sheep all O. K. and am very well pleased with them. They seem very robust and suited for short feed. Thank you very much for buying them at a price less than specified."



SHEEPMEN

No sheep paper surpasses

THE SHEPHERD'S JOURNAL

In practical matter or beauty of illustrations it has no equal. It covers all branches of the sheep industry. It is printed on fine enamel paper and its makeup is equal to the finest magazines published. It costs but

50 CENTS A YEAR

Send for free sample copy and you will be glad that you did. Send today.

Address

Shepherd's Journal

310 Monadnock Bldg
Chicago, Ill.

ALFALFA IN UNITED STATES

	ACRES
KANSAS	975,000
NEBRASKA	685,000
COLORADO	509,000
CALIFORNIA	484,000
IDAHO	309,000
OHIO	29,000
IOWA	29,000
ILLINOIS	18,000
WISCONSIN	18,000
MICHIGAN	7,000

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy cheap land. 100 acres to 50,000 acres for sale. E. J. Meagher Land Co., Benton, Miss.

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

A good stock ranch, ten miles from Hysham, Mont., 800 acres, all deeded land; 250 acres lies on Sarpy Creek bottom; 200 acres of it seeded to alfalfa, remainder dry farm and grazing. Plenty of running water. All adjoining good range. Price \$15.00 per acre, good terms. Address R. I. Lyon, Hysham, Mont.

"The Farmer's Greatest Paper"

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

Largest, Handsomest, Best of all Agricultural Periodicals

NOW ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

This reduction in the single subscription price brings this popular farm newspaper within reach of everybody.

There will be absolutely no impairment in its quality. On the contrary watch it broaden and brighten as the circulation mounts.

The Great Holiday Number for 1913 alone will be worth half the money.

Subscribe now and get all the big illustrated show reports, and all that is latest and best in farm journalism.

Sample copy sent free to all who mention this paper. Address

THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE

542 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois

Writing about a shipment which he intends sending our East Buffalo house soon, J. A. Brace, Orleans county, N. Y., adds: "I shipped to you last season and was well pleased."

A. Houston, manager Farmer's Grain Association, York county, Neb., writes under date of November 25th: "About two-thirds of all the pigs in this territory have died from what is supposed to be cholera and many are still dying. Very few cattle on feed in this territory on account of the short corn crop and high price of same."

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00.

We desire to call the attention of Western Feeders to the fact we can supply 47 to 50 per cent protein cake.

Why not buy the best? It is always the cheapest.

Get our prices on Champion Molasses Feed, Cold Pressed Cake and Linseed Meal, old process.

We buy empty feed bags.

SALES OFFICE

833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg. . . . Kansas City, Mo.

FEEDING MOLASSES 12 1/2%

Every gallon saves a bushel of grain. Guaranteed Pure Cane Molasses. Cut price \$7.00 per barrel (56 gallons) f. o. b. Pennsylvania factory. Money back if not satisfied after feeding half a barrel. Order quick.
WATTLES & CO., Box 31, Litchfield, Mich.

Wagner Provision Forecast

Send for Wagner Provision Forecast covering the 1913-14 packing season. Wagner daily, weekly or monthly letter sent free on request. "Impressions of World's Prosperity" by Joseph Wild, editor of the Wagner Letter, also free.

E. W. WAGNER & CO.
PROVISIONS, GRAIN
STOCKS, COTTON
90 Board of Trade, Chicago

Among Our Customers

J. D. McReynolds, Gillespie Ill., accompanied a car of sheep and lambs to the East St. Louis market which were sold by our firm on November 25th. Mr. McReynolds was highly pleased with results obtained.

We sold at East St. Louis on Dec. 1 for D. R. Davie, Jonesboro, Ill., two cars of sheep at \$4.50 straight, which was extreme top and 10 cts higher than any other sale.

Charles Garrison, Wabash county, Ind., writes us at Chicago under date of November 20th: "The sheep you bought for me arrived all in good shape and they were the kind I ordered. I thank you for the good buy."

OUR NEW CATALOGUE
might put you wise to some things
about

SADDLES

that you would be glad to know. Write
for it today. IT'S FREE.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A.

"The prices you secured for my mixed load of cattle on the market November 24th are satisfactory," writes Frank Wolf, Putnam county, Ill. "I shall remember you with my next shipment."

W. V. Murdy, a successful lamb feeder of Moulton, Iowa, had two cars to our East St. Louis house on November 21st. The big end of the string brought \$7.50 per cwt. "I am well pleased with results of this shipment," remarked Mr. Murdy, "the price received being more than I had expected. I've tried raising cattle and hogs, but nothing seems to turn out so well for me as lambs and I've marketed a string every fall or winter for several years now. There are other parties near my place who have lambs about ready to ship and you may see me down here again soon with more lambs and another customer for you." On the following Monday Mr. Murdy pulled in with two cars accompanied by Frank M. Rogers of Moulton who had three cars of mixed sheep and lambs. All were handled by our firm and brought prices very satisfactory to the owners considering the condition of the market.

A GOOD CHANCE TO GET RID OF WORMS.

Worms are the cause of 90 per cent of all live stock losses. They kill your sheep and hogs and retard the growth of your farm animals. They sap the strength and vitality of your horses and cows and keep them thin, scrawny and in a rundown condition, no matter how much you feed them. Worm infested animals are the first to die from cholera and other stock diseases, when they break out in your neighborhood. Sal-Vet, the wonderful medicated salt advertised on back cover of this issue, by Mr. S. R. Feil, Pres., of The S. R. Feil Co., Cleveland, Ohio, is guaranteed to kill and expel the stomach and intestinal worms from your farm animals. Sal-Vet will put every animal on your place in a healthy, thrifty, worm-free condition. You can't afford not to accept Mr. Feil's liberal 60 day trial offer to let you test this great worm destroyer and live stock conditioner on your farm at his risk. It won't cost you a penny if it fails to do what he claims. See the Sal-Vet advertisement on back cover and send them the coupon today.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed
sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

NEW CIRCULAR ON BEEF PRO- DUCTION.

The University of Illinois Experiment Station has just issued a new circular on "Economic Factors in Cattle Feeding," by Herbert W. Mumford, Chief in Animal Husbandry, and Louis D. Hall, Assistant Chief in Animal Husbandry. This circular is the third of a series on this subject, and is a general review of beef production in the United States. The early history of American beef production is cited and the factors which played an important part in bringing about the recent development of the industry are related.

Recent development in the industry is dealt with, showing that the extension of railroads and the invention of the refrigerator car in 1868, followed by the use of the tin can in packing meat, has extended the beef production

industry to remote western states and made it possible to slaughter cattle in the west and to market the salable product considerably cheaper. It is shown that the proportion of cattle to population was only 75 per cent in 1910 compared to 84 per cent in 1890; this decrease being accentuated by the rapid increase in population. The value of the cattle in the United States has increased \$129,000,000 in seven years. Other phases of this great industry are treated, among which are: the development of the great cattle markets, the passing of the range, Mexican and Canadian cattle ranges, and beef production in the South.

Do You Ever Ship
POULTRY—VEAL
POTATOES—HAY

Write for price quotations, tags, veal certificates, full directions for shipping, etc.
COYNE BROTHERS
General Produce Commission
119 X West South Water St. CHICAGO.

Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

WARNING

in order to protect buyers against inferior grades
and unscrupulous dealers every GENUINE

"TOM HORN LARIAT"

and every 25 feet in coils, in addition to the Green
Strand, will bear this tag

Made of the finest
grade of Cebu
Hemp.



Quality is the only
consideration in
its manufacture

If your dealer does not carry the GENUINE write us

GEO. B. CARPENTER & CO.

Wells and Michigan Streets, Chicago.

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle
Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any
address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben

Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO

Write Today



This cut is one-half size of knife

ERNEST J.
KRUETGEN
COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

I'll Stop Your Losses From WORMS

I'll Prove It or NO Pay—

IF YOU will fill out the coupon below—tell me how many head of stock you have, I'll ship you enough Sal-Vet to last all your stock 60 days. I'll do this entirely at my risk and without asking a single penny of pay in advance. All I want is the privilege of proving to you right in your own barnyard what I have proved to thousands of other farmers. I want to show you how to rid your stock of worms—how to make all your farm animals grow faster, thrive better, keep healthier, put on more flesh on no more feed—**make you more money.** You can't afford not to accept this remarkable offer.



The Great WORM Destroyer

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. **Great LIVE STOCK Conditioner**

is the biggest boon to stock owners ever discovered. It is a wonderful medicated salt which rids farm animals of their greatest enemies—the deadly stomach and intestinal worms. It kills and expels these blood-sucking, life-sapping parasites and makes farm animals sleek, thrifty, healthy, flesh-building money-makers and greatly lessens the danger from hog cholera and many other diseases. Read these letters—

"The benefit which my horses, cattle and sheep derived from the use of 'Sal-Vet' is such as to make it almost indispensable."—A. L. Martin, Director of Institutes, Dept. of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Your 'Sal-Vet' has done all that you claim and perhaps more. Hog cholera has been all around me and I have not had one sick hog. I cannot praise 'Sal-Vet' too highly, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to all hog raisers."—A. O. Kellogg, Troy Grove, Ill.

I'll Feed Your Stock Sixty Days Before You Pay

Just as I have for hundreds of thousands of other farmers who sent me the coupon. Send no money. I don't ask you to risk one penny. Tear off the coupon below, mark down the number of hogs, sheep, horses, cattle and mules you own, give your name and address and shipping station and I'll send you enough Sal-Vet to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the moderate freight charge when it arrives and at the end of 60 days report results. Tell me what Sal-Vet has done for you and if it don't do what I claim—if it fails to rid your stock of the dangerous stomach and intestinal worms I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. It is no trouble to feed Sal-Vet. Being a salt animals like it and run to it freely.

They Doctor Themselves

It requires no dosing, no doping, no drenching, no starving, no trouble at all. Surely then you can't afford to deprive your stock of this great blessing—you can't afford to turn down this liberal offer when many Agricultural Colleges, prominent breeders and hundreds of thousands of farmers will tell you it pays to feed Sal-Vet, especially since you can try it at my risk and without a penny of pay in advance.

Sidney R. Feil, Pres., THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY,
[142] Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR Cleveland, O.

**Send No Money
Just the Coupon**

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL CO.
Dept. LSR Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P. O.

Shipping Sta.....State.....

Number of Sheep.....Hogs.....

Cattle.....Horses.....



Look For This Trade-Mark

Don't buy "Sal" this or "Sal" that. Get the original, genuine Sal-Vet prepared only by the S. R. Feil Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Cleveland, Ohio. Don't be deceived by imitations.



S. R. Feil, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL CO.

Read What SAL-VET Users Say:

"Hog cholera broke out all around here, but not one of my hogs became sick. I cannot praise 'Sal-Vet' sufficiently, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to all swine raisers."—J. E. Strobil, Rt. No. 1, Box 15, Lohman, Mo.

"Have used 'Sal-Vet' on two of my horses and notice a marked improvement in their condition. They have passed a large number of worms and are now picking up in flesh."—Wallace W. Case, Rock Hill, N. Y.

"I am a large user of 'Sal-Vet' and we have a large flock of Shropshire sheep, and our farm is, as you might say, sheathed to death; we are not bothered in the least with worms. Out of 191 lambs that we had dropped this year, we lost only one, and that death was not caused by worms."—Henry L. Wardwell, Springfield Center, N. Y., Ex-President of American Shropshire Association.

"I honestly believe that the hundred pound keg of 'Sal-Vet' which I fed, paid me a profit of \$75.00."—R. J. A. Swafford, Litton, Tenn.

"As soon as the 'Sal-Vet' was received, we began feeding it at once to our sheep, that had been dropping off with no warning whatever. Am glad to say that we have lost only one since that day, but no more. Horses, hogs and cattle have done splendidly since having free access to 'Sal-Vet' and I am free to say that I never had better success with any preparation, than I have had with yours."—J. B. Burrows, Decatur, Ill., Director 19th Congressional District Illinois Farmers' Institute.

PRICES 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. Special discount for large quantities. No orders filled less than 40 lbs. on 60-day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked Sal-Vet packages. 60-day trial shipments are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each hog or sheep and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular pkgs.

Mr. Feil is a Registered Pharmacist, a graduate of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy and of the National Institute of Pharmacy. He has been engaged in laboratory work for more than 25 years and was formerly assistant to Dr. Nathan Rosewater, former Chemist of the Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission, for many years has been engaged in compounding veterinary remedies.

36.65
2 L V

LIVE STOCK REPORT

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO SOUTH OMAHA KANSAS CITY SO. ST. JOSEPH E. ST. LOUIS
DENVER SIOUX CITY FORT WORTH SO. ST. PAUL E. BUFFALO

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12, 1913

NO. 50

Grand Champion Carload of Feeders at International



The above carload of grade yearling Shorthorns, bred and shown by Al. A. Neale, Montrose, Colo., were awarded Grand Championship for feeders. Leading up to the Grand Championship they also received first prize in yearling class, South Central District, and first in championship by ages, as well as first in Shorthorn Specials. They averaged 693 lbs and were bought at \$9.10 per cwt by Souder & Knode, Hagerstown, Ind.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close.

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Following the moderate supplies and higher market last week it was confidently expected that there would be a rather liberal run Monday but only 25,424 arrived. The market had good tone, prices ruling steady to strong and all selling in good season. The extreme top was \$9.50, for some mixed yearling steers and heifers. The top for heavy weights was \$8.95. Buyers were out in good force and by noon the great majority of the offerings had passed over the scales.

Receipts Tuesday were 6,548. Under anticipation of a liberal run Wednesday, trade was dull and draggy with prices mostly 10 to 15c lower though few sales were on steady basis.

The expected heavy run materialized all right Wednesday, an estimate of 26,000 being posted, but considering the big supply the market was in quite satisfactory condition. The more desirable offerings brought steady and in some cases strong prices, while 10c decline was registered on the medium and inferior sorts. Top of \$9.35 was paid for some 920-lb yearlings.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1500 to 1600 lbs.	\$8 80 @ 9 20
Good to choice steers, 1300 to 1450 lbs.	8 85 9 25
Medium to good steers, 1250 to 1350 lbs.	8 25 8 75
Plain to fair short-fed steers.	7 75 8 10
Poor to plain steers.	7 00 7 65

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers.	9 35 9 60
Good to choice yearling steers.	8 90 9 10
Medium to good yearling steers.	8 50 8 75
Plain to fair yearling steers.	8 00 8 35
Common yearling steers.	7 50 7 85

Stags.

Good to choice stags.	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium stags.	6 00 6 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, December 3.					
35 Ill.	981	8.60	24 Ill.	1048	8.00
36 Ia.	1364	8.55	104 Kan.	1116	7.85
33 Ia.	1334	8.55	23 Ia.	1191	7.75
33 Ia.	1342	8.55	18 Ill.	1244	7.70
40 Ill.	1056	8.45	30 Ia.	1105	7.50
66 Ind.	900	8.40	33 Ind.	762	7.50
18 Ia.	1280	8.35	20 Ill.	889	7.50
20 Ia.	1275	8.25	10 Ill.	650	6.75
22 Ind.	1137	8.15	17 Ill.	976	6.25

Thursday, December 4.							
55	Ia.	1208	8.50	19	Ia.	747	6.90
29	III.	1059	8.00	118	Ia.	814	6.85
22	III.	809	6.90				

Monday, December 3.							
15	Ia.	1303	9.10	20	Ia.	1212	8.15
20	Ind.	1023	8.90	28	Ia.	1232	8.90
51	Ia.	1487	8.90	23	Ia.	1096	8.00
16	Ia.	1586	8.90	56	Ia.	886	8.00
19	Ia.	1365	8.85	19	Ia.	994	8.00
107	Ill.	1322	8.70	20	Ia.	1054	7.90
18	Ia.	1226	8.65	20	Ia.	1128	7.80
18	Ia.	1303	8.60	116	Kan.	992	7.75
20	Ia.	1277	8.65	26	Ill.	1034	7.75
76	Mo.	1164	8.45	24	Kan.	984	7.70
35	Ia.	1012	8.40	119	Kan.	984	7.50
49	Ia.	1302	8.25	47	Ia.	1042	7.50
49	Mo.	1109	8.25	23	Ia.	991	7.50
36	Mo.	1290	8.25	45	Ia.	990	7.40
14	Ia.	1171	8.25	24	Ia.	1155	7.30
117	Kan.	1107	8.25	52	Ia.	987	7.00
39	Ia.	1370	8.15				

Tuesday, December 9.					
43 Ia.	.....	1231	7.75	24 Ill.	 653 6.90
20 Ill.	.....	1067	7.60	14 Ill.	 802 6.90
33 Ill.	.....	547	7.00	14 Ill.	 784 6.60

BUTCHER STOCK.

Heifers.

Prime to fancy yearling heifers.	\$8 25 @ 9 40
Good to choice heifers.	7 40 8 00

Fair to good heifers	6 25 7 25
Common to plain heifers.	5 00 6 00

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows.	7 00 7 75
Good to choice cows.	6 00 6 75
Plain to fair cows.	5 00 5 75
Fair to good cutters.	4 25 4 85
Common to good canners.	3 65 4 15

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls	7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls.	6 25 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls.	5 85 6 10
Common to medium bologna bulls.	5 50 5 75

Calves.

Prime vealers.	10 75 11 25
Good to choice vealers.	10 00 10 50
Poor to fair vealers.	9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves	7 00 7 75
Poor to fair heavy calves	5 50 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime	75 00 85 00
Medium to good	60 00 70 00
Common to plain.	45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, December 3.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
16 Ill.	1212	7.40	19 Ill.	1084	7.15
			30 Ill.	746	6.60
Thursday, December 4.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
			7 Ill.	638	6.40
Monday, December 8.					
Cows.			Cows.		
9 Minn.	983	6.25	9 Wis.	955	5.10
5 Ia.	758	6.00	14 Ill.	871	4.30
Tuesday, December 9.					
Heifers.			Cows.		
16 Ill.	931	6.50	24 Ia.	1029	5.75

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1000 to 1100-lb feeders.	\$7 35 @ 7 65
Fair to good 900 to 1000-lb feeders.	6 85 7 25
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders.	7 25 7 50
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders.	6 25 6 75

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers.	7 25 7 50
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers.	6 75 7 15
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers.	7 15 7 40
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers.	6 65 7 10
Common to plain dairy breeds.	5 50 6 25

Feeding Calves.

Good quality feeding calves	8 00 8 25
Fair to good feeding calves	7 50 7 75

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers	6 40 6 65
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers.	5 75 6 40
Fair to good young feeding cows.	5 50 5 75
Good quality feeding bulls	5 75 6 00

HOGS.

Receipts Monday were 43,515, and with 2,600 carried over from Saturday the market ruled 5 to 10c higher. The top was \$7.95, paid for choice heavy shipping. The bulk of the heavy shipping

sold from \$7.80 to \$7.90, with light shipping from \$7.75 to \$7.85; common to fair from \$7.45 to \$7.60. There was a good demand from all sources, including packers and shippers and the market closed strong with about everything cleaned up.

Receipts of hogs Tuesday were 35,989. The early market was unevenly lower, some sales showing 10c decline, with general run 5c lower, but after 10 o'clock there was improvement and on the late trade quite a few hogs sold up to \$7.90, with a final top of \$7.95.

Around 50,000 hogs arrived for Wednesday's market and trade ruled steady to 5c lower, with top, \$7.90.

Fair to choice med'm and heavy shipping	\$7 80 @ 7 90
Good to choice light shipping.	7 70 7 85
Good to choice light mixed.	7 65 7 75
Poor to fair light mixed	7 40 7 65
Poor to good mixed packing	7 25 7 50
Poor to good heavy packing.	7 50 7 75
Throwout rough heavy packing.	7 00 7 50
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.	7 10 7 40
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under.	6 50 7 15
Stags.	7 85 8 10
Boars.	2 00 3 50
Governments	2 00 5 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Receipts Monday were 35,090. General trade was steady to strong compared with the best time Friday, while some late sales of lambs showed 10 to 15c advance from that time. The eight-cent lamb came back for a return engagement and the market was active and strong throughout.

Tuesday's supply was 37,745, under which liberal supply, for that day of the week, most of the killing lambs had to sell 10 to 15c under the best time of Monday. Practical top was \$7.95, though a small lot of fancy natives went to a city butcher at \$8.00. Sheep and yearlings ruled about steady.

Wednesday witnessed a heavy run, the estimate being 43,000. The market was steady on a few choice lambs, a string of fancy 81-lb fed-westerns topping at \$8.00, but the medium kinds were 15 to 25c lower than Monday. Aged fat sheep held about steady, while yearlings showed a loss of 15 to 25c from Monday, extreme top for yearlings being \$6.75, against \$7.10 at the opening day of the week. There were very few choice lambs here, bulk of the offerings being of fair to medium quality, majority of which sold at \$7.50 to \$7.75.

Lambs.

Choice to prime lambs	\$7 85 @ 8 00
Medium to good lambs.	7 50 7 75
Plain to fair lambs.	6 75 7 25
Cull lambs	5 75 6 50

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight yearlings	6 50 6 75
Medium to good yearlings.	5 75 6 25
Cull yearlings.	4 50 5 25

Wethers.

Choice to prime light wethers.	5 50 5 60
Fair to good aged wethers.	5 00 5 25
Poor to plain wethers.	4 00 4 50

Ewes.

Good to prime ewes.	4 65 4 75
Fair to medium ewes	4 15 4 40
Cull ewes.	2 75 3 50

FED WESTERNS.

Lambs.

Choice lambs.	\$7 85 @ 8 00
Fair to good lambs	7 50 7 75
Cull lambs.	6 00 6 75

Yearlings.

Choice light yearling wethers.....	6 50.	6 75
Fair to good light yearling wethers....	6 00	6 25
Choice heavy yearlings	5 75	6 00
Fair to good heavy yearlings.....	5 00	5 50

Wethers.

Choice wethers.....	5 50	5 60
Fair to good wethers	5 00	5 25

Ewes.

Choice ewes.....	4 75	5 00
Fair to good ewes	4 25	4 50
Cull ewes	3 00	3 50

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.**Lambs.**

Lambs, choice feeders.....	\$6 85@7 00
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 50 6 57
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50 6 25

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice feeders.....	5 50 5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders.....	4 75 5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 65 4 85
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	4 25 4 50

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice feeders	3 75 4 00
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 25 3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25 5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 85 5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25 4 50
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3..	5 00 5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4..	4 75 5 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.**Wednesday, December 3.**

Lambs.		351 Mont. fdg..	45	6.80	
95 Ia.	79	8.00	657 Mont. fdg..	53	6.75
268 Wis.	80	7.90	198 Mont. fdg..	47	6.60
283 Ill.	73	7.90	370 Mont. fdg..	49	6.60
186 Wis.	75	7.90	260 Ill. fdg....	58	6.60
217 Ill.	80	7.85	Ewes.		
51 Wis.	77	7.75	90 Ia.	88	3.50
550 Mont.	61	7.25			

Thursday, December 4.

Lambs.		52 Dak.	88 7.90
354 Ia.	70 8.00	140 Ind.	71 7.85
100 Ia.	67 7.90	300 Ill.	73 7.80
200 Wis.	73 7.90	172 Ind.	74 7.75
133 Ind.	72 7.90	Sheep.	
268 Wis.	78 7.90	63 Ill. yrlg w.	87 6.60
56 Wis.	77 7.90	61 Minn. e....	143 4.60

Friday, December 5.

Lambs.		268 Wis.	74 7.75
144 Ia.	76 7.85	40 Ill.	77 7.50
81 Wis.	68 7.75	98 Dak.	61 7.35
335 Mich.	73 7.75	Sheep.	
106 Ia.	81 7.75	478 Mich fd y w	68 5.65
69 Wis.	71 7.75	40 Ill. e.....	110 4.60
240 Ill.	78 7.75		

Monday, December 8.

Lambs.		148 Ia.	73 7.75
171 Ia.	78 8.00	128 Ia.	71 7.75
151 Minn.	87 8.00	189 Ill.	70 7.75
54 Minn.	88 7.90	125 Ia.	72 7.50
129 Ia.	71 7.85	102 Ia.	64 7.50
62 Ia.	87 7.85	160 Mont. fdg..	54 7.00
682 Ia.	76 7.85	211 Mont. fdg..	52 6.85
111 Ind.	87 7.85	Sheep.	
255 Ia.	68 7.85	282 Ind. yrlg w.	91 6.75
195 Ind.	68 7.85	106 Minn. e....	148 4.75
107 Minn.	65 7.80	468 Mont. e....	90 4.60
365 Ia.	66 7.75	164 Mont. fdg. e	86 3.90
120 Ia.	67 7.75		

Tuesday, December 9.

Lambs.				222 Mont. fdg. 70 6.75			
271 Wis.	76	7.85		132 Ill. fdg....	55	6.75	
54 Mich.	81	7.85		Sheep.			
188 Ohio	75	7.85		96 Ill. yrlg. w.	83	6.50	
44 Dak.	83	7.75		194 Ia. yrlgs...	76	6.25	
232 Ill.	71	7.75		51 Ill. w.....	123	5.50	
300 Ia.	73	7.75		145 Ill. e.....	108	4.85	
131 Ill.	70	7.70		24 Mich. e....	127	4.60	
1282 Mont.	79	7.50		38 Minn. e....	142	4.60	
203 Ill.	65	7.25		43 Dak. e.....	131	4.60	

South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, Dec. 9.—Cattle trade so far this week has shown no very important changes from last week's closing market. Monday's run of cattle was moderate and prices were well maintained but dullness set in Tuesday and it was difficult to place offerings, even at shaded figures. Heavy cattle are getting the poorest call.

Prime heavy beefs are quotable up to \$8.50,

with the good to choice grades landing mostly at \$8.00@8.25. Something prime in the way of yearling beef would sell up to \$9.25. Attractive fed heifers are bringing \$6.75@7.50 with good to choice cows finding an outlet within \$6.25@6.75. Veal calves, natives, are quotable up to \$10.00.

There has not been a great deal of life to the stocker and feeder demand lately but trade possesses a healthy tone and prices rule firm with last week's closing values. Best weighty feeders are wanted around \$7.50 with the fair to good classes selling largely at \$6.25@6.75.

Hog trade is still more or less erratic. A substantial advance was forced Monday, with supplies very moderate, but trend to values was reversed Tuesday. Tuesday's bulk of sales, \$7.30@7.60; top, \$7.70.

Limited receipts of sheep and lambs Monday found trade strong and active. No strictly choice lambs were included in the run. Fair to good grades, \$7.30@7.65. Tuesday's market also held up in good shape. Best lambs, \$7.70, bulk of the fair to good kinds landing at \$7.30@7.60. Ewes topped at \$5.00, a price which we obtained for two loads consigned by O. R. Stevens, Rippey, Ia. Best wethers, \$5.25@5.50; yearlings, \$6.50@6.75.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Dec. 8.—We had a slow draggy market here last week on everything except good killing cows, which were steady to a little stronger. The demand for feeders is practically at a standstill now on account of the heavy storm. There was nothing received here from last Thursday morning until this afternoon; the yards have been almost completely blocked. Twelve loads came in this afternoon on the Moffat Road, being the first shipment from Craig, Colo.; they were stalled in the snow on the mountains and when unloaded here had been confined in the cars something like 110 hours. There was a loss of five or six head, mostly thin cows, the bulk of the shipment coming in apparently in very good condition.

There is from three to four feet of snow pretty much all over the country east of the mountains, and while everything in the feed lots has come through without any loss a great many people with cattle in the beet fields will be forced to ship as soon as they can get cars. Further East, in the range districts, the snow was not so heavy. The weather is mild and there probably will be very

little loss of either cattle or sheep if present conditions continue.

Hog receipts consisted of only one load, medium quality, which brought \$7.50.

There was nothing offered in the way of sheep. There is a good demand, however, and fat ewes would bring from \$4.15 to \$4.25, lambs from \$7.00 to \$7.25, ewes around \$6.00, and wethers \$5.00.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Dec. 9.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 26,749; last year, 31,875. Killing cattle were generally steady Monday though heavy weight steers were slow. Stockers and feeders were strong to higher. Trade today was steady to firm for light weight beef steers; heavies steady; top for yearlings was \$9.60. Heavy weights going around \$9. Medium to plain westerns ranged from \$5.50@6.50; good natives, \$7.50@8.50. Top for cows was \$7.00; extreme range for bulk, \$4.50@6.50. Top veals, \$11. Stockers and feeders sold largely at \$6.50@7.50; best calves, \$8.50; stock cows, \$5.25@5.75; heifers, \$6.25@6.75.

Receipts of quarantines two days this week were 2,863; last year, 1,864. Top steers went at \$6.85; cows, \$6.00. Today some Oklahoma fed steers brought \$7.10. Others went at \$5@6. Cows ranged largely from \$4.25@5.25. Veals, \$9.00.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 28,998; last year, 35,775. Bulk of sales today were from \$7.40@7.75; top, \$7.77½.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 17,118; last year, 16,050. The market was steady to strong both Monday and Tuesday. Top for lambs was \$8.00; yearlings, \$6.50; feeding lambs, \$6.00@6.35; best ewes, \$4.65.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Dec. 9.—With about the usual Monday and Tuesday run of cattle the market was very slow and 10 to 15c lower on all classes except yearlings. There is a very strong demand this week for yearlings for the Christmas trade, and this class of cattle is selling 25c higher. The quality of cattle is unusually common for this season of the year, and the bulk of the cattle are very short fed cattle, selling from \$7.25@8.00. Cows and butcher stuff are steady, heavy feeders 10@20c lower and light stockers about steady.

Hog receipts on Tuesday were fairly liberal,



FIRST PRIZE YEARLINGS—SOUTHWEST DISTRICT.

The above load of Herefords, fed and shown by John G. Imboden, Decatur, Ill., won first in Southwest District in class for one year old and under two, first in Hereford Specials, third in Championship by Ages, and were also awarded ribbon for best load one year old and under two shown at the 1912 exposition and returned this year. They bore the well known 6666 brand of S. B. Burnett, Fort Worth, Texas, and reflected great credit upon both breeder and feeder.

Though not excessive, there being about 13,000 on sale. The quality was unusually good. The early market was fully a nickel lower, but the close was much better than the opening, several sales showing nearly steady with yesterday. The bulk of the hogs sold from \$7.30@7.60, with a top of \$7.75, which latter price was secured for a heavy bunch of hogs averaging better than 350 lbs. As compared to the close last week market will show an advance of about a nickel.

Receipts of sheep were very light, and the market 15c higher. Three cars of Kansas fed lambs sold at 8c, and the bulk of the fair to good lambs \$7.75@7.85, heavy ewes \$4.65@4.75, light ewes \$4.80@5.00. No wethers or yearlings here so far this week.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Dec. 9.—Cattle receipts for the week thus far total 13,800 head as against 9,000 for the same time last week. An uneven market has characterized the two days' trade, steers ruling 10 to 15c lower Monday, with a slow but steady outlet today. Cows and heifers, on an uncertain basis Monday, suffered a 10 to 25c break today, big end of the decline effecting the common to medium grade heifers. Some 1054-lb steers topped today at \$9.00; few heavy beefs offered, bulk weighing under 1200 lbs and selling \$7.50@8.25, with quite a sprinkling of commoner grades, 700@850 lbs at \$6.40@6.85. Top heifers, \$9.00; mixed steers and heifers, \$8.90. Stocker and feeder trade shows but little change with country demand light. Top feeders, \$7.50. Best vealers today \$11.50.

Quarantine cattle receipts for the two days 105 cars, as compared with 80 last week. Oklahoma was well represented with fed steers, which sold 10c higher Monday, but weak to 10c lower Tuesday. Top \$7.25, for 1131-lbs average.

Receipts from other Southern states lighter than last week. Compared with last week's close, canners show a 10c loss; heavy yearlings 25c higher, with the light ends showing an even greater advance. Practically no change in steers. Packers still very bearish on oxen, and try to buy them "subject" or at a discount if purchased straight. Below are revised quotations:

Good to choice heavy steers.....	\$6.25@6.75
Fair to good steers	5.50@6.00
Common to medium steers.....	4.50@5.00
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.00@6.00
Common to medium oxen.....	3.50@4.00
Canner oxen	3.00@3.50
Good to choice cows.....	5.50@6.00
Fair to good cows.....	5.00@5.25
Cutters	4.60@4.85
Canners	4.35@4.50
Yearlings	4.90@5.25
Bulls	4.50@5.50
Heretics	5.75@6.25
Veal calves	6.00@9.00

Hog receipts for the two days 27,300 against 23,800 last week for the same period. Market today opened 5 to 10c lower than Monday, but closed active with most of the decline regained. Top, \$7.85; bulk good medium and heavy weights, \$7.55@7.70; light mixed, \$7.40@7.50; mixed packing, \$7.45@7.60; pigs, \$5.50@7.00; heavy throwout packers, \$7.25@7.35.

Sheep receipts 8,000 compared with 5,000 last week. Lambs steady today, top \$8.00, bulk \$7.75 and up. Muttons, 10 to 15c lower, carlot top \$4.80 obtained by us for three cars averaging 100 lbs belonging to J. D. Crow, Rolla, Mo., and one car for Clough & Hardcastle, Carrollton, Ill.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 9.—Increased marketing of fat and killing cattle has had a bearish influence on the trade. The week opened on a steady basis but late arrivals on Tuesday showed a loss of a dime. Beef men continue to favor butcher stock and the best of well fattened beefs.

As usual for this season, the bulk of the killing cattle has been corn fed steers on the short fed order. In most cases prices are off a dime. A top of \$8.50 was paid for some 1365-lb beefs. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers.....	\$8.40@9.00
Fair to good corn fed steers.....	8.00@8.40
Common, half fat steers.....	6.50@7.50
Grass fat steers	6.65@7.75

While the market has been moderately supplied with butcher stock, prices show about the same decline as steers. Veal calves and bulls are selling mostly at unchanged rates. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and heifers.....	\$6.50@8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers.....	6.00@6.50
Grass cows and heifers	5.25@6.75
Canners and cutters.....	3.50@5.00
Veal calves	7.00@10.00
Bulls and stags	4.50@7.00

The run of stockers and feeders was the heaviest for a long time and while the choicer grades are not much lower, the plain and medium classes are off a dime. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....	\$6.50@7.35
Fair to good heavy feeders.....	6.00@6.50
Good to choice stockers.....	6.00@7.00
Calves and yearlings	6.00@8.50
Feeding cows and heifers.....	4.50@6.50
Common to fair stockers.....	5.75@6.00

In the fat sheep and lamb trade, there has been a stronger tone and prices are generally 10c higher for the week. The best lambs have been favored and the top today was \$7.55.

Lambs	\$7.00@7.60
Yearlings	5.25@6.35
Wethers	4.50@5.35
Ewes	4.00@4.60

Hog market was steady today, range \$7.25@7.65; bulk at \$7.40@7.60.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., December 10.—Receipts of cattle Monday were 200 cars, including 15 loads left over from Saturday. The market opened rather slow at prices about steady with last week. While some cattle sold at a good deal higher prices than last week, they were an entirely different grade of cattle. Our sales included one load of Ohio cattle weighing 1,141 lbs at \$8.50. A load from Ohio weighing 1,062 brought \$8.20 and three other loads from the same state, weighing about 1,050 lbs went at \$8.00 to \$8.20. The market today (Wednesday) is opening slow.

The hog market is lower today, heavy being quotable at \$7.90 to \$8.00. Yorkers \$7.90 to \$7.95. Pigs \$8.00.

The sheep market is strong, top lambs selling up to \$8.35.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 9.—Receipts of cattle thus far in the week total 4,600. Market generally 10@15c higher on all classes. Bulk grassy killing steers sold from \$6.50@7.00, while fair to good short fed sold from \$7.10@7.60, and good to choice kinds from \$7.50@8.25. Canners and cutters sold from

\$3.50@4.50, common to fair killing cows from \$4.60@5.25, fair to good killing cows \$5.25@5.75, and good to choice killing cows from \$5.75@6.50. Bologna bulls from \$5.15@5.75. Top veals, \$9.00. Bulk of stockers and feeders from \$5.35@6.60. Dairy cows \$5.75@7.50.

Receipts of hogs the first two days this week number 20,000. Monday's market advanced 5c, while Tuesday's trade fell off a nickel. Range \$7.25@7.55, bulk \$7.45@7.50.

Receipts of sheep and lambs the first two market days, 7,700. Monday's market was steady to strong with last week's close. Tuesday generally 5@10c higher. Choice lambs quotable up to \$7.50, while thin or half fat kinds sold mostly from \$5.75@6.25. Yearlings \$5.75@6.15. Wethers \$4.75@5.25. Ewes \$3.00@4.50.

SINGLE STEER SHOW SALE.

A total of 156 head of fat International show cattle were sold at auction Saturday at prices ranging from \$8.25 to \$14.00 per cwt for the steers, from \$8.00 to \$9.75 for heifers and from \$5.00 to \$7.50 for cows. Yearling steers sold largely from \$9.75 to \$10.75, bulk of the more aged beefs from \$9.00 to \$9.75.

The sale was topped at \$14 by a Shorthorn yearling exhibited by James Brown, Chicago, and sold at \$14 per cwt to C. A. Saunders of Manilla, Ia., to feed for the 1914 International. Next highest price was \$13 paid by the United Dressed Beef Co. for a Hereford yearling shown by the Missouri State University. The highest Angus in the sale was sold by W. B. Seeley, Ia., to the Independent Packing Co., a yearling at \$12.75. The University of Nebraska sold the heaviest steer in the sale at \$9.00, averaging 1750 pounds. A Red Polled heifer, owned by Peak & Son and an Angus heifer, owned by R. M. Anderson, reached \$9.75.

On Dec. 3rd our Kansas City house sold for J. A. Barnett of Gallatin, Mo., a car of 913-lb mixed steer and heifer yearlings at \$9.00, which was extreme top of the market for their class and weight. Mr. Barnett was on the market in person and expressed himself as well pleased with the result.

C. Barfield of Dustin, Oklahoma, speaking about the cattle situation, said that the bulk of cattle to be carried through the winter in that section, consist of stockers and cows. "There is plenty of feed for all the cattle we have," he said.



TEXAS BRED TWO-YEAR-OLD GRADE HEREFORDS.

Above cattle, fed and shown by G. W. & J. M. Noble, Dow, Ill., were awarded second prize in two-year-old class South West District, third in Hereford Specials and first in S. M. S. Specials, the last-named prize being given by Swenson Bros., Stamford, Tex., who duplicate all prizes won in the regular classes by S. M. S. cattle. They averaged 1,320 lbs and were sold by us at \$9.75 per cwt. to the New York Butchers Co.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

	Chicago	
Kansas City	So. Omaha	East St. Louis
So. St. Joseph	Sioux City	East Buffalo
So. St. Paul	Denver	Fort Worth

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Telephone, Yards 4194

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Notice!

The Live Stock Report is no longer furnished upon a paid subscription basis.

All persons are therefore requested not to send us money or offer payment for the paper.

The Report is sent, without charge, to our customers and any other persons who may contemplate doing business with us at any of our houses.

SPEAKS FROM EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Chris Lemster, well-known in the vicinity of Valparaiso, Ind., as a substantial and successful farmer and stockman, was at the Chicago yards last week in company with his son, taking in the sights of the International Live Stock Exposition, and made us a pleasant call. He also took the opportunity to purchase through our firm a nice

bunch of feeding cattle and expressed himself as well pleased with our selection and assistance in getting him this stock.

The above gentleman is one of our regular and valued customers and moreover never loses an opportunity to recommend us to his friends and acquaintances, which is a form of practical friendship that is highly appreciated. "I sometimes hear people say," said Mr. Lemster, "that Clay, Robinson & Co. have so much business that small shippers would do better by patronizing a less busy firm. I tell them that such talk is all foolishness, as from my experience with Clay, Robinson & Co. I know that they treat every one alike whether rich or poor, American, German, Swede, or any other nationality, or whether he ships just one load or fifty loads a year. I have got quite a number of my neighbors to ship to you and they all say the same thing. Another thing I tell people is that the big buyers go first to the firm that has a lot of cattle to sell, which means more competition and better prices, as well as earlier sales, before the bloom is off the market; in fact my cattle consigned to your firm are often sold and weighed while the smaller fellows are still hunting buyers, thus saving shrink." Such testimony from a man who knows from experience all about our service ought to outweigh the idle and often malicious gossip started and kept going by persons interested in diverting business from us.

The King dies, the show passes and the Great International fades away into a mellow vista. Nothing, not even the World's Fair in 1893, ever testified to the greatness of this country as did the exhibition held here last week. Never down the changing avenues of time did the live stock world witness such an aggregation of cattle, sheep, hogs and horses. It was the supreme effort of the North American stockmen, for Canada came to the front and did noble work. It was a friendly arena, joyously world-wide in its reception not only of ex-

hibits but of men who had come from the ends of the earth. The last came out strongly. Ohio sent a big contingent, while New York, Virginia, Canada, South America and Europe were well represented. The value of the International lies in its educational powers. The vast resources of the live stock industry are photographed in a concentrated form and placed before the thousands of interested visitors who come from farm, field and city. The combined efforts of a thousand exhibitors are collected under one roof and you see at a glance what it would take years to see if you covered every individual farm or ranch. And then there is the interchange of ideas, the comparison of experiences. Ohio tells Colorado something and then in turn Colorado can show Texas some of her cattle products, and vice versa. In this way the International is ideal. It is a common meeting place. East and West, North and South can come together and enjoy themselves.

The institution which furthers this great exhibition deserves some credit. From its home papers it gets scant justice. The ordinary reader of the Chicago dailies would scarcely know we are on earth. A quarter of a column or less tells the story. On the other hand, our agricultural papers are more than generous. But aside from all this, over-topping every criticism or complaint there is this thought that at the commercial capital of the world's live stock industry we have inaugurated a show that is worthy of the great Union Stock Yards and the men who rule its destinies.

J. C.

A shocking discovery was made last night by patrons in one of a chain of restaurants in the loop, says the Chicago Tribune. An order of baked beans no longer brings pork with the beans! To obtain a slice of the meat it is necessary to order it extra—and pay an extra price. Alarm is felt over a possible divorce of the other famous combination, corned beef and cabbage.



GLENCARNOCK VICTOR II, GRAND CHAMPION STEER OF INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION FOR 1913.

Bred and fed by Mr. James D. McGregor, Brandon, Manitoba, Canada. The grand champion was not sold but taken back home alive by the owner, for further exhibition, and then, according to Mr. McGregor's expressed opinion, to be slaughtered for distribution among his friends.

CARLOT FAT CATTLE SALES.

Following are our sales of carlot fat cattle shown at the International Live Stock Exposition and sold in the auction ring last week:

C. C. Jackson—Armour.....	Shorthorn	1189	\$11.60
C. C. Jackson—Armour.....	Angus	1088	11.40
J. G. Imboden—Armour.....	Hereford	1100	10.90
Mrs. J. S. Casement—J. B.			
Kellar	Hereford	1121	10.45
F. J. Kallal—Hammond Co....	Hereford	1131	10.40
D. D. Casement—Ind. P. Co....	Hereford	1012	10.00
D. D. Casement—Hammond			
Standish	Hereford	1004	10.00
Pinnell & Bennett—Swift.....	Hereford	1190	9.90
G. W. & J. M. Noble—N. Y. B.	Hereford	1320	9.75
Pinnell & Bennett—Swift.....	Angus	1468	9.70
Pinnell & Bennett—U. D. B.....	Angus	1330	9.70
Foster Bros.—Armour	Hereford	1526	9.60
J. G. Imboden—Swift.....	Hereford	1349	9.50
J. G. Imboden—Swift.....	Shorthorn	1330	9.50
Mrs. J. S. Casement—N. Y. B.	Hereford	1289	9.50
D. B. Calhoun—S. & S. Galloway—	Angus	1404	9.45
W. P. Carpenter—Armour.....	Hereford	1497	9.40
D. D. Casement—Swift.....	Hereford	1323	9.40
D. B. Calhoun—Swift.. Galloway—	Angus	1468	9.20
E. P. Imboden—N. Y. B.....	Hereford	1256	*9.00

*Short-fed.

SHIPS 7,500 HOGS A YEAR.

Few men in the whole cornbelt, perhaps, handle one year with another as many hogs as Louis Kunze of Randolph, Kas. More than 100 cars a year will about represent his transactions, one year with another. When it is remembered that all these hogs come from one small spot in the Blue river valley in Riley county, the possibility of hog raising becomes apparent.

"I have bought hogs as low as \$3.10, and I sold hogs as high as \$10.40," said Mr. Kunze when on the Kansas City market this week. "Formerly we could get about 50 hogs in a car, but now we average around 75 head to the car, which makes a larger number of hogs in the same number of carloads. So far as feeding 75 cent corn to hogs at

the present market price is concerned, I hardly think it would be advisable. Losses occur frequently by cholera, and so the risk is a little too great."

MISSOURI SHIPPERS RELATE EXPERIENCE.

Messrs. Carl and M. Griffith, successful farmers and stockmen of Novelty, Mo., were on the East St. Louis market December 3d with a car of hogs and a car of sheep and lambs which our firm handled for them. Seventy-six hogs averaging 220 lbs brought \$7.70, within 5c of the top of the market. Their lambs brought \$7.85 per cwt., also within 5c of the top on that class.

"We have been feeding lambs every fall for the past several years," remarked Mr. Griffith, "and we always see to it that you get the handling of them on the market. You have never failed to get us the top of the market, or within a few cents of the top on every consignment."

"The only thing I regret about my experience here today is that we had two cars of hogs to another firm. From your sale of our one load and watching your salesman dispose of others, I'm satisfied that we would have been fifty dollars better off had we consigned them all to you."

Trading in pedigree stock was active at the International. The East bought quite largely and all around there was a good tone to the business. If we can get a slice of the Argentine trade it will help our breeders materially. There are some signs of it coming our way, but it means a lot of work and enterprise. The best sign of all, however, lies in the fact that the East and South are going extensively into the live stock business. The high prices of all kinds of stock have awakened them and the dial points to a greater and grander production. Many an acre in New England could carry sheep that at present is in its primeval state. In the South with its generous climate no end of cattle can be raised and fattened. To meet consumption we must have production and every part of the country must pull an oar.

ST. PAUL SETS NEW RECORDS.

More carloads of live stock were received at South St. Paul in November this year than ever before in that month in the history of the market. With practically 4,900 cars, an increase of about 1,100 carloads was made over the November run of 1912, and there were 1,000 more carloads than during the same month in 1911.

The supply of hogs unloaded at the above packing center aggregated 146,000 head, the heaviest November crop on record and the largest run for a single month registered here since January, 1903. The sheep supply exceeded all previous records for November with the exception of 1903. The total arrivals of sheep were about 196,500 head last month.

Cattle receipts were larger than for any November since 1910, the total exclusive of calves having been about 49,000.

ST. PAUL HOG RECEIPTS PASS MILLION MARK.

More than 1,000,000 hogs have been received at the South St. Paul stock yards since January 1, 1913. The only other time this was done was in 1908, when in twelve months 1,133,412 hogs arrived. Traders are certain the record will be passed in the next seven weeks.

Many car loads of swine have come from Wisconsin and the Dakotas, but a major portion comes from Minnesota farms. Growth in receipts attests the development of the pork producing industry on farms of this state, traders say.

The cholera scare has been responsible for some of the increased business, as many hogs have been shipped to market prematurely.

For the year to date, as compared with the corresponding time in 1912, South St. Paul shows an increase in hog receipts of about 200,000 head.

Nothing will cause greater loss of soil fertility than an absence of live stock in farming operations.



FIRST PRIZE RANGE WETHERS AT INTERNATIONAL LIVE STOCK EXPOSITION.

The above band of range bred two-year-old wethers, fed and shown by Mr. J. Orton Finley, Oneida, Ill., received first prize in class for range bred sheep. They averaged 145 lbs and were sold by us to Morris & Co. at \$7.30 per cwt.

December 12, 1913

CLAY, ROBINSON & COMPANY

In the Carlot Hog Division of the Big Show



Top photograph shows the grand champion carload of hogs shown by Mr. E. D. King, Burlington, Kan. These were grade Berkshires, averaged 428 lbs and were sold by us to Miller & Hart at \$9.05 per cwt. In slaughtering they were put in with another load owned by Mr. King and killed as one lot, the drove dressing 81.80 per cent, cold dressing, shrunk $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent from hot weights. They made 3.25 per cent leaf lard.

The drove of Hampshire hogs shown in bottom picture were shown by Michael Meyer, Elwood, Ind., and won first prize in class. They averaged 250 lbs and were bought by Miller & Hart at \$9.15 per cwt, dressing 80.70 per cent cold and making 3.42 per cent leaf lard.

SEEKS REPEAL OF OLEO TAX.

Repeal of the tax on oleomargarine as a means of reducing the cost not only of this article but also of butter is proposed in a bill introduced in the House last week by Representative Buchanan of Texas. It is scheduled for immediate consideration.

It is possible that consideration of the Buchanan bill will produce the first legislative results of the prevailing demand for official efforts to reduce the cost of food. There is a strong movement throughout the country for a removal of the tax on the "poor man's butter" and this sentiment is reflected in congress. The Democratic leaders in the House practically have determined to put the measure through at this session.

Consideration of the bill will precipitate a bitter conflict between, on the one hand, the oleo packers and the southern cottonseed oil producers, who want the tax removed, and, on the other hand, the farmers and dairy interests, who desire the retention of the tax as a protection to butter.

Advocates of the bill say that the 10 cent tax on colored oleo not only increases the price of that article to that extent but enables the dairymen to get 10 cents a pound more for butter than they would if competition existed.

The Buchanan bill proposes the repeal of the tax of a quarter cent a pound on uncolored and of 10 cents on colored oleo and transfers the manufacture and sale of the article from the supervision

of the internal revenue bureau to that of the secretary of agriculture.

It provides for the packing of the product in original sealed packages, plainly labeled, neither the packages nor the seals to be used more than once. For violation of the law a manufacturer or dealer may be fined and imprisoned and a consumer who purchases it knowing violation of the law may be fined \$50 for each offense. It also is proposed to change the name of the product to "margarin."

U. S. TRADE WITH CANADA INCREASES.

A Blue Book recently issued at Ottawa shows the extent to which the United States is outstripping the rest of the world in trade relations with Canada. The total of the import and export trade of the Dominion for the last fiscal year was \$1,068,749,102, an increase of \$205,939,662, or about 27 per cent, over the total for the preceding year. More than 60 per cent of the increase was accounted for by growth in trade with this country. We also figured in approximately 60 per cent of Canada's foreign trade. Canada's trade with us showed an increase last year of \$131,363,863. The increase in trade with Great Britain amounted to \$47,983,135.

While the people of the Dominion do the largest part of their buying from us they still continue to find their best customer in Great Britain. They sold to the British last year \$177,982,002 worth of pro-

ducts, an increase of \$26,133,589 over the total for the year preceding. They sold to us products valued at \$167,110,382, an increase of \$46,575,748. It is apparent that at the rate of increase we are making we would overtake and pass Great Britain within a year were conditions to remain as at present. A very large proportion of the exports to Great Britain is in grains. With the proposed removal of the Canadian tariff which will give them access to our market free, a large part of the crop of the Northwest will come to this country and swell the total of our imports from Canada, and in proportion will reduce the Dominion's exports to Great Britain.

The figures of the Blue Book demonstrate conclusively that the United States is Canada's logical market, just as it does that Canada is naturally one of our best customers; that preferentials, tariffs and loyalty talk are not enough to stem the tide of trade moving in natural channels. The sensible thing for people on both sides of the line to do is to forget politics and petty considerations and take advantage of the opportunity for better trade relations and increased prosperity in each country.

It is estimated that the wool clip for Australia and New Zealand for the present season will total 2,407,000 bales, or an increase of 180,000 bales over the previous season's output.



CHAMPION TWO-YEAR-OLD FEEDERS AT INTERNATIONAL.

The above load of grade Hereford two-year-old feeders were bred, owned and shown by Hunter, Casteel & Hunter, Encampment, Wyo. They were awarded first prize in two-year-old class North Central District, also Championship by Ages and first in Hereford Specials for two-year-olds. They averaged 1,005 lbs and were bought at \$8.35 per cwt by Chris Lemster of Valparaiso, Ind.



MATADOR PRIZE YEARLINGS AT THE SHOW.

The above cattle, shown by the Matador Land & Cattle Co., John MacBain, Manager, Trinidad, Colo., were bred on the Company's Texas ranch. They were awarded first in yearling class for South-west District, second in Championship by Ages and first in Hereford Specials for yearlings. They averaged 818 lbs and were sold by us to J. G. Imboden, Decatur, Ill., for feeding purposes at \$880 per cwt.

THE QUESTION OF FEEDING CATTLE.

The following discussion of the cattle feeding proposition appearing in last issue of the Indiana Farmer is timely and sensible. The writer of the article says:

Many stockmen and farmers in the corn belt are puzzled more than ever about feeding cattle this fall and the coming winter. The prevailing high price of young cattle suitable for feeding purposes and with high-priced corn already in sight, the temptation to sell the new crop of corn is stronger than ever.

Old-time successful cattle feeders are showing little or no hesitation in buying stock cattle and feeders freely. In most localities there is an abundance of rough feed and low-grade corn that can be used profitably in fattening stock for market. It is fair to presume that the present comparatively high price of stock cattle and feeders reflects a shortage of this class of cattle in the country, and it is fair also to presume upon this basis, that the crop of fat cattle available for market during the next six or twelve months will be small in the same ratio with consequent high prices for beef.

Texas cattlemen are now scouring the southern country for cattle with sufficient age and frame to put on a full feed of cottonseed meal, and are not showing the slightest hesitation about buying them wherever available and would feed them literally by the thousands if the cattle were to be had and the money market sufficiently easy to finance their operation. The call for money from this source is very great at present. Parts of Kansas, Oklahoma, Missouri and other drouth-stricken sections will be practically out of the cattle-feeding business this fall and winter and the markets will have to make up this shortage from other sections if possible.

Predicts Higher Price of Beef.

A well-known authority on the corn situation says: "Many claims are made that cattle cannot be fed on corn at present prices at a profit. Seventy-two cents Chicago for December means 68c for No. 3 corn, December shipment. Freight from Iowa points will average 7c a bushel and the dealer's profit 2c, which reduces the market price of corn net to the Iowa farmer at 59c. With hogs to follow cattle, corn will net 90c a bushel, leaving a big margin for the danger of loss of cattle or hogs by disease.

"As soon as the present forced run of cattle



FIRST PRIZE THREE-YEAR-OLDS—NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT.

These cattle were fed and shown by Foster Bros., Earlham, Ia., receiving first prize in class for three-year-olds bred in North Central District. They also stood third in the Championship by Ages. They averaged 1,526 lbs and were sold by us to Armour & Co. at \$9.60 per cwt.

and hogs is over, we expect to see a steady advance in beef, as packers cannot afford to see the stock feeding on farms materially curtailed, and for that reason we believe they will see to it that the stock feeder is offered a profit to feed.

"As he cannot force prices of corn down the packer will put up the price of stock. This seems a good business proposition. The consumer will pay higher prices for meat this year without a murmur and the packers should know it."

The Man Who Sticks Wins.

Men in the stock feeding business must necessarily take a business risk whenever they place

live stock on their farms, just in the same manner as the merchant takes a business risk in buying a stock of goods, but a review of the history of the live stock business for the past five or ten years, or even a greater period of time, has shown without question or doubt that those who have had the nerve to feed cattle, hogs and sheep one year after another, have profited immensely by their operations, vastly more than others who have dodged in and out of the game, selling their corn at times when the price looked attractive, thereby robbing their farms of a certain amount of soil fertility and lessening the value of the land, only to witness the constant feeder getting the benefit of high prices for his live stock and uniformly good crops, with the consequent increased value of the land and an increased bank account.

The run of western range cattle to market this fall was about the smallest in the history of the business and gives promise of being smaller next year as a result of the inroads of alleged "dry-land" grain farmers over a large area of semi-arid country in the Northwest that was successfully used for grazing purposes until the settlers, by fencing up the streams and water holes, forced many stockmen to abandon the business on the ranges in the Northwest.

In former seasons, when the run of western range cattle was heavy, the packers were able to lay by immense supplies of range beef in the freezers that could be used for supplying the market in later months, when the supplies of beef cattle were lighter. This situation is an absent quantity this year.

Summing up the whole situation, we believe that the outlook for the coming season for the man who feeds stock, is fully as bright as any time in recent years. Notwithstanding the high prices of both feeders and corn, we think prices of fat stock will be high enough to leave a reasonable profit to the feeder. Cheap meat appears to be a thing of the past, and we are strongly of the opinion that there are good times ahead for the stockmen.

On Wednesday of last week we sold at Chicago for J. K. Beal, of the well-known and successful cattle feeding firm of Beal & Miller, Washington, Ia., two loads of short-fed cattle, averaging 1,364 lbs at \$8.55 per cwt. These had been fed sixty days, but were a very good well-bred set of cattle to start with, Shorthorn and Hereford grades, and carrying considerable flesh when put into the feed lot. "This makes thirteen loads we have marketed since March 1st," remarked Mr. Beal, "and we have nothing but praise for the way you have handled our business. We receive regularly your Live Stock Report and value it highly.

TOPPED LAMB MARKET.

J. M. Keithley, O'Fallon, Mo., one of the foremost farmers and stockmen of St. Charles county, was on the East St. Louis market December 4th with a load of western lambs for which our house obtained \$8.00 per cwt., the extreme top of the market. The shipment consisted of 114 head averaging 68 lbs.

These were Utah lambs purchased by us at the National Stock Yards for Mr. Keithley in September. They then averaged about 50 lbs to the head, and cost him laid down at home a little less than \$6.25 per cwt.

"I consider these lambs made a good gain in weight, and the gain in price is a little better than I had anticipated," remarked the owner. "They ran

on clover stubble and cow peas. It cost me thirty cents per acre to plant the peas, and the clover otherwise would have been worthless, so you see the cost of keeping them was down to the minimum. I did not consider this stock quite ripe for market, but I wanted to thin them out a little before the weather gets too bad."

Mr. Keithley makes frequent trips to our East St. Louis office and always has a good word to say about the efficiency of our sheep department there.

FIRST NORTH PLATTE SHIPMENT.

This week brought to Kansas City the first shipment of sheep from one of the new sheep feeding

points in the northwest territory, Scottsbluff, Neb., consisting of about 1,000 head of lambs and ewes, that sold well. This consignment was owned by W. H. Gable of that place. Three carloads of lambs averaging 74 lbs, sold for \$7.75, and a carload of 102-lb ewes brought \$4.65.

It is said 50,000 sheep are being fed in the North Platte valley near that place.

OPPRESSIVE OLEO TAX SHOULD BE REMOVED.

The Chicago Inter-Ocean takes a keen interest in agricultural affairs and it writes in a broad and intelligent way about country matters. It did some good work during our International Show. On Friday of last week it had the following editorial upon a matter very pertinent to our cattle producers—wise words, we say:

The present oleomargarine tax law is declared by Secretary McAdoo to be extremely unsatisfactory and to cause more loss of revenue than the "moonshine" still through illicit practices at some point in the trade.

Apparently Mr. McAdoo wants the law strengthened. Does he regard all coloring of oleomargarine as a "fraud on the treasury" and propose to invade the housewife's kitchen to stop it? If he does, he will take high rank on the roll of men who went looking for trouble.

The 10-cent tax on colored oleomargarine was notoriously intended to tax the industry to death for the benefit of the dairymen. It declined to die. In fact, the rigid supervision under which it was put probably increased public confidence in the wholesomeness of the product and its popularity.

Since the law was passed the margin of difference in cost of production between butter from milk and oleomargarine has grown so wide that the two articles have ceased to be really competitive. If we may judge by Chicago market prices that difference is 10 to 20 cents a pound.

Many people who began using oleomargarine from motives of necessity or thrift now use it from choice. They say its quality is uniform and dependable and they have much less trouble in getting a satisfactory article than they have in buying "cow butter." To color it so that it pleases the eye as well as the taste is easy for anybody.

Under these conditions the 10-cent tax becomes a direct temptation to fraud and an oppression upon the masses of the people. The "substitution" and "misbranding" sections of the pure food act would seem to give the public sufficient protection.

The Wilson administration is anxious to do something to "reduce the cost of living." It hasn't succeeded with its cut in the sugar tariff and is not likely to. Here is its chance really to "take a tax off the poor man's breakfast table."

Try an advertisement in the Report.



C. C. JACKSON'S SHORTHORNS FROM EARLHAM, IOWA.

Awarded second prize for cattle one year old and under two, bred in South Central District, also third prize in Shorthorn Specials for same age. Average weight 1,189 lbs. Sold by us to Armour & Co. at \$11.60 per cwt.

SALES OF CARLOTS OF FEEDING CATTLE AT "INTERNATIONAL."

Herefords.				
Exhibitor.	Age.	Weight.	Price.	Buyer.
Andrew Norrell, Colorado....	2 years	975	\$ 8.45	F. R. Thompson.
L. T. Swan, Montana.....	Yearlings	801	7.85	Kennedy & Glid'n.
Matador L. & C. Co., Texas....	Yearlings	818	8.80	J. G. Imboden.
Hunter, Casteel & H., Wyo....	2 years	1005	8.35	Christ Lemster.
J. A. Delfelder, Wyoming....	Calves	1537	43.75	Louis Arsenal.
Clayton & Murnan, Colorado....	2 years	859	8.00	Kennedy & Glid'n.
G. W. Tom, Colorado.....	Yearlings	690	7.90	Renner Stk. Fm.
J. A. Delfelder, Wyoming....	Yearlings	700	7.80	R. S. Guthrie.
Monier & Turnbull, Texas....	Calves	1429	40.50	J. R. Dunlap.
Andrew Norrell, Colorado....	Yearlings	727	8.25	A. W. Bragg.
Clayton & Murnan, Colorado....	2 years	852	7.95	J. Hill.
L. T. Swan, Montana.....	2 years	963	7.65	J. Hill.
Monier & Turnbull, Texas....	Calves**	1428	34.25	Borlick Bros.
Prescott & F., Illinois.....	Yearlings	712	8.00	Geo. Emery.

CARLOTS OF FEEDING CATTLE.

Shorthorns.				
Exhibitor.	Age.	Weight.	Price.	Buyer.
Al. A. Neale, Colorado.....	Yearlings	693	\$ 9.10	Sauder & Knobe.
Adam Thomas, Colorado.....	2 years	981	7.75	H. T. Gleason.
Al. A. Neale, Colorado.....	Yearlings	795	7.75	Vic. Scott.
Al. A. Neale, Colorado.....	Yearlings	677	7.85	W. A. Duncan.
Adam Thomas, Colorado.....	2 years	980	7.65	B. F. Rollinger.
Clayton & Murnan, Colo....	Yearlings	756	7.85	J. R. Dunlap.

Angus.				
Exhibitor.	Age.	Weight.	Price.	Buyer.
W. Bryant, Texas.....	Calves	1467	44.00	A. H. Craig.
W. Bryant, Texas.....	Calves	1563	49.00	Keller & Son.

Galloways.				
Exhibitor.	Age.	Weight.	Price.	Buyer.
Clayton & Murnan, Colo....	2 years	882	\$ 7.65	Clare Rhodes.
Clayton & Murnan, Colo....	yearlings	789	7.55	S. W. Johnson.

* Per head.

* 12 steers and 8 heifers. ** Heifers.

SALES OF CARLOT SHOW SHEEPAND LAMBS AT "INTERNATIONAL"

WESTERN LAMBS.				
Exhibitor.	Premium.	No.	Av.	Price.
Knollin & Finch, Idaho..	Grand Champ.	55	98	\$11.25
Miss Lois McFadden, Ill.	Second	55	100	9.25
E. G. Read, Mich.....		53	97	8.80
E. G. Read, Mich.....		54	94	8.60
Ward McAllister, Ill....		52	94	8.00
J. O. Finley, Ill.....		51	95	7.90
J. W. James, S. D.....		52	88	7.90
Miss Lois McFadden, Ill.		52	78	7.80
L. R. White, Neb.....		54	98	7.70
C. T. White, Neb.....		55	106	7.60

NATIVE LAMBS.				
Exhibitor.	Premium.	No.	Av.	Price.
Mills & Reese, Wis.....	First	51	102	\$10.25
Wm. Conley, Jr., Mich...	Second	51*	105	8.00
Henderson & Brunner, Pa.	Third	50*	85	8.00

WESTERN YEARLING WETHERS.				
Exhibitor.	Premium.	No.	Av.	Price.
Flossmoor Stk. Farm, Ill.	First	54	118	\$9.00
C. T. Clark, Ind.....	Second	50	110	7.10

NATIVE YEARLING WETHERS.				
Exhibitor.	Premium.	No.	Av.	Price.
Flossmoor Stk. Farm, Ill.	First	52	141	\$7.10

AGED WESTERN WETHERS.				
Exhibitor.	Premium.	No.	Av.	Price.
J. O. Finley, Ill.....	First	53	145	\$7.30

* Shorn.



DAN D. CASEMENT'S TWO-YEAR-OLDS AT FORT WORTH SHOW.
For particulars see article on this page.

CASEMENT CATTLE AT FORT WORTH.

Upon this page we are reproducing two photos, one showing load of two-year-old steers owned and shown at the recent Fort Worth Stock Show by Dan D. Casement of Manhattan, Kan., and the other showing Mr. Casement's yearlings. The two-year-olds received third ribbon. They averaged 1,228 lbs and were sold by us at \$9.25. In this connection it is interesting to note that these cattle, which were placed third in the prize list, dressed 63.71 per cent, while the load which the judges placed first dressed 62.63 per cent and the load which was placed second dressed 62.49 per cent. As the block is the final test it doubtless is a source of gratification to Mr. Casement that his cattle ranked first in the final outcome. The first prize two-year-olds, shown by H. B. Johnson, Chickasha, Okla., brought \$10.00 and his second prize load brought \$9.25, the same as obtained for Mr. Casement's load, notwithstanding that the last-named outdressed either of the others.

Mr. Casement's yearlings averaged 956 lbs and brought \$10.25 per cwt. Notwithstanding they received no prize, they brought 50c per cwt more than the yearlings that were awarded third prize, and sold within 25c per cwt of the yearlings that brought second prize. They dressed 61.55 per cent.

NEW CUSTOMER IS HIGHLY PLEASED.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating" and if we can get a shipper to once test our service we have no fears as to holding his trade, as a rule. For instance, we handled this week at Chicago two loads of cattle, of their own feeding, for Orris Bros., Winterset, Ia., the shipment being accompanied by Mr. E. E. Orris. Although they have been shipping cattle to Chicago for twenty years, this is the first time we have had the pleasure of selling anything for them. "I wish to state," said Mr. Orris, "that I am highly pleased with the sale you made for me, and with your service in every respect." In answer to an inquiry as to what influenced him to give us a trial in this case, Mr. Orris said: "You have been sending me your Live Stock Report for some time and I made up my mind that you were good people to do business with." We mention this as a hint to others who read the Report but for whom we have not yet had the pleasure of handling any business. The only way to profit by our service is to use it. Reading about what we have done for others will never put a cent in your pocket.

Mr. Orris also stated that he had bought some feeding sheep through our house at Kansas City a few months ago and was well pleased with that transaction.

Corn in their locality yielded 30 to 40 bushels per acre and is selling now at 60c a bushel. Not many cattle will be fed there; in fact, Mr. Orris states that another sixty days will see most of the cattle shipped out, excepting those that are destined for summer feeding. Farmers in that section have suffered heavy losses in hogs from cholera.

RINGMASTER GOES TO MONTANA.

The famous grand champion Shorthorn bull Ringmaster, owned and shown at the recent International Exposition by White & Smith, St. Cloud, Minn., was sold at the show by the above gentleman, together with the balance of their show herd, comprising nine animals, to go to Montana. Ringmaster, as many of our readers of course know, captured the grand championship for bulls at the three preceding International shows, this year making the fourth time he had taken this coveted honor, a record perhaps unmatched in show annals.

The above gentlemen have plenty more good ones, both males and females, in their herd at St. Cloud, and we recommend any one desiring Shorthorns to correspond with them.



DAN D. CASEMENT'S YEARLINGS AT FORT WORTH SHOW.
For particulars see article on this page.

INTERNATIONAL SINGLE FAT STEERS.

Grand Champion single fat steers of International shows follow:

Year.	Breed	Sold, per lb.	Name—Exhibitor
1913—	Aberdeen-Angus...	‡	Glencarnock Victor 2d, J. D. McGregor
1912—*	Aberdeen-Angus...	.50	Glencarnock Victor J. D. McGregor.
1911—*	Aberdeen-Angus...	.90	Victor, Iowa State College.
1910—*	Aberdeen-Angus...	.60	Shamrock II, Iowa State College.
1909—*	Aberdeen-Angus...	.18	King Ellsworth, Kansas State Coll
1908—*	Aberdeen-Angus...	.26½	Fyvie Knight, Purdue Univer.
1907—*	Shorthorn	.24	Roan King, James Keask.
1906—	Hereford	†	Peerless Wilton's 39th Defender, F. A. Nave.
1905—*	Aberdeen-Angus...	.25	Blackrock, Iowa State College.
1904—	Aberdeen-Angus...	.36	Clear Lake Jute 2d Univ. of Minn.
1903—*	Mixed (Hereford)...	.26	Challenger, Univ. of Neb.
1902—*	Aberdeen-Angus...	.56	Shamrock, Iowa State College.
1901—*	Hereford	.50	Wood's Principal, G. P. Henry.
1900—	Aberdeen-Angus...	1.50	Advance, Stanley R. Pierce.

*Handled by Clay, Robinson & Co.

‡Sold on private terms.

†Not sold.

A. Campbell McKibbin, one of the brainiest and up-to-date agricultural and live stock editors of the West, has assumed the editorial duties of Colman's Rural World, St. Louis, Mo. Colman's Rural World was established in 1848 by Norman J. Colman, the first United States Secretary of Agriculture.

"Last summer when the hot winds were burning up the country, we were wondering what would become of our stock this winter, as we did not see how it would be possible for any one to raise any feed." Hans Skovgaard of Greenleaf, Kas., made this remark. "Now we have more feed than stock. This simply shows that we cannot see very far into the future."

DEATH OF MAIL ORDER PIONEER.

Mr. A. Montgomery Ward, known the country over as the father of the mail order merchandising business, died at his home in Chicago on December 7th at the age of seventy years. His death in no way affects the business of Montgomery Ward & Co., in fact, the deceased had not been active in its management since 1901. Mr. Ward was born at Chatham, New Jersey, in 1843. When the future mail order king was eight years old his family migrated to Niles, Mich., where he attended the public schools until he was fourteen. His first employment was in a stove factory at 25c a day. Later he became a day laborer in a brick yard. The first evidence of the commercial acumen that was to later amass millions came a few years later when he removed to St. Joseph, Mich., to work in a general merchandise store for \$5.00 a month and board. Within three years he had entire charge of the store at a salary of \$100 per month and board. In 1865 young Ward came to Chicago and found employment with Field, Palmer & Leiter, names inseparably linked with the development of this city, and the forerunner of the present world famous house of Marshall Field & Co. He was afterward employed as a traveling salesman for a St. Louis concern, and in 1872 started the first big mail order house in the world, in a loft over a livery stable on Kinzie street between Rush and State streets. From this small beginning has developed a business of \$40,000,000 annually, employing an army of 6,000 employees. It is estimated that Mr. Ward leaves a fortune of about \$15,000,000.

CANADA CATTLE FIND KEEN DEMAND.

The good price being paid for cattle at the South St. Paul stock yards is tempting the Canadian farmer to send much of his stock to that market, 9,194 head having been received there from across the border since the removal of the duty two months ago.

"As a matter of good business for Canadian farmers so many stockers and feeders ought not to be shipped," said Miss E. Cora Hind, commercial and agricultural editor of the Manitoba Free Press, Winnipeg. Miss Hind stopped in St. Paul to investigate the cattle market conditions, enroute to the International at Chicago.

"The St. Paul commission men who handle the Canadian cattle report a very keen demand and every shipment has brought a premium over the market," said Miss Hind. "The cattle we are sending are mainly stockers and feeders, the butcher stuff ordinarily not meeting with as good success here as it does at home or in Chicago.

"The Canadian provinces are seriously considering restocking the farms. This is especially true in Alberta and Saskatchewan. The provincial Legislature in the latter now is in session and is considering a resolution looking to the purchase of breeding stock by the government. The breeding associations also are taking this matter seriously and select, pure bred animals are being secured for the farmers."

HEAVIEST WEEK OF BEEF IMPORTS.

The National Provisioner, New York, says under date of Dec. 6:

Imports of fresh beef at the port of New York during the past week have been the heaviest since this trade was inaugurated a month or more ago. A total of 16,911 quarters of beef came in during the week. The largest previous week's imports was three weeks ago, when 6,381 quarters were received. Of this week's receipts 13,981 quarters were chilled beef and 2,930 quarters frozen beef. All the chilled beef was Argentine, and 1,830 quarters of the frozen beef was Australian.

The heavy week's total was due to the arrival of the new refrigerated steamship Zinal direct from South America. This boat has the largest carrying capacity of any yet put on the direct service, and her cargo included 10,643 quarters of chilled and 1,100 quarters of frozen beef from Argentina. The balance of the week's arrivals was chilled Argentine beef via Liverpool, and one consignment of frozen Australian beef via the same route. The Zinal also brought a large amount of beef offal, including beef trimmings, beef rolls, shank meat, boneless chucks, hearts, livers, kidneys, sweetbreads, tails, tongues, etc.

An example of newspaper misstatement was the report that all this beef was brought in by big American packers, a statement which has been generally circulated ever since the big packers began shipping from their own Argentine plants. As a matter of fact, the River Plate Fresh Meat Company, a strictly independent Argentine concern, had 3,735 quarters of beef on the Zinal, and the

Smithfield & Argentine Meat Company, an English-owned concern, had 1,398 quarters on the same boat. Considering the comparative capacity of the plants in the Argentine, this was a very even division of the cargo space.

Even this big week's receipts did not materially affect the local beef market. New York City alone will consume close to 16,000 quarters of beef per day, including hotel and steamship trade, and an importation averaging 1,000 to 2,000 quarters per day to the supply is hardly a "drop in the bucket." Besides, much of this imported beef was transhipped directly to Boston, Philadelphia and other Eastern points to satisfy trade demands in outside localities.

CATTLE IMPORTS FROM CANADA SHOW BIG JUMP UNDER NEW TARIFF.

Figures with regard to exports of cattle from Winnipeg to the United States were issued recently by Frank Dillingham, United States consul there. The figures deal with exports from October 5 to November 24.

The increase in the number of shipments is 6,000 per cent, while the increase in value is 2,500 per cent. The actual figures are: 1912 shipments, two, value \$18,900; 1913 shipments, 119, value \$457,191.

HIGHLY PLEASED WITH OUR ST. PAUL SERVICE.

We take the liberty of quoting briefly from a letter received by our South St. Paul house from the William C. Wilson Co. under date of November 28th, regarding some recent transactions: "We have your account of purchase for three doubles of mixed wethers and lambs, two doubles of lambs and three decks of yearlings and twos, and enclose Chicago draft for the amount. The three doubles arrived early yesterday morning in fine condition, cars in fine shape. The wethers are nice quality and you must certainly have secured good weights, for as you say, their appearance indicates 100 lbs. Think also you bought the lambs worth the money. The two doubles of lambs arrived this morning, also in good condition, and are strong and vigorous, carry quite some flesh and we are well pleased with them. Will be on lookout for the three decks in the morning."

FEEDER MOVEMENT AT SO. ST. PAUL.

Below are figures showing the movement of stock and feeding cattle, also feeding sheep and lambs, from above market to the country during November, as compared with the same period last year.

	Cattle	Sheep
1913.....	26,544	37,781
1912.....	19,896	28,016
Increase.....	6,648	9,765
Decrease.....		

A "LITTLE FELLOW'S" STORY.

Perhaps the greatest injustice with which we have had to contend during late years is the widespread circulation of the theory that we are too large a firm to give the small shipper's patronage proper attention. Aside from the fact that over 75 per cent of our total business consists of one and two-car shipments, we have on file numerous letters of voluntary appreciation from men whose consignments are few and far between. One of these letters, received by us at South Omaha a few days ago, from Wm. E. Powell of Angora, Neb., follows:

"I have been going to write you for some time but kept putting it off from time to time until it is almost too late, but perhaps better late than never. I want to thank you for the way you sold my cattle; the price I received was away above expectations. I did not have quite a car of my own so shipped them with some of my father's, C. L. Powell of Alliance last August. He went with them to South Omaha. The way you used my small bunch shows that it makes no difference whether a person is a big or a little man. Clay, Robinson & Co., have always got all the cattle I ever did ship, and always will as long as they use me as they have in the past. I wish also to thank you for your Live Stock Report that I have been receiving for some time."

FOR SALE.

Togo—5,500 acres, located on river, Tensas Parish, La.; splendid cattle range winter and summer; cultivated land for growing corn and hay; growing timber, cottonwood and willow sufficient to pay for property in ten years; no ticks; isolated; fenced; 7 miles from R. R. station; boat landing and post office on property. Price \$30,000; terms. R. K. Poney, Duckport, La.

One thing that is going to cut into the winter supply of pork most seriously is the lighter average weight of the hogs that are coming to market, says the South Omaha Journal-Stockman. As compared with a year ago this decrease in weight amounts to fully 10 per cent and a 10 per cent reduction in the winter and fall pack of hogs amounts to many millions of pounds. Cheap pork is not going to reduce the cost of living right away, in fact prospects are much brighter just at this time for the producer of hogs than they are for the consumer of pork.

We had the pleasure of handling at Chicago last week a mixed car of cattle and hogs for W. H. Roe of Blackstone, Ill., who was present on the market and expressed himself as highly pleased with our sale; in fact, stated that same netted him \$140 more than he expected to receive.

Healthy and vigorous pigs from well-bred, properly matured ancestry are the basis of successful pork growing.

Good Hereford Cattle at Farm Sale

160 head of Hereford cattle, consisting of 7 registered and 50 unregistered young bulls and 103 head of unregistered cows and heifers, at PUBLIC AUCTION

Wednesday, December 17th,
at Lewiston, Pawnee Co., Neb.

Am also selling 40 head of bred gilts and 20 boars (Poland-China) all of them cholera immune.

JOHN HEROLD, Lewiston, Neb.

"LOOK BEYOND THE END OF YOUR NOSE," grandfather used to say. A big Florida fruit grower remarked that he had to go to California to learn that he had been wrong for twenty years. So the cattle growers of Montana get hints from Texas; the dairymen learn how to coöperate from the fruit growers. Here's where the national farm weekly idea comes in. If you want to travel North, East, South, West and get your long-distance lessons in money-making methods without spending earfare, look beyond the end of your nose and get the national farm weekly habit; in other words, read *The Country Gentleman*.

A THIRD OF OUR COWS ARE THIEVES and another third should be retired as soon as we can get substitutes. Don't keep cows; let the cows keep you. If the milk check isn't as large as it should be, it's time to investigate. The chances are that a better combination of feeds would help some. Tell your troubles to *The Country Gentleman*.

THE TENANT WHO IS A BETTER FARMER THAN HIS LANDLORD can be the senior partner. He can have the pick of the richest farms, if he offers the right terms. With tenancy growing—over 37 per cent of our farms now being operated by tenants—the expert tenant has a better chance than ever. With long leases on the right terms the farm may be improved and both landlord and tenant will prosper. Cases where landlord and tenant are partners, and owner, renter and land each get a square deal are in *The Country Gentleman*.

THE MAN BEHIND THE FARM. If you had the money and time wouldn't it help your farm if you traveled about the country, looking at the best farms of their kind in the United States? We propose not only to bring the best farms to you, but to bring to you the MEN behind the best farms; let them tell you the secrets of their successes, which is more valuable than merely looking at the farms. The Best Farms I Know is a series of articles written by men who do know. This one series is worth more than the \$1.50 (less than three cents a week) you pay for *The Country Gentleman*.

A POLICY THAT INSURES HONESTY has been worked out by a state veterinarian who issues health certificates for cows. Some of the "vets" were dishonest, but his scheme catches them as well as the cows that have tuberculosis. Every man who owns a cow should read *The Country Gentleman*.

Everything about the BUSINESS of farming you will find in THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN, the national farm weekly. Five cents the copy, of all newsdealers; \$1.50 the year, by mail.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

Independence Square

Philadelphia, Penna.



S. R. Harr's, Creston, Ia., writes us at South St. Joseph under date of Dec. 1: "Your letter and account of sales received. I am well pleased with your work in handling this bunch. I knew well that they were not fit, but conditions made it necessary to unload."

Geo. E. Schermerhorn, of Chatfield, Minn., writes us at So. St. Paul: "Received the two cars of sheep and all were in fine shape. They were just what I wanted, and were bought 25 per cent less than I expected to pay. Thanking you for the prompt way you filled my order."

B. F. Merchant, Hillsdale county, Mich., writes us at Chicago under date of December 3: "Double deck of feeder lambs you purchased for me came to hand in good condition. Think they will be all right for a short feed as most of them are in fairly good condition, with also plenty of carcass."

H. H. Follett, Fayette county, Iowa, writes our Chicago house under date of December 4: "Just received returns for my load of mixed stuff (hogs and cattle) which you sold for me. I am more than pleased with the market I struck and also with your good work in making the sale. Accept my thanks. You will hear from me again."

We sold at East St. Louis on December 4 for John Keithly, of O'Fallon, Mo., one deck of lambs at \$8.00; one deck of mixed sheep, lambs and yearlings, for T. M. Fowler of Nelson, Mo., the lambs selling at \$8.00, the yearlings at \$7.00, and the sheep at \$4.85. All of these sales were the extreme top of the day's market.

W. F. Evans, Chariton county, Mo., writes us at Chicago under date of December 2: "I receive the Live Stock Report and appreciate it very much. I bought feeders through your firm at Kansas City and have shipped to you at East St. Louis. I have a son in Colorado who shipped a load to your firm in Denver last August and was well pleased."

Following letter received by our South Omaha house under date of December 1 from Wm. E. Powell, An-gora, Neb., ought to leave no doubt in the minds of live stock shippers regarding our treatment of the "little fellow's" shipment: "I have been going to write you for some time now but kept putting it off from time to time until it is almost too late, but perhaps better late than never. I want to thank you for the way you sold my cattle and the price I received was away above expectations. I didn't have quite a car of my own, so shipped them with some of my father's, C. L. Powell of Alliance, last August. He went with them to South Omaha. The way you handled my small bunch shows that it makes no difference whether the person is a big or a little man. Clay, Robinson & Co. have always got all the cattle I ever shipped, and always will as long as they use me the way they have in the past. I wish also to thank you for your Live Stock Report which I have been receiving for some time."

Among Our Customers

"I receive the Live Stock Report and enjoy it very much," writes L. W. Jacob, Lenawee county, Mich.

A. F. Freese, Crawford county, Ohio, was here this week looking over the feeder market. Mr. Freese is a well-known breeder of Hampshire hogs.

Our South Omaha house topped the market for ewes on Tuesday of this

week, selling for O. R. Stevens, Greene county, Ia., two loads at \$5.00.

"I received your letter and sales, which were entirely satisfactory," writes S. H. Hairston, Columbus, Miss., to our East St. Louis house concerning sale of his cattle on November 25.

J. M. Weber, Tecumseh, Neb., writes us at St. Joseph under date of Dec. 8: "Your account of sales and proceeds received. Was well pleased with the sale. They brought 15@20c per cwt more than I expected."

W. R. Williams, Belton, Mo., the well known breeder of Duroc-Jersey hogs, had a shipment of hogs to our Kansas City house on Dec. 5 which sold at \$7.65, this being the extreme top of the market for their weight.

The following letter received recently by our South Omaha house from J. L. Dokulil, Wahoo, Neb., speaks for itself: "I was very thankful for the sale you made for me last Friday on my last load of cattle, and I think it pays to ship to Clay, Robinson & Co."

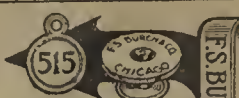
Motorcycle GIVEN



Hundreds of other prizes—bicycles, cameras, guns, watches, tool chests, gold rings, pocket knives, etc. Full information and big Premium List Free. Write me Today.

E. T. MEREDITH, 163 Success Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

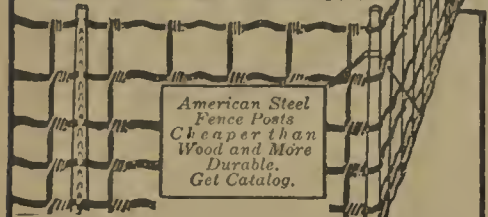
Ear Tags FOR STOCK



Tag your stock—best and cheapest means of identification. Name, address and number stamped on tags. Only \$1.00 per hundred and up. Catalogue and samples free on request. F. S. Burch & Co. 72 W. Illinois Street, Chicago

AMERICAN ORIGINAL AND GENUINE FENCE

**More Big Fence News!
More Farm Profits!**



Better and better! Best news is, heavier galvanizing. Positively does not chip nor crack. More years of fence life. No extra cost to you. More farm profits.

More good news is, perfectly uniform fabric. Improved automatic machinery, the reason. No extra cost to you. Larger business enables us to keep down prices.

Your choice of Bessemer or Open Hearth Steel. You get equally big value in either case. Get catalog.

Dealers everywhere. See them.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent
American Steel & Wire Company
Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Denver,
U. S. Steel Products Co., San Francisco 35609

Among Our Customers

W. H. Brooks, well-known farmer and feeder of Olmsted county, Minn., was on the Chicago market Monday with a load of cattle which we handled to his entire satisfaction.

In writing our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent sale, Brown Bros. of Canyon Creek, Mont., state: "We think you sold our lambs remarkably well, they not being very good."

Everett M. Haworth, well-known lamb feeder of Larimer county, Colo., writes under date of December 1st: "There is more stuff on feed in this vicinity this winter than there has been in years."

A. J. Baskett, Texas county, Mo., writes under date of December 3d: "I am in receipt of your Live Stock Report and certainly appreciate very much your sending same to me. Please accept thanks for this favor."

Dr. L. A. Wright, Columbus, Wis., in acknowledging receipt of deck of lambs purchased for him by our Chicago house writes: "They arrived in fine shape, none dead or injured. I am very well pleased with them, both in quality and price."

Smith & Hodges, prominent livestock dealers of Brashear, Mo., had a car of hogs on the East St. Louis market December 3d which our house sold at \$7.75 per cwt, the extreme top of the market. The shipment consisted of 74 hogs, averaging 222 lbs.

C. R. Henderson, Mallard, Ia., writes us at Chicago: "I received account sales covering car of lambs and ewes which you sold for me December 1st. I am well pleased with the sale; did not think you would be able to sell the lambs straight at the price you did."

Seymour Clark, Moulton, Ia., was on the East St. Louis market again De-

Shetland Pony GIVEN



Many other prizes—bicycles, cameras, watches, tool chests, gold rings, bracelets, pocket knives, etc. Full information and big premium list Free. Write me Today.

E. T. MEREDITH, 236 Success Bldg., Des Moines, Ia.

cember 5th with a car of lambs, 118 head, averaging 76 lbs which our house sold for him at \$8.00 per cwt., the extreme top of the market, and 10c more than any other native lambs brought there that day. Mr. Clark expressed much satisfaction with the way his stock was handled.

T. Medsker writes us at South St. Joseph under date of Dec. 1: "It has been my intention to ship my cattle for the Christmas market, and thought they were too good quality for any firm but Clay, Robinson & Co. to handle. Would like you to keep me posted

National Stock Yards (East St. Louis) last week included a car of hogs and sheep from D. Creswell, Prairie Point, Miss. Twenty-eight hogs, averaging 198 lbs, brought \$7.50 per cwt, a very good figure for this class of hogs. Thirteen lambs averaging 66 lbs brought \$8.00, the extreme top of the market. Eleven yearlings averaging 81 lbs sold at \$7.00, topping their class by 40c per cwt, and four muttons, 100 lbs, brought \$5.00 per cwt, 10c more than any other sheep brought that day. Mr. Creswell may congratulate himself for setting a mark for his fellow stockmen in the North to shoot at.

THE EVOLUTION OF SANTA CLAUS.

By John T. McCutcheon.

[Copyright: 1912: By John T. McCutcheon.]



and advise just when to ship. Thanking you for all past favors, and good sales you have made for me, etc."

Our old friend and customer, E. C. Swindler, Boyd county, Neb., writes our South Omaha house: "I have been so busy with corn huskers and did not take time to write you. I am feeding 500 ewes and 400 lambs. Will make them good before I bring them in but you can depend upon it I want Clay, Robinson & Co., to sell them for me. I am still feeling good over the good service I received last winter."

S. W. Harris, Leeton, Mo., writes our Kansas City house under date of Dec. 3rd: "The corn crop was very light here this season. There were some silos erected. Late rain and warm weather is helping out the feed bill very much. Grass of all kinds is growing fine; wheat, rye and volunteer oats are immense; some wild flowers are in bloom and a few trees budding out; all this will help the stockman out materially."

Our sales of Southern stock at the

We had the pleasure of handling a consignment of sheep at Chicago early this week for our good friend and customer Henry Groff, Dundee, Minn. Mr. Groff not only feeds stock but is a well-known breeder of Shorthorn cattle, Shropshire sheep and Poland-China swine.

SHEEPMEN

No sheep paper surpasses

THE SHEPHERD'S JOURNAL

In practical matter or beauty of illustrations it has no equal. It covers all branches of the sheep industry. It is printed on fine enamel paper and its makeup is equal to the finest magazines published. It costs but

50 CENTS A YEAR

Send for free sample copy and you will be glad that you did. Send today.

Address

Shepherd's Journal

310 Monadnock Bldg
Chicago, Ill.

J. C. Jacobsen, Clinton county, Ia., writes us at Chicago under date of December 5: "I received account sales of the cattle and was very well pleased with the price, which was 25c more than the neighbors thought I would get. Thanking you for all past favors, I am, etc."

FOR SALE

Carload of high grade Jersey cows, 8 or 10 fresh in milk; the rest will calve in thirty days; all young and in good flesh. Will take \$35 to \$50 per head. Brooks Bros., Kosciusko, Miss.

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy cheap land. 100 acres to 50,000 acres for sale. E. J. Meagher Land Co., Benton, Miss.

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

A good stock ranch, ten miles from Hysham, Mont., 800 acres, all deeded land; 250 acres lies on Sarpy Creek bottom; 200 acres of it seeded to alfalfa, remainder dry farm and grazing. Plenty of running water. All adjoining good range. Price \$15.00 per acre, good terms. Address R. I. Lyon, Hysham, Mont.

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00

45 to 47% protein

43 to 45% protein

We can supply western feeders with

Cotton Seed Meal and Screened Cake.

Cold Pressed Cake Linseed Meal (Old Process)

Why not buy from the manufacturer?

Our contracts are guaranteed by our investment.

"CHOCTAW" means quality and reliability wherever the firm is known.

Sales Office 833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE

might put you wise to some things about

SADDLES

that you would be glad to know. Write for it today. IT'S FREE.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A.

FEEDING MOLASSES 12 1/2¢

Every gallon saves a bushel of grain. Guaranteed Pure Cane Molasses. Cut price \$7.00 per barrel (56 gallons) f. o. b. Pennsylvania factory. Money back if not satisfied after feeding half a barrel. Order quick.
WATTLES & CO., Box 31, Litchfield, Mich.

Wagner Provision Forecast

Send for Wagner Provision Forecast covering the 1913-14 packing season. Wagner daily, weekly or monthly letter sent free on request. "Impressions of World's Prosperity" by Joseph Wild, editor of the Wagner Letter, also free.

E. W. WAGNER & CO.
PROVISIONS, GRAIN
STOCKS, COTTON
90 Board of Trade, Chicago

ALFALFA RICH IN DIGESTIBLE PROTEIN

	%
ALFALFA	12.3
WHEAT BRAN	11.2
OATS	9.5
CORN	7.8
CLOVER	7.5
TIMOTHY	2.8
CORN FODDER	2.5
CORN SILAGE	1.3
OAT STRAW	1.2
WHEAT STRAW	.4

Among Our Customers

"I am a little late in acknowledging sale of stock," writes I. N. Bard of Cheyenne, Wyo., to our South Omaha house. "We are more than satisfied. Carpenter & Nimmo said it was a good sale. We all got more than we expected. Omaha is my market from now on and Mr. Noe can sell my stock."

Sullinger & Herman, Pierce City, Mo., write our East St. Louis house under date of December 5th, as follows: "We wish to thank you for the sale you made of our load of cattle on Wednesday, also for the load of hogs on Thursday. We believe you are the firm



When a Feller Needs a Friend.

Henry Rawe, a progressive farmer and stockman near Carrollton, Ill., expressed himself as highly pleased with the sale of his hogs by our East St. Louis house on December 3d. His consignment consisted of 53 hogs, averaging 201 lbs, selling at \$7.70 per cwt, which was within 5c of the top of the market.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

for the little shipper as well as for the large one."

Our East St. Louis house reports selling on December 5th for D. Cresswell, of Prairie Point, Miss., part of a deck of sheep and lambs, the lambs selling at \$8.00 and yearlings at \$7.00, also one deck of lambs for Seymour Clark of Moulton, Iowa at \$8.00. These were the only sales on that day's market at these prices.

On December 3d our East St. Louis house had the pleasure of handling a car of lambs and yearlings for R. A. Campbell, Unionville, Iowa. The lambs brought \$7.85 per cwt., within 5c of the top, and twenty-two yearlings brought \$6.75, the extreme top for that class. Mr. Campbell expressed himself as highly pleased with our work.

We were favored with a consignment at Chicago on Monday of this week from our good friend A. C. Brady, Keokuk county, Ia., consisting of two cars of cattle of his own feeding. Mr. Brady accompanied the shipment and expressed himself as exceedingly well pleased with our work for him.

W. D. Fletcher, Arcadia, Mo., a regular patron of our East St. Louis house, writes them under date of December 3: "Your account sale and check received, and was very well pleased with sale of both sheep and cattle, also with sale of my car of goats and sheep last week."

Do You Ever Ship POULTRY—VEAL POTATOES—HAY

Write for price quotations, tags, veal certificates, full directions for shipping, etc.

COYNE BROTHERS
General Produce Commission
119 X West South Water St. CHICAGO.

Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail to write us. Market information free.

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Jack Knife Ben's HANDY DANDY

The Best Cattle Knife on Earth

Send postpaid to any address on receipt of

75c

Guaranteed in every respect



Jack Knife Ben

Union Stock Yards
CHICAGO

Write Today



This cut is one-half size of knife

ERNEST J. KRUEGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.

ARTISTS ENGRAVERS ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for Breeders Catalogues a Specialty

I'll Stop Your Losses From WORMS

I'll Prove It or NO Pay—

IF YOU will fill out the coupon below—tell me how many head of stock you have, I'll ship you enough Sal-Vet to last all your stock 60 days. I'll do this entirely at my risk and without asking a single penny of pay in advance. All I want is the privilege of proving to you right in your own barnyard what I have proved to thousands of other farmers. I want to show you how to rid your stock of worms—how to make all your farm animals grow faster, thrive better, keep healthier, put on more flesh on no more feed—**make you more money.** You can't afford not to accept this remarkable offer.



The Great WORM Destroyer

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. **Great LIVE STOCK Conditioner**

is the biggest boon to stock owners ever discovered. It is a wonderful medicated salt which rids farm animals of their greatest enemies—the deadly stomach and intestinal worms. It kills and expels these blood-sucking, life-sapping parasites and makes farm animals sleek, thrifty, healthy, flesh-building money-makers and greatly lessens the danger from hog cholera and many other diseases. Read these letters—

"The benefit which my horses, cattle and sheep derived from the use of 'Sal-Vet' is such as to make it almost indispensable."—A. L. Martin, Director of Institutes, Dept. of Agriculture, Harrisburg, Pa.

"Your 'Sal-Vet' has done all that you claim and perhaps more. Hog cholera has been all around me and I have not had one sick hog. I cannot praise 'Sal-Vet' too highly, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to all hog raisers."—A. O. Kellogg, Troy Grove, Ill.

I'll Feed Your Stock Sixty Days Before You Pay

Just as I have for hundreds of thousands of other farmers who sent me the coupon. Send no money. I don't ask you to risk one penny. Tear off the coupon below, mark down the number of hogs, sheep, horses, cattle and mules you own, give your name and address and shipping station and I'll send you enough Sal-Vet to last all your stock 60 days. You simply pay the moderate freight charge when it arrives and at the end of 60 days report results. Tell me what Sal-Vet has done for you and if it don't do what I claim—if it fails to rid your stock of the dangerous stomach and intestinal worms I'll cancel the charge—you won't owe me a penny. It is no trouble to feed Sal-Vet. Being a salt animals like it and run to it freely.

They Doctor Themselves

It requires no dosing, no doping, no drenching, no starving, no trouble at all. Surely then you can't afford to deprive your stock of this great blessing—you can't afford to turn down this liberal offer when many Agricultural Colleges, prominent breeders and hundreds of thousands of farmers will tell you it pays to feed Sal-Vet, especially since you can try it at my risk and without a penny of pay in advance.

Sidney R. Feil, Pres., THE S. R. FEIL COMPANY,
Mfg. Chemists, Dept. LSR Cleveland, O.

Send No Money Just the Coupon

SIDNEY R. FEIL, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL CO.
Dept. LSR Cleveland, O.

Ship me enough Sal-Vet to last my stock 60 days. I will pay the freight charges when it arrives, agree to report results promptly in 60 days and at that time pay for it if it does what you claim. If it does not, you are to cancel the charge.

Name.....

P. O.....

Shipping Sta.....State.....

Number of Sheep.....Hogs.....

.....Horses.....



Look For This Trade-Mark

Don't buy "Sal" this or "Sal" that. Get the original, genuine Sal-Vet prepared only by the S. R. Feil Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Cleveland, Ohio. Don't be deceived by imitations.

Read What SAL-VET Users Say:

"Hog cholera broke out all around here, but not one of my hogs became sick. I can not praise 'Sal-Vet' sufficiently, and I do not hesitate to recommend it to all swift raisers."—J. E. Strobel, Rt. No. 1, Box 15, Lohman, Mo.

"Have used 'Sal-Vet' on two of my horses and notice a marked improvement in their condition. They have passed a large number of worms and are now picking up in flesh."—Wallace W. Case, Rock Hill, N. Y.

"I am a large user of 'Sal-Vet' and we have a large flock of Shropshire sheep, and our farm is, as you might say, sheepled to death; we are not bothered in the least with worms. Out of 191 lambs that we had dropped this year, we lost only one, and that death was not caused by worms."—Henry L. Wardwell, Springfield Center, N. Y., Ex-President of American Shropshire Association.

"I honestly believe that the hundred pound keg of 'Sal-Vet' which I fed, paid me a profit of \$75.00."—R. J. A. Swafford, Litton, Tenn.

"As soon as the 'Sal-Vet' was received, we began feeding it at once to our sheep, that had been dropping off with no warning whatever. Am glad to say that we have lost only one since that day, but no more. Horses, hogs and cattle have done splendidly since having free access to 'Sal-Vet' and I am free to say that I never had better success with any preparation, than I have had with yours."—J. B. Burrows, Decatur, Ill., Director 19th Congressional District, Illinois Farmers' Institute.

PRICES 40 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$5.00; 200 lbs., \$9.00; 300 lbs., \$13.00; 500 lbs., \$21.12. Special discount for large quantities. No orders filled less than 40 lbs. on 60-day trial offer. Never sold in bulk; only in Trade-Marked Sal-Vet packages. 60-day trial shipments are based on 1 lb. of Sal-Vet for each hog or sheep and 4 lbs. for each horse or head of cattle, as near as we can come without breaking regular pkgs.

Mr. Feil is a Registered Pharmacist, a graduate of the Cleveland School of Pharmacy and of the National Institute of Pharmacy. He has been engaged in laboratory work for more than 25 years and was formerly assistant to Dr. Nathan Rosewater, former Chemist of the Ohio State Dairy and Food Commission, for many years has been engaged in compounding veterinary remedies.



S. R. Feil, Pres.
THE S. R. FEIL CO.

36.05
LIV *Stack*

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
DEC 1913

LIVE STOCK REPORT CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO SOUTH OMAHA KANSAS CITY SIOUX CITY E. ST. LOUIS
DENVER SO. ST. JOSEPH FORT WORTH SO. ST. PAUL E. BUFFALO

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1913

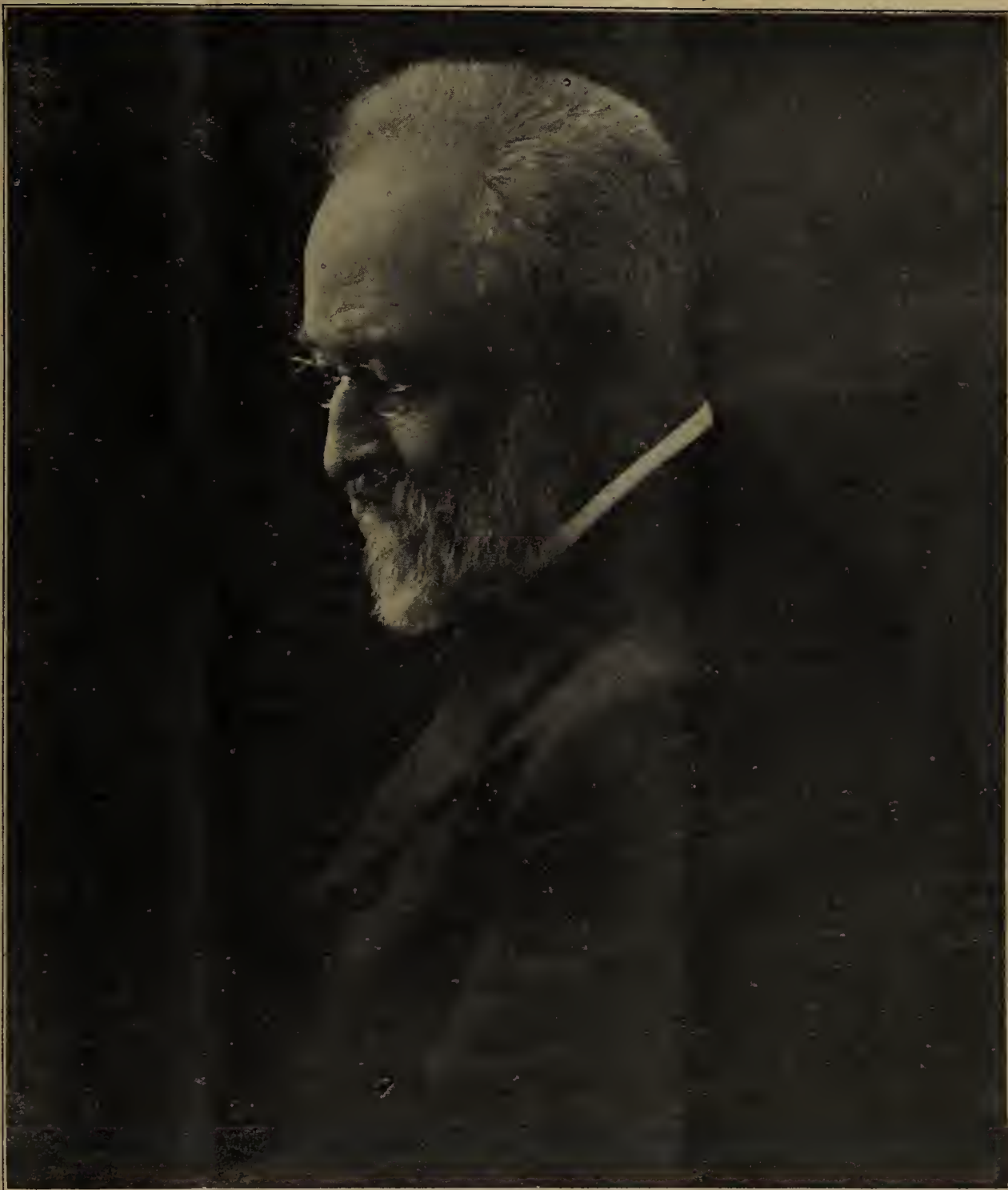
NO. 51

FIRE INSURANCE ON LIVE STOCK.

Since August 1, 1912, there has been in operation at Chicago a system of insuring live stock by which the shipper, in consideration of the sum of 10 cents per car, is indemnified against any loss or damage resulting from fire. The moment stock is unloaded and goes into the custody of the stockyard company or commission merchants, it is automatically covered by a blanket policy which carries with it full indemnification during the whole period of time the stock is in the yards. If the stock is held over this insurance is not affected, that is to say, remains in full effect. A general policy was taken through the Hartford Insurance Co. to whom a check for the premium is sent monthly from the office of the secretary of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange. In the past fifteen months, a little better than \$30,000 has been so paid; or in other words, 300,000 cars of cattle, hogs and sheep have reached the yards of an estimated valuation of \$450,000,000 or an average of about a million dollars daily. Destruction of the stock by fire is not the limit of liability by any means as the policy specifies the company is liable for any loss or damage resulting from a fire in the pens. A recent fire necessitated the removal of a very considerable number of cattle and so quickly that they had to be run together regardless of ownership and then disposed of on the open market. It cost the company \$1600, though the actual loss in numbers was practically nothing. Some misunderstanding seems to exist concerning the modus operandi of this insurance and we take occasion at this time to outline its provisions briefly as above, more especially as an impression seems to have gone abroad that the Exchange and commission merchants were building up a big fund at the expense of the shippers, whereas not one penny of the collection remains here.

This system has no doubt suggested or rather emphasized the question of insurance in transit and various companies have agents in the field endeavoring to perfect this line. A recent decision of the Supreme Court absolutely upheld the validity of the railroad valuations as embodied in their live stock contracts on interstate traffic. These valuations are of course away out of line and have been for years. They were inaugurated at a time when values at market were about 50% of what they are today. For instance the maximum liability of the railroads in steer losses is \$50 per head. The shipper must either accept that valuation or agree to pay a higher freight rate. Until, therefore, the Interstate Commerce Commission legislates a higher valuation into those contracts the shipper must either abide by the contract or get additional protection from another source. Many shippers have probably been already asked to sign agreements for transit insurance, the idea being to make either the stockyard company or the commission merchant the medium of collection. It is a meritorious scheme and if properly inaugurated and the premium confined to a reasonable basis for the risk involved can be heartily recommended to the shipper. He is already protected at market and should be further protected en route.

Thirty-seven and one-half per cent of the population of the United States are engaged in agriculture, while in England only eight per cent of the inhabitants follow that pursuit.



A PROMINENT FIGURE IN LIVE STOCK CIRCLES.

John Gosling, whose photo we produce above, is a unique character in the realm of live stock, particularly of cattle. An Englishman by birth, he has become Americanized. No man in the trade is better known. His life has been mostly with the pure-breds and his work has been to improve everything in this way that he touches. His motto is, "Better and better every time." Every man has his aspirations and the above gentleman's have been in the line of live stock. As a judge he stands pre-eminent, as a demonstrator he has no equal, for he knows the theory, the practice, the end of all things on the block. If you want to see him at his best go to Ames, Iowa, during the Agricultural College Short Course, and you will get a lesson.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close

Chicago

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Expectations of a liberal run of cattle Monday were fully realized, 34,575 being counted in. Prime yearlings were in urgent demand and this kind was really higher, two loads of very prime Angus yearlings averaging 1,054 lbs selling at \$10.00 with eight head of Angus from another source selling at \$10.25. These cattle were of course really show heifers. Our sales included a load of long yearling heifers and steers, mostly heifers, averaging 936 lbs, at \$9.40. These were fed and shipped by W. K. Burns, Scranton, Iowa. There was a very liberal proportion of short-fed cattle in the run and while some of the commoner kinds were in instances 20 to 25c lower the great majority of the offerings went over the scales at 10 to 15c decline. It was a fairly active market, however, but a large proportion of the run did not get in until a rather late hour and of course this meant an all-day market. Considering the extent of the run, however, the supplies were well handled and by 3 o'clock the great bulk of the run had passed over the scales.

Receipts Tuesday were 6,519. In anticipation of a probable liberal run Wednesday buyers were indifferent and everything except choice handy weights ruled weak and lower, the decline for the two days being 15 to 25c. A bunch of very prime Nebraska-fed Shorthorn yearlings averaging 1,122 lbs topped at \$10.25 per cwt.

Wednesday's run was estimated at 20,000, which was about what the trade was looking for. The general demand was good and the market ruled steady on all classes of aged steers, while desirable yearlings found ready outlet at strong prices. Notwithstanding the heavy supply this week, totaling a little over 61,000 for the three days, everything has been absorbed, evidencing a healthy demand for beef and auguring well for the general market situation.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1500 to 1600 lbs. \$8 80 @ 9 10
Good to choice steers, 1300 to 1450 lbs. 8 75 9 15
Medium to good steers, 1250 to 1350 lbs. 8 00 8 50
Plain to fair short-fed steers. 7 50 7 85
Poor to plain steers. 6 75 7 40

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers. 9 75 10 25
Good to choice yearling steers. 9 00 9 35
Medium to good yearling steers. 8 50 9 00
Plain to fair yearling steers. 8 00 8 25
Common yearling steers. 7 50 7 85

Stags.

Good to choice stags. 6 75 7 50
Plain to medium stags. 6 00 6 50

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, December 10.

19 Ia. ....1566	\$9.00	16 Mo. ....1317	\$8.25
30 Ia. ....1594	9.00	107 Ill. ....1303	8.20
26 Ill. s & h. 793	8.90	38 Ia. ....1178	8.95
36 Neb. ....1292	8.90	30 Mo. ....1233	8.00
19 Ill. ....1327	8.85	23 Ill. ....1046	7.85
18 Ia. ....1426	8.80	51 Ind. ....1167	7.75
42 Ill. ....1163	8.65	15 Ia. s & h. 638	7.60
19 Mo. ....1506	8.65	18 Ia. ....1096	7.60
48 Mo. ....1381	8.60	25 Ia. ....971	7.50
35 Ia. ....1435	8.50	13 Ia. ....1057	7.35
19 Ia. ....1467	8.50	10 Ill. ....980	7.00
19 Ind. ....1418	8.40	34 Ill. ....1016	6.90
18 Ill. ....1302	8.40	21 Ia. ....896	6.90
13 Ind. ....897	8.35	52 Ia. ....765	5.85

Thursday, December 11.

18 Ia. ....1460	8.80	13 Ind. ....1052	7.60
40 Mo. ....1310	8.50	23 W's. ....1058	7.05
15 Kan. ....1556	8.50	13 Ia. ....1010	7.00
18 Ia. ....1450	8.35	23 Ia. ....1023	6.75
18 Ia. ....1213	8.25	13 Minn. ....815	6.75
62 Ia. ....1158	8.10	9 Ia. ....825	6.35
20 Ia. ....1016	7.80		

Friday, December 12.

21 Ill. ....1143	8.35	22 Ind. ....1168	8.10
------------------	------	------------------	------

Monday, December 15.

25 Ia. s & h. 935	9.40	12 Ia. s & h. 1174	8.00
19 Mo. ....1348	9.00	20 Ia. ....1054	8.00
54 Ia. s & h. 856	8.90	24 M'ch. ....1326	7.95
18 Ia. ....1249	8.85	36 Ind. ....1198	7.80
48 Ill. ....1520	8.85	44 Minn. ....1188	7.75
15 Ia. ....1503	8.80	25 Ia. ....1240	7.75
4 Ia. ....1170	8.75	21 Ia. ....986	7.50
15 Ia. ....1451	8.75	24 Ia. ....834	7.50
54 Ind. ....1293	8.75	6 Mo. s & h. 803	7.50
16 Ia. ....1512	8.75	21 Ia. ....983	7.40
84 Mo. s & h. 830	8.50	42 Ia. ....959	7.25
97 Ia. ....1244	8.50	24 Mo. ....990	7.10
19 Ia. ....1239	8.40	26 Ia. ....891	7.00
30 Ia. ....1089	8.35	9 Ia. ....915	6.85
57 Ia. ....1210	8.25	15 Ia. ....803	6.75
17 Ky. ....1443	8.25	15 Ia. ....990	6.70
35 Ia. ....1539	8.20	17 Ia. ....963	6.70
33 Ia. ....1232	8.10	8 Ia. ....750	6.50
15 Ia. ....1034	8.00	29 Ia. ....855	6.40

Tuesday, December 16.

9 Dak. ....1105	9.25	13 Ia. ....1016	7.10
8 Ind. ....1171	8.85	23 Mo. ....993	7.10
18 Ind. ....1511	8.60	22 Ill. ....965	7.00
35 Ia. ....1406	8.35	11 Dak. ....960	7.00
20 Ia. ....1370	8.20	25 Mo. ....990	7.00
12 Ind. ....1250	8.00	4 Ia. ....1182	7.00
23 Ill. s & h. 919	8.00	7 Ia. ....1083	6.90
28 Mo. ....1079	7.80	8 Ill. ....847	6.70
16 Ia. ....1002	7.60	35 Wis. ....905	6.65
14 Ia. ....1064	7.50	11 Dak. ....739	6.40
25 Ill. ....820	7.50	6 Ia. ....747	6.35
13 Dak. ....985	7.25	14 Ill. ....700	6.10
6 Ill. ....678	7.25	10 Wis. ....1012	5.25
9 Ia. ....966	7.15	8 Wis. ....970	4.35

BUTCHER STOCK.

Heifers.

Prime to fancy yearling heifers. \$8 25 @ 9 40
Good to choice heifers. 7 40 8 00
Fair to good heifers. 6 25 7 25
Common to plain heifers. 5 00 6 00

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows. 6 75 7 60
Good to choice cows. 5 75 6 50
Plain to fair cows. 4 75 5 50
Fair to good cutters. 4 15 4 60
Common to good canners. 3 65 4 00

Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls. 7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls. 6 25 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls. 5 75 6 00
Common to medium bologna bulls. 5 40 5 65

Calves.

Prime vealers. 10 50 11 00
Good to choice vealers. 10 00 10 25
Poor to fair vealers. 9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves. 6 50 7 25
Poor to fair heavy calves. 5 50 6 00

* Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime. 75 00 85 00
Medium to good. 60 00 70 00
Common to plain. 45 00 55 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, December 10.

26 Ill. h&s. 793	\$8.90	14 Ill. ....1050	4.60
15 Ia. h&s. 638	7.60	13 Ill. ....989	4.25

Thursday, December 11.

Heifers.	6 Ia. ....1096	5.35	
14 Ia. ....975	7.15	6 Ill. ....1008	4.75
Cows.	8 Ill. ....910	4.35	

Monday, December 15.

Heifers.	6 Mo. h & s. 803	7.50	
25 Ia. h & s. 935	9.40	5 Ia. ....756	7.50
84 Mo. h & s 830	8.50	3 Ia. ....810	7.00
12 Ia. h & s. 1174	8.00	10 Ia. ....637	7.00

Heifers.

10 Minn. ....673	5.50	4 Minn. ....576	4.65
8 Minn. ....500	5.50	4 Ia. ....1000	4.25
16 Wis. ....502	5.40	9 Ia. ....888	4.15
Cows.		Bulls.	
2 Ia. ....1965	6.00	5 Ia. ....1174	5.80
4 Wis. ....1290	5.25	Calves.	
4 Ia. ....1017	4.75	15 Ia. ....403	6.75

Tuesday, December 16.

Heifers.	7 Ill. ....984	5.70	
23 Ill. h & s. 919	8.00	6 Ill. ....970	5.40
10 Ill. ....735	6.65	4 Ill. ....987	5.10
4 Ill. ....695	6.50	8 Wis. ....930	4.65
9 Ill. ....607	6.10	Bulls.	
8 Ill. ....606	5.65	1 Dak. ....1380	6.00
Cows.		2 Ill. ....610	5.25
4 Ill. ....730	7.25	Calves.	
7 Dak. ....764	6.75	40 Wis. ....113	11.00
2 Ill. ....835	6.25		

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

Prices today (Wednesday) for practically all grades of stockers and feeders are 15c per cwt lower than a week ago.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1000 to 1100-lb feeders. \$7 10 @ 7 40
Fair to good 900 to 1000-lb feeders. 6 75 7 10
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders. 7 10 7 35
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders. 6 00 6 50

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers. 7 10 7 40
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers. 6 65 6 90
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers. 7 10 7 25
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers. 6 50 6 75
Common to plain dairy breeds. 5 25 6 00

Feeding Calves.

Good quality feeding calves. 7 75 8 00
Fair to good feeding calves. 7 00 7 35

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers. 6 25 6 50
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers. 5 50 6 25
Fair to good young feeding cows. 5 25 5 50
Good quality feeding bulls. 5 65 5 85

HOGS.

Receipts of hogs Monday were 55,343. The market opened generally 5c lower, with shippers, speculators and a few of the small packers the principal buyers up to nearly 11 o'clock. After those orders were filled, the big packers took hold and bought their hogs fully 10c lower than early. While the top was \$7.90, paid for some heavy shipping, the bulk of the medium and heavy shipping sold from \$7.75 to \$7.85; light shipping \$7.70 to \$7.80; good to choice light mixed \$7.60 to \$7.70; mixed packing grades \$7.65 to \$7.70; heavy packing \$7.65 to \$7.75; pigs of all weights from \$7.25 to \$7.60. There were a good many hogs left unsold, some of them in first hands, on account of the late arrival of trains.

With 44,996 on sale Tuesday the market ruled mostly 10c lower. Top was \$7.82½, paid for some heavy shipping hogs, while bulk of the good weight shipping hogs sold from \$7.70 to \$7.80; good weight mixed hogs and light weight shipping \$7.60 to \$7.70. Pigs and light showed a decline of about 25c, selling from \$7.00 to \$7.40 according to weight and quality. Light hogs, from 140 to 170 lbs, sold from \$7.40 to \$7.60.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 50,000. The market ruled 5@10c lower. While top was \$7.80, bulk of the medium and heavy shipping hogs

sold at \$7.65@7.70, and bulk of the hogs of all weights at \$7.55@7.65.

Fair to choice med'm and heavy shipping	\$7 70 @ 7 80
Good to choice light shipping	7 65 7 70
Good to choice light mixed	7 50 7 60
Poor to fair light mixed	7 40 7 50
Poor to good mixed packing	7 50 7 60
Poor to good heavy packing	7 45 7 65
Throwout rough heavy packing	7 25 7 40
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs.	7 25 7 40
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under	7 00 7 65
Stags	7 75 8 10
Boars	2 00 3 50
Governments	2 00 5 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The week opened with the heavy run of 51,235 sheep and lambs on Monday. Under this big supply and with a slump in the East, prices declined sharply, most of the lambs selling 25@35c lower than last Friday. While a city butcher paid \$8.00 for some prime lambs early in the session, the packers stopped at \$7.95. The proportion of sheep in the offerings was relatively small and this class sold about steady, though occasional ewe sales showed weakness. The best fed-western wethers reached \$5.75.

Though Tuesday's run was not at all excessive, being only 19,629, advices from the East were unfavorable, and moreover, there was a hold-over of several thousand head from Monday. Packers having stocked up heavily out of Monday's big run were bearish in their views and as sellers were not disposed to grant further concessions trading hung fire for some little time. Finally, however, matters shaped into a 10@15c decline on fat lambs, or a slump of 35@40c from bulk of the trading last Friday, which was high day of last week. Sheep and yearlings were again in rather limited supply. While some sales were made at steady prices, others were a dime lower. Top for lambs, both native and westerns, was \$7.85, and bulk of the good ones went at \$7.25@7.75.

Receipts Wednesday were estimated at 30,000. Choice lambs and sheep ruled steady to strong, but medium and half-fat grades found very slow sale. Eight dollars was paid by a city butcher for one double of choice fed westerns, but this was no criterion of the market, as bulk of the best lambs had to sell at \$7.65@7.85.

Lambs.

Choice to prime lambs	\$7 80 @ 7 90
Medium to good lambs	7 50 7 75
Plain to fair lambs	6 75 7 25
Cull lambs	5 75 6 50

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight yearlings	6 50 6 75
Medium to good yearlings	5 75 6 25
Cull yearlings	4 50 5 25

Wethers.

Choice to prime light wethers	5 50 5 65
Fair to good aged wethers	5 00 5 25
Poor to plain wethers	4 00 4 50

Ewes.

Good to prime ewes	4 50 4 75
Fair to medium ewes	4 15 4 40
Cull ewes	2 75 3 50

FED WESTERNS.

Lambs.

Choice lambs	\$7 80 @ 7 90
Fair to good lambs	7 50 7 75
Cull lambs	6 00 6 75

Yearlings.

Choice light yearling wethers	6 50 6 75
Fair to good light yearling wethers	6 00 6 25
Choice heavy yearlings	5 75 6 00
Fair to good heavy yearlings	5 00 5 50

Wethers.

Choice wethers	5 50 5 65
Fair to good wethers	5 00 5 25

Ewes.

Choice ewes	4 75 5 00
Fair to good ewes	4 25 4 50
Cull ewes	3 00 3 50

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Lambs.

Lambs, choice feeders	\$6 85 @ 7 00
Lambs, fair to good feeders	6 50 6 75
Lambs, poor to plain feeders	5 50 6 25

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice feeders	5 50 5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders	4 75 5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice feeders	4 65 4 85
Wethers, plain to fair feeders	4 25 4 50

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice feeders	3 75 4 00
Ewes, plain to fair feeders	3 25 3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings	5 25 5 50

Ewes, breeders, twos and threes	4 85 5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25 4 50
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3	5 00 5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4	4 75 5 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, December 10.

Lambs.		124 Ill.	72	7.25
99 Ind.	75	7.90	109 Ia.	63 7.25
280 Ia.	73	7.90	327 Ill. fdg....	54 6.75
126 Wis.	80	7.90	Sheep.	
62 Ia.	81	7.85	89 Ind. yrlg w	80 6.75
109 Ia.	72	7.75	242 Ind. yrlg w.	89 6.60
114 Ind.	81	7.75	243 Ia. yrlg w.	79 6.50
223 Ia.	69	7.75	166 Ia. yrlg w.	90 6.35
125 Ia.	81	7.75	114 Ill. w.	102 5.60
110 Ia.	74	7.75	246 Ill. w.	106 5.60
285 Ill.	74	7.75	76 Ia. e.	115 4.50
71 Ill.	90	7.50	45 Ia. e.	152 4.50
248 Ia.	63	7.40	81 Ia. e.	99 4.50
135 Ia.	63	7.25	237 Ia. goats...	90 4.40

Thursday, December 11.

Lambs.	41 Ill.	68	7.25
100 Ind.	87 8.00	57 Minn.	75 7.25
92 Ia.	77 7.90	271 Ia. fdg.	63 6.85
116 Ia.	81 7.90	109 Ia. fdg.	62 6.75
119 Ia.	72 7.90	161 Ill. fdg.	60 6.75
61 Minn.	75 7.90	247 Ia. fdg.	62 6.75
79 Ia.	85 7.90	563 Mont. fdg.	44 6.50
151 Ia.	71 7.90	Sheep.	
272 Wis.	71 7.75	209 Ia. w.	106 5.60
198 Ia.	69 7.65	115 Ind. e.	97 4.75
205 Ia.	68 7.50	31 Minn. e.	120 4.50
97 Ia.	85 7.50	253 Ia. goats.	94 3.75
177 Ill.	70 7.35		

Friday, December 12.

	Lambs.		75 Ia.	58	7.00
120 Wis.	81	8.25	Ewes.		
123 Ia.	84	8.25	51 Ia.	108	4.85
162 Ind.	75	7.50	138 Ind.	130	4.65
95 Ia.	72	7.50	53 Ia.	107	4.65

Monday, December 15.

	Lambs.		52 Minn.	.....	75	7.00
517	Ia.	.....	81	7.95	302 Minn. fdg.	58 7.00
194	Ia.	.....	85	7.95	303 Minn. fdg.	44 6.40
219	Ia.	.....	79	7.95	Sheep.	
67	Ia.	.....	76	7.90	216 Ia. ylg w.	83 6.75
65	Ia.	.....	39	7.90	157 Minn. ylg w	76 6.75
79	Ia.	.....	74	7.85	242 Ia. yrlg w.	98 6.50
117	Ia.	.....	67	7.85	68 Minn. ylg w	95 6.50
63	Ind.	.....	81	7.75	100 Ill. yrlg e &	
293	Ill.	.....	83	7.75	yrlg w.....	84 6.00
631	Dak.	.....	72	7.65	47 Ia. e.....	108 4.65
216	Ia.	.....	66	7.65	21 Ia. e.....	111 4.60
246	Ia.	.....	62	7.65	66 Ind. e.....	129 4.60
130	Ia.	.....	68	7.50		

Tuesday, December 16.

Lambs.	54 Dak.	63	6.50
94 Ind. 82	7.85	Sheep.	
105 Ia. 74	7.85	220 Ind. yrlg w	86 6.65
378 Dak. 82	7.85	69 Ill. e.	138 4.60
209 Ia. 71	7.25		



LAMBS ON FEED AT WINNER, S. D.

Above are reproduced photographs showing lambs on feed on the Gusler Farms, S. J. Gusler, Proprietor, Winner, S. D. These lambs were bought as feeders for Mr. Gusler by our South Omaha house October 21st and will be marketed shortly after the first of the year. The above section is a new and rapidly developing country, and the sheep feeding industry is just getting a good start there.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Dec. 16.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 28,108; last year, 29,900. Beef steers ranged from steady to 25c lower on Monday; butcher stock steady to a shade lower; stockers and feeders slow. Tuesday's trade was steady to strong for practically everything. Choice light and medium-weight steers sold from \$8.50@9.10; mixed black yearlings 832 lbs, at \$9.50. Best heifers sold from \$8.50@9.50; top cows, \$7.00; cutters, \$5.00; canners, \$4.50@4.75. Top veals, \$11.00. Stockers and feeders were generally steady; ranging largely from \$6.50@7.50; top stock calves around \$8.50; stock cows around \$5.50; stock heifers around \$6@6.50. Receipts of quarantines two days this week were 1,506; last year, 2,149. Top steers Monday sold at \$6.65. Some 736-lb Oklahoma steers sold at \$6.50 today. Cows ranged from \$4.50@6.00.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 38,065; last year, 22,375. Bulk of sales today were from \$7.20@7.60; top, \$7.75.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 24,170; last year, 20,800. Monday's market was 15 to 25c lower and today 10 to 15c lower. Top for lambs was \$7.85; yearlings, \$6.50; wethers, \$5.00@5.25; ewes, \$4.50@4.65; feedin glamb, \$6.00@6.25.

South Omaha

Stock Yards Station, South Omaha, December 16.—Receipts of cattle so far this week have been considerably larger than supplies of the same two days last week. Demand from dressed beef men continues rather backward than otherwise and Tuesday's trade was especially dull with trend to values lower. As compared with prices at last week's close, current values on practically everything in the way of beef stock show a decline of about 15 to 25 cents. Feeder market remains quatably unchanged, although country demand is by no means broad.

It takes strictly prime beeves to command \$8.50 and bulk of the fair to good classes is finding an outlet within \$7.50@7.85. Choice yearlings are quotable up to \$9.50. Fed heifers claim a limit of \$7.50 with choice cows selling up to \$6.75. Veal calves, \$6.00 to \$10. Choice feeders are clearing around \$7.35@7.65; good to choice grades, \$6.85@7.25.

Hog receipts for the two days have been remarkably large. Fully 14,000 head were estimated Tuesday. Trend to values is downward. Tuesday's market opened a nickel lower, but demand took on a fair degree of activity and practically all of the loss was regained late in the session. Bulk of sales, \$7.35@7.60; top, \$7.65.

Sheep and lamb trade has been giving a very poor account of itself so far this week, liberal supplies at all points being responsible. Best fat lambs Tuesday had to sell at \$7.60 with bulk of the fair to strictly good classes bringing \$7.00@7.40. Quite a good many fleshy offerings have been going as feeders at \$6.50@6.75. Best ewes, \$4.25@4.50. No wethers or yearlings of consequence are showing up. Weight, especially in the lamb branch of the trade, is a handicap at present, and medium quality is also neglected. Clearances each day have been late with movement very dull.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Dec. 16.—Cattle receipts for the first two days this week total 12,000 head, as compared with about 13,000 for the same time last week. General market on all classes of killing stock is steady with last week's close except common to medium grade she stuff which shows about a dime decline. Choice heavy steers have been more in evidence this week than last, 1,700 to 1,800-lb beeves selling at \$8.75 Monday, while some prime 1,227-lb steers made \$10.00 per cwt today. Heifers reached \$9.25, fair to good grades \$7.50 to \$8.75. Choice cows around \$7.25, but very few offered good enough to bring above \$6.75 to \$7.00. Top vealers \$11.25. Stockers and feeders steady with last week. Top steers \$7.40, bulk \$6.50 to \$6.75.

Southern cattle supply for the two days 110 cars, as against 95 for the same time last week. Oklahoma steers sold \$6.30 to \$7.15, market today steady with Monday's decline of 10 to 20c on this class.

Mixed stock shows practically no change from last week's close. Steers are coming in limited numbers and are quite a little lower than a week ago. We sold today 24 steers, averaging 1,005 lbs, at \$6.65, top for the week thus far. They were fed and marketed by Frank J. Lutz, Canton, Miss. Can-

ners are selling at \$4.30 to \$4.50; cutters, \$4.60 to \$4.85; fair to good cows \$5.00 to \$5.25; good to choice \$5.50 to \$6.00; yearlings \$4.75 to \$5.00; heretics \$5.50 to \$6.00.

Hog receipts excessive, totaling around 35,000 for the two days. Market today 5 to 10c lower; top \$7.75, as compared with \$7.85 a week ago. Light mixed \$7.35 to \$7.45; mixed packing \$7.45 to \$7.75; pigs \$5.50 to \$7.25. Bulk best medium and heavy hogs sold \$7.55 to 7.70.

Sheep receipts moderate, today 4,500, market 25c lower on lambs, best fed westerns at \$7.80. Muttons 10 to 15c lower, one bunch topping at \$4.75, practically all others at \$4.65. Top for the week thus far was obtained by us Monday for R. T. Hendricks, Crocker, Mo., selling 60 head averaging 113 lbs at \$4.90, which was 10c higher than any other sheep sold that day.

South St. Joseph

South St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 16.—There were 2,500 cattle on sale Monday and the market was about steady, and 2,000 on sale Tuesday, market strong to 10c higher. The quality of the cattle coming is very common. Cows and butcher stuff are steady, while stockers and feeders are 10@15c lower.

Hog receipts the first two days of this week have been very liberal, 8,500 on sale Monday and 17,000 on Tuesday. The quality of the hogs today shows some improvement over last week, weights running a little heavier. Packers took hold of the hogs today as if they wanted them, and values will show barely a nickel lower than yesterday. The bulk of the hogs sold from \$7.30@7.55, a very few sales at \$7.60, and the top at \$7.70. As compared to the close of last week, our market will show a loss of barely a nickel.

Receipts of sheep liberal, market 25@35c lower. Top lambs \$7.75; obtained by us for two cars of corn-field lambs from Iowa. Our sales on Tuesday also included several cars of Nebraska fed yearlings at \$6.50, fed wethers \$5.50, several cars of ewes \$4.60@6.65. Good Colorado ewes Monday sold at \$4.75@4.80. Feeding lambs scarce, bulk selling from \$6.00@6.50.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 16.—Receipts of cattle thus far in the week total 6,300. Market 10 to 15c lower Monday and again 10 to 15c lower on Tuesday. Bulk grassy killing steers sold from \$6.50@7.00, while fair to good short fed sold from \$7.10@7.60, and good to choice kinds from \$7.50@8.25. Canners and cutters sold from \$3.50@4.25, common to fair killing cows from \$4.25@5.00, fair to good killing cows from \$5.00@5.50, good to choice killing cows and heifers from \$5.50@6.25. Bologna bulls from \$5.15@5.75. Top veals, \$9.00. Bulk stockers and feeders from \$5.50@6.50. Dairy cows \$5.50@7.00.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week number 20,800. Monday's record run was bought at a discount of a dime from last week's close, with Tuesday's trading showing a further discount of 10 cents. Range of prices, \$7.25@7.45, bulk of sales \$7.40.

Receipts of sheep and lambs for the first two days this week total 7,000. Market on choice lambs 25 to 35c lower than the close of last week, heavy or bucky kinds, however, are fully half a dollar lower. Light handy-weight sheep are practically steady at last week's close. Heavy ewes 25c lower. We quote, lambs, good to choice, \$6.75@7.00; heavies, \$6.25@6.50; cull lambs, \$5.50@5.75; ewes, \$3.00@4.35; wethers, \$4.00@5.00; yearlings, \$5.75@6.35.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Dec. 15.—On account of the storm we had very light receipts in Denver all last week. Cattle and sheep men could not get to the railroads with shipments. The market was fairly active, particularly on good cows, which sold higher; medium cows and steers, however, were rather slow sale. Today with 2,100 cattle on sale the market was exceedingly quiet particularly on feeders. There was a train of the Big Horns here from North Park, which sold mostly at \$7@7.40 for the steers, and from \$6.65@7.00 for some cows and spayed heifers, four cars of the heifers being contract stuff. One load of the Oliver Chandler steers from Ft. Collins brought \$7.50, which was the top for the day. Offerings of cows were very light. A good many beet top feeders will be forced to ship cattle right away on account of the tops being covered up with snow. Feeders are 25@40c lower

than a week ago. A good many light weight steers of common to fair quality have been selling under 6c per pound, with the good kind of two year olds at from \$6.25@6.50. Veal is in very good demand at from \$6.50@9.50.

There were 600 hogs on the market here today and they sold at from \$7.40@7.70, the bulk going at from \$7.50@7.55. The market is about steady with last week's close.

2,100 sheep on sale, the bulk of which were ewes. The market ruled slow, best fat ewes selling up to \$4.45, with medium kinds around 4c; while a few good lambs sold up to \$7.50, the bulk landing around \$7.00@7.25. Wethers found a ready outlet at \$5.00@5.20, and yearlings around 6c. Owing to the recent heavy snow storm there is but little inquiry for feeders at this time.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 16.—Under Monday's record breaking run for the winter of fat and killing cattle at eastern centers, prices are generally 10@15c lower than late last week. While all classes are lower, the best of well fattened grades have been favored by beef men.

Offerings in dressed beef steers have been chiefly on the warmed up and short fed order and sold mostly 10@15c lower. We topped the market for a long period with our sale of four cars of Nebraska fed beeves on Friday at \$9.00. They averaged around 1054 lbs. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers.....\$8.40@9.00
Fair to good corn fed steers..... 8.00@8.40
Common half fat steers..... 6.50@7.50
Grass fat steers..... 6.65@7.75

A moderate supply of fat and killing cows and heifers has put in an appearance this week and they show about the same decline as steers. Veal calves and bulls are selling steady with last week's close. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and
heifers\$6.50@ 8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers.. 6.00@ 6.50
Grass cows and heifers..... 5.25@ 6.75
Canners and cutters..... 3.50@ 5.00
Veal calves..... 7.00@10.00
Bulls and stags..... 5.00@ 7.00

With a reduction in receipts of stockers and feeders, the sharp decline noted on the previous week was checked and prices are holding generally steady. As compared with ten days ago, the market on this class is 25@35c lower. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....\$6.50@7.25
Fair to good heavy feeders..... 5.75@6.50
Good to choice stockers..... 6.00@6.50
Common to fair stockers..... 5.75@6.50
Calves and yearlings..... 6.00@8.25
Feeding cows and stock heifers..... 4.50@6.50

In fat sheep and lambs the best of well fattened lambs have been favored and sold generally 10c higher with tops at \$7.65; others steady. We quote:

Lambs\$6.50@7.65
Yearlings 5.75@6.50
Wethers 4.50@5.35
Ewes 4.25@4.80

The hog market is about ten lower for the week, top today \$7.60, the bulk \$7.40@7.55.

East Buffalo

East Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 16.—Receipts of cattle for first two days this week were 300 cars. Market was slow and 15@35c lower on all classes of cattle. Best heavy steers \$8.35@8.65; medium grades, \$7.40@7.80; light handy weight kind, the best, sold from \$7.90@8.10; best grades heifers, \$7.00@7.50; best cows, \$6.00@6.50; medium grades, \$5.25@5.75; common butcher cows, \$4.25@4.75; canners, \$3.60@3.80; good feeders, \$6.50@6.75; good stockers, \$6.40@6.65; best bulls, \$6.75@7.00; medium grades, \$5.75@6.25. Market today, weak.

With 36,000 hogs so far this week our market was 20c to 25c lower than the close of last week, with the bulk of the mixed hogs selling at \$7.75. However a few heavy decks sold at \$7.80. Pigs and lights steady with close of last week, selling at \$7.90.

Receipts of sheep and lambs for the first two days this week have been the heaviest of the season, 180 cars total. Today's supply consisted principally of sheep and lambs of inferior quality, while the choice lambs sold at \$7.75@7.85. Prices on all other grades of lambs and on all sheep was fully 25c lower. Best cull lambs sold at \$7.00@7.25, but very few at the latter price. Ewes, \$4.25@4.75, as to weight and quality. However one deck of ewes reached \$5.00. Yearlings, choice handy weights, quotable at \$6.50@6.75.

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

Kansas City	Chicago	East St. Louis
So. St. Joseph	So. Omaha	East Buffalo
So. St. Paul	Sioux City	Fort Worth
	Denver	

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Telephone, Yards 4194

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Notice!

The Live Stock Report is no longer furnished upon a paid subscription basis.

All persons are therefore requested not to send us money or offer payment for the paper.

The Report is sent, without charge, to our customers and any other persons who may contemplate doing business with us at any of our houses.

SAYS SOUTH HAS GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

W. D. Shaver, who for the past two years has been managing the properties of the Noxubee Farming Co., located near Macon, Miss., was on the East St. Louis market December 12th with a mixed car of cattle, hogs and sheep.

Mr. Shaver was reared in Illinois, and took with him to the sunny South advanced ideas of farming and stock raising which stand him in good stead in his present responsible position.

"The development of the stock industry in the Southern states is the greatest opportunity of the present time," is the opinion of Mr. Shaver. "While Johnson grass, which is our principal crop, yields well and brings us a very satisfactory profit, we are turning our land over to livestock growing as rapidly as possible. Our cattle are free of ticks, we can ship to the native division here, and I can not see why it should not prove a profitable venture. It will mean the building up of our land, at the least.

"The car of stock I had here today belongs to three different owners, including myself, and the other two I know will be highly pleased with the results of the sales. I can say as much for myself, anyway."

NEBRASKA CATTLE TOP SIOUX CITY MARKET.

Our sales at Sioux City on Friday, December 12, included several carloads from Newcastle, Neb., belonging to various feeders, which brought very satisfactory prices. For forty-three steers and heifers, about half of each, averaging 1,076 lbs, fed and shipped by Jake Dutcher, Newcastle, Neb., we obtained \$9.00 per cwt. These were thick fat and good quality, with the exception of two or three head. The big end of this lot was Herefords.

For D. L. Brewster of Newcastle we sold 23 steers and heifers, averaging 1,036 lbs, at \$9.00. These were of about the same quality and flesh as Mr. Dutcher's, having been fed about the same length of time, but a little lighter in weight.

For C. H. Gibbs of Newcastle we sold 20 head of steers and heifers, averaging 1,036 lbs, at \$9.00. Out of Mr. Gibbs' load there was one bull and one heifer averaging 855 lbs at \$8.00.

The above four loads were all sold straight with the exception of one bull out of Mr. Dutcher's load, one steer out of Mr. Brewster's load and one bull and one heifer out Mr. Gibbs' load. The price, \$9.00 per cwt, is the highest paid for any cattle on the Sioux City market since the first week in November. All these cattle had been fed nearly a year and were thick fat.

The owners accompanied the shipment and were well pleased with the price. The cattle were loaded at Newcastle (just across the river from Sioux City) about noon and were sold and weighed up by 4 P. M.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL CONVENTION.

Seventeen years ago the American National Live Stock Association held its first convention in Denver. That meeting was, of course, exceedingly interesting; but the way of doing things has changed since then. Instead of many long-drawn-out, dry papers, as was the style at that time, we now find short, pointed talks, and general debate on the important subjects before the meeting. Everybody who has an idea is given a chance to present it, and the benefit from these meetings to stock-growers and others who handle live stock, directly or indirectly, is considerable.

All classes of live stock are now so valuable that the best methods are necessary if a profit is to be secured, and it is at these conventions that the best means are considered.

The sessions of this Seventeenth Convention will be largely devoted to the questions of Railway Transportation and Market Facilities. Immense losses have been sustained by stock-growers through delays to their shipments in transit, waiting to be unloaded at terminals and at markets where improper facilities have been furnished.

The question of the readjustment of railway live-stock rates, possibly including moderate increases in some cases in event of good service being furnished, will be given much consideration. It is of the greatest importance for all classes of business that the railways prosper. As the stock-growers are always in the lead of important questions, it is expected that the results of this work at the convention, which will include a conference with the leading traffic men of the country, will result in large benefits to every side of the industry.

Detailed information will be presented by government experts in regard to imports of meats and live stock from foreign countries, and plans that are being made to invade our markets in the future. It is of the greatest importance that live-stock growers be informed as to the probable ef-

fects free trade will have on their industry, and an entire session will be devoted to this question.

Denver is anxious to have you come. During the time of the convention the Annual Stock Show and Horse Show will be in session, and this wonderful exhibition will be free to all members of this Association.

The convention will be held at the Broadway Theatre on January 20, 21, and 22. Morning sessions only so as to enable the visitors to attend the stock show in the afternoon, and also to give the Executive Committee an opportunity to consider the many things that will be brought before it.

During convention week the headquarters of the convention will be at the Brown Palace Hotel. Mr. T. W. Tomlinson, Secretary of the American National Live Stock Association, 222 Railway Exchange Building, Denver, will be glad to advise you of anything you may want to know regarding all matters to be submitted to the convention and also regarding railway fare from your home town to the convention.

The old year is drawing to a close. It has been a good year and one whose good things should be remembered and yet there have been mistakes.

"We live in deeds, not years; in thoughts, not breaths;

In feelings, not in figures on a dial;

We should count time by heart-throbs. He most lives

Who thinks most, feels the noblest, acts the best."

Said Prof. W. C. Coffey of the University of Illinois recently: "Tariff reduction will not drive out sheep. Prices for mutton are too alluring for that and I do not believe that the frozen lambs from below the equator will have the flavor of our cornfed and fresh killed stuff."

ON CHRISTMAS EVE



DENVER STOCK SHOW NEXT BIG EVENT.

The one big feature of the National Western Stock Show at Denver that distinguishes that show from all other shows in the world, is the wonderful exhibit of feeder cattle held each year, where the choicest cattle from the best of the improved range herds meet in competition. From 150 to 200 carloads of choice cattle are entered in this competition each year, and are gone over carefully by a special committee of experts, which eliminates all but the best, and the result is an exhibition that can be gathered together in no other part of the world. They represent the best work of the breeder and grower under commercial conditions, and these annual exhibitions have placed these cattle from the Rocky Mountain states in a class by themselves as cattle of commerce.

Stockmen have wondered when every year the big cattle feeders of the country come to Denver and pay prices that seem to be impossible for these choice cattle when they are offered at public sale. Of course, the quality has much to do with these fancy prices, for the cattle are strictly fancy, but back of that is the knowledge that these cattle will feed out as no cattle from anywhere will feed. When cattle will more than double their own weight in a nine months' feed, and then top any market they are shipped to, what are they worth? That is the question the wise ones ask, and then they bid again and again.

There are several reasons why the cattle exhibited at Denver each year are worth more money than ordinary cattle in the feed lot. In the first place, they are absolutely healthy. A bullock that will feed right must have absolute health. Then they are selected from large herds, and are uniform

in size, color, age and condition. This means that they will feed out evenly. Another important point is that under the rules of the Denver show the exhibitor is allowed to feed his cattle what he pleases. Most of them provide a little corn for the cattle just prior to the show, and when they are taken to the feed lot they do not have to be educated to eat corn; they know what corn is, and commence on almost full ration as soon as they are quieted down.

These are some of the reasons why the cattle from the Denver shows are so popular with the feeder. Of course, they have the quality also, for the Rocky Mountain cattlemen have been using the best bulls they can buy, and every year their cattle show just a little improvement in breeding over the previous year. It is a combination of good blood, climate, feed and handling.

From present indications there will be more than 10,000 of these choice cattle on exhibition and sale at the Denver show, January 19 to 24. They will be judged on January 20, and the sale at public auction will commence on Wednesday, January 21.

Nearly half of the fat cattle at the Chicago International Show this year were made from feeders that came from the Denver show last January. All of them showed phenomenal gains, and nearly all were money makers. This is why the coming Denver show will be attended by hundreds of cattle feeders from all parts of the middle west.

"I have been receiving your Live Stock Report for some time and think it a very valuable paper for the stockman. I wish to thank you for sending it to me and hope you will continue to do so." Thus writes E. D. Hartle, Millersville, Mo., under date of December 3rd.

LESSONS FROM LIFE OF LATE MAIL ORDER KING.

We are reproducing below an excellent editorial from the Chicago Daily Drovers Journal upon the business career of the late Mr. A. Montgomery Ward, who died recently at his home in Highland Park, Ill.:

"A great many years ago a young man who was working for someone else resolved that he would quit and be his own boss.

"He had a theory and he wished to give it a test. He believed a man could receive orders for merchandise by mail and deliver them by the same process.

"His business was started and it looked insignificant at the outset, but it grew to be one of the greatest enterprises in the world—the mail order business.

"His orders were received by mail and shipped by trainloads to some customers, by express to others and by mail to still others.

"That man was A. Montgomery Ward. He was born in the east and came west a young man to grow up with a growing country. Mr. Ward died in Highland Park, Ill., Sunday, aged 70 years.

"His life was full of the success that a man with original ideas should achieve.

"He builded a business which brought the remotest inhabitant close in touch with the world's greatest merchandise-purveying shops.

"He espoused a new idea. People thought it was going to prove a failure, but instead it proved a great success.

"His business was started the way every successful business should start—in a small way.

"Men who begin on a small scale can best appreciate the reason for growing. They must give service. A dollar's worth of goods for a dollar. The buying public is accustomed to receiving value.

"There is a lesson for every young man in the success of Mr. Ward. It pays to move slowly in a business way. The phenomenally fast rise of many a business man is too often followed by a collapse. Sometimes it is a collapse of his business and again it is a collapse of his health, the last being, of course, the more serious of the two.

"Moving along slowly, feeling one's way and making certain that the ground ahead upon which one is about to step is as secure as that he is leaving, is a sure way to attain success in life.

"It's a slow way and there are many people who loathe the slow mover. They have no patience with him. 'He's old-fashioned,' they say, but be that as it may, he's sure, and that's the main factor in life.

"Somebody has framed a homely motto, 'Be sure you're right and then go ahead,' and it's a good one. Of course, we cannot always be sure we're right. There's a certain amount of speculation in everything, but the speculative element can be eliminated in many ventures, and its risk-dance accomplished, there's greater chance of success ahead."

The phenomenal success attained by Mr. Ward in the mail order business was based upon the idea of service. The convenience and economy of this method of buying when backed by a reliable house appealed to many thousands of customers throughout the country, many of whom were remote from shopping centers. Along somewhat the same line is the growth in late years of the mail order method of buying feeding cattle and sheep in which our firm specializes at the principal market centers. Feeders formerly thought they had to come to market themselves and personally select the stock. This meant heavy expense for railroad fare, hotel bills, etc., besides which the country buyer, usually being more or less unfamiliar with conditions and methods in the yards, paid more for his stock than the buyer who knew the ropes thoroughly could purchase the same stock at. In recent years, however, feeders are more and more following our advice and making a two-cent stamp save the expense of a trip to market, mailing us their orders, stating just what they want and giving us a good margin of time for making the purchase, thus enabling us to buy on the breaks whenever possible and often saving the customer considerable money.

The growth and development of the greatest mail order house in this country and of the greatest live stock commission business in the world have much in common. Both are based upon the idea of service to the customer, without which no business, large or small, can hope to succeed.

Alfalfa and a silo are a good team for any farm.

From a Buffalo Patron

G. C. BENTLEY
PREPAID FREIGHT STATION, TAFT, MICH.

R. A. BENTLEY
AMERICAN EXPRESS, HALE, MICH.

G. C. BENTLEY & SON

RANCHING AND LAND DEVELOPMENT

SILOAM, JOSCO CO., MICH.

Dec. 4

1913

Clay, Robinson & Co.,

East Buffalo, N.Y.

Gentlemen:- We have your favor of the 28th ult. with check covering dead sheep taken from car at Detroit, Mich. and for which accept our thanks. Also kindly accept this tardy acknowledgement of our appreciation of the eminently satisfactory manner in which you handled this car of stock. We congratulate you upon your splendid ability to handle sales and assure you of our continued patronage.

Yours very truly,

G. C. Bentley & Son
R. A.



Clay, Robinson & Co.

East Buffalo

Excel in Salesmanship
Always at Your Service
Sales that Satisfy the Customer
Try Us With Your Next Shipment

Best Salesmen in All Departments
Up-to-date Men and Methods
Faithful Attention to Your Interests
Free Market Information Furnished
All Customers Treated Alike
Let Us Handle Your Consignments
On the Alert Always

MEETING OF CORN BELT MEAT PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION.

Our Mr. Charles O. Robinson attended the tenth annual meeting of the above association held in the banquet room of the Savery Hotel, Des Moines, Ia., December 10 and 11. He reports the meeting well attended and the addresses and discussions of a high order.

The following program was carried out:

Invocation, Rev. J. F. Jamieson.

Annual Address, President A. Sykes.

"Feeding Texas Calves," James M. Brockway, Letts, Ia.

"Cattle Feeding for Profit," Capt. W. H. A. Smith, Sioux City, Ia.

"Modern Methods of Beef Production," Professor Pew, Iowa Agricultural College.

"Conditions as Seen from the Market," Charles O. Robinson, Chicago.

General Discussion, led by Henry Wallace of Wallace's Farmer.

"Farm Credits," Dennis Hogan, Massena, Ia.

"The Hog Cholera Situation," Dr. W. D. Niles, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"The Agricultural College," Dr. R. A. Pearson, President Iowa Agricultural College.

Address, Hon. Clifford Thorne, Railroad Commission.

The annual banquet held Wednesday evening was a most enjoyable affair. President Sykes and "Uncle Henry" Wallace, founder and editor-in-chief of that splendid agricultural journal, Wallace's Farmer, acted as toastmasters. Mr. Wallace's address was listened to with deep interest. He was followed by Governor Clark, whose remarks were enjoyed by all. Captain W. H. A. Smith also spoke but unfortunately Mr. Robinson did not hear his remarks as he had to leave to catch his train.

"I wish to congratulate the members of the Corn Belt Meat Producers' Association," said Mr. Robinson, "as in my opinion this organization is a great benefit to every one interested in the live stock industry. Every Iowa stock grower and feeder certainly ought to be identified as a member with this splendid association. In union there is strength, and when matters come up at Washington or elsewhere affecting the live stock interests an association of this kind can collectively wield an influence that the same number of persons acting individually could not exert."

The following officers, directors and executive

committee were chosen for the ensuing year:

President—A. Sykes, Des Moines.

Vice President—J. A. Gunn, Rockingham.

Treasurer—Charles Goodenow, Wall Lake.

Secretary—H. C. Wallace, Des Moines.

Directors.

Second District—E. D. Baird, North English.

Fourth District—William Larrabee, Clermont.

Sixth District—J. E. Eisele, Malcolm.

Eighth District—Jerome Smith, Corning.

Tenth District—S. J. Wheeler, Boone.

Ninth District—T. L. Myers, Guthrie Center, chosen to fill vacancy caused by the death of James E. Boiler.

Executive Committee.

President Sykes.

Secretary Wallace.

Director Eisele.

A LESSON FROM THE SHOW RING.

The fact that twice in succession the Grand Champion steer of the great International Live Stock Exposition is an animal fed entirely without corn, is making the wise ones of the country sit up and take notice, says the Denver Record-Stockman.

A few years ago it was a generally accepted fact that corn was an absolute necessity in the making of good beef. That this is not the case, and that just as good beef can be raised and finished without corn, has been demonstrated again and again in the west, but it has taken a good while for this fact to penetrate the eastern sections of the country. However, when at the greatest live stock show in the country the expert judges pick out a steer that has never had any corn and place him at the head of the list, and when they do this for two successive years, it furnishes a lesson in feeding that must be accepted. The grand champion steer at this year's International, as well as that at last year's show, was fed on barley, oats, turnips, and some cotton seed meal in addition to native hay, and it is said the steer would not know corn were he to see it. This is the sort of feed available in the west for cattle finishing. Of course, the west has been finishing cattle without corn for a number of years now, and has proven that it is a paying proposition, but this tribute from the big International show to a steer fed under conditions identical with the west is proof positive, if any further proof is

needed, that the western country furnishes ideal conditions for the finishing of the finest beef that feed can produce. The west is rapidly developing from a territory where feeder cattle only were produced to a cattle-finishing section, and this development is going to continue. Such winnings as that of the Canadian steer awarded the grand championship at Chicago give added impetus to the feeding operations of Colorado and other sections where beef is being produced without corn, and will hasten the day when the great West will be on a par with the corn belt in the production of fancy beef.

GROWING OLDER.

A little more tired at close of day;

A little less anxious to have our way;

A little less ready to scold and blame,

A little more care for a brother's name;

And so we are nearing our journey's end.

Where time and eternity meet and blend.

A little less care for bonds and gold;

A little more zest for the days of old;

A broader view and saner mind,

And a little more love for all mankind!

And so we are faring a-down the way

That leads to the gates of a better day.

A little more love for the friends of youth,

A little less zeal for established truth,

A little more charity in our views,

A little less thirst for the daily news;

And so we are folding our tents away

And passing in silence at close of day.

A little more leisure to sit and dream,

A little more real the things unseen,

A little nearer to those ahead,

With visions of those long loved and dead;

And so we are going where all must go,

To the place the living may never know.

A little more laughter, a few more tears,

And we shall have told our increasing years,

The book is closed, and the prayers are said,

And we are part of the countless dead.

Thrice happy, then, if some soul can say:

"I live because he has passed my way."

The balance of foreign trade last year in favor of the United States was \$653,140,750.



THE CORN BELT MEAT PRODUCERS' ASSOCIATION, DES MOINES, IO

GOOD PRICE FOR YEARLINGS AT ST. JOE.

Lighman Medsker, a successful farmer and feeder living near Guilford, Mo., was on the St. Joseph market, Dec. 11 with two loads of cattle and hogs consigned to us, which sold at very pleasing prices. The shipment included 30 head of yearling steers and heifers mixed that sold at \$8.50 and averaged 989 lbs. These cattle were Herefords and went to an eastern order buyer. Mr. Medsker purchased these cattle as calves on the St. Joseph market a year ago, averaging 410 lbs, at that time. They were put on feed August 1, 1913, and made a splendid gain. While in Mr. Medsker's care these cattle more than doubled in weight, besides increasing greatly in value. That Mr. Medsker knows how to make good pork as well as beef was attested in the sale of the hogs included in his shipment, which averaged 362 lbs. and brought \$7.70, within a nickel of the extreme top of the market.

MISSISSIPPI BULL WON HEREFORD CHAMPIONSHIP AT INTERNATIONAL STOCK SHOW.

The winning of the grand championship for Hereford bulls at the International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago by a Mississippi animal shows the great possibilities of the South for beef production. The winner is Point Comfort 14th, from Jackson, Miss. The Hereford is one of the principal beef breeds of cattle, and the championship was won in competition with a large number of the finest specimens of the breed in the United States and Canada.

Point Comfort 14th was bred and raised in the tick region, and until last spring was on a farm within the quarantine for cattle ticks. Before the ticks were eradicated the owner lost some fine animals from Texas fever, but as a result of co-operative work with the Government and State authorities his farm and cattle are now free of the tick pest. The owner sold at the show a yearling for \$575 and a calf for \$440 for shipment to Montana and New Mexico. His success at Chicago shows what can be done with fine cattle in the South, and should give an impetus to the work of exterminating the ticks. This section is naturally well adapted to cattle raising, and with the eradication of the ticks and the introduction of better stock it may be expected to contribute largely to the country's beef supply.

ANXIOUS MOMENTS



SHIPPING OUT IMMUNE PIGS.

South Omaha Journal-Stockman: This afternoon (Dec. 12) Lehmer Bros. will send to their feed lots just west of South Omaha 570 pigs purchased in the local stock yards. These pigs were bought by Mr. Lehmer three weeks ago and immediately treated with serum for the prevention of hog cholera. As has been the case with all of the experiments of that kind tried at the yards, the treatment was very successful. Out of the 570 pigs vaccinated six died as a result of the treatment. The others showed very little effects, some of them being off their feed for only a day and acting a little dumpish. Aside from that the whole bunch was in a thrifty condition during the time that the serum was working.

Mr. Lehmer is so well satisfied with his experience that he says that he will buy 1,000 more pigs if he can secure them. The success of this and other similar experiments made at the yards is encouraging hog men to believe that the time is rapidly coming when stock hogs will be bought

and sold at the yards with the same freedom as stocker and feeder cattle.

TESTIMONY OF A VETERAN.

We quote as follows from a letter received at our Chicago office from J. G. Howard, veteran stockman of Hiawatha, Kan., under date of December 11th.

"I want to say to you that I have been buying and shipping stock for forty years and made my first consignment to your firm a little over two years ago. Since I have been shipping to you I have had the best service that I ever had in all the years I have been in the live stock business. My shipping to you caused you to get about ten other cars in this neighborhood in sight of two weeks and both my neighbors and myself have been very well satisfied with your work for us. We are still shipping to your firm at South St. Joseph."

THAT CATTLE SHORTAGE.

No overnight development, this beef cattle shortage the daily press has lately blazoned forth in glaring headlines! The farm press has recorded its progress and sounded the warning these past several years. Definite causes, economic in their nature, are responsible for the decline of our once great export cattle trade and the serious curtailment of our domestic beef supply.

Sentiment plays little part in determining, whether a farmer raises beef cattle or not. The impractical theorists, in Congress and out, who advocate restricting the slaughter of cows and calves, government bounty on beef cows and similar fantastic measures, are wasting their time and breath.

Our people will not stop eating beef. Some day they will produce more than we now do. But the acute hysteria prevailing in certain quarters concerning the beef situation won't increase our beef cattle supply by a single head. Only the certainty of a good profit will do it. That is now assured for some years, to those who feed good stock. Never before was there such inducement to breed and rear good stock, or to send poor stock to the shambles. America's "baby beef" will pay big returns for years, in competition with the world. The increasing cost of labor in dairying will also cause many farmers to turn to beef raising.—Farm and Home.



DECEMBER 11. PHOTO TAKEN IN FRONT OF THE SAVERY HOTEL.

Slaughtering Industry Foremost In America

Some interesting statistics of the slaughtering and meat packing industry in the United States, as issued by Director Harris of the Bureau of Census, Department of Commerce, under the supervision of W. M. Stuart, chief statistician, and recently made public for the first time, are given herewith:

In 1909 the total number of establishments in the slaughtering and meat packing industry as a whole was 1,641; the number of persons engaged in the industry, 108,716, of whom 89,728 were wage earners; the capital invested was \$383,219,170; the cost of materials, \$1,202,827,784, and the value of products, \$1,370,568,101. The sum of \$71,698,677 was paid out in salaries and wages.

As regards value of products, the slaughtering and meat packing industry ranks first in the United States, with the lumber industry second and steel rolling mills third.

Of the 1,641 establishments canvassed in 1909 656, or 40 per cent, were engaged primarily in slaughtering and meat packing; these establishments employed 90.7 per cent of the total number of wage earners and contributed products to the value of \$1,204,248,578, or 87.9 per cent of the total for the industry as a whole. Although establishments engaged chiefly in slaughtering formed approximately one-third (34.4 per cent) of the total number, they employed only 7.2 per cent of the total number of wage earners, and the value of their products represented but 11 per cent of the total for the entire industry. The 420 establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of sausage reported 2.1 per cent of the wage earners and contributed 1.1 per cent of the total value of products. In the case of establishments engaged primarily in meat packing, the cost of materials equaled 88 per cent of the value of products; in the case of those engaged primarily in slaughtering, 87.4 per cent, and of those making sausage 75.8 per cent.

Of the 656 establishments doing slaughtering and meat packing, 159 did no slaughtering, but were engaged exclusively in packing meats. Of the 565 establishments engaged chiefly in slaughtering, 31 were abattoirs in which animals were slaughtered for others, including both the whole sale and retail meat dealers; the value of products for the latter class of establishments represents chiefly the amount received for slaughtering.

The number of establishments in the industry as a whole increased 20 per cent from 1899 to 1909. The number of wage earners more than doubled during the twenty-year period, while the value of products increased 142.7 per cent and the cost of materials 149.1 per cent.

Illinois Leads.

The slaughtering and meat-packing industry is well distributed throughout the United States, establishments being reported in 1909 from forty-three states and from the District of Columbia. Illinois is by far the most important state in the industry. It was surpassed in number of establishments, however, by New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, the establishments in Illinois being, in general, much larger than those in any other state. The value of slaughtering and meat-packing products in Illinois increased 35 per cent during the decade, but the relative importance of the state in the industry declined during this period, the proportion of the total value of products contributed by the state being 28.4 per cent in 1909, as compared with 34.5 per cent in 1904 and 36.6 per cent in 1899.

In value of products Kansas ranked second both in 1909 and 1904, New York third, Nebraska fourth and Missouri fifth. In 1909 these five states reported 62.3 per cent of the total value of products in the industry, 60.3 per cent of the average number of wage-earners and 27.1 per cent of the establishments. Few changes took place during the five-year period in the ranking as determined by value of products, of the more important states in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry. Iowa, Ohio and Texas advanced in rank, while Massachusetts, California and Minnesota declined. The advances in the ranking of the more important states were due to the great increase in the meat-packing branch of the industry. In Iowa the wholesale slaughtering branch of the industry actually declined. Of the ten leading states, Ohio showed the most rapid increase in value of products during the

Figures of United States Statistician Show Meat Packing Business Leader Over All Others, Exceeding In Volume the Lumber and Steel Industries

period from 1899 to 1909—144.6 per cent. Still higher percentages are shown, however, for some of the other states, notably Utah, New Jersey, West Virginia, Delaware and Michigan.

Average Values Increase.

The average value of products per establishment increased from \$755,149 in 1904 to \$835,203 in 1909, and the average value added by manufacture from \$90,591 to \$102,218. The average number of wage-earners per establishment, however, decreased from 62 in 1904 to 55 in 1909.

The total expenses in 1909 were \$1,317,366,878 distributed as follows: Cost of materials, \$1,202,827,784, or 91.3 per cent; wages, \$51,644,720, or 3.9 per cent; salaries, \$20,053,957, or 1.5 per cent and miscellaneous expenses, made up of advertising, ordinary repairs of buildings and machinery, insurance, traveling expenses and other sundry expenses, \$42,840,417, or 3.3 per cent. The cost of materials constituted the principal item of expense in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry, forming a very large proportion of the total in each of the three branches of the industry.

The total number of animals slaughtered for food in the United States in 1909 was 88,358,815. Of this number, the hogs slaughtered represented 60.2 per cent; sheep and lambs, 16.7 per cent; calves, 15.4 per cent; calves, 7.4 per cent, and goats and kids, three-tenths of 1 per cent.

Calf Slaughter Heavy.

The increase from 1899 to 1909 in the number of calves slaughtered was 2,589,036, or 46.9 per cent; in number of calves, 1,620,871, or 183.4 per cent; of sheep and lambs, 3,145,329, or 34.5 per cent, and of hogs, 3,275,094, or 10.7 per cent. The increase in cost of beefs on the hoof for the same period was \$144,980,748, or 58.7 per cent; of calves, \$17,777,469, or 245.1 per cent; of sheep and lambs, \$23,065,099, or 62.6 per cent, and of hogs \$205,013,354, or 73.6 per cent. Thus hogs showed the greatest absolute and calves the greatest relative increase both in number and in cost during the ten years.

The bulk of the slaughtering in 1909 was done by wholesale establishments, almost two-thirds of the animals being killed in such plants. The

larger number of calves, however, were slaughtered by retail establishments. It is notable that a larger number of hogs than of other animals were slaughtered on farms and ranges. The number of hogs slaughtered on farms and ranges represented 82.8 per cent of all animals slaughtered on farms and 28.9 per cent of the total number of hogs slaughtered in the United States. Illinois ranked first in 1909, 1904 and 1899 in the slaughtering of each of the kinds of animals. Kansas ranked second in 1909 in the slaughter of beefs and hogs, and New York in the slaughter of calves and sheep and lambs. A comparison of the statistics for 1909 and 1899 indicates a shifting of the slaughter of beefs nearer to the source of supply, as the absolute increase in Illinois was only 124,140, while the increase in Kansas was 435,233 and in Texas 503,094.

Quality and Value Gain.

There were increases during the decade 1899 to 1909 both in quantity and in value of all the products, with the exception of salted or cured beef and salted pork, each of which showed a decrease in quantity. The largest relative increase in value is shown for fresh veal, 225 per cent. "All other fresh meat," which includes goat and kid meat and dressed poultry, and also edible offal—such as hearts, tongues, livers, heads etc.—increased 109.8 per cent in value during the decade.

Of the products other than meats, lard is the most important, showing an increase during the decade of 21.9 per cent in quantity and of 119.2 per cent in value. No statistics relative to the manufacture of oleomargarine in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments were collected at censuses prior to 1909. Of the total number of hides taken from animals slaughtered by establishments in the slaughtering and meat-packing industry, approximately 8,115,000 were cattle hides and 1,445,000 calfskins. In addition, a large number of calfskins were sold on the carcasses. From 1899 to 1909 the quantity of wool taken from animals slaughtered by establishments in this industry increased 65.8 per cent, and the value 149.7 per cent.

The quantity of pork produced was practically the same in 1909 as in 1899. The three other kinds of meat listed in the table, on the other hand, increased considerably, so that, although pork still held first place, it showed a pronounced decline in importance as compared with the others. The quantity of veal reported almost trebled during the decade.

A Letter Which Speaks For Itself

W. A. COCHEL, PROFESSOR
C. W. MCCAMPBELL, ASST. PROFESSOR
T. A. WRIGHT, INSTRUCTOR

Kansas State Agricultural College
Manhattan, Kansas

DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

C. H. VESTAL, INSTRUCTOR
W. L. BLIZZARD, ASSISTANT
J. D. LEWIS, ASSISTANT

Dec. 9, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Co.,
Chicago, Ill.

Gentlemen:

This is to express to you the appreciation of the Kansas State Agricultural College on account of the marked liberality which you have shown to the agricultural colleges at the International. It certainly brings credit upon any firm to look at the educational side of the same business in which they are engaged as offering them an opportunity to better the conditions of the industry. By your liberality to the agricultural colleges you have won their confidence and respect in every way.

Trusting that you may be amply repaid for the courtesies which you have extended to us, I am

Very sincerely yours,

W. A. Cochel

C-G

GOOD RESULTS FROM HOG INOCULATION

Charles Sexton, the well-known stockman of Gilman, Ia., had a double deck of lambs to us at Chicago last week and in conversation mentioned his experience this year in inoculating against hog cholera. Last year Mr. Sexton lost quite a number of hogs, but this year inoculated his herd while they were still healthy, and although cholera raged all around him has not lost an animal. He mentioned that one of his neighbors who had 150 hogs used the serum on four head as an experiment, with the result that when the cholera struck his farm every hog died except the four that had been inoculated. Another neighbor did not inoculate any of his own swine, but turned into his drove two inoculated hogs from another herd; all of the man's unprotected hogs died, while the two inoculated "outsiders" came through unscathed. If such experiences are general it certainly would seem that no hog grower should neglect this precaution.

Mr. Sexton is one of our old time patrons; in fact has been shipping to us for about twenty-five years.

LONGEST WAY AROUND SOMETIMES MOST ECONOMICAL WAY HOME IN ROAD BUILDING.

The average life of horses and automobiles may be increased and the cost of hauling reduced, according to the Office of Roads of the Department of Agriculture, by relocating many old roads and the more scientific laying out of new ones. The natural tendency in road building is to build a straight road, whether it goes over steep grades or hills, or not, and pulling over these grades naturally adds to the wear and tear on horses and vehicles.

The doctrine of the Office of Roads is that the longest way around may often be the shortest and most economical way home, and that frequently by building a highway around a hill or grade but little appreciable distance is added and this is more than offset by the reduced strain of hauling.

The chief drawback from the farm owner's point of view is that the laying out of roads on this principle of avoiding grades necessitates, in some cases, running the road through good farm land or orchards or pastures, instead of going around the farm line and building the road through old, worn-out fields and over rocky knolls. This, of course, must raise a question in the mind of the individual landowner as to whether the cutting up of his property by a road yields him individual advantages and so benefits his community as to offset the use of such land for a road, or to overcome the inconvenience of having his land divided. In this connection the Office of Roads points out that the running of a road and the resulting traffic through a good farm, where there are good sheep, cattle, horses, grain, fruit, or vegetables, has a certain advertising value and in many instances makes the land more valuable. In other cases the importance of such a level road to the community is so great that it might well repay those using the road to give the farmer the equivalent in land equally good in place of what he has sacrificed to the common welfare.

At any rate, the Office of Roads is now taking special pains to make clear the economic advantage of avoiding steep grades in their roads, even at some sacrifice of better land. Investigation shows that the laying of such roads over hills has resulted more from attention to the preservation of farm lines than from scientific attention to the problem of road building.

According to the testimony of farmers consulted, where a horse might be able to pull 4,000 pounds on a level road it would have difficulty in pulling 3,000 pounds up a steep hill. The size of the load, therefore, tends to be measured by the grade of the largest hill on the road to market. In a number of cases actual experiment shows that the relocating of roads around hills has been accomplished either with no addition in road length in some instances and with the adding of only a few feet to the highway in others. The office knows of no case where a properly relocated road which has cut out grades has led to any question as to its material reduction of hauling costs.

A BOOST FOR OUR HOG DEPARTMENT.

"Please accept my thanks for your service and the way you sold my hogs. I am well pleased and assure you that you will get my future business." Thus writes C. J. Evans, Bellaire, Mich., to our Chicago house under date of December 8.

CHRISTMAS "HOME WITH MOTHER."

Christmas in the city, with its streets of light ashline;
Christmas in the castle, with so many things and fine;
Christmas in the village, with its neighbors on the street,
And friendship smiling at you from the lips you love to meet;
But Christmas home with mother—you may take away the rest,
And give me that for gladness that is tenderest and blest.

Christmas home with mother as it used to be, you know,
In life's divine reversion to the dreams of long ago;
The old house ringing laughter from the lips of chick and child,
The old dreams dancing after in the hearts just fairly wild,
And the romping, ringing revel and the dinner with its smells
Of the old familiar dishes with their haunting homespun spells.

Turn back again, oh, marchers in the ranks that lead away
From Christmas home with mother in the fields of fame and fray,
The triumph may be tempting and the victory fine and sweet,
But Christmas home with mother makes the heart forget the street,
And the roaring world around one, and the new life for the old,
And its fanfare and its tinsel and its gilt without the gold.

Christmas home with mother—'tis a dream to make one creep
To the attic as in childhood, for a little childhood sleep;
And the waking at her calling, and the marching single file
To the Christmas in the parlor with our faces wreathed in smile
At the tender expectation—how it glows within us yet—
Of the things we said we wanted and the things we knew we'd get.

Christmas home with mother—when it's train time let me know,
For my heart has bought a ticket to the days of long ago,
And I have lost the city with its splendor and its gloom,
In the Christmas home with mother that has come to be my dream—
The old house and the childhood and her sweet face waiting there
For the phantom sons and daughters single file upon the stair.

—Bentztown Bard.

Any one who may be hesitating about consigning to us on account of being their first shipment or because he is only a small shipper, will find the following letter, received by our Chicago house under date of December 8th, of interest. The writer, Mr. E. J. Throckmorton, Monroe, Ia., says: "I was well satisfied with the sale you made of my car of mixed sheep and lambs, especially considering the run of over 51,000 that day and the condition of the market. You obtained 50 to \$1.00 per cwt more for the lambs and more than that for the old ewes than I expected. This was my first experience in shipping and I am well satisfied. However, I had favorable knowledge of your firm, as a few years ago I bought a bunch of calves through you at Kansas City and was well satisfied with that transaction also."

Our South St. Paul house reports the following among their purchases of feeding cattle made for their customers during the past week: For various Minnesota feeders, one load of extra good 504-lb yearling steers, costing \$6.60; two cars of feeding heifers and heifer calves, costing \$5.75 to \$5.85; one mixed load of feeding cows and stock heifers costing about \$5.25; for an Iowa feeder one load of good quality 750-lb stock bulls costing about \$5.25; one car heifer and steer calves and dairy cows for a North Dakota customer, the heifer calves costing \$5.75, steer calves \$6.40 and the springers \$62.50 per head.

THE "EARLY BIRDS."

While most people are sleeping soundly in the early morning hours, there are crews of men who crawl out and hike to the stock yards and receive from the railroads the cattle and hogs that come in during the night. These men yard the stock, see that it is watered, fed and properly cared for, and upon their experience, efficiency and close attention to details much depends. Many a "crip" has been made to travel over the scales through the care and attention of these boys of whom little is said and who are seldom seen, yet no live stock commission firm can become very successful if it does not have a capable and efficient force of yardmen. That is one reason why our success in the commission business is pretty good assurance that your stock will not only be sold right, but that it will be handled right as well, on every occasion that you favor us with your shipment at any of the markets where we have houses.

Farmers can now come to South Omaha, says the Journal-Stockman of that city, and get a load of stock hogs to take home and fatten just as they have been able to buy a load of cattle or sheep. There is of course more trouble and expense connected with the transaction than is the case with cattle and sheep but the results are the same. Cattle and sheep are generally dipped in order to prevent the spread of disease and this takes but a short time. The hogs have to be immunized by vaccination and this takes two or three weeks. Naturally this will have a tendency to restrict stock yards trade in stock hogs but the fact that a start has been made is highly important and experience will soon demonstrate that with the proper precautions stock hogs can be shipped from one part of the country to the other just as readily as other kinds of live stock.

The Bible narrative begins in a garden and ends in a garden. In the majestic drama of revelation, the curtain rises with a man in the Garden of Eden and descends on the Garden of Paradise. Scenes in the human adventure shift from the tree of the knowledge of good and evil to the sublime vision of the tree of Life with its many fruits for the healing of the nations. Is it not of vast significance that to an agricultural people was committed the Divine Record? The Bible has never been so well assimilated as by a pastoral people, and, in a peculiar sense, the language of both Old and New Testaments is in the terminology of the farm, of live-stock husbandry and of the garden. More than once the ideal of national prosperity is presented as every man sitting in safety and peace under his own vine and fig tree. Agriculture would indeed seem to be ordained as the most useful and necessary of human pursuits.

There seems to be a fair prospect that the obnoxious internal revenue tax on oleomargarine will soon be abolished. There never was any legitimate reason why steer butter should be taxed and cow butter allowed to go free. The tax was simply class legislation in favor of the dairy interests and was absolutely indefensible. Oleomargarine has won its recognition on its own merits. It is here to stay and were it not for the production and use of this wholesome and palatable article of food there is no telling how high the price of butter would be at this time. The whole country will welcome the abolition of this un-American tax on a staple article of food.

Now that the Carranza forces are in full control of Northern Mexico a liberal movement of stock cattle from that quarter is expected, as the bovine property of such Federal sympathizers as Terrazas are being subjected to an export tax equal to the full value, which amounts to confiscation, and the Constitutionalists need the money. On other cattle Carranza is placing an export tax of \$5 per head, which will be paid by the American buyer.—Breeder's Gazette.

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, that the total production of cotton in the United States for the season of 1913-14 will amount to 6,542,850,000 pounds (not including linters), equivalent to 13,677,000 bales of 500 pounds, gross weight.

ILLINOIS BREEDERS' MEETING

The Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association will hold its annual meeting at the Jefferson Hotel, Springfield, Ill., Tuesday and Wednesday, January 13th and 14th. In addition to a very interesting program, there will be an educational live stock exhibit demonstrating the profitable and unprofitable types of cattle. This will be under the direction of a demonstrator who will lecture on the subject. The evening speaker will be Dean Eugene Davenport of the University of Illinois. Among the important subjects to be discussed are the following:

"Pure Bred vs. Scrub"—E. C. Stone, Secretary Hampshire Record Association, Peoria, Ill.

"Management of Swine on Corn Belt Farms"—Dean E. A. Burnett, University of Nebraska.

"Practical Rations for the Swine Grower"—John F. Myers, Whitehall, Ill.

"The Pure Bred Hog in the South"—James McKee, Versailles, Ky.

"Eradication of Hog Cholera"—Paul Fischer, State Veterinarian of Ohio.

"Value of the Illinois Swine Breeders' Judging Certificate"—Professor H. M. Mumford, University of Illinois.

"Silage for Breeding and Feeding Sheep"—Professor W. C. Coffey, University of Illinois.

"Care and Handling of Sheep and Wool in England"—George W. Cavan.

"The Future of Beef Production"—Professor H. M. Mumford, University of Illinois.

"Making Baby Beef"—L. D. Sease, Arthur, Ill. There will be a "Question Box" in charge of A. M. Caldwell, Champaign, Ill., which will be open during the entire meeting and the questions will be read and answered at 3 o'clock Wednesday P. M.

THINKS WE KEEP "CLOSE TAB."

Frank D. Bevans, Helena, Mont., writes us at Chicago under date of December 12:

"Received your letter a couple days since and it made me smile to see what a close watch you keep on all those whom you hope to be able to serve in a business way. I still have my sheep but will hold them over and next year expect you will have a chance to handle them for me. All your market information has reached me and I thank you for same.

"The weather has been very fine thus far this

fall and winter. In the vicinity of Helena all stock is going into the winter in good condition. No snow on the ranges as yet. More hay in the stack than usual. Sheep are better cared for as a rule than formerly.

"Free wool will cost the sheepman many thousands of dollars, but we try to be as hopeful as possible. Has any one heard yet of woolen clothes or blankets being any cheaper? I have not."

Keep the wagons well oiled. It will save horse flesh.

OUR EAST ST. LOUIS HOUSE announces that during the week of December 1st to 6th, inclusive, they sold 24 per cent, or practically one-fourth of the total receipts of sheep and lambs at that market.

No other reason for this excellent showing can be given than that the great mass of shippers recognize in our selling service so many points of superiority that they prefer it to any other. Business from new customers as well as from old customers helped to make this record possible. Those who "came again" indicated by that very act their satisfaction derived from our previous service for them. The new acquaintances made, without an exception, were pleased with our services. They, too, will come again; they'll have reason to.

Thus grows our business at the National Stock Yards.



VESEY'S STAR ANTI-CHOLERA.

The above well-known cholera preventive, advertised regularly in our columns, has been used by many of the leading hog raisers of the country for the past fifteen years with fine results. We are informed that Patrick Kennedy, well-known hog man of Rochelle, Ill., who has used Vesey's Star Anti-Cholera for years, passed without loss through the cholera visitations of the past two years, while all around him the disease was working havoc. Prices for the remedy are quoted in the advertisement appearing on another page.

Among Our Customers

V. E. Turnipseed, of Wellman, Iowa, writes us at Chicago: "I am in receipt of your account of sales for my load of cattle and will say the returns were up to my expectations and that they did some good."

G. W. Crawford & Son, Clarence, Mo., favored our East St. Louis house December 10th with two cars of sheep and lambs which sold at very satisfactory prices. One hundred lambs averaging 77 lbs brought \$7.85 per cwt and 93 sheep, 115 lbs, \$4.80, top for their class.

On Monday of this week we sold at South Omaha for M. E. Rhinesmith of Albany county, Wyo., a three load bunch of steers, averaging 1,312 lbs, at \$8.00 straight. These went to the packers. They had been hay fed the past two months and showed good quality and fat.

Thos. Carey of Manilla, Iowa, writing us in regard to a shipment of cattle in transit states: "I do not expect to accompany the shipment but hope you will find them a pretty decent load and that you will give the same care and attention you have invariably given my shipments both at Omaha and Chicago for the past ten or twelve years."

Commenting on a recent sale made by our South St. Paul office, The Minnesota Land Co. of Brookpark, Minn., writes: "On the writer's return home, I find your returns for the shipment of car of hogs. We think you made a good sale of the load, and shall be pleased to give you our future shipments."

L. D. Elfelt of Hillsboro, N. Dak., writes our South St. Paul office in regard to a recent sale: "This will acknowledge receipt of account sales together with check for proceeds of car of sheep sold for my account Dec. 8th. I feel that you did very well with this car, and am very much pleased with the sale."

"Received returns for the lambs you sold for me December 6th and think you did exceptionally well. The price speaks for itself. Will have a shipment of cattle for you in January. Thanking you for your excellent service, etc." Thus writes John W. Johnson, Clinton county, Ind., to our Chicago house under date of December 8th.

Benjamin Doll, a successful farmer received more than he had expected for and stockman of Trowbridge, Ill., received more than he had expected for a car of sheep and lambs which our East St. Louis house sold for him on December 11th. His sheep sold at \$4.80 the extreme top of the market, while his lambs brought \$7.90, within 10c of the top.

Ad Newman, Marston, Mo., and J. Baehr, Lilbourne, Mo., were on the East St. Louis market December 10th with a car of hogs which we handled for

them. Mr. Newman had fifty head and Mr. Baehr twenty head in the consignment. Both gentlemen were highly pleased with the sales. Mr. Baehr also had a car of mixed cattle which sold at very satisfactory prices.

"I am certainly well pleased," remarked F. S. Ramsey, Iberia, Mo., to our East St. Louis force concerning the sale of his hogs there on December 9th. "You may figure on getting my next consignment." Mr. Ramsey's car contained forty-seven pigs and lights belonging to W. A. Schubert, also of

Iberia, who expressed much satisfaction with our handling of his stock.

J. F. Auckland, a prominent stockman of Koshkonong, Mo., had his first consignment of stock on the East St. Louis market December 11th. His shipment consisted of eighty-four hogs, which we handled for him. "This was my first experience on your market," Mr. Auckland commented, "but I'm pretty sure to be back here with my next consignment. I could not have expected more courteous treatment or more satisfactory results today."

"The check for the last load of the came in and was perfectly satisfactory," writes J. M. Powers, Durant, Miss., under date of December 12th, at the same time advising us of another consignment of cattle and hogs to us that day. Mr. Powers' field of activity is not limited to live-stock shipping operations only. As a planter, merchant and cotton buyer he is well and favorably known throughout his state. Standard-bred trotting horses of which he has a salable supply on hand at all times, are another of his specialties.

Duty Free—\$15²⁵ Cut

From the Price of Imported Melotte

You win on this tariff reduction. The Melotte—the imported French-Belgian machine—the prize winner all over Europe now offered at an **unheard of price** in America. The new tariff bill is the cause. You get the benefit. You save \$15.25. Uncle Sam has cut the duty clean off. Even when duty was on those who knew cream separator values were glad to pay it.

Right now you get the Melotte at the same price you would pay in Europe plus only \$1.75 for water freight.

Besides we continue to you our sensational free trial offer. A bona fide no-money-down offer. No manufacturer of any cream separator ever dared to make such a startling offer before. Others who have pretended to offer you a free trial have taken care to get their money first. But we don't want anything. Request brings the Melotte to any responsible farmer with absolutely no money down.

Price Cut to You

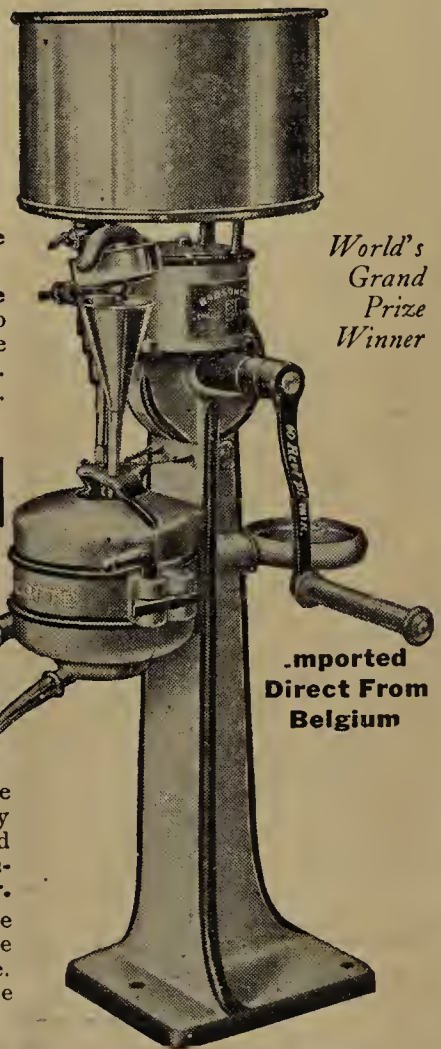
For the first time in the history of cream separator selling in America the price of this famous imported French-Belgian machine is cut. No duty now.

Thirty-Day Free Trial!

If you need a cream separator and would like to make a test of this superb prize-winning machine—a machine which has dominated the great dairy countries of Europe for 27 years. Simply tell us and we will ship it to you for a thirty-day free test. You are to be Judge and Jury—if you like it, keep it—if you don't, send it back. If you do keep it, pay for it in easy monthly payments.

The free tariff enables us to make a cut to you which gives you the one opportunity you have been waiting for to get the world's greatest machine at the price of an ordinary separator. The Melotte was first introduced a year ago and its popularity swept the country even when buyers were forced to pay Uncle Sam the extra duty. They were glad to pay the extra price. But now the duty is off and the price is slashed. **Don't fail to send coupon below for full details of this big offer.**

Cut this coupon out and send it before you lay this paper aside. Remember, we don't ask you to send a cent for the Melotte. It is so good we put it on your own place and let it speak for itself.



World's Grand Prize Winner

Imported Direct From Belgium

Greatest Offer!

Sent Without a Penny Down

Some people pretend to give you a free trial but they usually ask you to give them your money first. We ask nothing more than a chance to show you why you should have no other separator but the Melotte. We want to show you, without any money to us, an exact duplicate of the machine which for 13 years has been running ten and a half hours per day—constantly—every day without a letup. More than 20,000 hours at a cost of only \$7.50. This is equivalent to more than 54 years of farm work. And you pay for the Melotte in small monthly payments. Let it demonstrate that it will pay for itself out of the increased profits.

Write for Free Book—Get Reduced Prices

Don't put this chance off another minute. Get the free book telling all about our wonderful offer right away. Let us tell you how the free tariff cuts the cost to you.

Profitable Dairying

We will send you also a splendid book on dairying written by two well known dairy scientists—Benkendorf, Wisconsin Dairy School, Agricultural College, Madison, Wis., and Hatch, Winnebago County Agricultural College, Winneconne, Wis. Get the book—get our reduced price, free-tariff offer

H. B. BABSON, Agent, United States

Dept 4619 19th St. and California Ave. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Wonderful Record!

Half a million Melottes are in daily use all over the world. The Melotte has won over 180 International prizes. One machine has been running in the factory at Remincourt, Belgium, the equivalent of 54 years of actual work without appreciable wear. Think of it! The reasons for its superiority are plain. The Melotte bowl hangs down from a single perfect bearing and spins like a top. It will continue spinning for half an hour after you stop turning the crank unless you apply the brake. This patented self-balancing bowl is entirely automatic. Balance is so perfect that it is impossible for it to vibrate and affect the skimming efficiency like other separators. Bowl chamber is made of special cast iron, porcelain lined with white bath tub enamel. The Melotte is easiest to clean, sanitary, and lasts a lifetime.

FREE Coupon

H. B. Babson, Agt., U. S. 19th St. and California Ave. Dept. 4619 CHICAGO, ILL.

Without any obligations on me please send me free and prepaid your booklet, "Profitable Dairying," your free catalog, also your free-tariff price-reduced offers on the imported French-Belgian Melotte Cream Separator, and your free trial, monthly-payment, no-money-down offers.

Name.....

Address.....

BEEF CAN BE PROFITABLY PRODUCED ON EVERY FARM

By Dr. A. M. Soule, President Georgia College of Agriculture

The interest in beef production grows apace. The price continues to soar and the temper of the American housewife is tried in proportion. Beef has been so universally and extensively used, and could be obtained at such fair prices until in recent years, that it occupies a very important place in our national dietary. The continued and rapid increase in prices threatens to make its use in many homes prohibitive, and naturally there is consternation on the part of the housewife.

The farmer is also somewhat nonplussed by the situation which has recently arisen, and especially is this true of the Southern farmer, where comparatively little attention has been given to the production of beef because of the general belief that other crops could be grown to better advantage.

While the ranches of the West were in their heyday there was probably some truth in this statement, but with present prices for beef and the constant deterioration of the natural range a new situation confronts the country, and it is now obvious to all clear-thinking men that the South must in the future raise not only enough beef for home use, but a surplus for national use as well.

The question naturally arises, "How can the Southern farmer engage in beef production most economically, and secure the largest returns in the shortest period of time?" The answer to this question will be found in the production of baby beef, by which is meant the placing on the market of animals weighing 1,000 pounds and upward by the time they are 24 months of age.

To do this it will be necessary to secure the best grade of native cows possible. Those which show a preponderance of beef blood should be selected, as their progeny will lay on flesh and fat more rapidly and kill out to better advantage than those departing radically from the beef type. Choice sires from the most prepotent beef breeds should be selected for mating with these native cows. This will insure the greatest uniformity in color, size and quality of beef obtainable in a short period of time.

The heifer calves from these crosses should be kept for breeding purposes and the undesirable dams sold as fast as they can be finished as baby beef. To do this most economically they should be allowed to suckle the dams and it will be an advantage if they are dropped in the late winter or early spring. This gives them an opportunity to go out and graze with the dams and at weaning time they have learned to eat and gather their own food so that they will continue to grow and gain uniformly without any material setback at weaning time. Moreover, it is the cheapest policy to handle them in this way.

If they are placed on good native pastures free from ticks, such as can be and may be had with but little effort in practically all parts of the South, these calves will grow uniformly through the summer and fall. They should be wintered on silage or cereal pastures, with a little cottonseed

meal. Shelters to protect them from rain are advisable, but need not be expensive.

Two pounds of cottonseed meal will be a sufficient amount of grain to feed. A little dry roughage such as straw or stover will be found helpful in addition to the silage. In the spring when they go on grass again they will continue to gain uniformly, and by the next November should weigh from 600 to 800 pounds, depending on the character of the sire and dam from which they originated and the care which has been accorded them.

Placed on feed November 15 to December 1, they should be finished on a ration of cottonseed meal and silage about the first of April, or in about a four-months feeding period. At that time they should be made to weigh 1,000 to 1,200 pounds. Most of them will not weigh more than the first figure mentioned, but they will represent a type of beef quite superior in many respects to most of that offered for sale today. The flesh will be more desirable because of the better admixture of fat and lean. It will be tender and choice in quality, and will slaughter to the best advantage.

Where this method of practice is followed the farmer has one or more carloads of cattle for sale each year. It is only necessary for him to carry the animals for two years. Therefore, he can grow the beef more economically than under any other practical method with which the writer is acquainted.

The rations he uses are of the cheapest and most satisfactory character. After all he makes the calf and the dam gather the greater part of their food from pasture lands. He is utilizing waste areas to the best advantage and securing manure with which to build up his cultivated land. He can sell his calves at a good price and under proper management at a desirable profit.

This class of animals requires less care and attention and do more towards earning their own living than would dairy cows. The supplemental foods needed are produced on the farm or may be had at reasonable cost. Silage is a cheap and efficient food, easily made and preserved and it does not require a costly structure or a large investment to house it. Cottonseed meal furnishes the concentrates needed in the most desirable form for young animals, and when fed with silage provides an ideal ration as to efficiency and economy.

No section of the United States enjoys advantages superior to those of the South for the growth of baby beef, and on a large scale. The investment required is not great, and the length of time one has to wait for returns is comparatively short. Assured of a good consuming market at profitable prices, the farmers in the South cannot afford to neglect longer the special opportunities which the raising of baby beef affords them.

Machinery housed in a leaky or poorly drained shed might just as well be left out under a tree all winter.

CHOICE CATTLE FROM WYOMING.

M. E. Rhinesmith of Centennial, Wyo., marketed through our South Omaha house on Monday of this week three loads of choice hay-fed heifers that brought even money, \$8.00. They were well bred Herefords and as is usually the case with the Centennial valley cattle, were in excellent condition.

They have been having a touch of winter in the valley lately and about ten days ago snow fell to a depth of 2½ to 3 feet. There was little wind and the snow lay where it fell so that stock of all kinds had difficulty in getting to the feed. Freezing weather followed and on Wednesday when the cattle were loaded it was reported 23 below zero. Fortunately stockmen have an abundance of hay on hand and stock will not suffer to any great extent.

Fred W. Geddes from the same place had in three loads of very choice hay-fed heifers we sold at \$7.20 with some out at \$6.90. He reports about the usual number of cattle in the valley this fall and plenty of feed to carry them all through in fine shape.

TERRAZAS RICHES CONFISCATED.

A press dispatch dated Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 16, says that all the property of Luis Terrazas Sr., Enrique Creel, and Juan Creel, including banks, mines, vast areas of land, thousands of head of cattle, horses, and personal effects, were ordered confiscated to the rebels in an official decree issued by Gen. Francisco Villa on that date.

Mr. Terrazas, now a fugitive in the United States, is one of the richest men in Mexico. His holdings of about two-thirds of the state of Chihuahua are said to place him among the most extensive landholders of the world.

The combined estate of the Terrazases and the Creel brothers, his nephews, is valued at many millions of dollars. Enrique Creel was formerly ambassador from Mexico to the United States.

"Not since the winter of '80 and '81," writes a San Angelo, Texas, correspondent to our Kansas City house, under date of Dec. 14, "has this whole country been so wet as it is now, and we are all in hopes that a new era has come over all this part of the State,—or for that matter, all the State, and we are going to see some wet seasons again. There is moisture in the ground now to last us far into 1914, and we certainly ought to have fine range next year. In fact, the winter weeds and grass are as high now as they generally are away on in April and May. Conditions for sheep were never more ideal for over 30 years as they are now, and there ought to be worlds of fat stuff next year."

W. K. Burns, well known farmer and feeder of Scranton, Ia., was on the Chicago market Monday with a load of Angus yearlings, 15 heifers and 10 steers, averaging 936 lbs, which we sold at \$9.40. These "black skins" were of his own raising and had been on feed since last March.

While alfalfa pasture has been found to be very valuable for hogs, the hay as a part ration for winter is scarcely less important.

KNEW THEIR NAMES.

The Breeder's Gazette relates this incident of the International show: Out in a pen at the yards were a lot of Angus calves. Well bred, fat and fine, they were as alike as peas, yet each one was named and each had its blanket properly inscribed.

"How do you tell them apart? How do you know 'which is which' when you go to put their blankets on?" we asked their feeder. His look spoke volumes, and held amusement, suspicion and withering contempt.

"Sure it's no trouble to tell them apart," he replied. "Anybody who knows them can tell them apart."

We rather suspect that in the intimate acquaintance that this man had with his black babies lies the hidden secret of his success with them. If you would win get so near your cattle that no two of them look alike to you.

"Lambs received and am well pleased with them." Thus writes J. E. Walkin-



A Snap Shot of A. L. Miller's Feed Lot, Campus, Kan.

shaw, Eaton county, Mich., under date of December 13th to our Chicago house. This had reference to an order for feeding lambs recently filled for him.

Breeder's Gazette: North Carolina is at last awakening to the fact that it has to keep more stock to maintain the fertility of the soil. A great many of our farmers are starting small herds of beef cattle. Some get a good beef bull and cross on the farm cows, while others are raising registered beef animals. In the central part of the state Angus and Hereford occur most frequently, while in the western part Short-horns predominate. The Short-horn cow seems to be especially adapted to the mountain and rolling section in the western part of the state and large numbers are being raised there. These are shipped to the central and eastern sections of the state in the fall, and are fattened on cottonseed meal and silage—J. G. Morrison, Lincoln Co., N. C.

FOR SALE

Carload of high grade Jersey cows, or 10 fresh in milk; the rest will calve in thirty days; all young and in good flesh. Will take \$35 to \$50 per head. Brooks Bros., Kosciusko, Miss.

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

A good stock ranch, ten miles from Hysham, Mont., 800 acres, all deeded land; 250 acres lies on Sarpy Creek bottom; 200 acres of it seeded to alfalfa, remainder dry farm and grazing. Plenty of running water. All adjoining good range. Price \$15.00 per acre good terms. Address R. I. Lyon, Hysham Mont.

Among Our Customers

William Toppe, Buffalo county, Wis., writes under date of December 8th: "Stock is pretty well gone out of this part of the country."

G. G. Springer of Garrison, Kan., writes us at Chicago concerning our sale for him on Thursday last of a load of 1556-lb steers at \$8.50: "Think you sold them well."

K. D. Oliver of El Paso, Texas, writes our Kansas City house: "I am very much pleased with the way you sold my bulls and wish to thank you for your good service."

"I was well satisfied with your sale of my stock and will try and ship you some good stuff next fall," writes J. W. Clemens, Chaves county, N. Mex., to our Kansas City house.

Clifford Quisenberry of Lincoln, Ill., for whom we sold two loads of light weight cattle at Chicago on Tuesday, December 9 writes us saying: "The sale was quite satisfactory to me."

We were favored with a call Monday from W. J. Welden, Harrison county, Mo., one of the substantial stockmen of that section. He was accompanied by his neighbor Mr. J. L. Broyles.

D. D. Purdy, St. Joseph county, Mich., writes: "I have missed the Live Stock Report very much since it stopped coming. It is so full of valuable information for feeders, shippers and the general farmer."

Charles Rank, Houston county, Minn., writes us at Chicago under date of December 10th: "Corn was very good in our locality. There are some fat hogs but no cattle or sheep ready for market, although there are quite a few cattle on feed."

Our good friend and patron Harlan Burge, Taylor county, Ia., was on the Chicago market last week with a consignment to us. He was accompanied by his son, Mr. Burge is one of the substantial and influential farmers of that section and a frequent shipper to this market.

On December 11th, with receipts of over 20,000, our St. Joseph house topped the market for C. S. Lytle, Maysville, Mo., with a load of fine hogs averaging 248 lbs, at \$7.75. This was the only load to bring the price that day, when the receipts were over 20,000.

Fred Wilkins, Hubbard, Neb., writes our Sioux City house under date of December 8, 1913: "There are not many cattle fed in our vicinity on account of the high priced corn. I have always been satisfied with your sales, either at Sioux City or Omaha and intend to ship to you again."

J. L. Herman of Lemoyne, Ohio, writes us at Chicago: "The double deck of lambs you bought for me arrived in fine condition. They hopped out of the ear as lively as crickets. They have the quality, and while they cost a good price people must learn to pay for what they get."

J. H. Mathias, Polk county, Ia., was on Thursday's market with two loads of cattle, one of his own feeding and the other belonging to a neighbor, which we sold at satisfactory prices. This is the first time we had the pleasure of doing business for Mr. Mathias but he said that he hoped to send us further consignments in the future.

Our Sioux City house topped the sheep market on December 9 with their sale of 312 lambs averaging 84 lbs fed and shipped by A. O. Anderson, Inwood, Iowa. Mr. Anderson accompanied the shipment and expressed himself very well pleased with the sale. This is his first venture in feeding sheep and results were more than satisfactory.

Wm. H. Brown, Moore county, Tex., writes us at South St. Joseph under date of December 10: "On my return home I find your bill for the buck and now send you my check. I am very well pleased with him, and thank you." Above letter refers to a ram bought for him and shipped by express to Channing, Texas, and shows that we give as much attention and

care to the filling of small orders as to large ones.

J. Orton Finley, the well known sheep feeder of Knox county, Ill., writes us at Chicago under date of December 10th: "Returns for the ewes, wethers and lambs came this morning. We are well pleased with the sales, especially as the stock had nothing but roughness cleaning up the fields, along with about a half bushel of corn that they gleaned themselves running in the fields. The ewes you bought for me came this morning all O. K. as to price, weight and quality."

Our Sioux City house topped the market December 10th with the sale of 59 hogs averaging 322 lbs at \$7.60 for D. A. Erwin, Wessington, S. D. They also topped the hog market December 10 with the sale of 49 hogs averaging 362 lbs at \$7.60 for Bothman & Strohhahn, Wagner, S. D., and on the same date topped the cattle market with 19 steers averaging 1243 lbs at \$8.25 for W. W. Artherholt, Primghar, Iowa.

H. J. Weber, Canyon, Texas, writes our Kansas City house under date of December 8th: "We have had six days rain. We have lots of water and lots of mud. Those cold rains are hard on stock; no dry place for them to lay down. Some cattlemen are complaining about their feed spoiling in the stacks owing to long continued rains; rotting from top of stacks or rotting from the bottom up, because the ground is soaked with water. Winter wheat is looking fine; pastures are green from a new growth of grass; some fruit trees are shooting blossoms. Surplus cattle are about all cleaned up in this section of the Panhandle of Texas."

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00

45 to 47% protein 43 to 45% protein

We can supply western feeders with

Cotton Seed Meal and Screened Cake.

Cold Pressed Cake Linseed Meal (Old Process)

Why not buy from the manufacturer?

Our contracts are guaranteed by our investment.

"CHOCTAW" means quality and reliability wherever the firm is known.

Sales Office 833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

VESEY'S STAR ANTI-CHOLERA



Used wherever hogs are fed, to destroy worms, to put hogs in prime condition, as well as to prevent and arrest disease.

MONEY WILL BE PAID BACK IF RESULTS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY

An honest remedy put out in an honest way. Most of the output goes to old customers who have tested it and know its merits. PRICE, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles.

ANTI-CHOLERA CO., Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

Wagner Provision Forecast

Send for Wagner Provision Forecast covering the 1918-14 packing season. Wagner daily, weekly or monthly letter sent free on request. "Impressions of World's Prosperity" by Joseph Wild, editor of the Wagner Letter, also free.

E. W. WAGNER & CO.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN
STOCKS, COTTON

90 Board of Trade, Chicago

OUR NEW CATALOGUE
might put you wise to some things
about

SADDLES

that you would be glad to know. Write
for it today. IT'S FREE.

THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A.

Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO
Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy cheap land. 100 acres to 50,-
000 acres for sale. **E. J. Meagher**
Land Co., Benton, Miss.

Do You Ever Ship
**POULTRY—VEAL
POTATOES—HAY**
Write for price quotations, tags, veal
certificates, full directions for
shipping, etc.
COYNE BROTHERS
General Produce Commission
119 X West South Water St. CHICAGO.

Frank H. Holby, Plymouth, Ind.,
writes us at Chicago: "Received draft
and account sales and was well pleased
with results."

AMERICAN ORIGINAL AND GENUINE FENCE

More Big Fence News!
More Farm Profits!



Better and better! Best news is,
heavier galvanizing. Positively does not
chip nor crack. More years of fence life.
No extra cost to you. More farm profits.

More good news is, perfectly uniform
fabric. Improved automatic machinery,
the reason. No extra cost to you. Larger
business enables us to keep down prices.

Your choice of Bessemer or Open
Hearth Steel. You get equally big value
in either case. Get catalog.

Dealers everywhere. See them.

FRANK BAACKES, Vice-Pres. and Gen. Sales Agent
American Steel & Wire Company
Chicago, New York, Cleveland, Pittsburgh, Denver,
U. S. Steel Products Co., San Francisco 35609

FEEDING MOLASSES 12½¢

Every gallon saves a bushel of grain. Guar-
anteed Pure Cane Molasses. Cut price \$7.00 per
barrel (56 gallons) f. o. b. Pennsylvania factory.
Money back if not satisfied after feeding half
a barrel. Order quick.
WATTLES & CO., Box 31, Litchfield, Mich.

**ERNEST J.
KRUETGEN
COMPANY**
626 Federal St. Chicago.

**ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS**
We make Half Tones for
Breeder Catalogues
a Specialty

**Ear Tags
FOR STOCK**

Tag your stock—best and cheapest means of
identification. Name, address and number
stamped on tags. Only \$1.00 per hundred and
up. Catalogue and samples free on request.
F. S. Burch & Co., 72 N. Illinois Street, Chicago

"LOOK BEYOND THE END OF YOUR NOSE," grandfather
used to say. A big Florida fruit grower remarked that he had to go
to California to learn that he had been wrong for twenty years. So
the cattle growers of Montana get hints from Texas; the dairymen
learn how to cooperate from the fruit growers. Here's where the
national farm weekly idea comes in. If you want to travel North,
East, South, West and get your long-distance lessons in money-
making methods without spending earfare, look beyond the end of
your nose and get the national farm weekly habit; in other words,
read *The Country Gentleman*.

A THIRD OF OUR COWS ARE THIEVES and another third
should be retired as soon as we can get substitutes. Don't keep cows;
let the cows keep you. If the milk check isn't as large as it should be,
it's time to investigate. The chances are that a better combination of
feeds would help some. Tell your troubles to *The Country Gentleman*.

THE TENANT WHO IS A BETTER FARMER THAN HIS
LANDLORD can be the senior partner. He can have the pick of
the richest farms, if he offers the right terms. With tenancy grow-
ing—over 37 per cent of our farms now being operated by tenants—
the expert tenant has a better chance than ever. With long leases
on the right terms the farm may be improved and both landlord
and tenant will prosper. Cases where landlord and tenant are part-
ners, and owner, renter and land each get a square deal are in *The
Country Gentleman*.

THE MAN BEHIND THE FARM. If you had the money and
time wouldn't it help your farm if you traveled about the country,
looking at the best farms of their kind in the United States? We
propose not only to bring the best farms to you, but to bring to you
the MEN behind the best farms; let them tell you the secrets of their
successes, which is more valuable than merely looking at the farms.
The Best Farms I Know is a series of articles written by men who
do know. This one series is worth more than the \$1.50 (less than
three cents a week) you pay for *The Country Gentleman*.

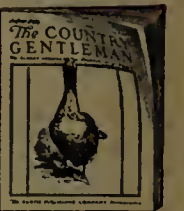
A POLICY THAT INSURES HONESTY has been worked out by
a state veterinarian who issues health certificates for cows. Some of
the "vets" were dishonest, but his scheme catches them as well as
the cows that have tuberculosis. Every man who owns a cow should
read *The Country Gentleman*.

Everything about the BUSINESS of farming you will find in *THE
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN*, the national farm weekly. Five cents the
copy, of all newsdealers; \$1.50 the year, by mail.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY

Independence Square

Philadelphia, Penna.



36.05
LIV

STARK

CHICAGO, ILL. DECEMBER 26, 1913

LIVE STOCK REPORT CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

CHICAGO SOUTH OMAHA KANSAS CITY SIOUX CITY E. ST. LOUIS
DENVER SO. ST. JOSEPH FORT WORTH SO. ST. PAUL E. BUFFALO

VOL. 23

CHICAGO, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1913

NO. 52

POPULARITY OF BABY BEEF.

Commenting upon an address given by our Mr. Charles O. Robinson at the recent annual meeting of the Corn Belt Meat Producer's Association, Wallace's Farmer in their report of the meeting said: "The remarks of Mr. Charles O. Robinson of Chicago concerning beef cattle conditions as viewed from the market side were full of interest to the members. Among corn belt meat producers there is a difference of opinion at present as to which type of cattle is the more profitable to feed. Some incline toward calves while others favor the yearlings and two-year-olds. Mr. Robinson stated that the preference among packers is now for the younger cattle, one good reason being that they make cuts of the right size for the American workingman, cuts from older cattle being too big and expensive."

Mr. Robinson in his address called attention to the growing popularity of baby beef, recently emphasized by the fact that the yearling was again grand champion at this year's International.

In the International sale ring some of the heavy

cattle, weighing 1,700 to 1,920 lbs, almost went begging for buyers, having to sell at \$8.50@8.80, and only two buyers would make an offer on them, which goes to show that the heavy bullock is out of style and a thing of the past.

Another sign of the times is the tremendous demand evidenced the last week or two for choice yearlings for the Christmas trade, these selling at higher prices on days when the rank and file of the heavy cattle had to go at a decline of sometimes as much as 10 to 15c.

We believe that baby beef will be more popular, and gain favor every day from now on. As a money making proposition, short fed cattle make the most money as a rule. A proposition of this kind can be handled to good advantage by picking up steers weighing 800 to 900 lbs in the fall of the year, carrying them on fall pasture and stalk fields till late in the winter, possibly feeding ensilage and a little corn through January and February and putting them on full feed of corn March 1st, and by feeding ninety days they will make nice selling cattle by the first of June, at which time

handy-weight cattle are the best sellers. If prices are not satisfactory by the first or fifteenth of May they can be turned on grass and fed for the July or August market. In the fall good 1,000 to 1,200-lb steers can be bought for a 75 to 100 day feed.

THE "REPORT" MAKES HIM WANT "MORE."

"As for the Live Stock Report," writes G. S. Williamson, Deer Park, Wis., "the longer I read it the hungrier I am for it. It always has something stirring and refreshing; the little cartoons cause one to smile, and your market reports come about as near to what happens as one can get. I am still feeding my cattle and will ship about New Years. You have sold stock for me at different times in the past and I have been so well satisfied that I shall expect you to handle my next shipment which will go to St. Paul. I wish to thank your South St. Paul office for their kindness in keeping me posted."



Herd of Imported Milking Shorthorn Cows on the North Oaks Farm of Mr. James J. Hill, near St. Paul, Minn.

Cattle, Hog and Sheep Markets

Current Comment and Chicago Quotations up to Wednesday Close.

Chicago

NATIVE BEEF STEERS.

Both as a result of the heavy run and severe slump in cattle prices last week and the uncertainty of what might be expected Christmas week, fresh supplies Monday numbered only 17,574 head. The best demand centered in the good heavy cattle and these were generally 10 to 15c higher. The intermediate classes were a little stronger, in fact, about 10c higher, but for one of the rare occasions in their recent history, yearlings were to a certain extent neglected and were hardly more than steady with the close of last week. Buyers seem to have gotten pretty well filled up on yearlings, and this class, usually the first to go over the scales, had to take secondary position.

Receipts Tuesday were only 3,814, market ruling nominally steady.

Wednesday the fresh run was only 7,000, with the River markets very lightly supplied. The bulk of the offerings were cleared early at generally 10 to 15c higher rates or in most classes 15 to 25c above last week, except that yearlings are only steady. The market closed with the advance lost. While of course the sharp reduction in receipts is directly responsible for the advance in prices this week, still the market has good undertone. We think parties whose cattle are ready can very safely let them come along. At the same time we advocate holding back those requiring longer feeding to get them in desirable market condition, as buyers are showing preference for the better fed beeves of good weight.

Beef Steers.

Choice to prime steers, 1500 to 1600 lbs. \$9 10 @ 9 50
Good to choice steers, 1300 to 1450 lbs. 9 00 9 40
Medium to good steers, 1250 to 1350 lbs. 8 10 8 85
Plain to fair short-fed steers. 7 70 8 00
Poor to plain steers. 6 75 7 50

Yearling Steers.

Extra choice to prime yearling steers. 9 50 9 75
Good to choice yearling steers. 8 75 9 49
Medium to good yearling steers. 8 40 8 75
Plain to fair yearling steers. 8 00 8 25
Common yearling steers. 7 60 7 90

Stags.

Good to choice stags. 7 25 8 00
Plain to medium stags. 6 00 6 75

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, December 17.

17 Ia.	951	9.25	19 Ia. s & h.	1180	8.00
40 Ia.	1407	9.00	16 Ky.	1518	8.00
51 Mo.	1197	9.90	17 Wis.	1369	7.90
17 Ia.	1401	8.85	20 Ia.	1272	7.90
37 Mo.	1180	8.85	41 Ia.	1341	7.90
10 Ia.	1030	8.85	57 Ia.	1151	7.90
41 Mo.	1144	8.65	49 Ind.	1232	7.85
19 Ia.	1209	8.55	16 Ia.	1000	7.60
19 Ind.	1282	8.50	40 Ill.	1133	7.60
18 Ia.	1497	8.35	19 Mo.	1283	7.50
14 Ky.	1583	8.35	12 Ia.	1156	7.50
18 Mo.	1236	8.25	38 Ia.	1113	7.50
34 Ia.	1356	8.15	21 Mo.	1212	7.40
17 Ia.	1347	8.05	41 Ia.	1033	7.15

Thursday, December 18.

16 Minn. s&h	935	8.75	26 Ill.	868	7.25
20 Wis.	1415	8.40	20 Wis.	1143	7.05
15 Ia.	1252	8.40	113 Minn.	1126	7.05
20 Ia.	1102	7.85	24 Ia.	1125	6.75
30 Ia.	1164	7.75	21 Wis.	979	6.75
20 Wis.	1203	7.60	65 Minn.	1007	6.75
78 Ia.	1270	7.55	20 Ia.	925	6.65
15 Ind.	1046	7.35	10 Ill.	963	6.60
21 Ill.	1137	7.30			

Monday, December 22.

20 Ia.	1098	9.05	20 Ia.	1136	8.25
20 Ia. s&h	1012	9.00	65 Mo.	1185	9.15
15 Ia.	1300	8.90	16 Ia.	892	8.00
19 Ia.	1347	8.85	36 Ia.	1451	7.95
49 Ia.	908	8.75	23 Ind.	934	7.90
40 Ia.	873	8.65	13 Pak. s&h	1110	7.75
20 Ia.	1187	8.65	16 Ia.	709	6.80
19 Ia.	916	8.50			

Tuesday, December 23.

205 Mo.	1309	8.50	24 Ill.	1038	7.40
2 Ia.	1170	7.75	9 Ill.	809	7.25
4 Ia.	1036	7.40	18 Ia.	861	7.00

Wednesday, December 24.

52 Ia.	1368	8.70	18 Ia.	993	7.75
27 Ill.	1291	8.55	36 Ia. fdrs.	950	7.10
84 Ill.	1419	8.50	18 Ill.	1076	7.00
22 Ia.	1209	8.10	17 Ia.	873	6.85
21 Ia.	1326	8.00			

BUTCHER STOCK.

Heifers.

Prime to fancy yearling heifers. \$8 25 @ 9 40
Good to choice heifers. 7 40 8 00
Fair to good heifers. 6 25 7 25
Common to plain heifers. 5 00 6 00

Cows.

Extra choice to prime cows. 7 00 7 60
Good to choice cows. 6 00 6 75
Plain to fair cows. 4 85 5 75
Fair to good cutters. 4 25 4 75
Common to good canners. 3 75 4 15



Bulls.

Good to prime butcher bulls. 7 00 7 50
Plain to medium butcher bulls. 6 25 6 75
Good to choice bologna bulls. 5 75 6 00
Common to medium bologna bulls. 5 40 5 65

Calves.

Prime vealers. 10 50 10 75
Good to choice vealers. 10 00 10 25
Poor to fair vealers. 9 00 9 50
Good to choice heavy calves. 6 25 7 25
Poor to fair heavy calves. 5 00 6 00

Milkers and Springers.

Choice to prime. 65 00 75 00
Medium to good. 55 00 60 00
Common to plain. 45 00 50 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, December 17.

19 Ia. h & s.	1180	8.00	6 Ia.	856	4.75
11 Mich.	566	5.75	9 Ia.	964	4.50

Thursday, December 18.

16 Minn. h&s	935	8.75	5 Ill.	1110	5.25
5 Ill.	1106	6.50	4 Ill.	990	5.00
9 Ill.	620	6.00	6 Ill.	971	4.25

Monday, December 22.

Heifers.

20 Ia. h&s.	1012	9.00	11 Ia.	818	6.00
13 Dak. h&s.	1110	7.75	7 Minn.	947	5.50
20 Ia.	905	6.15	5 Ill.	1090	5.50
10 Minn.	764	5.75			

Cows.

10 Minn.	412	6.25
----------	-----	------

Tuesday, December 23.

Heifers.

3 Ill.	750	7.00	13 Ia.	1050	5.25
			5 Wis.	1026	4.65
			5 Ia.	972	4.60
2 Ia.	1025	6.50	4 Wis.	907	4.50
7 Ia.	837	6.35	7 Ia.	994	4.50
5 Ill.	954	5.75	5 Ia.	956	4.35
4 Ill.	825	5.50	6 Wis.	730	4.15
5 Ill.	1026	5.50			
7 Ia.	957	5.40	41 Wis.	116	10.25

STOCKERS AND FEEDERS.

The following quotations for stocker and feeder cattle, on Wednesday, are for assorted offerings, both as to quality and colors. In other words, the cattle which are bought at these prices are sorted up to suit the ideas and requirements of the buyers.

Feeders.

Good to choice 1000 to 1100-lb feeders. \$7 25 @ 7 50
Fair to good 900 to 1000-lb feeders. 6 85 7 15
Good to choice 825 to 900-lb feeders. 7 25 7 40
Plain to medium 825 to 900-lb feeders. 6 25 6 65

Stockers.

Good to choice 700 to 800-lb stockers. 7 10 7 40
Fair to good 700 to 800-lb stockers. 6 75 7 00
Good to choice 600 to 700-lb stockers. 7 10 7 25
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb stockers. 6 65 7 00
Common to plain dairy breeds. 5 25 6 00

Feeding Calves.

Good quality feeding calves. 7 25 7 75
Fair to good feeding calves. 7 00 7 25

She Stuff.

Good to choice 600 to 700-lb heifers. 6 25 6 50
Fair to good 600 to 700-lb heifers. 5 50 6 25
Fair to good young feeding cows. 5 25 5 50
Good quality feeding bulls. 5 65 5 85

HOGS.

This week opened with a run of 37,072 Monday. The market ruled mostly 10c higher early, but the packers would not follow the advance and the close showed the gain about all lost. The practical top was \$7.85, although \$7.90 was paid by a speculator for a fancy load of heavy shipping hogs.

Receipts Tuesday were 25,799. Values showed little change, most sales averaging practically the same as Monday. Top was \$7.85, paid for some heavy hogs, which were best sellers. Pigs sold mostly 10 to 15c lower.

Receipts Wednesday were 23,000. The market opened 10 to 15c higher and closed with the advance partly lost. Top was \$7.95, which price we obtained for a load of choice heavy shipping hogs averaging 271 lbs. Bulk of the heavy shipping hogs went at \$7.80 to \$7.90 and bulk of the hogs of all classes at \$7.60 to \$7.80.

Fair to choice med'm and heavy shipping \$7 80 @ 7 95
Good to choice light shipping. 7 75 7 80
Good to choice light mixed. 7 65 7 75
Poor to fair light mixed. 7 40 7 60
Poor to good mixed packing. 7 60 7 70
Poor to good heavy packing. 7 70 7 80
Throwout rough heavy packing. 7 25 7 50
Pigs, selected, 115 to 130 lbs. 7 30 7 50
Pigs, mixed, 110 lbs and under. 7 00 7 60
Stags. 7 80 8 15
Boars. 2 00 3 50
Governments. 2 00 5 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Monday's run of sheep and lambs was 20,231. Light receipts at all markets naturally had a stimulating effect and resulted in an advance of 15 to 25c on bulk of the fat offerings. Choice lambs were scarce and top of \$8.00 was secured for the best on sale, bulk of the good killers going at \$7.75@7.85.

Tuesday's supply was only 19,156, most of the good killing grades being cleared at 15 to 25c advance. Feeders and half-fat stuff showed little or no change. Top of \$8.25 was secured for some choice fed-western lambs to a shipper, the packers stopping at \$8.15. Best wethers made \$5.75 and some yearling ewes reached \$6.50.

With only 12,000 estimated supply Wednesday, there was a red hot market for a little while but it proved to be a case of "up like a rocket and down like a stick," the demand flattening out, and it would have been impossible late in the session to obtain anything like prices that prevailed early. We topped the lamb market at \$8.35, obtaining this figure for a car of 78-lb fed-westerns marketed by the Columbus Canning Co.

Lambs.

Choice to prime lambs.....	\$8 10@8 25
Medium to good lambs.....	7 75 8 00
Plain to fair lambs.....	7 00 7 50
Cull lambs.....	5 75 6 50

Yearlings.

Choice to prime handy weight yearlings	6 75 6 85
Medium to good yearlings.....	6 25 6 50
Cull yearlings.....	5 00 5 50

Wethers.

Choice to prime light wethers.....	5 85 6 00
Fair to good aged wethers.....	5 25 5 75
Poor to plain wethers.....	4 00 4 50

Ewes.

Good to prime ewes.....	4 75 5 25
Fair to medium ewes.....	4 25 4 50
Cull ewes.....	2 75 3 50

FED WESTERNS.

Lambs.

Choice lambs.....	\$8 15@8 25
Fair to good lambs.....	7 50 8 00
Cull lambs.....	6 00 6 75

Yearlings.

Choice light yearling wethers.....	6 75 6 85
Fair to good light yearling wethers....	6 25 6 50
Choice heavy yearlings.....	5 75 6 00
Fair to good heavy yearlings.....	5 00 5 50

Wethers.

Choice wethers.....	5 75 5 85
Fair to good wethers.....	5 25 5 50

Ewes.

Choice ewes.....	5 00 5 25
Fair to good ewes.....	4 50 4 75
Cull ewes.....	3 25 3 75

FEEDER SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Lambs.

Lambs, choice feeders.....	\$6 85@7 00
Lambs, fair to good feeders.....	6 50 6 75
Lambs, poor to plain feeders.....	5 50 6 25

Yearlings.

Yearlings, good to choice feeders.....	5 50 5 75
Yearlings, plain to fair feeders.....	4 75 5 25

Wethers.

Wethers, good to choice feeders.....	4 65 4 85
Wethers, plain to fair feeders.....	4 25 4 50

Ewes.

Ewes, good to choice feeders.....	3 75 4 00
Ewes, plain to fair feeders.....	3 25 3 50
Ewes, breeders, yearlings.....	5 25 5 50
Ewes, breeders, twos and threes.....	4 85 5 00
Ewes, breeders, fours and solid mouths	4 25 4 50
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 3..	5 00 5 25
Ewes, breeders, choice natives, 1 to 4..	4 75 5 00

Sales Made by Clay, Robinson & Co.

Wednesday, December 17.

Lambs.	211 Ia.	57	7.40
115 Wis.	79	7.90	
89 Ia.	79	7.90	
112 Ia.	78	7.90	
110 Mich.	85	7.85	
78 Ia.	80	7.75	
104 Minn.	84	7.75	
198 Ia.	71	7.65	
42 Ill.	66	7.50	
128 Ia. fdg.	69	6.75	
104 Minn.	92	6.75	
Sheep.			
146 Ia. yrlg w.	79	6.85	
114 Ill. w.	102	5.50	
211 Ill. w.	81	5.35	
97 Wis. e.	116	4.65	

Thursday, December 18.

Lambs.	104 Ill.	67	7.25
400 Ia.	74	7.45	
159 Ia.	65	7.35	
99 Ia.	60	7.35	
Sheep.			
190 Ill. yrlg w.	90	6.40	
70 Ia. e.	118	4.25	

Friday, December 19.

Lambs.	97 Ill. fdg.	64	6.75
130 Wis.	74	7.80	
46 Mich.	71	7.75	
43 Ia.	91	7.75	
100 Wis.	75	7.75	
133 Ia.	71	7.75	
61 Ia.	87	7.65	
210 Ia.	90	7.65	
124 Ill.	72	7.25	
113 Mo.	68	6.90	
Sheep.			
104 Minn.	57	6.50	
116 Ind. yrl. w.	78	6.40	
174 Ind. yrl. w.	89	6.25	
50 Ia. w.	95	5.50	
103 Ia. w.	108	5.25	
110 Ind. fdg. w.	96	4.60	
77 Ill. e.	117	4.40	

Monday, December 22.

Lambs.	694 Ia.	72	7.50
125 Ia.	75	8.00	
76 Ia.	93	7.90	
45 Ia.	77	7.75	
108 Mich.	64	7.75	
299 Ia.	72	7.75	
448 Ia.	67	7.75	
Sheep.			
128 Ia. fdg.	49	6.40	
112 Mich. ylg. w.	95	6.75	
207 Mont. ylg. w.	88	5.50	
53 Ia. e.	108	4.75	

Tuesday, December 23.

Lambs.	537 Wis.	75	8.00
1097 Ia. sh'n.	73	7.25	
160 Ia. fdg.	57	6.60	
345 Ia. fdg.	49	6.50	
Sheep.			
248 Colo. ylg w.	95	6.25	
137 Colo. ylg w.	108	5.75	
88 Mich. w.	109	5.50	
100 Ia. e.	101	4.25	



The Post-master's Dream of the Holidays.

Kansas City

Kansas City, Dec. 23.—Receipts of cattle two days this week were 17,377; last year, 10,175. Killing cattle ranged from steady to 15c higher on Monday; stockers and feeders dull. Trade Tuesday was 10c higher for beef steers, top \$8.90; westerns and short-fed ranging from \$6.50@7.50. Cows and heifers were steady, top cows \$6.75; heifer yearlings \$8.75. Common canners sold down to \$4.25. Stockers and feeders were slow; bulk going at \$6.00@7.00 though choice light stock calves continue at \$8.00@8.50. Top veals, \$10.50.

Receipts of quarantine cattle two days this week were 2,490; last year, 1,006. The market Monday was steady to 10c higher; meal fed Oklahoma steers, 1106-lbs, selling at \$7.10. Top today was \$7. Cows, \$6.

Receipts of hogs two days this week were 23,579; last year, 14,550. Bulk of sales today were, \$7.30@7.75; top, \$7.80.

Receipts of sheep two days this week were 20,934; last year, 4,025. Monday's market was 10 to 15c higher and today 15 to 25c higher. Top lambs, \$8; yearlings, \$6.65; wethers, \$5.30; ewes, \$4.65; feeding lambs, \$6.00@6.25.

South Omaha

Stock Yards, South Omaha, Neb., Dec. 23.—Cattle supplies so far this week have been moderate and aside from a dime advance Monday on beef classes, the trade shows no very important changes. Demand has not been especially active, either for beef or feeder offerings.

Strictly choice finished beefs are quotable up to \$8.75 with the fair to good grades landing largely at \$7.50@7.85. It takes extra good fed

heifers to bring better than \$7.00 and the fair to good grades of fat cows are moving largely within \$5.25@6.15. Something choice in this line would sell around \$6.50. Medium quality cows and heifers are rather slow and erratic.

Country demand for feeders is still quiet and unresponsive but offerings in this branch of the trade are not very plentiful and prices average about steady with closing rates last week. Strictly choice feeders are quotable around \$7.35.

While hog supply this week thus far has been seasonably light, the market has not been giving a very good account of itself. Prices ruled higher Monday but bearish reaction set in Tuesday and values dropped to levels a dime lower. Bulk of sales, \$7.40@7.60; top, \$7.70.

Sheep and lamb trade has scored good advances during the past two days. Practically all of the decline of the last week or ten days has been regained, but the improvement has little or no significance as regards next week's market. Bulk of the good lambs on sale Tuesday sold at \$7.75@7.90; top, \$8.00. Yearling ewes reached \$5.00, with bulk of the good fat ewes bringing \$4.50@4.80. Handy-weight wethers topped at \$5.60.

Sioux City

Sioux City, Iowa, Dec. 23.—With the usual reduction in marketing of fat and killing cattle for Holiday week, there has been a stronger tone to the trade. As compared with last week's close, the general killer market is a dime higher with the choicer grades coming in for the full strength.

Receipts of dressed beef steers have been on the just fair order and nothing as good as the \$8.35 heavy beeves of last week was received. Prices are 10c higher for the week. We quote:

Choice corn fed steers.....	\$8.40@9.00
Fair to good corn fed steers.....	8.00@8.40
Common, half fat steers.....	6.50@7.50
Grass fat steers.....	6.65@7.75

The supply of fat and killing cows and heifers has also been light and the demand ruled strong from all quarters. The market is about a dime higher than late last week. Veal calves and bulls are selling strong. We quote:

Good to choice corn fed cows and heifers	\$6.50@8.00
Fair to good corn fed cows and heifers	6.00@6.50
Grass cows and heifers.....	5.25@6.75
Canners and cutters.....	3.50@5.00
Veal calves.....	7.00@10.25
Bulls and stags.....	5.00@7.00

Under a small run of stockers and feeders and with a fairly good country demand for Holiday week, there is a firm tone to this branch of the trade with cases where the best grades are selling a dime higher than the previous week. We quote:

Good to choice heavy feeders.....	\$6.50@7.25
Fair to good heavy feeders.....	6.25@6.50
Good to choice stockers.....	6.25@7.00
Common to fair stockers.....	5.75@6.25
Calves and yearlings.....	6.00@8.25
Feeding cows and stock heifers.....	4.75@6.50

On the best of well fattened handy weight sheep and lambs prices are 25@40c higher for the week with but little change on other grades. We quote:

Lambs.....	\$6.75@7.65
Yearlings.....	6.00@6.50
Wethers.....	4.75@5.50
Ewes.....	4.25@4.75

Hog market about steady with last week's close, top today \$7.60, the bulk at \$7.40@7.50.

Denver

Denver, Colo., Dec. 22.—Receipts of cattle were light here this last week and trading was rather uneven, but on the whole draggy and prices worked gradually lower until the middle of the week, when there was some reaction. \$7.50 was the extreme top on steers, and these were bought to arrive. The killers bought most of their steers between \$6.75 and \$7.25, while cows changed hands largely from \$5.50 to \$6.10, with some heifers up as high as \$6.70. Today several loads of cows brought \$6.20, and one load of heifers \$6.65. These prices looked 10 to 20c higher than last week. Receipts, however, were very light; had they been normal prices would not have been any better than steady. We look for very light receipts here this week and not much change in prices. A great many shippers are still unable to reach the railroad on account of the snow.

There were only about six cars of hogs here today, which met with ready outlet at an advance of 5 to 10c over last week's close, sales ranging from \$7.50 to \$7.80.

With about 1,500 sheep on sale the market ruled

steady. A fair class of ewes sold at 4c, with the good kinds up to \$4.25; fat lambs at \$7.00 to \$7.25; wethers around 5c, and yearlings from \$6.00 to \$6.25. There is little inquiry for feeders, due to the bad condition of feed yards in the northern part of the state.

South St. Paul

South St. Paul, Minn., Dec. 23.—Receipts of cattle thus far in the week total 3,100. Market steady to strong on all classes. Bulk grassy killing steers sold from \$6.50@7.00, while fair to good short-fed sold from \$7.00@7.50, and good to choice kinds from \$7.50@8.25. Cannery cutters sold from \$3.50@4.25, common to fair killing cows from \$4.25@5.00, fair to good killing cows from \$5.00@5.50, good to choice killing cows and heifers from \$5.50@6.25. Bologna and butcher bulls from \$4.90@5.75. Top veals \$9.00. Bulk stockers and feeders from \$5.50@6.50. Dairy cows, \$55.00@70.00.

Receipts of hogs for the first two days this week total 15,000. Monday's market advanced 5 cents, with Tuesday's trading at a nickel higher level. Sales ranging from \$7.35@7.55, bulk \$7.45@7.50.

Receipts of sheep and lambs for the first two market days this week number 2,600. Demand good for choice handy weight sheep and lambs. We quote lambs \$5.75@7.50, yearlings \$5.50@6.35, wethers \$4.75@5.25, ewes \$3.25@4.40.

East St. Louis

National Stock Yards, Ill., Dec. 23.—Cattle receipts for the first two market days this week 7,500, as compared with 12,000 for the same period last week. Monday's trade was on a very uneven basis, particularly on cows and heifers, bulk of the latter going 10 to 15c lower than last week's close. Steers ruled steady to strong, nothing choice offered. A 10 to 15c advance cleared bulk of today's steer supply, the stock selling 15 to 25c higher. Top steers, \$8.75, bulk \$7.50@8.65. Top heifers, \$9.00; cows \$7.50. Choice vealers brought \$10.75. Stockers and feeders strong, bulk of steers, \$6.40@6.75.

Southern cattle receipts 95 cars for the two days as against 116 for the same time last week. Quite a number Oklahoma steers offered Monday, top \$7.30 for 1153-lb average, bulk \$6.50@6.65.

Cows and canners from other Southern states sold barely steady Monday, yearlings 5 to 10c lower. On a light supply today, cows and canners ruled strong to a dime higher, yearlings showing a 15 to 25c advance. Below are present values on various classes from the Southern states:

Good to choice heavy steers.....	\$6.50@7.00
Fair to good steers.....	5.50@6.25
Common to medium steers.....	4.75@5.25
Good to choice heavy oxen.....	5.00@6.00
Common to medium oxen.....	3.50@4.00
Canner oxen.....	3.00@3.50
Good to choice cows.....	5.50@6.00
Fair to good cows.....	5.00@5.25
Cutters.....	4.60@4.85
Cannery.....	4.25@4.40
Yearlings.....	4.25@4.50
Heretics.....	5.25@5.75
Bulls.....	4.50@5.50
Veal calves.....	6.00@9.00

Hog supply for the two days 24,500, as compared with 35,000 for the same time last week and 14,800 a year ago. Market today 5 to 10c higher, top \$7.95; bulk good medium and heavy weight hogs, \$7.75@7.90; light mixed, \$7.55@7.65; mixed packing, \$7.65@7.70; plgs, \$5.50@7.15.

Sheep receipts light, around 6,000 for the week thus far. Market today 15 to 25c higher; top lambs, \$8.15. Colorado lambs sold this week at \$7.50@7.65. Best muttons sold at \$4.65; Mexican yearling wethers, \$7.00@7.10.

South St. Joseph

Our South St. Joseph house wires under date of December 24: Receipts very light. All classes of cattle 15 to 25c higher. Hogs 15c higher. Killing sheep 35 to 50c higher for the week. Top lambs, \$8.00; top ewes, \$4.75.

With Huerta's hope of support and sympathy from England and other countries destroyed, with our army on one side, our navy blocking his ports on the other side, and with Col. Roosevelt at the South of him, thus making a complete circle around him, what can he do but surrender, capitulate to Gen. Carranza, or take flight?

LONG YEARS AGO

It occurred to the founders of Clay, Robinson & Co., twenty-seven years ago that:

Courteous treatment wins trade. The foundation of success is merit. Live stock profits often hinge on salesmanship. Plain business honesty is an asset worth millions. The last nickel of value and the last pound of fill are essential. A shipper is generally wise enough to know whether or not he is getting his money's worth of service.

That is why our customers have multiplied.

Now that so many up-to-date farmers are vaccinating their hogs and using every scientific precaution against cholera, the question arises in the minds of some as to whether the hog supply will not soon become so large that they will have to sell at low prices. Innoculation, sanitary quarters and judicious feeding will doubtless do much to decrease the heavy annual loss from cholera, but it can be taken for granted that there will always be a sufficient number of careless and indifferent farmers in the country to preclude the possibility of an excessive supply of pork.

The Breeder's Gazette of Dec. 4 has the following unsolicited mention of our firm:

"Clay, Robinson & Co. sell hogs at the top prices. With unexcelled service and specialist salesmen this firm is prepared to secure top-notch results for the shipper of hogs. The well sold hog crop goes a long way in spelling prosperity for the cornbelt farm. When consigning to Clay, Robinson & Co. one may rest assured that the results will be the best which efficient salesmanship can secure."

The hogs get good fills and high sales, the shipper gets speedy returns."

Judging from the way she has been importing live stock lately, South Africa is evidently meaning to have a say in the meat supply question of the world. It is pointed out that while only nine Shorthorns were introduced into the country in 1909, the number for this year is close upon five hundred of this breed alone. There have also been considerable numbers of other breeds. The total numbers imported are no doubt still small as compared with South America, but the progressive increase in the case of South Africa has been even greater than it was in the case of that great country.

John Murray, well-known cattle feeder of Traer, Iowa, was on the Chicago market Wednesday with three loads of cattle which we had the pleasure of handling for him. They were grade Herefords purchased by us at Kansas City the first week of September, averaging then 1,118 lbs. They were put on full feed September 20th, getting only corn and timothy and clover hay without any extras or frills of any kind. Under Mr. Murray's skillful handling they made a splendid gain, going over the scales at Chicago at 1,415 lbs; 49 head selling at \$8.70, a price which was very satisfactory to Mr. Murray.

"I don't see how a stockman can do without the Live Stock Report," writes Kenneth Long, Leaf River, Ill. "I think it is the best paper published. Here's hoping that 1914 will be a banner year for Clay, Robinson & Co."

MUNCIE, IND. U.S.A.

Dec. 15th 1913

Clay Robinson & Co.

East Buffalo

71.7.

Gentlemen:

Received your
chk. for the double-deck
car of Hogs and Lambs
I consigned to you. I
am very well pleased with
the sale, as you got the
top price on the day of
the lightest shrinkage of any
I ever shipped

Very truly yours
John J. Dow

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

LIVE STOCK COMMISSION

	Chicago	
Kansas City	So. Omaha	East St. Louis
So. St. Joseph	Sioux City	Fort Worth
So. St. Paul	Denver	East Buffalo

PUBLISHED WEEKLY AT CHICAGO

Telephone, Yards 4194

Address all communications relating to this paper as follows:

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

Union Stock Yards - - - - - Chicago

Notice.

The Live Stock Report is not furnished to any one upon a paid subscription basis.

All persons are therefore requested not to send us money or offer payment for the paper.

The Report is sent, without charge, to our customers and any other persons who may contemplate doing business with us at any of our houses.

COLORADO SHEEP MOVING.

Six cars of lambs and ewes arrived at So. St. Joseph Monday of last week, from Fort Collins, Colo., consigned to our house there. Drake & Bartels were the owners of three cars of lambs that sold at \$7.60, while the firm of Bartels & Anderson disposed of three doubles of ewes at \$4.75. Ex-senator W. A. Drake, one of the largest sheep feeders in the west, accompanied the shipment.

"Colorado was under a blanket of snow three to five feet deep when this shipment was loaded last Tuesday," said Senator Drake during a talk with a representative of the Stock Yards Journal. "The recent snowstorm was the worst Colorado ever experienced. It came unexpectedly and was in many respects the most remarkable storm that ever struck the state. This shipment of sheep and lambs, the first of any consequence from the Fort Collins district this season, was made necessary by the storm and was made under difficulty. Feedlots were overcrowded and we simply had to lighten up in order to care for the other stock on feed. Getting the stock to the cars was a hard task. The ewes in this shipment were on feed about half a mile from the loading station but getting them even that distance was a matter of difficulty. It was necessary to break a trail through the deep snow with a herd of cattle and then it required two hours hard work with ten men to get the animals to the cars, a job that under ordinary circumstances could be done in half an hour with the assistance of two or three men. Fortunately the big snowstorm was not accompanied by cold weather, else the live stock loss in the state would have been heavy. When the snow struck us there was no frost in the ground and when I left Fort Collins the snow had begun to melt from the underside and settle and I expect to find conditions much improved upon my return. Doubtless there was some loss of cattle and sheep in the range districts where the stock was caught, unprotected, by the storm, as it was utterly impossible to get feed to the stock or the stock to the feed during and following the storm for several days.

"Up to the time of the storm live stock conditions in the state had been almost ideal."

In regard to sheep feeding conditions in Colorado and other sections of the west Senator Drake made the following comment:

"In the Fort Collins and Northern Colorado district there are more sheep and lambs on feed than a year ago. This is also true of the San Luis valley country and Scotts Bluff or North Platte district. In the Arkansas valley, however, there is a large shortage in the amount of feeding this winter compared with last season. While no reliable data has been compiled on the number of sheep and lambs on feed in the Arkansas valley it is generally believed that the Arkansas and San Luis valleys combined have fewer than the former district alone had a year ago. Utah and Idaho must be reckoned with as a source of fat sheep and lambs this winter. Both states are developing prominence as sheep feeding centers, and will

doubtless market an increased number of hay and grain fed muttons during the season just opening. Taking these two states into consideration and it is probable that with the increase in Northern Colorado, the San Luis valley and North Platte country, the number of sheep and lambs on feed in the western states is about the same as a year ago. The surplus in the districts mentioned, in effect, discounting the shortage in the Arkansas valley.

"Colorado feeders have access to the most bountiful crop of alfalfa ever raised in the state. On the other hand corn cost is the highest feeders of the state were ever forced to go up against. Corn is worth \$1.40 per bushel at Fort Collins at present. This is really little more, however, than Kansas feeders are forced to pay."

Mr. Drake and his partners are feeding 42,000 sheep and lambs this year, about 32,000 in the Fort Collins district and 10,000 head at Torrington, Wyo., where Mr. Drake has been feeding for the past five years. This extensive feeding involves about 32,000 lambs, 9,000 ewes and 1,000 wethers.

A VISIT TO THE "MODEL HEREFORD FARM."

Mr. James Reid, head of our cattle department at Kansas City, writes us as follows:

"A couple of friends and myself went down last Thursday evening to Harris, Mo., to look at some bulls O. Harris & Sons have for sale there. This is the well-known Model Hereford Farm. I am sorry I did not go there sooner. I have had an invitation for some time but could not take advantage of it. It is certainly a treat to see this place and the hospitality extended by Mr. and Mrs. Harris and their sons, and also by Mrs. Jenkins, who is the mother of Mrs. Harris is hard to convey with a pen. The Harris farms consist of 300 acres, on which there is an elegant home, and one of the best herds of whiteface cattle I ever saw. He does not believe in pampering the cattle,—his breeding cows and also the bulls run outdoors. He has some over 200 bulls on the place, all yearlings next spring. Though choice in breeding he is asking prices right in line with the way other high class breeding bulls are selling. He has about 160 head of bulls that would make ideal range bulls. They are bulls he has bought from people around him who have bought his breeding stock during the past ten years. About 100 of these bulls will be a year old in March or April, the other 60 being yearlings about next June. They are running outside on the blue grass and getting just a little corn. Anyone wanting choice bulls will do well to investigate these. Mr. Harris raises a good many bulls himself and those which he buys are not speculator bulls, but cattle raised from breeding stock he has sold himself and he is therefore able to guarantee that they are all right. Mr. Wood Harris, his son, is in charge of the cattle, and is on the job every day. The bank in Harris, Mo., is controlled by Mr. Harris and handled by his son, Gus and his son-in-law Mr. McCullough. Anyone wanting bulls for 1914 should go and see this farm and these animals."

PURDUE SHORT COURSE.

The annual farmers' Short Course of the Purdue University School of Agriculture, Lafayette, Ind., will be held January 12 to 17. This is open to all and affords a rare opportunity for the farmers of Indiana to get in touch with the latest developments in agriculture and stock growing, meet some of the leaders in that field, and enjoy a profitable time generally. Program of schedule of classes, lectures, etc., can be had by addressing J. H. Skinner, Dean of the School of Agriculture, West Lafayette, Ind.

At the same time there will occur other important meetings, namely, the Indiana Sheep Breeders' and Feeders' Association, January 13; the State Corn Growers' Association, January 14; the State Live Stock Breeders' Association, January 15, and the State Dairy Association, January 15-16.

There will also be held at 8 p. m. Wednesday evening, January 14, in the Agricultural Building, the annual meeting of the following cattle breeders' associations: Indiana Angus Breeders, Indiana Hereford Breeders, Indiana Shorthorn Breeders, Indiana Guernsey Breeders and Indiana Holstein Breeders.

The State Corn Show, under the auspices of the Corn Growers' Association, will be held in connection with the Short Course. Many valuable premiums are offered. Every farmer is eligible to compete for these. Special premium list may be had upon request addressed to Professor J. H. Skinner as above. Everyone is invited to bring sample of corn, oats, wheat, apples and butter for exhibition in the various departments of the school and the shows. Samples should consist of ten ears of corn, five apples of each variety, and not less than one pound of butter. These exhibits will be scored and discussed, and will thus afford excellent opportunity for study and comparison.

Secretary of Agriculture Houston, in his annual report just issued, says there is no ground for thinking we have yet approximated the limit of our output from the soil. As a matter of fact we have just begun to attack the problem. We have not even reached the end of the pioneering stage, and have only in a few localities developed conditions where reasonably full returns are secured. We have, however, unmistakably reached the period where we must think and plan. He says that as a nation we are suffering the penalty of too great ease of living and of making a living. It is not singular, therefore, that we should find ourselves in our present plight. Recklessness and waste have been incident to our breathless conquest, and we have had our minds too exclusively directed to the establishment of industrial supremacy in the keen race for competition with foreign nations. We have been so bent on building up great industrial centers by every natural and artificial device that we have had little thought for the very foundations of our industrial existence.



Whitefaces on Feed on Ranch of B. & E. Davis, Wilmore, Kan.

WHAT THE SOUTH NEEDS

MORE BEEF CATTLE AND LESS COTTON THE SALVATION OF THE SOIL

W. J. Davis, Premier Breeder of Championship Hereford Cattle Says Permanent Prosperity of Southern Agriculture Must Come Through Feeding and Breeding.

The Southern Cattlemen's Convention at Memphis, Tenn., a couple of weeks ago was a most satisfactory meeting from every viewpoint, and it clearly demonstrated the fact that the Southern men of large estates and means are going into beef cattle raising in earnest, also that the rank and file of the better class of Southern farmers are planning to embark in the industry.

They have read and interpreted aright the handwriting on the wall and we are glad to know that these states through their most enterprising farmers and planters, are now determined to place the South in the front rank in beef production.

St. Louis is the logical market for Southern cattle, getting thousands of head annually from Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Georgia and Arkansas.

Among the very instructive papers and addresses delivered at the Memphis convention was one by W. J. Davis, proprietor of La Vernet Stock Farm, Jackson, Miss. His was a practical talk and well received. Mr. Davis is no novice in the cattle business. His herd of Herefords has been built up by the best blood he could procure in the North, East and South until today it is perhaps the ranking Hereford herd in the country. Certainly the wonderful show record of his Herefords justifies this strong statement. His cattle have swept the rings at Ft. Worth, the American Royal and the International Live Stock Shows, as well as state fairs. His bull, Point Comfort 14th 337488, carried off grand championship honors at Chicago this fall.

Here is the inspiring address of Mr. Davis in full:

Southern Cattle Raising.

I would say a complete revolution of the agricultural interests—and to do this, caution is necessary. Our agricultural interests are to educate cotton growers, and it is with much regret that I am compelled to admit that my state does not contribute one farm to each county.

Now, my friends, I belonged to the cotton grower class for thirty-five years, and I feel that I have a perfect right to say what I please about them. They are a shiftless, indifferent, careless, wasteful lots of fellows. All they ever want to make a crop of cotton is a 6-inch Brindley plow and a sweep; part of a set of harness; a piece of barbed wire; a 30-cent negro, and a cheap mule—and they are ready to start a crop, after arranging for a line of credit made easily obtainable by the all-evil possibility of the worst law ever entered on our statute books—The Crop Lien Law. As you can readily see, education as farmers is necessary.

The farmer builds up and improves his land yearly.

A cotton grower with his method makes his land poorer and less valuable yearly.

All our objects are to make money. With no cotton boll weevil, price of cotton 13 cents a pound, plenty of no-account negro labor and mules, cotton planters can all sit on their front galleries and all get rich quick, but the reverse is looking all Mississippians squarely in the face.

I don't think the government experts can live long enough to repay the damage done in South Mississippi, advising our people to continue to plant cotton. They can do, I admit, what they say, at a cost of 20 cents a pound.

I want to say, gentlemen, that I think the experimental train running over the I. C. and Y. & M. V. Railroads in Mississippi by the joint efforts of the I. C. R. R. and our A. & M. College will do more good than anything that has ever been done in our state. This was a real education in the interest of farmers and farming. Now, many of our old men are set in their ways and nothing can ever be done or said to help them. My advice is to try and educate and induce the young men to return to the farm. Now, I don't mean to the cotton patch. If this can be done we are on the road to success in agriculture and cattle raising.

Now Is the Time to Start.

There has never been a time when the Southern States had an opportunity offered to them equal

to cattle raising. Now that the West has abandoned the ranges the beef of the world will have to be supplied by the small farmer. You should raise cattle on a farm if only worth half they are now worth, as with cattle your land improves and year by year makes more crops. Without this your land grows less and less of anything you plant.

Now, gentlemen, what should first be done to make cattle a growing success? Only one answer—get rid of the ticks, and buy a good registered bull and grow two pounds of beef where now the old scrub cow makes only one.

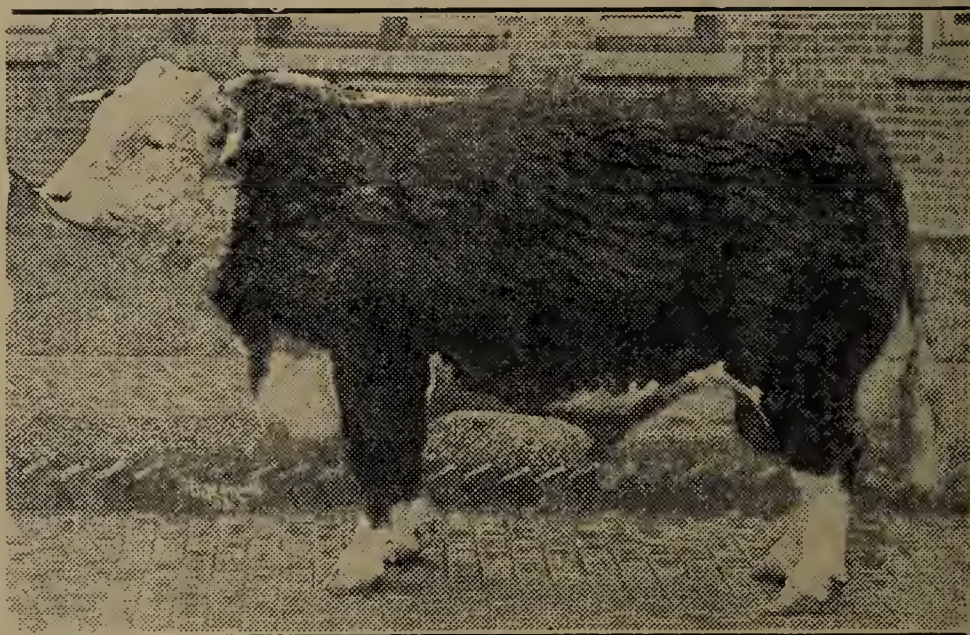
Why, a good scrub cow can pay you \$8.25 per acre for your land, and improve it for you. Do you want more than this? There is no country except the South than can do this. We have the only country under the sun that you can grow cattle cheap on. Three acres for grazing eight to nine months, and a half-acre to produce plenty of feed for three or four months, and with the use of a good registered beef bull this cow will produce you a calf that at 12 months old at 5 cents only a pound will pay the rent and feed bill. I want to say, too, that this calf can be sold as readily as a bale of cotton, and by this process

our fists around the facts and hold them up for close inspection. More than one-third of our cleared acreage in the South, and more than half of the cultivated land is worked by tenants. In Mississippi 61 per cent of the cultivated acreage is by the tenant system, and 66 per cent of the cotton raisers are tenants. In Georgia there are 84,000 white tenants. They represent a white farming population of two and one-half million people who ought to be dwelling under their own vine and fig tree, unmolested and unafraid. Why is this? Cotton producers are land impoverishers. In six of our Southern States negro tenants outnumber the white tenants.

Tenant System Serious.

Between 1880 and 1910 farm tenants in Arkansas increased from 31 per cent to 50 per cent. In Alabama from 46 per cent to 60 per cent. In Georgia from 45 per cent to 65 per cent. In Mississippi from 44 per cent to 66 per cent. In Oklahoma since 1890 from 7 per cent to 54 per cent. In the last 20 years nearly an eight-fold increase. Now all of these are cotton raisers, none of which are farmers.

It is time to take stock of our situation, and



SOUTHERNER OWNS BEST HEREFORD BULL IN THE LAND.

This is the picture of Point Comfort 14th 337488, grand champion Hereford bull at this year's International Live Stock Exposition. The animal is owned and exhibited by W. J. Davis & Company, of Jackson, Miss.

grow richer daily. Show me a cattle country, and I will show you a rich country with lands from \$100.00 to \$300.00 per acre. This can be done with cattle as the basis in the South.

Farmers Vs. Cotton Growers.

Educate your young men to be farmers, not cotton growers.

Now, I have been farming for four years, and no longer a cotton grower. I make corn, oats, hay, peas and sorghum. I use four large silos for ensilage, and I keep a large herd of cattle. I raise two good crops on the same land. My cattle are well wintered (not on cane brakes) but on good corn, silage and hay. My horses are fat and able to pull 12-inch plows 6 inches deep in the fall of the year. I do not use barbed wire for traces any more. My oats are now looking fine; expect to grow them all the winter and this will make me good calves.

Of course, you understand, I don't raise any ticks. They are very unprofitable to a farmer. In many cases they suit cotton growers.

Now, gentlemen, for nearly fifty years we have been accustomed to farm tenancy in the South. The system fits us like our very skins, but the time has come with the boll weevil when we must get

our young men are not unalert. They will prove themselves equal to the occasion. They have sense enough to pick to pieces the present system, count the cost and damage present and prospective.

Sir Horace Plunkett in restoring landless householders to land ownership, and thereby redeeming Ireland, says of our tenant system: "It is the worst of which I have knowledge of in any country." Altogether, tenant systems strip us bare and leave us more and more defenseless as modern civilization develops. Better farms, better business, and better living on the farm all depends fundamentally upon the cultivation of farms by the owners. Tenant system commits us to a one-crop cultivation. Year by year there has been a greater tendency in home raised food and feed stuffs. More and more our cotton money was dissipated to the ends of the earth for food, feed, and other supplies that might easily be raised on a farm. Cattle raising will remedy this. It is quite clear that more and better pastures; more and better farm animals, and better breeds depend upon an increase of farming by owners instead of tenants.

We should raise our cattle, hogs and horses, because it is necessary to establish in the South a permanent, successful agriculture that will build

up and maintain soil fertility. The Southern states ought to and must produce its meat supply. Not only for economy, but from a broader standpoint of a national policy. To improve the live stock of the South we must rid the entire country of the tick, and breed only pure-bred, registered bulls. First you should select the breed you fancy, then the type, and then the summer and winter feed and you are on the road to success. And my advice to you in any breed is to get the very best bull you can, as he is fully 90 per cent of your entire herd, and I consider him as valuable as the entire herd of cows.

Northern Stockmen Needed.

We want immigration. We want people that know the cattle business to come and help educate us by practical demonstration.

Now, let me impress upon you to get rid of the ticks, as I assure you good cattle cannot be grown in the ticky territory. I grew in 1912 a lot of calves one year old that we sold at New Orleans at a price of 10 cents a pound, an average of 930 pounds each. You can do this equally as well as I did. I also grew a pure-bred, registered calf on Mississippi soil that sold at 13 months old at public auction in the American Royal Live Stock Show about a month ago for \$1,975.00. Now, I did not raise this calf immune to ticks. One single tick would have reduced his value \$1,875.00. Does it pay to rid cattle of ticks? There can be but one answer. Does it pay to buy the best bull of any breed? There can be but one answer here.

I am free to say that our show herd of Hereford cattle exhibited at the Kansas City American Royal Show and exhibited last week at the greatest live stock show in the world, the International at Chicago, will do more for the uplift of the cattle business in our southern territory than any advertisement has done since the Civil War.

Cattle raisers are going South. Why? Because it is a cattle country once we get rid of the ticks. Lands are cheaper; climate is better; water is plentiful, and cattle can be produced just as good and much cheaper than anywhere else. So I say go South, young man, to the cattle country and get rich.

Publicity Needed.

Now our Southern newspapers can help us here by boosting the business, but they seem to be afraid that they will give some individual a little free advertising. They should broaden out from this and give the country a little free advertising, and incidentally, drop sensational negro troubles that are heralded in big type for prospective, suspicious immigrants to read of our country. I hope they will try this change, and I guarantee it pays.

My advice to those of small experience is to breed your cows so as to drop calves in September. Then your cow is fat and strong from the summer pasture; and the cow and calf should have a warm, comfortable place to stay. The early life of the calf is the most important. The old saying "a good bed is half fed" is a good one. Now, if you are short of barn room, build sheds to protect them from the cold north wind. This can be done at a cost of about \$1.00 per foot; and use your oat straw grown on the farm for bedding; then to the manure pile to produce more oats. Your calves go out to grass on Easter Sunday strong and ready with the nice tender grass and their mother's milk to grow into quick, strong money, to repay you for your trouble and expense, and by fall to weigh from 650 to 900 pounds each.

Now, in growing cattle this way, these calves you will find very susceptible to black leg, which is very contagious and fatal to quick growing calves. This disease is carried from place to place by the buzzards, and while it is a violation of the law to kill one, I would not let them come about me. This disease can be easily stopped, and I would advise prompt vaccination and the burning of all dead animals.

Where it is not possible to grow your cattle as above, I would advise you to breed so as to drop calves as near Easter Sunday as possible; as you know on this day anywhere in the central belt any cow can get all the grass she can eat. Then the calves would have the benefit of the mild weather and plenty of grass and milk, but they will be wild and hard to handle the next fall.

Interest Boys and Girls.

I would strongly advocate the organization in the states of Mississippi, Alabama, Louisiana and Tennessee of a "Boys' and Girls' Baby Beef Club," the object of which should be the production and exhibition of pure-bred and grade Hereford steers; these steers sired by pure-bred, registered Hereford bulls. These cattle to be shown at different

state fairs in these states, and have prizes sufficient to be attractive, offered by the different fairs. The Hereford Association of Kansas City has signified their willingness to contribute as prizes \$300.00 each to these four states, or a total of \$1,200.00 for the advancement of this effort. The secretaries of these four states should at once take up this proposition and put this movement on its feet and make a great show for them, as this will reach and appeal to the young men and women, wherein lies our success. I will gladly go into the details of this proposition with the different secretaries, or any individual interested.

Tick Eradication Necessary.

If you will investigate, you will find numbers and numbers of Western cattlemen have their eyes on this country as a cattle growing country, and are only awaiting the complete eradication of the cattle tick to take your land and mine, at many times the price now asked for it. Therefore, complete eradication of the tick is absolutely necessary to get them to come, and this should be prosecuted vigorously. While the boll weevil has devastated two-thirds of the states of Louisiana and Mississippi, and soon will devastate the other Southern States, this insect has not, and never will, cost the South any amount near equal to the damage and cost of the cattle tick. No pencil has yet been produced to accurately count this cost. Tick eradication has already been a great boon to the cattle raising industry in the 200,000 square miles that have been freed of this pest.

At Meridian and Jackson, Miss., and here in this great city only a short while since the breeders of pure-bred cattle sold all of their young bulls in a very short time and at very satisfactory prices.

It is a matter of great pride to know that all of these herds are the cream of the types in this Southern country, and are from counties of Tennessee and Mississippi, which only a short time back were badly infested with ticks and quarantined by state and federal governments.

Truly, my friends, the Southern Cattlemen's As-

sociation has a great work to perform. The work of eradication. This pest is, I know, being vigorously prosecuted by both state and nation, but it needs co-operation and earnest support of a uniform and public sentiment to speed its early and effective accomplishment. Mississippi, I am sure, will come into her own opportunities, but we can hasten this happy day by pushing the essential work.

And did you gentlemen ever stop to consider the cow? She has filled a big space in building up this, the mightiest nation of the world. She is the mother of the whole bovine race, and the foster mother of half the human race. She is grazed in this Southern country from the weeds beside the roads to manufacture the most nourishing of human food. She is the friend of the small and large farmer, the pet of the rich; the ever present help of the poor. Let her partake of the better grass of the fields and meadows, and make your farm richer by her presence, as she helps to develop your farm from the ravages of the boll weevil, so she will renew the life of the soil and make a still greater agriculture possible.

OUR FEEDER BUYING SERVICE IS A MONEY SAVER FOR YOU

The following letter received by our South Omaha house under date of December 20 from R. E. Parker, Malvern, Ia., speaks for itself:

"The load of cattle you sent me arrived in good condition. They are just the kind I wanted. I am sure if I do my part they will give a good account of themselves while in my feed-lots. I am satisfied that you can buy cattle for less money than I could, for the day I was in Omaha I had cattle priced to me of about the same weight, but not so good quality, at from 20 to 35 cents more than you paid for these cattle.

"Your services both in buying and selling are making me some easy money."

A pig requires plenty of water in its food, but not in its bed.

FINAL CROP REPORT FOR 1913

The final estimate of the Crop Reporting Board of the United States Bureau of Statistics of the acreage, production, and value (based on prices paid to farmers on December 1) of important farm crops of the United States in 1913, 1912, and 1911, based on the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, are as follows:

CROPS.	ACREAGE. Acres.	PRODUCTION, a		FARM VALUE, DEC. 1.	
		Per acre. Bushels.	Total. Bushels.	Per bu. Cents.	Total. Dollars.
Corn:					
1913	105,820,000	23.1	2,446,988,000	69.1	1,692,092,000
1912	107,083,000	29.2	3,124,746,000	48.7	1,520,454,000
1911	105,825,000	23.9	2,531,488,000	61.8	1,565,258,000
Winter wheat:					
1913	31,699,000	16.5	523,561,000	82.9	433,995,000
1912	26,571,000	15.1	399,919,000	80.9	323,572,000
1911	29,162,000	14.8	430,656,000	88.0	379,151,000
Spring wheat:					
1913	18,485,000	13.0	239,819,000	73.4	176,127,000
1912	19,243,000	17.2	330,348,000	70.1	231,708,000
1911	20,381,000	9.4	190,682,000	86.0	163,912,000
All wheat:					
1913	50,184,000	15.2	763,380,000	79.9	610,122,000
1912	45,814,000	15.9	730,267,000	76.0	555,280,000
1911	49,543,000	12.5	621,338,000	87.4	543,063,000
Oats:					
1913	38,399,000	29.2	1,121,768,000	39.2	439,596,000
1912	37,917,000	37.4	1,418,337,000	31.9	452,469,000
1911	37,763,000	24.4	922,298,000	45.0	414,663,000
Barley:					
1913	7,499,000	23.8	178,189,000	53.7	95,731,000
1912	7,530,000	29.7	223,824,000	59.5	112,957,000
1911	7,627,000	21.0	160,240,000	86.9	139,182,000
Rye:					
1913	2,557,000	16.2	41,381,000	63.4	26,220,000
1912	2,117,000	16.8	35,664,000	66.3	23,636,000
1911	2,127,000	15.6	33,119,000	83.2	27,557,000
Potatoes:					
1913	3,668,900	99.4	331,525,000	68.7	227,903,000
1912	3,711,000	113.4	420,647,000	50.5	212,550,000
1911	3,619,000	80.9	292,737,000	79.9	233,778,000
Hay:					
1913	48,954,000	b1.31	64,116,000	\$12.43	797,077,000
1912	49,530,000	b1.47	72,691,000	\$11.79	856,695,000
1911	48,240,000	b1.14	54,916,000	\$14.29	784,926,000
Sugar beets:					
1913	577,000	b10.11	5,834,000	\$5.90	34,420,000
1912	555,000	b 9.41	5,224,000	5.82	30,406,000
1911	474,000	b10.68	5,062,000	5.50	27,843,000
Cotton:					
1913	36,011,773	d181.9	13,677,000	\$12.2	797,341,000
1912	34,283,000	d190.9	13,703,000	\$11.9	780,224,000
1911	36,045,000	d207.7	15,693,000	8.8	660,566,000



CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

For Satisfactory Sales Consign Your Live Stock to Us.
Being situated at all the principal markets, we have the live stock situation
command at whichever of the above markets is nearest you. "I



Stock to Us at Any of Above Markets

literally AT OUR FINGERS' ENDS. Our splendid service is at your
BETTER to SHIP to Clay, Robinson & Co. than to WISH you had."

BANK OF HYANNIS (NEB.) NOW LOCATED IN ITS NEW \$20,000 BUILDING.

(From the Grant County Tribune, Hyannis, Neb.)

The Bank of Hyannis commenced business on June 2, 1897, the stockholders being Thomas Lynch, C. C. Jamieson, Bartlett Richards, A. A. Record, S. S. Sears, James Forbes and Arthur J. Abbott. The directors were Bartlett Richards, James Forbes, S. S. Sears, Thomas Lynch and Arthur J. Abbott. The officers were Bartlett Richards, president; S. S. Sears, vice-president, and A. A. Record, cashier.

The officers of the bank remained the same until February 16, 1901, when John Clay, of the firm of Clay, Robinson & Co., having become financially interested in the institution, was elected president. Then in 1903 S. S. Sears resigned as vice-president and James Forbes was elected to that position.

A. A. Record served as cashier for nearly seven years, or until January, 1904, when W. H. Nickles was elected to that position, which he held until October, 1909, when he resigned and was succeeded by Charles O. Jones, who had been serving as assistant cashier.

At the present time the directors are John Clay,

attention of every visitor to Hyannis. It is of solid brick, the cornice and window and door trimmings being of white stone, with "Bank of Hyannis" cut in the stone over the doorway.

But the interior greatly excels the exterior in beauty. The large lobby has a tile floor, while the wainscoting is of Italian marble and all the woodwork hand-polished oak.

At the right of the lobby, on entering the building, is the directors' room containing a polished oak table with leather unholstered chairs to match and a Persian rug covering the entire floor.

From the directors' room a door leads to the coatroom and from there a door to the business room from which there are three other doors, one to the vault, another to the lavatory and another to the basement where the hot water heating plant is located, also the generator for the gas lighting plant.

The splendid success of the Bank of Hyannis, which always contributes liberally to every home enterprise, is due, largely, to the fact that every director and stockholder has always given the institution his hearty financial support, while the working force have been courteous and accommodating to all patrons, also painstaking and efficient in their duties. Everyone who ever had



NEW BUILDING OF BANK OF HYANNIS, NEB.

Chicago; James Forbes, York, Neb.; A. H. Marble, Cheyenne, Wyo.; E. E. Lowe, Denver, Colo.; C. O. Jones, Hyannis. The officers are John Clay, president; James Forbes, vice-president; C. O. Jones, cashier; A. V. McIvor, assistant cashier. During the past three years Miss Ada Hayward has acceptably performed the duties of bookkeeper.

At the organization of the bank the capital was \$15,000.00 and remained at that figure until 1908, when it was increased to \$30,000.00.

From the start the Bank of Hyannis has been phenomenally successful, the number of depositors and the amount of deposits increasing each year until now the depositors number over half a thousand and the amount on deposit October 21 of this year, at which time a report was made to the state banking board, was \$460,953.68, which no other village in the world with a population of less than 300 can approach within seeing distance.

Last winter the directors decided that a new home was necessary for the Bank of Hyannis. Plans and specifications were solicited and those prepared by George B. Printz, of Omaha, were accepted. Bids for the construction of the building were invited and the contract was awarded to R. B. Carter, of Omaha, who, on July 10, 1913, started the work of excavating for the foundation and basement, and on November 30 completed the building according to plans and specifications and in a first-class, workmanship manner, adding to his already splendid reputation as a contractor and builder. After closing on the afternoon of December 3 the safe, books, documents, etc., of the bank were moved to the new building, where business commenced on the morning of December 4, 1913, the first business transaction after opening being a deposit of funds by E. G. Martz.

The new building occupies the site of the old Bee Hive livery barn at the corner of Main avenue and Railroad street and quickly attracts the

business with the Bank of Hyannis speaks of it only in words of praise.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO SMALL SHIPPERS.

An even dozen! That's the December record of our East St. Louis house in the number of owners to a single car of stock handled by them so far this month. Those who are skeptical concerning our handling of the "small" shippers' business, should have noted the smiles of satisfaction of the half dozen or more owners who accompanied this consignment, which was sold December 16. Here is the complete list of owners and their offerings:

C. O. Niebrugger, two head of cattle; Ed. Mealer, one head of cattle and six hogs; A. Hellman, two hogs; F. Hellman, six hogs; Martin Hellman, two head of cattle; Hy. Detmer, four head of cattle and nine hogs; Casper Buesher, three head of cattle and seven hogs; H. Wehr, four cattle; Ralph Jansen, two cattle; Jno. Maune, two cattle; E. A. Brinker, nine cattle; Ed. Hollman, four cattle and six hogs.

These gentlemen are all respected and thrifty farmers of near Washington, Mo. We receive several consignments from this point each year, and invariably there are several owners to a car. Their continued patronage is convincing evidence of the fair and impartial treatment accorded each individual by our firm.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

We regret to chronicle the death of Mr. Charles McMullen, which occurred at his residence in Morrison, Ill., December 15. Mr. McMullen was for years engaged in handling live stock and was well known on the Chicago market. He was born at Thornhill, Ont., Canada, May 20, 1828, and thus had attained the ripe old age of eighty-five years.

OKLAHOMA FEEDER TOPS FORT WORTH MARKET.

Our Fort Worth house had the pleasure of handling on December 18 for E. Paul Trummer, cattleman of Hastings, Okla., a load of yearling steers which brought \$8.00, the market top.

This was Mr. Trummer's second shipment to Fort Worth. His first was made last March, and also was a market topper.

Mr. Trummer has two silos on his ranch and is a great believer in this new wrinkle in the Southwestern live-stock industry. "Silage is the most economical feed," he declared. "I fatten my yearlings on silage and cottonseed meal and results speak for themselves. There are not many people in our section of Oklahoma who are using silos, but they are rapidly coming to recognize it as the salvation of the industry and they must surely come to it."

"I am a firm believer in feeding young stuff. Cattlemen are making much more money on feeding young stuff than any other class of cattle. While the majority of the people up my way are feeding three and four-year-old steers, they are not making the money they should. I believe in starting them when they are calves, full-feeding them until they are yearlings. Then market them and you get the best prices. The baby beef movement is one of the wisest that has ever been introduced in the Southwest. The popular demand is for young stuff."

"I believe the day is at hand when the Oklahoma shipper will have the advantage of the Northern feeder. He has better climatic conditions and, given the power to realize the full value of his feed by early cutting and storage in silos, will find it absolutely unnecessary to ship to Northern pastures for fattening. That is why the silo is such an inestimable boon to the people of this section."

SOUTHERN HOGS AT EAST ST. LOUIS.

Sales of Southern hogs by our East St. Louis house are attracting wide and favorable attention among the shippers of the Southern states, and well they should.

On December 18th we had the pleasure of handling a car of hogs and sheep for Lute Minor, Macon, Miss. Fifty-four hogs averaging 186 lbs brought \$7.55; 11 hogs, 106 lbs, \$7.30. Two lambs averaging 70 lbs brought \$7.25, and four sheep sold at \$4.65, equalling the extreme top for native stock.

Our sales of December 22d included a load from Hanson & Cooper, Cochrane, Ala., 57 head averaging 247 lbs bringing \$7.75 per cwt., within 10c of the top that day.

We also sold for G. T. Brewer, Horne, Miss., the same day 35 hogs, averaging 158 lbs at \$7.40 per cwt. Mr. Brewer was on the market and expressed much satisfaction with our handling of them, as well as the twenty-four head of cattle included in his shipment.

OUR WORK MADE HIM A "BOOSTER."

C. Theo. Nelson, Brooket, N. D., writes our So. St. Paul house under date of Dec. 17:

"As a word of appreciation I can say that I compared my returns with that of other shippers to other firms and (to say the least) it spoke very plainly as to your ability and trustworthiness. Although I had stuff inferior to that of one other shipper from this locality, I received better prices on the whole."

"I assure you that I am a booster for your firm and when I ship again it will be to Clay, Robinson."

A recent issue of the Meeker (Colo.) Herald had the following item: "Boyd Walbridge unexpectedly got the price of his Thanksgiving turkey early in the week when he received \$229.23 from the state stock inspection board for three strays, one of which netted \$77.62. Just like picking up money on the crossing." The animals referred to in foregoing were sold by our house at Kansas City.

"I wish to thank you for sending me your splendid Live Stock Report," writes Hermann Nitzsche, Reimsen, Ia., to our Chicago house under date of December 10: "There is not much feeding being done around here at present because corn is so high, also straw and hay are not overly plentiful. We have had nice weather so far. Wishing you a flourishing business, etc."

A Happy New Year!

All kinds of good luck to you

Health and prosperity be yours

And now a word of advice

Put your business through us

Patronize both our buying and selling service

Your interests will be ours

No consignment too small

Every man's stock sold on its own merits

We believe in a square deal

You will be a satisfied customer because

Every patron gets top notch service

Ask for our market reports

Resolve to begin the New year right, and

CONSIGN YOUR LIVE STOCK TO

Clay, Robinson & Co.

We take the liberty of quoting the following excerpt from a letter received by our South Omaha house last week from Mr. J. H. Kennedy of Douglas, Wyo.:

"I was just calling to mind a few days ago that your company had sold cattle for me for twenty-six years and always made good."

A COMPLIMENT FROM COL. GOODNIGHT.

Writing our Denver house under date of Dec. 16, Colonel C. Goodnight of Goodnight, Tex., says: "While I never did much business with Clay Robinson & Co., I have been in touch with the Company for 25 years, and I trust you will not think I am trying to flatter you when I state you have done more to build up and sustain the cattle business on honorable and progressive plans than any man in the United States."

KAISER SPEAKS FOR THE HORSE.

The following circular, believed to have been penned by the Kaiser himself, has been distributed to the soldiers of the German army:

"Men and Horses: In the army of the Fatherland horses have always played an important part. We owe a great debt to our horses for service, both in times of war and peace. And it is hoped that all good soldiers will see to it that the rights of our dumb brothers are respected. Our horses are entitled to food, water, bedding and shelter, just exactly as the trooper is. But beyond this it must be remembered that a horse should not be insulted or distressed, either by cruel treatment or vehement language. To curse a horse is just as bad as to curse a man. Perhaps it is worse, since a man may strike back, but the horse is practically within his power. The courage of the horse comes from the courage of the rider. Alone he is timid and nervous. See to it that he is not needlessly alarmed. Although a horse cannot express him-

self he has a high intelligence. Words of encouragement and affection are grateful to him; rough usage and hateful language distress and frighten him. It is therefore ordered that all swearing at horses be considered an offense. Vile language towards a horse shall be looked upon henceforth by officers exactly as if the unfit language were applied to a human being."

SAN LUIS LAMBS TO COME EARLY.

"The bulk of the sheep and lambs in the San Luis Valley, Colo., will go to market right along now," said J. M. Martinez of Conjos, Colo., who was on the South Omaha market Monday with a shipment of sheep from that place. "In all I should think there are as many as 250,000 head on feed in the valley. On account of the snow-storm most flockmasters are preparing to ship. The snow is from two to three feet deep all over southern Colorado and the sheep cannot get at the feed. Most of the sheep there are turned into pea fields and as a rule get nothing more than this during the whole time on feed. Sometimes a little barley is fed. The shipment I had here today got nothing but what peas they could pick up in the fields and I would have fed them out six weeks longer if there had been no snow to cover up the feed. As a general thing we don't ship out of that part of the country until the latter part of January or during the first of February, so shipments going forward now are about a month and a half earlier than usual."

FED-WESTERN LAMBS REACH \$8.35.

On Wednesday of this week we sold at Chicago for the Columbus Canning Co., Columbus, Wis., one car of fed-western lambs, averaging 78 lbs at \$8.35, the highest price realized for lambs for some considerable time. Toward the close the market eased off and lambs would not have brought anything like that price at the finish.

FOR SALE.

Togo—5,500 acres, located on river, Tensas Parish, La.; splendid cattle range winter and summer; cultivated land for growing corn and hay; growing timber, cottonwood and willow sufficient to pay for property in ten years; no ticks; isolated; fenced; 7 miles from R. R. station; boat landing and post office on property. Price \$30,000; terms. R. K. Boney, Duckport, La.

"If you are pleased with our service, tell others; if not tell us." J. D. Woodruff of Shoshoni, Wyo., in a letter received by our South Omaha house last week goes "one better" following the above directions. He says: "Your letter of Nov. 26 received with account sales of sheep. I wish to express my appreciation of the way you handled these sheep for me. The net price you obtained is highly satisfactory, considering the quality of the stuff. When one is pleased it does no harm to say so."

I. S. Byers, well-known stockman of Aurora, Neb., writes under date of December 18: "I like the Live Stock Report very much as the markets therein are boiled down into a small business space. It is the live stock paper that we like to read."

T. R. Colvin, Vienna, Louisiana, was on the East St. Louis market December 22d with two cars of cattle owned jointly by himself and cousin, W. A. Colvin of Dubach, Louisiana. These gentlemen are types of the energetic Southern stock dealers who are bringing their section to the front as a live-stock country. Mr. Colvin was well pleased with our sales.

W. T. J. Youell, Atchison County, Mo., had on the South St. Joseph market late last week a load of good hogs, averaging 237 lbs, that topped the day's market at \$7.75.

CATTLE FOR SALE

Our Denver house has listed with them for sale the following lots of cattle:

- 150 head of coming two-year-old bulls, pure-bred Herefords but not registered.
- 600 head of coming one-year-old Hereford bulls, pure-bred but not registered.
- 1500 head of coming two-year-old heifers, Herefords and Shorthorns mixed.
- Above lots are located in Colorado.
- 300 head of coming-three-year-old heifers, mostly Herefords, Southern and Natives mixed.
- 700 head of coming two-year-old heifers, mostly Herefords, Southern and Natives mixed.

The last two bunches are being wintered in Nebraska.

For further particulars address

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.
STOCK YARDS, DENVER, COLO.

A Promoter of Prosperity!

When Dean Henry, the Nestor of American Agricultural Scientists, named THE BREEDER'S GAZETTE "The Farmer's Greatest Paper," he had in mind its nation-wide influence in behalf of soil-building and increased crop production through its persistent advocacy of stock-keeping as the surest and best means of maintaining the fertility of the fields.

For over 30 years it has been the foremost advocate of this essentially constructive policy. Rich soils and fat harvests inevitably attend stock-raising. The Gazette is therefore one of the great dynamic forces making for increasing National prosperity. Its more than 90,000 readers have had a big part in bringing about the banner yields of recent years.

If interested in its character write for a sample copy to

The Breeder's Gazette,

542 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL.

Choctaw Cotton Oil Company

CAPITAL STOCK \$500,000.00

45 to 47% protein 43 to 45% protein
We can supply western feeders with
Cotton Seed Meal and Screened Cake.
Cold Pressed Cake Linseed Meal (Old Process)
Why not buy from the manufacturer?
Our contracts are guaranteed by our investment.
"CHOCTAW" means quality and reliability wherever the firm is known.

Sales Office 833-835 Live Stock Exchange Bldg.
Kansas City, Mo.

VESEY'S STAR ANTI-CHOLERA



Used wherever hogs are fed, to destroy worms, to put hogs in prime condition, as well as to prevent and arrest disease.

MONEY WILL BE PAID BACK IF RESULTS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY

An honest remedy put out in an honest way. Most of the output goes to old customers who have tested it and know its merits. PRICE, \$9.00 per dozen bottles, \$5.00 per half dozen bottles.

ANTI-CHOLERA CO., Union Stock Yards, CHICAGO

Cattle Feeders, Attention!

The Western Stock Show at Denver, Colo., January 19 to 24

offers a great opportunity to buy choice cattle from some of the best breeders of the West. Following are some of the well known owners who have already entered cattle for the show and for sale through us

SHORTHORNS.

Wales Bros., Moffat, Colo.
Al. A. Neale, Montrose, Colo.
Al. A. Neale, Montrose, Colo.
Grant Bentley, Elizabeth, Colo.
W. S. Montgomery, Meeker, Colo.
Gotthief & Noland, Saguache, Colo.
Gotthief & Noland, Saguache, Colo.
J. W. Shawcroft, La Jara, Colo.
W. C. Stiles, Loveland, Colo.
R. A. Chase, Ft. Morgan, Colo.

HEREFORDS.

Egleston & Hill, Harrisburg, Neb.
Egleston & Hill, Harrisburg, Neb.
J. O. D. Ranch, Aroya, Colo.

J. O. D. Ranch, Aroya, Colo.
Dr. H. W. Hoagland, Kremmling, Colo.
Dr. H. W. Hoagland, Kremmling, Colo.
W. C. Condict, Saratoga, Wyo.
J. E. Braden, La Jara, Colo.
R. S. Van Tassell, Cheyenne, Wyo.
R. S. Van Tassell, Cheyenne, Wyo.
R. S. Van Tassell, Cheyenne, Wyo.
H. C. Paulson, Milo, Wyo.
The S. L. W. Ranch, Greeley, Colo.

BREEDERS.

Stanton Breeding Farm, Madison, Neb.
Stanton Breeding Farm, Madison, Neb.
Stanton Breeding Farm, Madison, Neb.
Davis & Carroll, Saratoga, Wyo.
J. O. D. Ranch, Aroya, Colo.

Aside from these we will have 500 to 700 head of Short-horn and Hereford calves, also several strings of good quality fleshy feeders. From the present indications there will be on the market the week of the Show 7,500 stockers and feeders.

COME TO DENVER AND BUY
SOME OF THESE GOOD CATTLE

For any information regarding the offerings address

CLAY, ROBINSON & CO.

STOCK YARDS - DENVER, COLO.

OUR NEW CATALOGUE
might put you wise to some things
about

SADDLES

that you would be glad to know. Write
for it today. IT'S FREE.
THE S. C. GALLUP SADDLERY CO.
120 W. 4th St., Pueblo, Colo., U. S. A.

Ship your Hay to
BRIDGE AND LEONARD
62 BOARD OF TRADE,
CHICAGO

Members of
NATIONAL HAY ASSOCIATION
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE
If you have Hay or Straw to ship don't fail
to write us. Market information free.

Do You Ever Ship
POULTRY—VEAL
POTATOES—HAY
Write for price quotations, tags, veal
certificates, full directions for
shipping, etc.
COYNE BROTHERS
General Produce Commission
119 X West South Water St. CHICAGO

FOR SALE

Carload of high grade Jersey cows,
8 or 10 fresh in milk; the rest will
calve in thirty days; all young and in
good flesh. Will take \$35 to \$50 per
head. Brooks Bros., Kosciusko, Miss.

MONTANA RANCH FOR SALE.

A good stock ranch, ten miles from Hy-
sham, Mont., 800 acres, all deeded land; 200
acres lies on Sarpy Creek bottom; 200 acres
of it seeded to alfalfa, remainder dry farm
and grazing. Plenty of running water. All
adjoining good range. Price \$15.00 per acre.
good terms. Address R. I. Lyon, Hysham,
Mont.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres in Clark county, Wisconsin,
four miles from R. R. Good grazing land.
Price reasonable. Address, Edwin Lake,
Fancy Prairie, Ill.

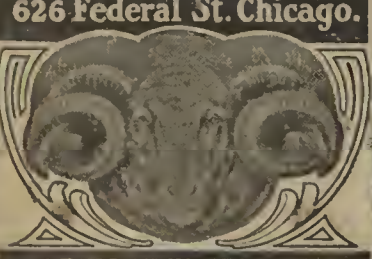
FOR SALE BY OWNER.

Good 520-acre stock farm in Bowman county,
N. D. Price \$15 per acre. Address Lock Box
435, Bowman, North Dakota.

FOR SALE.

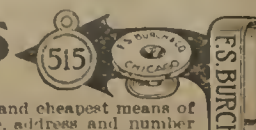
Three stock and grain farms near R. R.
towns and creameries; 90 per cent plow land,
cold springs and river water, some timber,
800 acres fenced, good farm buildings; prices
\$15 to \$30 per acre, 2,160 acres. O. C. Sanger,
Owner, Nisbet, North Dakota.

ERNEST J. KRUETGEN COMPANY
626 Federal St. Chicago.



ARTISTS ENGRAVERS
ELECTROTYPERS
We make Half Tones for
Breeder's Catalogues
a Specialty

Ear Tags FOR STOCK



Tag your stock—best and cheapest means of
identification. Name, address and number
stamped on tags. Only \$1.00 per hundred and
up. Catalogue and samples free on request.
F. S. Burch & Co. 72 / Illinois Street, Chicago

Among Our Customers

L. M. Lilly, Bowman county, N. D.,
writes: "The Live Stock Report is al-
ways a welcome guest at our house."

C. W. Percival, Valley Springs, S. D.,
writes our Sioux City house, under date
of Dec. 16th: "Your letter is at hand
with draft for carload of sheep that I

south, that is, with proper wind pro-
tection and good fleshy cattle to start
in with in the early fall."

Ralph Stewart, Cassopolis, Mich.,
writes our Chicago house: "Received
check for sale of hogs the 19th inst. To
say I am pleased is putting it mildly.
They gained 50 lbs on the bunch en
route. Will always ship to your house
in future."

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI COLUMBIA

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION
DEPARTMENT OF ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

December 10, 1913.

Clay, Robinson & Company,

Live Stock Commission,

Union Stock Yards,

Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:—

Please accept our thanks for the
check for \$85.00 covering our winnings in
the Clay, Robinson Specials at the Inter-
national Live Stock Show.

Please also accept our appreciation for the
liberality of your firm in furnishing these
prizes for colleges to compete for.

Thanking you again for your liberality
and far-sightedness in this matter, I am

Very truly yours,

E. A. Imbridge
Professor of Animal Husbandry.

consigned to you, and I am well pleased
with the returns. I am so well satis-
fied that when I ship again I will trust
my stock in your hands. I have no
more at present to ship, but when I
do you get them."

H. P. Hanson and his son, H. Hanson,
of Shelby county, Ia., were on the Chi-
cago market Monday with a consign-
ment comprising 90 head of fed-west-
ern yearlings of their own feeding,
which we handled for them. These
were branded cattle bought as feeders
on the South Omaha market. Both
gentlemen expressed themselves as
very well pleased with our sales, stat-
ing that the cattle brought them a lit-
tle more money than they had antici-
pated.

Under date of Dec. 17th, K. O.
Balstad, Fosston, Minn., a well-known
breeder and feeder of Shorthorn cattle
and Poland China hogs writes us:
"The weather is the most favorable I
ever saw in our state for feeding pur-
poses and I have meddled more or less
with stock over thirty years in Minne-
sota. Just cold enough to give stock
a good appetite and no snow or slush
of any kind. In fact, from my experi-
ence would rather feed cattle in this
part of state than 300 miles further

Ray Shafer, Benton county, Ia., writes
us at Chicago under date of Decem-
ber 20th: "Not many cattle on feed
in this section, perhaps 50 per cent of
the usual number. Corn is worth 60c
per bushel."

W. R. Wood, Sr., Selma, Ala., writ-
ing our East St. Louis house under
date of December 20th, says: "Ac-
cept my heartfelt thanks for the mas-
terly way that you handled my last,
and in fact all, cattle sold for me.
You must have been on your job when
you sold that lot of yearlings. They
made money."

George A. Logan, Dewey county,
Okla., writes us at Chicago, under date
of Dec. 20th: "I am a regular shipper
to your Fort Worth house and will be
glad to have you continue sending me
the Live Stock Report on account of
the information it gives as to other
markets, as well as on general live
stock subjects."

Among the prominent livestock deal-
ers on the East St. Louis market De-
cember 18th was Mr. John Farquhar,
of Coin, Ia., for whom our firm there
sold a car of steers that day. Twenty
head, averaging 1065 lbs. brought \$8.25
per cwt., top of the market for car
lots. Two head averaging 725 lbs.
brought \$8.75. Mr. Farquhar was well
pleased with our work. Messrs. Geo.
and J. C. Farquhar, the former of Coin,
Ia., and the latter of Braddyville, also
had a car each of hogs, which we sold
at \$7.72½ per cwt.

Wagner Provision Forecast

Send for Wagner Provision Forecast
covering the 1918-14 packing season.
Wagner daily, weekly or monthly letter
sent free on request. "Impressions of
World's Prosperity" by Joseph Wild,
editor of the Wagner Letter, also free.

E. W. WAGNER & CO.

PROVISIONS, GRAIN
STOCKS, COTTON

90 Board of Trade, Chicago

NOW IS THE TIME

To buy cheap land. 100 acres to 50,-
000 acres for sale. E. J. Meagher
Land Co., Bentonla, Miss.

Successful Sheep Feeders

have found the

Highest Wool Market

That is why 90 per cent of all the fed
sheep wool in America is handled by

S. SILBERMAN & SONS

1117-1125 W. 35th STREET

CHICAGO, ILL.

Write for information and prices. We know the market

CLOVER \$5.00 Per Bu. AND TIMOTHY

INVESTIGATE—Best and Cheapest Seeding Known. Alsike Clover and Timothy mixed. Fully 1-3 alsike, a big bargain. Greatest hay and pasture combination grown. Write for Free Sample and 76-page catalog and circulars describing this wonderful grass mixture. Beats anything you can sow and ridiculously cheap. We handle only best tested cleaned seed guaranteed. Write before advance. A. A. BERRY SEED CO., Box 543, Clarinda, Iowa.

Among Our Customers

Chris. W. Blumhorst, Slater, Mo., writes our Kansas City house: "Received the cattle O. K. They were bought all right and looked all right."

Our St. Joseph house topped the market at \$7.75 on Dec. 19th, with a fine load of heavy hogs averaging 341 lbs., shipped by Orin Duke, of Essex, Iowa.

Allen Hughes, Washtenaw county, Mich., writes under date of December 16th: "We receive your Live Stock Report promptly each week and appreciate it very much."

T. W. Farnsworth of the well known feeding firm of Martin & Farnsworth, Atchison county, Mo., was on the Chicago market Wednesday with three trains of cattle. They have fed something like 300 head the past season.

M. Bixler of Bixler Bros., Harrison, Neb., was among the patrons of our Kansas City house on Dec. 15th, being in charge of three cars of cattle which were shipped from Liberal, Kan. These were feeding steers which sold at \$6.60.

George Rose, Wilson county, Kan., writes us at Chicago under date of December 16: "Our business with your Kansas City house, both in the selling and buying of cattle, has been entirely satisfactory and we were well pleased."

O. C. Sanger, Oliver county, N. D., writes under date of December 16th: "I thank you for the Live Stock Report which is very interesting to me. I sold a car of sheep through your South St. Paul house last year with satisfactory results."

J. R. Gangle, Hancock county, Ohio writes our East Buffalo house under date of December 10th: "Received your account sale and check for cattle shipped you and was well satisfied with returns. Thank you for your careful service."

W. J. Boyd, Lacy, Ia., writes us at Chicago: "I wish to thank you for the way in which you handled my car of hogs. Think you obtained the full market value, also a good fill as the shrink was only 120 lbs. on the whole car."

L. W. Dromer, Pomeroy, Ia., writes us at Chicago: "Received your bill of sale for my carload of cattle, with which I am very well pleased. This was my first shipment to your firm and I thank you for the good service rendered."

Following was received by our St. Joseph house, under date of Dec. 18th, from Williams Bros., Davenport, Neb.: "Received account of sales for hogs and was well satisfied considering weight of hogs. Will have another shipment after the holidays."

FARMERS-STOCKMEN.

Buy Reinforced Concrete Fence Posts.

Indestructible and Cheapest.

No loss from fires or decaying.

No sagging of gates.

No heaving with the frost.

Neat in appearance, even size and straight.

Been thoroughly tested by railroads and now adopted by fourteen large railways.

For prices, etc., address Alden B. Swift, South St. Joseph, Mo.

Harvey Bros., Shambaugh, Ia., write us at South St. Joseph under date of Dec. 18: "We were well pleased with the way you handled the cattle. This was the third load of cattle we have shipped to St. Joseph, and got the least shrink this time of any time yet."

F. J. Brockman, Tuscola county, Mich., writes us at Chicago under date of December 15th: "The two double decks of lambs you bought for me arrived in good shape. They looked

empty and took a good fill and all started on feed in good shape and are looking fine. Am well pleased with the lambs."

John J. Dow, Delaware county, Ind., writes our East Buffalo house, under date of Dec. 15th: "Received your check for double deck of hogs and lambs consigned to you. Am very well pleased, as you got top price on the day of sale and the lightest shrinkage of any stock I ever shipped."

We had the pleasure of handling at Chicago on Monday of this week for George Nugen, Henry county, Ia., a load of 79-lb yearling sheep of his own feeding, selling to a city butcher at \$6.85. These were bought as feeders through our South Omaha house October 21st. Mr. Nugen was very much pleased with the sale, stating that the transaction had made him some money. This was his first experience in feeding sheep although he has fed cattle and hogs for years.



Which Bull's-Eye



Are You Aiming At?

Beef Cattle?

Beef in the East is one answer to your question. The neglected hillsides and blue-grass pastures of the Atlantic Coast States offer opportunity untold for the grazing and fattening of steers—and the market is crying aloud for beef.

Cheaper Money—Cheaper Beef is another story you want to read. Interest charges amount to 42 per cent of the total cost of carrying a four-year-old steer to market in the Southwest. If money could be had at 4 per cent the producer would make more profit and meat would cost less to the consumer. One of the biggest beef raisers in the country tells you why.

Chickens?

The Diary of a Commercial Hen is the experience of one man with one flock, from the breeders to the egg, to the brooder, to the range, and on to the trap nest where the hen is laying eggs for market.

The Little Farm Hen is another series of articles that you must follow if you are to understand your flock and get the greatest profit from it.

The 300-Egg Hen and how I produced her, by James Dryden, of the Oregon Experiment Station, tells the whole story of the wonderful flock that contained two world's champion hens and many other hens that exceeded the 200-egg-a-year record. The details of Professor Dryden's methods are mighty suggestive to breeders of the hen-useful, rather than the hen-beautiful.

If meat producing is your business you need

The COUNTRY GENTLEMAN

Five Cents the Copy, of all Newsdealers. \$1.50 the Year, by Mail

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Independence Square, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hogs?

Pigs, Peas and Pecans tells you how to make pork as a by-product of larger ventures. Take the case of the orchardist: Plant pecans—a tree crop for the future—raise cowpeas between the young trees, turn in the hogs, and you will be practically assured of \$40 an acre from pork till your pecans begin to pour in their golden harvest.

Meat—the Sugar Planter's Hope will solve your problem in another way. Millions of acres of land that has become exhausted from years and years of sugar cane will grow sweet potatoes and peanuts to feed the hogs and make them fat—and swell the bank account.

Dairy Cows?

Replanning the Dairy Farm may turn your loss into a profit. As it stands today your farm may not be planned for success in dairying. Why not make it over? Other men have made old farms new—we have the experience of a man who replanned a place that didn't pay \$450 a year so that milk and butter returned him more than \$2000 a year. You can do it, too.

Sheep?

Lambs in the Rockies will answer every question you can raise—how to breed and feed and care for the sheep; what kinds to raise for mutton and wool in the states where this great industry is carried on.

Cut
Out—
Mail
Today

THE COUNTRY
GENTLEMAN
Independence Square
Philadelphia, Pa.

Enclosed please find \$1.50.
Canadian price \$2.25. Please send
THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN for one
year to the address below.

Name _____

Town _____

State _____

GREATEST

Cream Separator Offer

The Melotte—the wonderful Melotte—the great French-Belgian Separator—the prize winner all over Europe—now to be shipped anywhere in the U. S.—and on the most sweeping introductory offer. The **best** of all separators in Europe or America—**yours** on this **Rock-Bottom** free trial offer. The Melotte introduced a year ago swept the country even with the duty on. Those who knew cream separator values were glad to pay it. Now you pay the same price you would pay in Belgium, plus only \$1.75 for water freight.

This is positively the first bona fide, no-money-down offer ever made on any cream separator. No manufacturer of any cream separator ever dared make such a startling proposition before. All others who have ever pretended to offer you a free trial or to send their separators without any money down have taken care to get something out of you first. **But we don't want anything.** Your simple request brings the great Melotte direct from Chicago to your farm so that it can prove its absolute superiority there against any cream separator ever made, by any manufacturer.

Free Duty Cuts \$15.25

The high tariff has been cut right off—the great Melotte comes in absolutely free of duty! **You win! The American farmer can now get the world's best—the grand prize-winner of all Europe—at a price \$15.25 lower than ever before.**

For the first time in the history of cream separator selling in America the price of this famous imported French-Belgium machine is cut. No duty now. The free tariff enables us to make a cut to you which gives you the one opportunity you have been waiting for to get the world's greatest machine at the price of an ordinary separator.

You cannot compare any other separator to the Melotte—the lat-

Sent Without a Penny Down —30 Days Free Trial

Your simple word that you would like to see this cream separator in your own barn or dairy house brings it to you instantly. We send you the Melotte without a bit of quibbling or hesitancy. We neither ask nor want you to send a penny. We don't want a cent of your money. You set it up, give it a thorough test with the milk from your own cows. We give you a free trial that **IS** a free trial in every sense of the word. It is a free trial because we don't ask you to pay us any money down—there is no C. O. D.—no lease nor mortgage. You keep your money right in your own pocket.

Some people **PRETEND** to give you a free trial, but they ask you to give them your money first. We are not afraid to let our separator speak for itself. Test the Melotte Cream Separator in every way, watch your profits go up, watch the increase of the amount of cream, then, if you do not believe that you ought to have a cream separator, just send it back at our expense. If, however, you decide to keep the genuine Melotte, we will allow you to keep it on extremely easy

Monthly Payments

These monthly payments are so small that you will hardly notice them. You only pay out of your increased profits. You don't need to be without a cream separator when you can have the separator right in your dairy house while you are paying for it. In reality you do not pay for it at all. It pays for itself.

That is what we want to demonstrate to you. We want to demonstrate and prove beyond all peradventure that the Melotte Cream Separator **does** pay for itself. Only a few months' use of a Melotte Cream Separator and you will be satisfied that this statement is **absolutely correct**. A few months and the separator has paid for itself. It does not cost you a penny because the increased amount of cream has paid for the machine. We don't want to tire you here with a long discussion of how our cream separator is made. You can best understand this if you will let us send you our free catalog.

Valuable Book, "Profitable Dairying," Free

Send the Free
Coupon Now
—Today
Don't
Delay

Just ask for this book and it will be sent to you. It is free! Place your name on the coupon, cut it out and mail it at once. Then we will send you our great free book, "Profitable Dairying," telling you everything about cows and dairying, butter and cream—how to feed and care for cattle, how to make them more valuable than

they are now, how to make more money than ever before out of your cows. This book is written by two of the best known dairy scientists in the country—Prof. B. H. Benkendorf, Wisconsin Dairy School Agricultural College, Madison, Wis., and K. L. Hatch, Winnebago County Agricultural School, Winneconne, Wis.

Send the Coupon Today —It Brings Free Book

We will also send Our Free Catalog, describing fully the Melotte Self-Balancing Bowl Cream Separator and telling all about our liberal terms. Find out about these terms anyway, even if you don't expect to buy a cream separator just now. Remember—no money down, free trial and easy payments on the greatest European separator—and we let the separator tell its own story. You see with your own eyes why we can afford to guarantee this separator for 15 years. The most sensational offer ever made in connection with a cream separator. Our catalogue tells all about it. Don't delay. **Sign the coupon right now!**

Henry B. Babson, Agt. in the U. S.
19th Street and California Avenue
Dept. 4619 CHICAGO, ILL.



Imported
direct from
Belgium

Wonderful Record of The French-Belgian Melotte

Half a million Melottes are in daily use all over the world. Recognized as the world's best separator. The Melotte has won over 180 International prizes. One Melotte has been running at Remincourt, Belgium, the equivalent of 54 years' of actual work without appreciable wear. Think of it! Every part is made at the factory at Remincourt, Belgium, by French and Belgian mechanics, and comes just as it is packed in foreign factory. The reasons for its superiority are plain. The bowl hangs down and spins as though running in oil. It can't get out of balance. There is nothing to get out of alignment and wear out bearing. The bowl-chamber lined with special indestructible white enamel. The Melotte runs like new after ten years' use.

World's Grand Prize Winner

Here are a very few of the hundreds of grand world's prizes the Melotte has won. The entire list would cover this page:

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1888—Brussels—International Exhibition—Progressive Prize. | 1903—London Gold Medal and First Prize. |
| 1894—Medal of Higher Merit. | 1904—St. Louis—First Prize. |
| 1895—Vienna—First Prize. | 1906—Milan—First Grand Prize. |
| 1897—Brussels—World's Exhibition, First Prize. | 1907—Amsterdam—First Prize. |
| 1898—London—First Prize. | 1911—Brussels—Grand Prize and First Gold Medal. |
| 1900—Paris Gold Medal and First Prize. | |

Test With Other Machines

Before you decide to buy any Cream Separator arrange to test a MELOTTE along side of the machine you now think is the best separator in America. We want you to do this. Then there can be no doubt in your mind as to whether you are really getting the best machine. This is the only way to buy a cream separator. Then it will not be necessary to take anybody's word.

You'll know which machine turns easiest—which machine is the best made. You'll know which skims the closest. You'll know which will make you the most money.

Write to us about the MELOTTE and the MELOTTE FREE TEST today. We are the sole factory representatives in America.

PROFITABLE DAIRYING
A MANUAL
FOR
FARMERS AND DAIRYMEN
BY
B. H. BENKENDORF
AND
K. L. HATCH
Wisconsin Dairy School
Agricultural College, Madison, Wis.
Winnebago County Agricultural School
Winneconne, Wis.

CUT OR TEAR OFF ALONG THIS LINE

Henry B. Babson, Agt. in U. S., Dept. 4619, 19th St. and California Ave., Chicago

Kindly fill in this coupon and we will send you free and prepaid our book "Profitable Dairying," by Prof. B. H. Benkendorf and Prof. K. L. Hatch, the Wisconsin Dairy Experts. We will also send you our free Melotte Self-Balancing Bowl Cream Separator Catalog, explaining our no-money-down and easy monthly payment offer on Melotte Cream Separators.

Your Name.....
Address.....

No letter necessary. Just sign and mail coupon at once.
TODAY

